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The Democratic Banner
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY
L. HARPER.

Office in Woodward Block, 3d Story.
TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; \$2.50 within six months; \$5.00 after the expiration of the year.

The Democratic Banner
EDITED BY L. HARPER.

Nomination of Governor Seymour.

The unanimous nomination of Ex-Governor Seymour by the New York Democratic State Convention, has warmed the hearts and aroused the patriotism not only of the Democracy of the Empire State, but of the entire Union. The exalted character of Gov. Seymour—his splendid talents, inflexible Democracy and unquestioned patriotism, have secured for him the confidence of the good men of all parties, who love their country, and wish to preserve, unimpaired, to the latest generation, our glorious and matchless form of government.

The Constitutional Union Convention, composed of Old-line Whigs and Americans, which met at Troy, N. Y., on the same day the Democratic Convention assembled at Albany, adopted Mr. Seymour as their candidate with great unanimity, and appointed a committee of conference to visit the Democratic Convention, for the purpose of bringing about such a unity of action as will insure the triumph of the true friends of the Union and the Constitution, and consequently the complete and overwhelming overthrow of the common enemy of our country, the Abolition fanatics of the North and Secession traitors of the South. At the head of this committee was Hon. JAMES BROOKS, the accomplished editor of the N. Y. Express.

The New York World, the ablest Republican paper in the city, pays a high tribute to the personal worth and political integrity of Mr. Seymour, and adds: "From the great enthusiasm with which he was received by the Convention, and the bold speech he made in response to his nomination, it is easy to infer that the Democrats intend to make a vigorous campaign. Last year they could hardly gain the public ear, but the condition of the country and the state of public feeling have become so altered that the Republicans are not likely to walk over the course and win the race without trial of strength."

The speech of Gov. SEYMOUR, in accepting the nomination, will be published in next week's BANNER.

The Devotion of the Army to General McClellan.

The radical Abolitionists, whose malignant abuse of Gen. McClellan forced the President to place less competent men at the head of the Army, now discover that their insane course produced the late terrible disasters to the Federal troops between Bull Run and Washington. The honest, brave and untiring soldiers fought nobly, splendidly, but being commanded by incompetent and treacherous officers, in whom they had not a particle of confidence, nothing but defeat could have been expected. Hence they demanded, in a voice of thunder, that their General, the gallant and glorious McClellan, should again be placed in command, to lead them on to victory.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, one of the most bitter of General McClellan's detractors, now feels constrained to say:

"I have disbelieved the reports of the army's affection for McClellan, being entirely unable to account for the phenomenon. I can not account for it to my satisfaction now, but I accept it as a fact. Even Gen. Heintzelman, whose entire disbelief in General McClellan's ability is well known, said forty-eight hours ago that he was the only man in whom the army as a whole, had confidence—the only man who could lift it out of its present demoralization. Gen. Heintzelman, as well as other witnesses not especially friendly to McClellan, testified to the enthusiasm with which the soldiers welcomed their old commander."

The Pittsburgh Dispatch, a Republican paper, heretofore unfriendly to Gen. McClellan, now speaks of him as follows:

"Whatever difference of opinion may exist among the people as to the ability of General McClellan as a commander, on one point there is a perfect unanimity. Among the troops who served under him on the Peninsula—among the troops of the whole army of Virginia—among the civilians of every shade of politics of Washington City—there is unanimous confidence in him as a military leader. This is the universal report of visitors to the capital—men whose previous judgment has been unfavorable to him, alike with those who have always been his warm admirers."

The New York World, a Republican paper, says:

"We have traversed the entire circuit of the military experiment into which the Administration was coerced by the radicals, and we brought back to the point where we were when their clamor against Gen. McClellan first set in. Events have demonstrated that the interference with his plans has been a gigantic and most costly blunder. Since this foolhardy experiment was ventured on, the war has been one of the bloodiest in history; but the heroic prodigality in life by our gallant soldiers has been productive of no corresponding advantages."

The Hartford Times states that while our army was engaged in Mexico, one of the editors in Connecticut, who is urging that the present war be turned into an abolition raid, published the following atrocious sentiment:

"It would be a sad and woful joy—but a joy, nevertheless—to hear that the horses under Scott and Taylor were EVERY MAN OF THEM SWEEP INTO THE NEXT WORLD."

SHERIDAN once said on a great occasion:

"You may give the people a mercenary Senate; you may give them a venal House of Assembly; you may give them a truckling Congress and a tyrannical Prince—but give me an unfettered Press and I will defy you to encroach a hair's breadth upon their liberty."

The Democracy and the Union.

We sincerely believe that there can be no effectual restoration of the Union, save by the instrumentality of the Democratic party—Hence we are Democrats. We love our country—our whole country—its soil and all on it, rocks, hills, valleys, mountains, water, and its once entirely free and yet inherently noble men. Because we possess this love, we are Democrats. We wish to see our white laboring classes prosperous and happy, and enjoying that to which they are entitled, a white man's government for white men. For this reason we are Democrats.

We desire to see the negroes in that position to which they have been destined by Nature and Nature's inexorable laws in this, the white man's country, subordinated in all respects to the white man, believing conscientiously that all efforts to interfere with that subordination will disturb the mysterious chain which is composed of an almost endless variety of links from the Infinite to that which is the most finite. For this cause we are Democrats.

