The Ohio Statesmar "ANYPENNY & MILLER, Publishers COLUMBUS, ORIO:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1863 s. M. PETTERGILL & CO..

37 Park Row, New York, and 6 Stat

### Democratic State Ticket.

FOR G VERNOR, CLEMENT L. V.LLANDIGHAM. Of Montgemery County. LIEUTENANT G. VERHOR, GEORGE E PUGH, of Hamilton AUDITOR OF TATE, W LIJAM HUBBARD, of Logan.

TREASURER OF STATE, HORACE S. KNAPP. of Ashland. SUPREME JUDGE, P. VAN TRUMP, of Fairfield. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

#### The Ohio Statesman for the Campaign.

JOHN H. BEATON, of Belmont

The people of Ohio are now commen ing a political campaign the most momentous and important that ever occurred in the State. In order to understand the full scope of the great issues involved in the contest, the press must not only be free, but the circulation of newspapers must be general among the people. This sight of for one moment. The STATES-MAN will labor dilligently to sustain and defend the principles of FREE GOVERN-MRNT which it has always supported, and in order to enable Democrats to diffuse it among the people, we will receive subscribers to our different issues for a limited period as follows:

THE WEEKLY STATESMAN Will be sent to single subscribers or to Clubs at 15 cents per copy per month, for three or four months, as the parties may elect, i. c. 45 cents for three months, have any soldiers to u-e. or 60 cents for four months.

THE TRI-WEEKLY STATESMAN Will be sent to single subscribers or to Clubs for three months at 75 cents per copy; for four months at one dollar per

THE DAILY STATESMAN Will be sent to those who may order it during the campaign, at 50 cents per month. All orders to be accompanied with the money.

> MANYPENNY & MILLER, PUBLI-HERS, COLUMBUS, O.

### Where They Stand.

favor the election of Jons Brooms as Gover-nor of this State, are ultra Abolitionists of the radical Garrisonian school. Bacpon himself is but a Garrison or WENDELL PRILLIPS under another name. This statement is not made at random; it is one which incontrovers.ble facts prove, and which history will record, and is in

fact now recording.

The Broughlites and their patron saint are far ahead of the old "Liberty party," the later Pree Soilers, and the more recent Republicans True, these all held many things in commo with the Garrisoniane; but they repudisted their extreme views, and professed to have a reverence for the Constitution and a love for the

The Garrisonians or ultra Abolitionists, on the other hand, detested both. They were open and avowed disuntonists. They denounced Constitution as "a covenant with death and a league with hell." Con-equently, they refused to vote or scoopt an office that required them to swanr to support the Constitution.

A few of the Garrisonians had upited with the Republicane; but it is a significant fact that the great body of them stood alouf until after the war broke out. Gradually they came into the racke, as their vie -a became incorporated int see ear policy of the Asm meration -This incorporation was accomplished by settling mon two points: Piess, that slavery was the cause of the war and out be exeminated "roos and branch," as Jour Baroon has it; and secondly, th t in it- struggle lo. self-pressvation, he National Government was vested with powers not delegated by the Constitution, and in fact with powers which it was forbidden by that instrument to assume.

The quality in Congress and the Executive ignoring the pledges made at the beginning of h culture, that the sar on our part win to m-1 blisb the supremacy of the Constitution, preserve the Union, and maintain the rights of all the States, unimpaired, proceeded to carry out in practice the foregoing assumptions. The Garrisoulans or ultra Abolitionists, seeing that under the new policy of the Administration, slavery was to be totally extinguished, and that the Constitution was to yield to a supposed "higher law of necessity and justice, became ardest supporters of the Administration, and Wanner. public statement, a Disunionist for niveteen years, was all at once, with views uncharged,

che telfere in them and condidate for G vernor of Onio, who is found politically in such company? How can such a man, to say nothing of D-mocrate and other concervatives, avoid feeling is a burning disgrace that a candidate was, by a State Conventional of the control of in a public speech that the Northern people could never admit the institution of alavery in o he country, even upon an adjustment of the present difficulties, and that there was a large discretionary power vested in the hands of our rulers without warrant in the Constitution, thus fully committing himself to the extreme views of the ultra Disruson Abelislonists ? ......

#### Thad. Stevens and his Prophesy.

THAD STAVENS, of Pennsylvania, was the wellknown and recognised leader of the Administration or Abolition party in the House of Representatives of the last Congress. The near approach of the rebel army to Mr. STEVENS's. comestead in Lancaster county recalls to the World a speech be made in the House in January, 1862, in which he uttered the following

The South can never be reduced to exhaust in the army will do ours, as we all want this tion so long as this war is conducted upon its war closed, and think it can only be done by present principle—so long as they are left the means of cultivating their fields through forced length.

Although the description of the conducted upon its fields. O., Register. labor. Although the black man never rebellion. To end the war successfully, the slaves must be made our allies Universal emancipation would end the war in six months. It could not be maintained even if the liberated slaves did not raise a hand against their masters. Unconditional submission would be

the immediate and necessary result. It is curious to note that it is now six months since the emancipation proclamation was isfact Democrats should not forget nor lose saed; yet the rebellion, instead of being crushed by it, is brought to Mr. STEVENS'S OWD doors.

#### Senatorial.

The Abolitionists of the Sepsionial District composed of the counties of Hancock, Wood, Pulton, Putnam, Lucas and Henry, have nominated least Gazen, of Hapcock, an their Candidate for Senator. James Myuns, or Lucas, was a candidate, but was most unmercifully slanghtered, receiving but 17 vates out of the 79 that were given. Poor old Mygna!

MILROY will, perhaps, postpone using soldie to hunt down the Democrats of the North, until a court martial decides whether he shall

John Baough runs as a war candidate for Governor, and yet what has he done for the war? Heis a war man at home-one of those gentry who do nothing against the rebels except to expand a little Abolition breath which has no other effect upon the struggle than to prolong it.

Destruction of Thad. Stevens's Mill

A special dispatch to the New York Tribun

dated Lancaster, Pa., June 29, says: The report of Gen. Hooker's resignation ded greatly to the prevailing excitement. As evidence old Lancaster is thoroughly aroused, ex Precident Buchanan was seen rushing excitedly through the streets this morning with a big in box in hand. Hon Thad. Stevens has just learned that the rebels have destroyed his ex envive from mills near Gettyeburg, and stolen all his teams. His loss is over \$100,000, in-

Rev. Mr. Conway in Correspondence with Mason.

The following is a telegraphic dispatch by the

last Eog ich steamer: LORDON, June 18.—Mr. Mason, Envoy of the rebel States, has sent to the Zimes the correspondence with Mr. Conway, the American gentleman who was introduced to the public, at the London Tayers, on Tuesday, the 12 h inst., in which Mr. Conway proposes to the rebels that, if they will emancipate their claves, the North

The Mr. Conway alluded to is the Rev. Mr. Conway, the well known radical Apolitionist formerly of Cacinnati. This proposition is im portant as showing the object the Abelitioniate really have in view in this war. That accomplished, the Union may slide, for all they care.

The President's Letter to the Vallandigham Committee.

We find the following special Washington disports, of June 29, in the New York Daily

"The President replies to the Vallandigham committee from Ohio, in a long letter, in duplicate. The tenor of it is that Mr. Vallandigham should be released, and will be, if the committee will indorse three propositions to this iff c: First, that a rebellion extens, and that it is his, that the committee will use their I firedce in crushing 1; and third, that they will see that the most of Islands above and democration, and and clocked if the committee, or a majority of them, indirect specific proposition, and an engoing, by induring the decision lead octor. It is may possibly be promoted, a signify, by induring the collect letter to that effect and recurs it to the President for that effect, and return it to the P ceident, then Mr. Vallandigt am will be released. The commistee are indignant at the reply, and are to meet in New York to morrow to frame a re
Jimper:"

atong with the "valuation between," for "gailant and meri orione conduct."

There has cancely been a day since martial law was removed that some one has not been arrested in the city or county simply for hurnaning for Vallandigham. On Saturday

The Blowing Up of a Rebel Fort at

Vicksburg.
[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gasette. REAR OF VICKAPUNG, Friday Morning, Jun 26.—Yesterday alterneon McPherson's cor-made an assault on the rebel works, for whice Prillips, who had been, according to his own public estatement, a Dismionist for piveteen years, was all at once, with views unchanged transformed into a ficro Unionist and an ardent "loyal man" after the improved new Abolition style.