We believe that our country has been precipitated from the highest mount of prosperity and universal happiness to the lowest vale of popular suffering and national trouble, merely because half crazy political philosophers and impudent busy bodies and plundering politicians have vainly attempted to take out one link and place it by the side of another.

We know that all the opponents of Democracy have arrayed themselves with those maudlin philosophers and graceless demagogues, and encouraged the insolent and impious attempt to change the "order of things," for this cause we are Democrats.

But, it may be said, the opponents of Democracy profess also to be in favor of the Union. We know they do, but we also know that it is not an unusual thing for hypocrites to "steal the livery of Heaven to worship the devil in." Albeit they were Union men, still, they cannot restore the old Union, however honest they might be in their intentions, because they are not in the Union, but are outside of it, arriving at the grand result. This is obvious. The Unionism of some portions of New England is not that of the Border States, nor of the majority of Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Ohio.

The Unionism of the Democratic party is the entire Union, where, for it is founded on the conservative principles contained in the Constitution, and governed by the ultimate decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States. On this account we are Democrats.

Every party except the Democratic and Whig parties, when in State power has, succeeded in setting at naught, (or attempted to do so), the decisions of the Supreme Court, when they have come in conflict with ultra-partisan views. The Democratic party have never done this; therefore we are Democrats.

The Democracy knows no North, no South, East, or West, but the Constitution and the laws, for they embrace all sections, and make, and, if observed, will continue them one. E Pluribus Unum has not lost its significance, and they are traitors who would practically misrepresent and force even out of the many, instead of rendering to each its due, so that from the many there may be but one people.—E. R.

No Longer a Member of the So-Called Union Party.

J. Farran, Esq., of London, Ohio, publishes a card in the last Madison County Democrat, from which we make the following extract.—It is just, pointed and comprehensive:

"I have never been a member of the Democratic party. I voted with the old Whig organization until it ceased to exist, since which time I have attached myself to no political party. Last fall I favored the so-called Union party, and was appointed a member of the Union Central Committee of Madison County. The action of the Union Legislature last winter, in refusing to pass a law to prevent the immigration of blacks into the State, and the efforts of men elected on the Union ticket to return that arch-Abolitionist, Ben. Wade, to the United States Senate; by redistricting the State with the design of preventing the election of any but Republicans or Abolitionists to Congress, convinced me that the pretended Unionism of the Republicans was all sham—a mere pretense to carry their odious doctrines under an assumed name. In my opinion, the labored efforts of the Republicans here and elsewhere to stigmatize as traitors all who do not sympathize with them in their party dogmas, are doing immense harm to the Union cause. These and other reasons have induced me to denounce the so-called Union organization as having wholly and completely deserted the original basis upon which it was founded. I shall henceforth have nothing to do with it, and shall ask that in the future my name will not be used by the Abolition sheet in this purpose for the purpose of furthering partisan purposes."

Pittsburgh's Great Guns.

The Fort Pitt Works, at Pittsburgh, Pa., are turning out the immense fifteen-inch guns now at the rate of three a week. We doubt if there be in the world an establishment capable of any thing like this. These guns weigh each in the rough about 70,000 pounds, and apart from the difficulty of casting, the labor of handling, turning and finishing such a mass of metal, must be immense. There are four of these guns now in lathe, and by the time these are out others will be ready to take their place. It is the intention to turn out three a week we believe, for the balance of the year. These guns are intended for the new "Monitors," and are the most formidable of their character in the world. Arrangements are now in progress for casting a 20-inch gun. This latter gun will throw a ball of one thousand pounds, and is expected to have a range of at least four miles.

The Honey-Moon Brigade.

The New York Express gives the following as a communication:

When a man hath taken a new wife he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business; but he shall be free with his wife and children, and he shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken.—Deuteronomy, chapter 24, verse 5.

It is some interest to newly married young men to know whether Gov. Morgan will ignore the "higher law," and compel them to go to war.

THE CONTRAST!

At a public meeting in New Hampshire, Senator HALE of that State, is reported to have said: "I may be ordered to Fort Warren for the expression I am about to make; but I do not hesitate to declare that there is nothing that can parallel the exhibition of ability, vigor and resources shown by the Confederate Government, except the incapacity and imbecility of our own." Senator HALE (says the New York Argus), has not been sent to Fort Warren, and will not be. That place is reserved for Democrats, who at some former day, may have offended a Cabinet officer and who are badgered with false charges of disloyalty now.

What is the secret of the contrast between rebel efficiency and the governmental helplessness? When the Confederate Government was organized, the opposition was at once associated in the Administration. STREPNES, who ran with DOUGLAS, was made Vice-President. A Cabinet of all parties was constructed. When Cabinet officers were proved inefficient, they were dismissed. Logghead Generals were cashiered, deserters shot, speculators punished. The South was organized on a War basis.

President LINCOLN, on the other hand, made up his Cabinet out of the dead-wood of the Chicago Convention. SEWARD, CHASE, CAMERON, BATES, were all his rivals, and enemies of each other—all disappointed and rejected men! These worn-out politicians had their followers to provide for; and they fed them upon the plunder of the treasury, upon the commissariat of the army, upon the spoils of patronage. In the crisis of the first battle of Bull Run, the President was engaged in settling paltry claims of partisans to post offices; and fourteen months later, when Washington was in hourly danger of capture, was busy making up partisan lists of Tax Collectors and Assessors—selecting them upon occasion from the exposed and condemned Shoddy contractors.