The Garrisoniane could now without scruple wote and hold office. They could now ween to support the Constitution, when it was to be considered and its (to them) obnoxious provisions set at neught by a "higher law," and especially could they swear allegiance to a Government which they regarded as wholly committed to their views. The Garrisoniane stand upon the same Distinion and anti-Constitution platform they have ever done. They have not shanged a particle in this respect. It was not they that went down to meet the Republican or Administration party, but the latter came up to them. There they all stand to-day—Garnion, was—and all through the book far; the playsing at four of the conduct of the Forty fifth Himpol. Regiment, and the result is not being the very notices of our firing. One thousand particle in this respect. It was not they that went down to meet the Republican or Administration party, but the latter came up to them. There they all stand to-day—Garnion, was—and all through the book far; the playsing at four o'clock and forty minutes to the standard and the conduct of the forty minutes of the firing of the conduct of the substance was not with the Lead of urning them over to the civil author; depth and distinct and the stream of Logan's and the wing has been read of urning them over to the civil author; when the same read and the long the standard provided and an area anataul of the state and the stream of the same read of urning them over to the chevil anthory. As previously the same read and an area anataul of chemence all along the lines, and the mean of Logan's and the white, and the white, and the same read of urning them over to the chem has a stream of Logan's and the white, and the stream of the same read of urning them over to the them to such the same read o

so hars shoot careers the remains . He reference to proper

to live in them and sough them as landHe is still alive, and retains his senses, but is
given up, as lost. Colonel Smith is observably
resigned to his (are Mojor Fisk, recently promoved from a Captainer in the same regiment,
was killed by a builte through the beart, being
d with very shame to be asked to support a
didate for Governor of Onio, who is found fort was effected, the fighting was principally with hand grenades, which were used with terrible effect upon the growded and demosal zed rebel forces. Geo. M. Pagrson estimates the Confede are less at about five hundred killed and wounded.

Our loss was less that one hundred at the outside. These slightly injused were not more than firty, leaving the otal foss at one hundred and first. and fi ty Many were wounded in the hands

This morning we held the position gained last night, and were in no danger of locaing our toothold. We have not possession of the entire to the citizens of York, was received here shi fort, the renels still building a portion of it, but afternoon:

Year, Pa., June 30, 1863.

Soldiers' Letters. During the past week we have received from he Western army several lengthy letters, desouncing in sugastified terms the "secret and Union Leagues' as "traitorous to the laws of the country and speakingly cowardly in their not so much Abolition sed as you at some think . Let Democrate at home do their duy, and we

Provost-Marshal General Fry announces that the amount to be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Enrollment law, by any peron who may be drafted, in order to secure exemption, is fixed at \$300. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to each district is authorized by the Secretary of War and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive such money, for which he will give duplicate receipts Eurollment on or before the day the drafted person is ordered to report for duty, when he will be furnished by the Board with a certificate of exemption, stating that he has been dis-charged from liability of the draft by the payment of \$300.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Military Arrests in Dayton. DATTON, June 29. It is now nearly a week since Montgomery county was refleved of martial law by order of General Burnside, but the re lef is, as yes, merely numinal. Major Keith, who still retains command here, assumes and exercises the same powers as when the county was under milhary authority. In fact, if there has been any change at all, it is for the worse. Men are daily arrested and taken before "His Highness," as beretofure, for civil offenses. He has almost entirely monopolized the duties and fanctions of the city and county authorities, and holds described to the fact. potic sway by the power of the bayonet. The facts in regard to certain arbitrary and diagrace ful acts perpetrated by order of Kei h, recently ventilated through the columns of your journal,

ore eclimed by others since perpetrated.

On Thursday of last week a Democratic plant was held in a grove about three miles from the city, and was largely attended by the Democratic ladies and gentlemen of this city. Major Keith took it upon himself to order a equal of armed soldiers to the ground to watch over the proceedings, just as though Democrate were unable to "take over of them-selves" The conduct of the private soldiers, with a few exceptions, was gen lemanly. But a "vallant" Lientenant took occasion to display his prowers by an assault upon a tady. Sae wore a very handsome butternut breastoin. Inwore a very handsome butternut breassnin, in-laid and ornamented with gold, which attract-ed the eye of the chivalrons Lieutenaut. His insuited patriotiem was aroused, and he approached her and insuffingly demanded her to take it off. She politely refused to comply with his command. Some words passed between that he was not a gentleman. At this he gree furious, drew his pewelver, presented it at her breast, and, with housterous threats and im-pressions, demanded her to retucat. The lady, apparently not in the least frightened or insim dated, refused to take back her assertion. B this time an excited crowd had gashered ground the paties, and the Lieutenant ordered out his equad of men to drive back the crowd. The sudders, knowing he was in the wrong, obeyed the order very reluctantly. The Lieutenant, failing to frighten the lady, or compet her to remove her "objectionable" organiem, "retired in good order," remarking, as he left, that he would "attend to her when he got to town."— He doubtless changed his notion after he got in Bu this, bad as it is, was not the most infa-

mous and disgreeful act of the military that day. In the evening, an omnibus load of passengers from the pichic, returning to the city passed by the soldiera' barracks, on Jefferson street. There were about forty passengers in the "bus," mostly women and children. As they passed the barracks, a number of them stouted for "Vallandigham and Pugh," as they and done a ong the road from the grounds. On hearing this, and for no other cause, a sol-dier ran into the sireet, picked up a stone and hurled it through a window of the crowded ve-nicle, striking a lady on the cheek, just below

meet in New York to morrow to frame a rejonner."

The President is a ked to repair an act of toju tice upon an unit adding chizen, and he mee a
it with a proportion that he will do so, if the
committee, who ak it, will do certain things.
What has Mr. Vallandigham's rights got to do
with the committee? It the President has lasued such a reply, he has made an amaning ex
hibition of himself, and grossly insuited the
people of Ohio. Mr. Vallandigham is cottled
to an unconditional release, and he friends and
the people will accept of nothing clos.—Cincinnati Enguirer.

The Blowing Up of a Rabel Fort. arrested was discharged "unconditionally."-These are plain, unvarnished face. And, fur ther, Major Kei h has usurped the powers and duties of the City Marchal and police. His soldiers arrest persons for all civil offenses, drankenness, disorderly conduct, etc., and in stead of turning them over to the civil authori-

Democrate as tendily at of Republican But we demand to be treated as frequent have and exercise the same rights and privileges—politically and otherwise—accorded a Republicane. This we must and aid have. It is our right, and no power on earth can deprive us of it if we are true to ourselves, to our country, our birthright, and the spirit of fiberty as laught by the glorious founders of the Re-

trust that General Burnside-if he disapprove onl acts praticed by Major Keith agon the citizens of Dayton, through pulitical hatred and mai ce—will at once investigate the matter to his own satisfaction, and remove Keith, or compel him to co fine his authority to its prescribed limits. His petry tyramy is unbearable.

DAYTON.

General Early's Address to the People

York, Pa. retted tads end tellangt soud Pa . Jobe 30.

To the Citizens of York; mount and a I have abstined from burning the railroad buildings and exr-shops in your town, because, after examination, I am satisfied the safety of the town would be endangered, and acting in the spirit of bunanity, which has ever characterized my movement and its military anthorities, I do not desire to involve the innocent in the same punishment with the suits. putishment with the gullty. Had I applied the torch wishout regard to consequences, I would then have persued a course that would have been fully vindicated as an sot of Justice and retribution for the authorized acts of barbarily perpetrated by your own army on our soil; but, we do not war upon momen and obliders, and

hands of my soldiers, will open your eyes to the obvious oppression under which, it is apparent to all, you are yourselves grounds.

[Signed] J. A. EARLEY,

Majr General C. S. A.

EDITOR OHIO STATEMAN:

Dear Sir: -Picase announce the name of TROMAS A
JACKSON as candidate for the effice of Sheriff, subject the decision of the 1 miocratic County Convention, an
oblige

MANY DEMOCRATS.

LOCKBOURNE, On July 1, 1863

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### Sale of Real Estate by Order of Court.

ON the 4th day of Angust, A. B. 1863 at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, in Pheian's Eastern Addits in to the city of Columbus, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of John W. Necelles, deceased, d. as will Being iot thirry-nine (39) in William Pheian's Eastern Addition to the city of Columbus, Franklio concety Ohio, is perpiat now on-record in said county, which will more fully show.

Appraised at \$300.10. Terms of said one-third (%) in hand, one-third (%) in one and one-third (%) in two years. Deferred payment sto be secured by mortgage on the premises

Administrator of John W. Needles, doceased.

Brownam & McJurrer Attorneys.

Binguas & McJurrat, Attorneys.

#### Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to grade and pave on North Pal-lic Lane west of High street.

Section. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Jolumbus, (two thirds of all the members concurring) That the unpayed addensite, gutters and crossings, be graded and payed on North Public Lane from trigh street to Wates stress, in accordance with the plat thereof on the in the office of the sity clark.

Sec. 2 That all damages, costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed and levied upon the sectoral lots of land fronting or abiliting thereon, in proportion to their sect front, unless hereafter otherwise or sered by the city council.