One army at a conjuncture when the fortunes of the whole contest were dependent upon it, has been sacrificed to political jealousies. Another General, whose name has always been associated with defeat, has been kept in command by the nepotism of Cabinet ministers! All the while the energies of the Government have been directed against the press, or the free discussion of citizens; or to seconding the private revenges and political hates of men who have secretly instigated accusations against their neighbors. Never on so great an occasion had an administration confined itself to such paltry occupations!

But did not Mr. LINCOLN preface his inaugural oath by the declaration that he considered the decision of the Supreme Court, in regard to the subject of slavery, as not binding upon him; while he felt bound to obey the instructions of the Chicago platform? A stream never rises higher than its fountain, nor an administration than its head.

All this while the people have placed in the hands of the President at Washington unlimited resources of men and money, arms, ships, and public credit.

It is customary to say, in excuse for the present state of affairs, that the Confederacy has exhibited unexpected resources. True; but has not the North shown a power and wealth of means equally surprising? We have raised armies such as Europe never equaled, navies which have never been surpassed in extent, or in the use of modern improvements of warfare. We have spent money at a rate that startles the most extravagant schemes of the Old World. There is not an invention of war—plated ship, mammoth gun, marine ram, electric telegraph, balloon of reconnaissance, diving bell, or pontoon—which we have not had. No army ever marched, no navy ever sailed, with such pay, or provision, or armament, as ours.

We stood as immeasurably above our adversaries, in resources, on the last day's battle at Bull Run, as a year ago. We are now as far above them as at any time—if we had men in charge of public affairs capable of handling these resources. There and there alone, the contrast lies between ourselves and our adversaries.

Encouraging.

The Washington, Pa. Examiner says, there is something sublimely heroic in the calm faith with which Democrats look forward to the inevitable triumph of their principles. They know that their principles are eternal truth, and must, therefore, prevail. The Albany Argus addresses these encouraging words to the Democracy of New York. They are as appropriate as of Ohio:

Fellow-Democrats, have patience, stand fast by your principles, calmly endure the flippant reproaches and misrepresentations with which partisan demagogues, or it may be honest but weak and unstable political friends who assail you. When the storm of vituperation shall have passed, and the noisy pretensions of the day shall have shrunk away from the dangers which now impend upon us, the last hope of the nation will rest upon our courage and firmness, grounded upon an intelligent political faith which will be equal to the terrible ordeal, and the salvation of your country will be wrought out by your own hands. Cherish your political principles, preserve your organization, patiently struggle for the right, and prepare for the hour when the work of re-establishing the Constitution and restoring the Union will, by common consent, be committed to your hands.

At the Methodist Conference recently in session at Zanesville, Rev. Mr. Martindale, pastor of the Methodist church in Newark, was tried for his lewd practices whilst here, and being found guilty was expelled from the ministry. Mr. M. is a gifted speaker and man of more than ordinary talent. He had at home one year, and he shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken.—Deuteronomy, chapter 24, verse 5.

It is some interest to newly married young men to know whether Gov. Morgan will ignore the "higher law," and compel them to go to war.

What is Treason?

We take the following pointed interrogations from the Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat, a paper that has done more than any other in Eastern Pennsylvania to forward and encourage enlistments. Its remarks are well stated and full of pith:

From certain indications, which have gone to the world within a short time past, we are led to ask: What is Treason? Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, publishes the following:

"We have repeatedly said, and we once more insist, that the great principle embodied in the Declaration of American Independence, that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, is sound and just; and that if the slave States, or the Gulf States only, choose an independent nation, they have a clear and moral right to do so."

"Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views."

Is this Treason? Greeley utters it, and is permitted to roam at large and defame the Government and the Democratic party.

A meeting of the Abolitionists was recently held in Boston, where several speakers boldly avowed their hostility to the Union, and Parker Pillsbury spoke as follows:

"Half a million of the sons of the North have gone to that worse than Ganges crocodile that inhabits the rivers of the South, and now 300,000 more are demanded. Why not a voice go up from the United North that not another soldier should go until the war was turned against slavery? (Great applause.)" turned against slavery, formerly called the slave South of Illinois, has increased and enlarged his former tendency."

Is this Treason? Pillsbury utters it and is unopposed, and is at liberty to preach his Disunion doctrines wherever he can get an audience to listen to them.

Wendell Phillips, who was taken upon the floor of the United States Senate in disregard of the rules of that chamber, and is honored and fawned upon by Vice President Hamlin, has proclaimed himself the open enemy of this Union for years, and says that no one man should be permitted to leave the State until President Lincoln has declared a principle and states that we are fighting for.

Is this Treason? Senator Chandler vilifies and abuses General McClellan and the President in such a way as to excite and comfort to the Rebels, and they print his speech in their journals with approval.

Is this Treason? An officer of the army publishes a long letter in one of the public prints, which is copied by a large number of papers in the Republican party, proposing to raise—not a company, nor a regiment of negroes, but an army of 150,000 negroes, and take them to the field.

Is this Treason? The Adjutant General of the State of Rhode Island has issued an order for the enlistment of a regiment of colored volunteers, and says the Governor will lead them in the field.

Is this Treason? A leading Abolition-Republican of this borough denounces General McClellan as "a coward and a d—n traitor."

Is this Treason? Some one connected with the office of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, printed a handbill, calling a meeting of the negroes of the city in the Market Square, at four o'clock in the afternoon, that the great General Lee would address them; that they would be armed and equipped, &c., as white soldiers, "and no distinction would be made." This bill was issued as a joke by some of the boys. It might be said with great truth of the war, that it was a practical joke, and a practical joke which the Abolition-Republican and newspaper who have long advocated the arming and equipping of the negroes, this joke was practiced upon the Abolition brawlers by a Democrat, and therefore is Treason, and the editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, who was arrested and imprisoned, was a traitor.

Washington is Senator Wilson now to raise his voice against illegal imprisonment in Washington? But we forget—these men are white—those he so particularly interested in.

Why is this? Will our Republican friends answer? How is it, that the Democrats do all the fighting and carry the load, while the Republicans hold all the fat offices, and fall heirs to all the plunder in our present struggle? Yet Democrats are to be arrested for saying any thing in favor of the old Union; while the Republicans are allowed to deliver disloyal lectures, and send disunion papers into all the Northern States.

Political Preachers.

There is preaching of the gospel and there is preaching of politics. Aaron preached politics in Egypt. Peter preached politics when he cut off an ear at Jerusalem; our imitators of great men, without their worth, and without their courage, preach politics to sympathetic women, at safe distance from the scene.

Because Hildebrand wielded the sword, they think they can, and with the propensity of ignorant students from their offices, with belligerent sentiments, they are causing strife where strife is unnecessary and preaching blood where blood is not wanted. These impertinent clerical babblers are despoiling religion, and doing more to destroy the country than all the other causes combined. Religion, as we understand it, is not of the sword. We have always supposed that religious men looked forward to the time when the sword and the plowshare should smite warlike instruments, when the lion and the lamb should lie down together, when universal brotherhood should prevail, when the earnest prayer of a common humanity should be peace and good will to all; and until this savage civil war occurred, we fondly hoped our people had been educated up to this point. But it seems that some of our clergymen consider muskets better than the kiss of holy peace, and with imbecile hands seeking to grasp the sword of Hildebrand, look less to the religion of the Lord and more to that of Satanial.

Lord Brougham Counsels Neutrality.

Lord Brougham, in a speech at Wigton, Cumberland, referred as follows to the question of mediation:

"I have heard people of late unwisely recommend that the civil war should be put a stop to by our taking a part so far as recognizing one of the contending parties. I think that in recognizing the South in that odious and hor-

rible war we would only make the thing worse and continue it instead of putting a stop to it. Absolute neutrality, no intervention, in every sense of the word, is not only the only security for our own comfort and peace, but it is the best possible contribution that we can make to putting a stop to that odious quarrel."

Abolition Republican Sentiment—The Cause of the Rebellion and Disunion.

Keep it daily before the people that the following are the sentiments which have brought our once happy Union to its present unhappy condition:

"As far as the right of suffrage, or any other right of citizenship is concerned, he (the negro) should be placed on an equality with the rest of mankind.—Ohio State Journal, July 6, 1857."

"The negro is a heavenly institution and it is God like in man to elevate him to an equality with the white man."—Joshua R. Giddings, at Columbus, August 13, 1857.

"If, because I stand up for the equality of the negro, socially and politically with the white man, they call me a negro worshipper, let them do it. I shall persevere to the end."—Washington, August 22, 1857.

"I know negroes in this town, black as the ace of spades—but that's not black—but black as the heart of the inventor of this new doctrine—who are as well qualified to vote as nine tenths of the white men who will deposit their tickets in the ballot-box next October."—R. B. Warden in his speech at Columbus, August 14, 1855.

"I embrace with pleasure this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation of that clause in the Constitution which denies to a portion of the colored people the right of suffrage."

"The exclusion of colored children from the schools, is in my judgment, a clear infringement of the Constitution and a palpable breach of trust."

"I come here to announce no new platform, or other topics. I rely on my past declarations of opinion, from which I have seen no cause to swerve."—Salmon P. Chase, at Columbus, August 13, 1857.

"I want it acknowledged that colored people have rights and privileges which they do not enjoy."—Salmon P. Chase, at Cincinnati, August 20, 1857.

"To alter or amend the Constitution of this State as to strike out the word 'white' in the first section of the fifth article."

"To alter or amend the first section of the ninth article of the Constitution as to strike out the word 'white' in that article."

"Also to repeal all laws, and parts of laws which make distinction on account of color."—Black Republican Petition to Ohio Legislature from Butler county.

"I loathe from the bottom of my soul any man who refuses to anything in human shape, all the rights and privileges he claims for himself. I know no high, no low, no black, no white—all are created by our God, and all are entitled to the same privileges."—Benj. F. Wade, at Columbus, August 12, 1857.

"The Committee conclude their labors by submitting two resolutions: one recommending an amendment to the Constitution, by which the elective franchise shall be extended to colored men. Republican Senators Canfield, Brown and Taylor, in their report to the Senate."

"Some negroes are far superior to some Democrats. Indeed they are doubtless superior to the great mass of the Democratic party."—Joshua R. Giddings, September 3, 1857.

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a *service of disunion* in the South; when the black man, armed with British bayonets, and led on by British officers shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master, when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and villages of the South, and blot out the vestige of slavery. And though I may not meet at their coming, nor laugh when their feet come, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millennium."—Giddings in the House of Representatives.

"I want to see slavery overthrown; and I intend to overthrow its power."—S. P. Chase, at Cincinnati, August 20, 1857.

"We have ourselves paid money to redeem Southern slaves until we have become disgusted with the practice, and prefer that our future donations shall be made in powder and ball, delivered to the slaves, to be used by them as they may deem proper."—J. R. Giddings, September 10, 1857.