President of the City Council.

President of the City Council.

led June 29, A. D., 1863.

### Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to re grade and re-pave the north side of Gay arect between High street and Third street.

Section 1. Be I: ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus, (two thirds of all the members con-curring.) That the sidewalks, guiders and extendes to be graded and re-paved on the north side of Gay acree from High atreet to Third atreet, in accordance with the piat thereof on file in the office of the city clerk. Sec. 2 That all damages, costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed and levied upon the several lots of land grouting or abstitua-tureou. In proportion to their feet front, unless here-after otherwise ordered by the city council. J. Reinhard, President of the City Council.

President of the City Co
Attest: I, J. Foseros,
Oity Clerk.

# Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to grade and pave American a of it da Alley of care

Alley.

Section 1 Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus, (two thirds of all the members concurring) That the realway of American alley from North Public Lane t. M. ple's reef, shall be graded a.d paved, in a cordance with the plat thereof on the in the office of the city slerk.

Sec. That all damages, costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed as isvied upon the several lots of land fronting or abuilling thereon, in proportion to their feet front, tuless here after otherwise ordered by the city cannot.

President of the City Council.

Passed June 25, A. D., 1863.

Attent: J. J. Furstor.

Attent: J. J. FORSTON, Otty Clerk, "Leato" oved bloom H

# Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to gos ie and pave on Neil Avanue between North Public Line and John Aren.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Counsil of the city of Colimbias, (1870-thirds of all the members on particularly of the unpaved guiters and crossings by raised and passes and the unpaved guiters and crossings by raised and passes, on all avenue from Sorth Rusin Lisne to John street. In secondance, so in the plat thereof on file in the offic of the city clerk.

Sec. 2. Install damages, costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed and levied upon the execution of land frontin, or shalling thereon, in proportin to their feet front unless hereafter other size ordered sy the city council.

Possident of the City Gennell.

Passed Jane 29, A. D., 1833

Actes: J. 1725 of City Clerk.

# Paving Ordinance.

street from North Public Lane to John street.

Section 1. Se it ord-ined by the City Council of the city of Contenbos, (one-thirds of all the members constraints,) that the unpayed gutters as decreasing be graded and payed, and the unpayed indevates be graded and graveled on Lantaum street from North Fublic Lane to John street, in advantance with the platithereof on die in the office of the city clers.

Sec. 2. That all danta as, coals and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement what he assessed and syled upon the several low of land fronting or abutting thereon, in proportion to fluir feet frust, maless hare after otherwise ordered by the City Council.

President of the City Council.

President of the City Council.

Passed June 29 1863.

Alcett J. J. Eugenom,
City Clerk.

### An Ordinance

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordi

grand majou to hand, spende to the bound

Ore Olunk's Orrion. making the following improvements, to wit: For erading and graveling the unpaved sidewalks and

gravell g and paving the unpaved sidewalks and street between Latham street and Church street. The same to be done in accordance with plats and estimates to be prepared by the city elvil engineer, and filed in the office of the city clerk.

All persons calculus damages on account of said proposed improvements, are required to file their claims in the office of the city clerk, in sriting on or before the attention of the city clerk, in sriting on or before the attention of the city clerk, in sriting on the control of the city clerk, in sriting on the control of the city clerk, in sriting on the control of the city clerk, in sriting on the control of the city clerk, in sriting on the city clerk.

## Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to grade and pave on South

jalys in allema ulty Clerke anim's att a langer

#### Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to grade and pave on Noble

Bection I. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus. (two thirds of all the members concurring.) That the unpayed sidewalks, gutters and crossings, be graded and payed on Noble street from High street to colors street, in any redance with the platithereof on alle in the office of the city derk.

Bec. 3. Ahat all cameres, uses and extractions are concerned.

from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed in levied upon the several lois of land fronting or abuttin thereon, in proportion to their fast front, unless here after otherwise ordered by the city concil.

J. EksosidaRp.

President of the City Council.

Auteur J. J. 1863.

Attest: J. J. Forston, Ony Clerk.

# Paving Ordinance.

An Ordinance to re-grade and re-pave on Friend street between High street and Third. Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Councils, (two thirds of all the members concarring.) That the sizewaiks, guiters and crealings be regraded and re-paved on Friend street between High and Third streets, in accordance with the plat thereof on the m the office of the city clerk.

Sec. 2 That all dama, ex costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed and review upon the several lots of land fronting or abutting thereon, in proportion to their feet front, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the City Council.