"The Constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell."—Garrison.

The Bloody Abolitionist and his Family Dog.

Your true abolitionist is a patriotic man.—At least he says so himself. If he does not count his ardent affection for his torn and bleeding country, we should know to place him among his most adorable lovers. We should know from his most remarkable of his previous to the breaking out of the war, that he was for his conduct since. Every day of his life, up to his lips these detestable phrases of the loyal citizen: "No Union with Slaveholders!" "Let the Union slide!" "Down with the Constitution that sanctions or allows slavery!" At the top of the drum he falls with the Home Guard and gets others to volunteer. He boasted recklessness of life and death, and was equal only by his discreet caution not to endanger them. All the property he has, he will sacrifice to preserve the Constitution and the Union without reference to results. He tells you also that the man who was a part of the war, that he is a traitor. He even mentions the word tax is a traitor. His purse is yearning to contribute to the expense of this extensive war. This is the very way he talks. But actions speak louder than words. The following, told us by a reliable man, is a fair illustration: One of the kind of Abolitionists we have spoken of, living in the southern part of the country, had a large estate. He was a great deal of a man, and was a great favorite in the family. He takes the New York Tribune, and has been so in the habit of trusting that paper that he generally gets everything wrong. Reading over the law bill, he conceived the idea that the new law had passed taxing a dog a dollar a year. He concluded to get rid of that dollar, and accordingly shot his dog. This lousy, ranting Abolitionist, who boasted that he would give all his property to sustain the war, murdered his poor dumb dog, and set his wife and children crying, to cheat the Government out of a dollar. He is a patriot. He kills out of a dollar. He is a patriot. He kills his dog to cut down the expense of the war.

The Democrat who pays his taxes and wants an adjustment of the difficulties to save human life and money, is a traitor.—Ohio Patriot.

An absent minded editor having courted a girl and applied to her father, the old man said: "Well, you want my daughter—what sort of a settlement will you make?" "What will you give her?" "O, I'll give her a pig!" "Take her," replied the father.

Late War News.

Important from General McClellan's Army.

A Great Victory at Middletown.

GEN. RENO KILLED.

Gen. Lee Confesses to Being Whipped.

THE REBEL ARMY BROKEN UP.

McClellan in Pursuit.

Stonewall Jackson whipped in three Battles.

Important Dispatch to Gen. Halleck.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Three miles beyond Middletown, September 14—9-40 P. M.

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

After a very severe engagement, the corps of Generals Hooker and Reno have carried the Heights commanding the Hagerstown road by storm. The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better. General Franklin has been hotly engaged on the extreme left. I do not know the result, except that the firing indicates progress on his part. The action continued until after dark, and terminating in our possession of the entire crest. It has been a glorious victory. I cannot tell whether the enemy will retreat during the night, or appear in increased force in the morning. I regret to add that the gallant and able General Reno is killed.

(Signed) GEO. B. MCLELLAN, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Bolivar, Sept. 10—10 A. M.

GENERAL HALLECK, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: Information has this moment been received confirming the route and demoralization of the rebel army. General Lee is reported wounded, and General Garland killed.

General Hooker also has over one thousand and more prisoners, seven hundred having been sent to Frederick. It is stated that General Lee gives his loss at 15,000. We are following as rapidly as the men can be marched.

(Signed) GEO. B. MCLELLAN, Maj. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 15—8 A. M.

To Henry W. Halleck, General-in-Chief—I have just heard from General Hooker—in the advance—who states that the information is perfectly reliable that the enemy is making for the river in a perfect panic, and General Lee stated last night publicly with shame that he had been shockingly whipped. I am hurrying everything forward to press their retreat to the utmost.

(Signed) GEO. B. MCLELLAN, Commanding.

To Major General Halleck: I am happy to inform you that General Franklin's success on the 14th was as complete as that on the center and right resulted in a complete capture of the Gap, after a severe engagement in all parts of the line. The troops old and new, behaved with the utmost steadiness and gallantry, carrying with but little assistance from our own artillery very strong positions defended by artillery and infantry. The ranks of the Rebels were very severe. The ranks of General D. H. Kell, and Longstreet were engaged with our right. We have taken a considerable number of prisoners.

The enemy disappeared during the night. Our troops are now advancing in pursuit. I do not know where they will next be found.

(Signed) G. B. MCLELLAN, Commanding.

Indians Attack Fort Ridgely—A Desperate Battle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. The following dispatches have been received at headquarters of the army:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Aug. 26, 1862.

To Gen. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief: I have the honor to report that this post was assaulted by a large force of Sioux Indians on the 24th inst. A small remnant of Company B, 5th regiment, Minnesota volunteers, and the Renville Rangers, a company just organized from one of the regiments of this State, were the only troops I had under my command for its defense, and nobly did they do their duty.

Finding that they could not effect a lodgment which was prevented in a great measure by the superior fire of artillery under immediate command of Ordnance Sergeant J. Jones, U. S. A., which compelled them to evacuate the ravines by which this post is surrounded, they withdrew their forces, and the gallant little garrison rested on their arms ready for any attack during the night.

Several people, remnants of once thriving families, arrived at the post in the most miserable condition—some wounded and severely lamed, having made their escape from their dwellings which had been fired by Indians.—The people in the immediate vicinity fled to the post and were organized and armed as far as practicable, to aid in its defense. On the 22d inst., the Indians returned with a much larger force and attacked us on all sides, but the most determined attacks were on the east and west corners of the fort, which are in the vicinity of the ravines. The west corner was also covered by stables and log buildings, and in order to protect the garrison I ordered them to be destroyed. Some were fired by artillery and the balance by the Renville Rangers, under command of 1st Lieut. J. Gorg, to whom, and the men under his command, great credit is due for their gallant conduct.

The balls fell thick over and through the wooden log buildings created for officers' quarters. Still the men maintained their ground.

The Indians then prepared to carry the post by storm, but the gallant conduct of the men at the guns paralyzed them and compelled them to withdraw, after one of the most determined attacks ever made by Indians on a military post.

The men of Co's. B and C, 5th regiment, Minnesota volunteers, aided by citizens, did great execution and deserve the highest praise for their heroic conduct.

Mr. Wyckoff, of the Indian department, with many other citizens, rendered effective service.

One small arm ammunition nearly failed. On consultation with Ordnance Sergeant Jones, I ordered the balls to be removed from some spherical case shot, and many of the balls fired by the Indians were collected and recast. Ammunition was prepared by a party of men and Indian organized for this purpose who worked from service in that quarter.—Chas. Crockett.

This statement purports to come from an eye witness of the occurrence. The Volokas also states the Signal, disgusted with the corruption and inefficiency of the military command in the East, will resign if not relieved from service in that quarter.—Chas. Crockett.

Signal—McDowell.

OUR MOTTO:
THE UNION AS IT WAS,
AND
THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS!

Democratic State Ticket.

Judge of the Supreme Court,

RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga.

Secretary of State,

WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, of Seneca.

Attorney General,

LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD, of Holmes.

School Commissioner,

CHAS. W. H. CATHART, of Montgomery.

Member of the Board of Public Works,

JAMES GAMBLE, of Coshocton.

FOR CONGRESS,

JOHN O'NEILL, of Muskingum.

Democratic County Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR,

JOHN D. THOMPSON.

FOR SHERIFF,

ALLAN J. BEACH.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

FRANK H. HURD.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

JOHN S. McCAMMENT.

FOR RECORDER,

ELIJAH HARBOD.

FOR CORONER,

DR. M. M. SHAW.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,

JAMES SCOTT.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The war news of the past week was of the most intensely exciting character. The series of battles fought in Maryland resulted in the complete triumph of the Federal forces; and the rebels, who had crossed over from Virginia into that State in immense numbers with the view, no doubt, of capturing the Cities of Washington and Baltimore, were compelled to re-cross the Potomac well whipped and in a greatly disorganized condition. All honor to Gen. McClellan for saving Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the National Capital! Full particulars of the battles in Maryland, so far as they have reached us up to the hour of going to press will be found elsewhere in this paper.

From Kentucky we have no very definite information. The rebels have fallen back from the neighborhood of Cincinnati; but at what place they may be found, or what their purposes are, we have no information.

We have no news of further inland fighting in Minnesota. Little Crow, Chief of the Sioux, has addressed a letter to Col. Sibley, making overtures of peace.

A treaty of peace has been entered into with the Chippewa Indians. It was signed by nearly all the Chiefs, and a moral cord and friendly state of feeling was manifested by them than has existed for many years.

Affraid to Publish their Proceedings.

Again and again and again, we have called upon the Republicans to publish the proceedings of their late County Convention, but we can neither coax or drive them to do so. Although the Convention itself adopted a resolution directing the Secretaries to make out and furnish the proceedings to the two Republican county papers for publication, yet no proceedings have appeared. The truth is the Republicans are afraid to let their proceedings, especially the resolution endorsing the negro equality, disunion Abolitionist, Ben. Wade, go to the country, for the decision of the people thereon. We claim that it is a gross insult to the loyal, patriotic, Union-loving people of Old Knox, to say that the voice of this county is for the re-election of Ben. Wade to the U. S. Senate. But as the Republicans have made that issue, the Democrats most gladly accept it, and upon that issue let the candidates of the two parties in this county stand or fall.

Voters! remember when you go to the polls on the second Tuesday of October, that your ballot decides for or against the return of Ben. Wade. That is the main issue now before you. The election or defeat of three or four men for petty county offices, is a small matter when compared with the election of a U. S. Senator. The settlement of our existing difficulties will ultimately devolve upon Congress; and we claim that no "irrepressible" Abolitionist, like this man Wade, can settle this question according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which is the supreme law of the land.

Cheering News.

From every portion of the State of Ohio we have the most soul-cheering news respecting the prospects of the Union Democracy this fall. Our friends everywhere are in the best of spirits, fully organized, heartily united, and confident of victory. Notwithstanding the Abolitionists distorted the State in the most unfair and dishonest manner imaginable, solely for the purpose of legislating Democratic Congressmen out of office, yet, nevertheless, the prospects are that the friends of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, will carry many of the Districts that have been claimed by the Republicans with the utmost confidence. The signs of the times indicate that the Democracy of the North will achieve such triumphs over the Union-sliding Abolitionists as will send a thrill of joy to the hearts of all men who wish to see the Government maintained, the Rebellion put down and the good old Union restored.

Down at Last.

The last Republican appears without the name of our friend LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK on the Black Republican ticket, for Commissioner. We suppose some Abolitionist, who will favor the re-election of the disunionist Ben. Wade, in place of Mr. Van Buskirk. Fealty to Ben. Wade now appears to be the Republican party test in Old Knox.