JACOS maintha RD. (\*\*President of the City Council.\*\*) President of the City Council.

Passed June 22, A. D., 1863.

Attest: J. J. SUSSTON.

J. J. SUMTON: julya ili ment a

#### Paying Ordinance. An Ordinance to grade and gravel Third stree

porth of State street. on 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of th city of Columbus, (two-thirds of all the members con-curring.) That the roadway of Third street from diate street to outh Public Lane be graded and graveled, in accordance with the plat thereof on file in the office of

accordance with the play mercel on a secondance with the city cierk.

Sec. 2. That all damages, costs and expenses arising from the foregoing improvement, shall be assessed activitied upon the accordance of land fronting or abuttin thereon, in proportion to their feet frost, unless here after otherwise ordered by the Oity Council.

J. REINHARD,

President of the City Council.

### An Ordinance

Making Appropriations for the fiscal year 1863-64.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus. That the following same he and the same are h-reby appropriated out of any moneys in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following specified purposes, to wit:

For the support and maintenance of the Fire Department, the sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars:

For the support and the City Police, the sum of eight

housand dollars;

For the expense of Gas in the city lamps, repairs and cleaning of the same, and for the erection of new lamp posts, the sum of sex thousand four hundred dollars;

For salaries of City Ufficers and members of the city bouncil holding over, the sum of four thousand two numbered dollars; For the expenses of the Market House, the sum of

eight hundred dollars; For the expenses of the Street Commissioner and Chain Gang Department, the sum of one thousand five

For Interest, the sum of two thousand dollars; For Printing, Stationery, etc., the sum of six hundred For expenses of Goodale Park, the sum of five hun red dollars;

Bor expenses for repairs of Canal Bridges at foot of riend and Mound arrests

Rodred dallars; For expenses of Blections, the sum of one hundred

For Ward Improvements, the sum of eighty dollars For ward improvements, the sum of eighty deliars for each ward.

See, 2, That the sums appropriated by the foregoing section, shall be discussed in the manner presented by the fifth section of the or trance "defining the outles of the city clerk," passed stay 25. 1857.

President of the City Council.

Passed Func 29, 1863.

City Clerk.

July 3

### An Ordinance

July3-ilamos a of the

ering " The Columbus Street Rail Ro Columbus, and for other purposes.

Streets, avenues and highways in the City of Columbus, and for other purposes.

Rection 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus. That Henry Miler, Theorore Communic, John F. Bar ill. O. F. L. Batier, A. C. Readley Peer Ambos and John L. Green, and those who may hereafter be associated with hem, and their successors and assigns, by the same of "The Columbus cirese Rail Read Company," shall be, and they are hereb. authorized and empowers treet passenger rail roads or ways, with single or double tracks, while all successory lith-outs and sail hes, and to all our toward the magic hes, and to all successory lither outs and sail hes, and to all our toward lither and operate street passenger rail roads or ways, with single or double tracks, while all successory lither outs and high ways in the city of Columbus that is to say:

Its. Communicating in houth realise Lane, where the same is instructed by High street, at the point or terminate of said city of Columbus.

M. Communing in a anth Public Lane where the same is in a rescented by High street, at the point of terminate of said city of Columbus.

M. Communing in a anth Public Lane where the same is in a rescented by High street, to the southern limits of said city of Columbus.

M. Communing in two threet, to Bas Public Lane; thereo north, with along and upon Rest, where the same is in tersected by Fourth sitest at the point of terminan of the track of said Columbus Rail Road; thence east, with along and upon Bas Fabile Lane; thence north, with along and upon Bas Fabile Lane; thence north, with along and upon Bas Fabile Lane; thence north, with along and upon Bas fabile and or track tracks researched in the first section of this crimane, from the point where said real or track tracks researched in the first section of this crimanes, or a majority of them, shail, together with stood persons as the y may associate with them, complete the organization of said company as corporation, in conformity with the laws of Ohlo in such case, under hind provi

situat, about he completed by said company, and they shall committee rupolog care thereon, by the first day of August 1864.

And the work on the remainder of said route, from the intersection of East rubile Lane and Broad street; thence east, on Broad street, to the eastern limits of said city, shall be sempleted by said company, and they shall commence rumning cars thereon, by the first day of September, 1866

said city, small or completed by raid company, and they shall down more running cars thereon, by the first day of September, 1866.