Death of Gen. T. F. Meagher.

The whole country will lament to hear of the death of Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, the Irish Brigade, which occurred in the late battle in Maryland. We have no particulars of his death. He was a noble Irishman and a true patriot.

Down with Abolition and Secession!

Nine cheers for McClellan!

"WHO ARE ABOLITIONISTS?"

The Republican newspaper of this place some time since asked us what we meant by the term "Abolitionists." We then answered the question fully, fairly and satisfactorily; at least our neighbor did not pursue his inquiries further, or to use one of his own elegant phrases, "dried up."

To furnish further evidence that the leaders of the Black Republican or bogus "Union" party of Knox county are Abolitionists, in the fullest and broadest meaning of the term, it is only necessary again to call attention to the fact that the recent Republican County Convention that nominated Messrs. Shaw, Farguhar, Simons, Whitney, &c., adopted a resolution instructing their Representative from Knox county, to vote for the disunion Abolitionist, B. F. Wade, for U. S. Senator! That resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That our Representative in the State Legislature, Hon. WAIT WHITNEY, is hereby instructed to vote for Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, as the choice of this county for United States Senator.

In thus endorsing Ben. Wade, the Republicans of Knox county of course endorse his obnoxious Abolition record to the fullest extent. They can't over or under or around that fact! Now read the following atrocious sentiments of this man Wade:

Extract from a Speech delivered by B. F. Wade, at

MAINE, as printed in the Boston Atlas.

"There was really no Union between the North and the South, and he believed no two nations on the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor toward each other, than these two sections of the Republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely of Slavery. There was no Union with the South. Let us have a Union, or let us sweep away the remnant we call a Union."

Extract from a Speech delivered by B. F. Wade, at

COLUMBUS, August 12, 1857.

"I loathe from the bottom of my soul any man who refuses to anything in human shape, all the rights and privileges he claims for himself. I know no high, no low, no black, no white—all are created by our God, and all are entitled to the same privileges."

This, then, is the record and platform of the Republicans of Knox county, as voluntarily and deliberately made by themselves. Who can doubt their position now? If they are not Abolitionists of the darkest hue, where in the name of the prophet will you go to find Abolitionists?

Now, Republican reader, you must choose your company.

If you endorse the above resolution, and the disunion, negro equality sentiments of Ben. Wade, which follow it, as a matter of course you should vote for every man on the Republican State, Congressional and County tickets. But, on the other hand, if you repudiate Ben. Wade and his accursed Abolition sentiments, you must necessarily repudiate the resolution adopted by the Knox county Republican Convention. To all such we would say come out from amongst them. A man is known by the company he keeps in the political as well as the social world. A man cannot be an Abolitionist and be a true and loyal citizen at the same time. It is an utter impossibility. The are but two parties now—the Union Democracy and the Abolitionists.—Choose ye this day which ye will support.

"Bull Run Riddle."

The Black Republicans of the Cleveland district are in a "peck of trouble" in regard to the re-nomination of that impressive Abolitionist, "Bull Run Riddle." The Leader, the John Brown and Ben Wade organ, favors the nomination of Riddle, while the Herald and Plaindealer oppose it bitterly. That our readers may see the reasons urged by the Abolitionists in behalf of their favorite, we copy the following announcement from the Leader:

FOR CONGRESS.

Editors LEADER:—Please announce that the Hon. A. G. RIDDLE is a candidate for re-election to Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Convention. The course of Mr. Riddle in Congress, in sustaining the Confederation and Emancipation, measures, the Abolition of Slavery in the Territories, the recognition of Hayti and Liberia, the Emancipation policy of the President, the most determined prosecution of the war and subordination of all local institutions, including human slavery, to the suppression of the rebellion, has met with the full approval of his constituents, and for the faithful discharge of his duties he has distinguished himself to see him endorsed and re-elected. They believe that in endorsing him they endorse the principles which he has sustained, and in that view they ask that he should have another term.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

It will be strange if some gentlemen, who favors the interests of white men in preference to those of negroes, cannot be found to represent the Cleveland District in Congress.

Greeley Looks for Defeat.

The New York Tribune, the Abolition bible in this country, says: "We shall be compelled to chronicle Republican defeat this fall, especially in the West." Greeley is no fool, although a great fanatic. He has sense enough to see that his wicked sectional party, that has thrown the country into a horrible civil war, by attempting to do what the Almighty never intended should be done, place the negro upon a social and political equality with white men, has been weighed in the balance and is "found wanting." The white men who framed this Government, and who have shed their blood on many a battle field to preserve the glorious institutions under which we live, are determined to overthrow the Union-Splitting Abolitionists, who have obtained possession of the Government. After the gallant and indomitable McClellan has put down the Secession rebels with bullets, and the Democrats have put down the Abolition rebels with ballots, peace will once more be restored to our beloved country.

The Political Campaign.

The New York Journal of Commerce closes an admirable article on the Political Campaign in these pointed and eloquent words: "The question is narrowing down to a single issue—Shall we govern America under the American Constitution, or shall we govern it under the higher law consciences of a fanatical set of men who regard Union and Constitution and other men's consciences as all subject to their views of right and wrong? We believe the people are thoroughly tired of radical experiments. They are certainly convinced that radical politicians have ruined the country. They will study the principles on which the two or three parties go into the fall campaign, and they will vote for the future of America, not for present triumph, nor for party spoils. We believe they will vote for old ways, old tried principles, old success, old glory, old Union."