And if raid company shall fail the complete said por tions or parts of any at said rout a, as shows specified, within the time limited for the completion of the same, the rights of as decompany to built, use and operate such particle, or part of said route so remaining uncompleted at the time specified, shall be taken at dield to be fortisted: Provided however, that the failing of said company so to complete, within the time specified, any one of said portions or parts of any of said routes, shall not be construed to interfere with, or in any manner affect, the right of and company to have and operate any other parts or portly as of either of, said several routes that shall be so comple of either of, said several routes that completion of the same, respectively.

The plans and provides, with the guage and style of rail to be used on each of said routes, shall be filed with

rail to be used on each of main routes. shall be filed with and approved by the city Civil Engineer, and, before adopted, shall be approved by the city council. And the said city Engineer shall have supervision and condinary use of the streets and syemes traversed by said tracks, or to prevent the free il. of of water across or along the gutters in said streets and avenuer, and to require said tracks to be said on such grade at is now or may hereafter be established by the city council on such atrects and avenues; respectively, or for said tracks.—
End company shall contactly keep in good order and rejustry to the saturfaction of the city contect, hat part of said streets and avenues include the tween the rails and between the tracks, at two feet on each side thereof, in the same shaper that the remainder of said street or between the traces, a dwo feet on each side thereof, in the same manner that the remainder of sad steet or avenue may be kept. In case of failu e by sai company to comply with said requirements, whereby any impediment may arise in the ordinary occ of raid attracts and avenues, or any obstruction be caused to the free flow of water across and along the gutters therein, as a oresait, add company shail be lisbie to be fixed in a sum of exceeding thry dollars for each and were year as himmediated.

but to be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every day such impediment or obstruction may continue; such fines to be colored and collected in the same manner as fines and, enables are carlored and collected inder the ordinances of said city; or said city soail bave authority to stop the running of care up on said route where such impediment or obstruction may occar, until the same shall be smooth, or any of said routes, or parts or portions thereof, as hereinbefore provides, the said company shall place and keep running thereon, at stated and regular intervite, at least two good substantial and commodious cars for the transportation of passeus; so can star, or this unbut shall have, and hereby reserves, the right to remove or obstruct, or cause the same to be done, any portion of the trace of said railroads, on any of said routes, whenever it may be necessary so to do, for the purpose of hying down or repairing gas or water pipes, constructing or repairing gas or water pipes, constructing or repairing streets or arenues, or for any other work on say streets and arenues, or for any other work on say streets and arenues, or for any other work on say streets and are be necessary so to do, for the purpose of laying down or repairing gas or water pipes, constructing or repairing sewers, drains, gutters or clateras repairing streets and avenues, or for any other work on sam streets and ave-nues required to be done for the health, comfort or co-ventence of said city by said City Council, without being ventence of said city by said City touted I, without being liable to said of mpany for damages arising therefrom: Provided, that the running of the cars shain not be guapended for any of such purposes, if the same can be avoided; and such running shall not be delayed beyond a reasonable time, for the accomplishment of any such purposes by said city. Said city shall not be table in any way to said company, for any bejury that may be done to the track or other work of said company, by means of the breaking, or overflow of water from any sewer or drain, or from the breaking of any gas or water pipe, or by reason of the change in any grade of any street or avenue, or the tracks of said company, or by street or avenue, or the tracks of said company shall be done or made in said city. Said company shall be flable for, and shall hid and keep said city free and clear from, all causages which may accrue to persons or reason of any other work or improvement required to be done or made in and city. Said company shall be dishift for, and shall he id and keep said city free and city free and city for any shall be shall be instituted for any shall be shall be clear from, all canages which may accrue to persons or prepetty by reason of the constructine, maintaining, using or managing of any of said routes, or any part thereof, and as id company shall save said city of Columbus harminess from all damages, which may arise to said city, by reason of the occupation by said company of any of said route. Said company shall is all respects conform to all such regulations as may be, from time to time, preacribed by ordinance by said City Council, for the running of vanicles in the said acreets and avenues eccupied by the tracks of said company. Said company shall pay to said city, for the privileges hereby granted, on each and every car which and company shall commence examples to said course, or parts or portions thereof, as above herein specified, the num of it wonty dollars, annually, to commence from the time said company shall commence running cars on any part or parts of said route, and payable annually thereafter at the office of the treasurer of said city. Said company shall not use said railroars for any other purpose ton the tensportation thereon of passenger carried the entire length of any of said routes, or for any shorter dis suce thereon, the sum of five cents and no more; and any sgent or employee of said company who shall, knowingly, charge and receive, for each passenger carried the entire length of any of said routes, or for any shorter dis suce thereon, the sum of five cents and no more; and any sgent or employee of said company who shall, knowingly, charge and receive any greater sum than above specified, shall be used, unless otherwise provided by an ordinance of said city. Do fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

Bec. 4. Said company shall conform to the following rules and regulations, in running their ca

for all vehicles, persons, or obstructions upon or near the track, and shall give warning or stop the car, if ne-cessary to prevent accident. The cars shall always be entitled to have thestrack; and diverse of all other ve-hicles, obstructing the trace, shall turn out and leave the same free on the approach of a car, so soon as prac-ticable and as as so to unseed. entitled to have the track; and directs of all other vehicles, obstructing the track shall turn out and leave the same free on the approach of a car, so soon as practicable, and so as not to impade or detay such car; and any person neglecting or retuning so to do, when required, or who shall in any way unnecessarily obstruct, interfere with or injure said track, or any part thereof, or any car thereof, shall, upon conviction and fine shall not be constructed to interfere with he right of said company to prosecute a civil action for damages against any such offender. Any conductor, driver, or employes of said company, who shall in any manner violate the provisions of this section, shall, on conviction thereof before the mayor of said city, be five in any sum not exceeding twen, y deliars. Any failure of said of mpany to comply with the provisions of this or say other ordinance of said city, relating to the use of the streets and avenues of said city, and he poster thereof, shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed in said ordinance, reader said company shall be in bit to be taken upon excention, and sold, to ratify such damages as may be recovered in such another, or to pay any fine that may be seened against said company; but in case of any said or any of said routes of said rands, the purchaser thereof shall be said brites to hold, the and operate the same, subject to all the provisions of this or case of any said or any of said routes of said rands, the purchaser thereof shall be said brites to hold, the and operate the same, subject to all the provisions of this or the same, subject to all the provisions of this or the same, subject to all the provisions of this or series of the same of the same, subject to all the provisions of this or strance.

said routes of said roads, the purchaser thereof shall be authorized to hold, the and operate the same, subject to all the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3 So soon as the parties named in the first section of his ordinance, and their associates, shall have become organized as a corporation under the provisions of the statute of Ohjo in such cases made and provised, all the provisions of the statute of Ohjo in such cases made and provised, all the provisions of the statute of the ordinance, and of all other ordinances of said city now in force, or hereafter be passed, so far as the same may be applicable, shall enter to the benefit of, and apply to, said company. And the rights and privile, ex conferred by this ordinance shall be head, used and sulpyed b, and company for and during the fail of twenty years from and after the date of the same and sulpyed b, and company herein named and the columbus stationed Company, shall, in accordance with the provisions of the statute of Ohio in such case made and provided, agree and become considered on the privileges conferred open said companies, respectively, on each car shich and consolidated or new company finall time on any of the young conjunction or parts of runtes, the said companies find been originally one, any thing in this or any ofter scales of portions or parts of runtes, the said companies find been originally one, any thing in this or any ofter scale into the treasury of suitances, so if apply to said consolidated or new company of are as the same may as applicable.

Sec. 7. This ordin has shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of the passes.

Passed June 29, A. D., 1803.

Attest: J. J. Edwards,

Uity Clerk.

### BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO'S Y GENUINE

London Porter and Brown Stout, Bottled by CANDLER & SONS,

It is well known that three-fourths of the Best sold for London Porter is counterfell, and injurious instead of beneficial to those in delicate health.

"London, Nov. 17, 1853. "With regard to the genuineness of the Beer august Mesers Candler & Bons they bottle ours only." "Bastless, Francisc & Co."

# 217 Futton St., New York. Money Found.

ON FHE 29 Fes DAY OF JUNE, FS63, on Friend street. Octumbus, Ohio; consisting of several back tillies. The owner will proceed to mopey the nutrying the rame and calling at the office of J. KRO SNSITERS, J. P., inlpl-3id, ho. 932 south High street.

Wanted. TO A MON'THI-I want to his Agents in S10 every county at \$75 a month, expense paid, to sell my new cheap Fautty Sewing Machines.

Maddress S. MADISON, Alfred, Mc.

\$60 A MEON SEST-We want gents at 800 month, expenses paid, to sell our Regrisafts Passate, Oriental Survives, and 13 other new, made and contours articles. 15 circulars, free.
may6-down? SHAW & CLARK; Biddelord, Ms.