Mr. Vallandigham and the War.

At the close of his speech accepting a renomination for Congress, the Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the highest duty of the citizen, whenever his country or State is invaded, to rush to its rescue, by arms if he is capable of military service, and by money or otherwise every way if he is not; and that the Democracy, as a part of the people of this district, are ready with life and fortune to do their part in discharging this patriotic duty."

Bully for McClellan!

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Terrible Accident at Pittsburgh—Explosion at the U. S. Arsenal—Seventy Five or Eighty Boys and Girls Killed—Horrible Scene!

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17. A frightful explosion occurred at the U. S. Arsenal this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in a large frame building known as the laboratory. About one hundred and seventy-six boys and were employed in the building at the time of the disaster, of whom 75 or 80 were killed. One explosion followed another until the entire building was destroyed. Those who could not escape in time were burned up. The scene was most appalling. Dead bodies lying in heaps as they had fallen; in some places where the heat was intense, whitened bones could be seen through the smoke and flames. In other places large masses of blackened flesh were visible.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18.

Universal gloom pervades in the city, in consequence of the terrible disaster at Allegheny Arsenal yesterday.

A public meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, by citizens, to make arrangements for the relief of the families of the sufferers. Business was entirely suspended. All the stores were closed at twelve o'clock.

The number of killed and missing, as far as can be ascertained, is seventy-six. It is supposed the number will reach upwards of ninety.

Latest from Cumberland Ga.

Advices from Cumberland Gap to August 31st represent Morgan in fine spirits. He is forging the country in every direction, and will hold out until relieved. The enemy are still in force in his front, but not in his rear, all in Kentucky having joined Kirby Smith. General Morgan made a raid at Rodger's Gap, killing six, wounding six, and taking a whole company prisoners without losing a man.

The following letter from Gen. MORGAN is still later than the above:

CUMBERLAND GAP, September 5.

TO THE EDITORS OF KENTUCKY, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN AND OHIO GENTLEMEN:—Please say to the friends and relatives of the soldiers of this command, that we have good health and good spirits, and that our condition in every respect is better than that of the enemy who surround us. Let our friends do their duty to our country, and we will try and take care of ourselves.

GEORGE W. MORGAN.

Major O'Neill.

Major JOHN O'NEILL is now fulfilling a series of appointments in Licking county, and from there expects to go to Coshocton county, to address a number of Democratic meetings. Wherever Major O'NEILL has appeared, he has made a good impression, not only amongst the Democracy, but with all true friends of the Union and the Constitution. His election is now regarded as certain. He will make an able and influential member of Congress—one of whom his constituents may well feel proud. Let all men who wish to see the Union restored, the Constitution maintained, the laws enforced, the rebellion put down, and Abolitionism prostrated, vote for JOHN O'NEILL.

Hurra for McClellan.

The brilliant success of Gen. McClellan, in driving the rebels out of Maryland, is a death blow to Abolitionism, as well as Secessionism. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (Black Republican) under date of Sept. 9th, says, "Politically, the victory which McClellan will, as I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow which he will deal the rebellion will set us (the Republican party) back several months."

Stand from Under—The Brix is Loose!

We are credibly informed that JAMES BLAKE, Esq., whose name was placed upon the Black Republican Central Committee, by the late Ben. Wade County Convention, has written a letter to the Chairman of the Committee, declining, in the most positive manner, to serve in any such capacity. He tells them that he never belonged to the Republican party, and will not muster in the African ranks.

Dr. Olds Released.

We learn that there has been a "general jail delivery" at Fort Lafayette, and all the political prisoners have been released, including Dr. Olds, of this State! Better for those concerned, that they had never attempted the *Battle* practice in this "free America." The black spot will never down, nor can time wash out the infamy of these transactions. They will make a dark page for the Republican Abolitionism, and the end is not yet.—*Crisis*.

The announcement of the release of Dr. Olds appears to have been premature.

A letter in the Statesman says that he was merely removed from a damp and loathsome cell into a more healthy apartment in his Abolition prison.

The Cleveland Leader, an irrepressible

Abolition paper, had an editorial the other day, over a column long abusing McClellan in the most violent and fiendish style of Abolition malignity. The Editor of the Leader is Ed. Cowles, the Lincoln Postmaster at Cleveland, an appointment that was procured by the disunionist Ben. Wade and Bull Run Riddle. The villifiers of McClellan are only "treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath." They have "sown the wind and they will reap the whirlwind."

Democratic Candidates for Congress.

The following are the Democratic candidates for Congress in Ohio, so far as nominations have been made:

- 3d District—C. L. Vallandigham.
- 4th " J. F. McKinney.
- 5th " Frank C. LeBlond.
- 6th " Chilton A. White.
- 7th " Samuel S. Cox.
- 8th " William Johnston.
- 9th " Warren P. Noble.
- 10th " William E. Hutchins.
- 11th " William E. Fink.
- 12th " John O'Neill.
- 13th " George Bliss.
- 14th " James R. Morris.
- 15th " J. W. White.
- 16th " George W. Belden.
- 17th " Daniel R. Woods.

Mr. Vallandigham and the War.

At the close of his speech accepting a renomination for Congress, the Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the highest duty of the citizen, whenever his country or State is invaded, to rush to its rescue, by arms if he is capable of military service, and by money or otherwise every way if he is not; and that the Democracy, as a part of the people of this district, are ready with life and fortune to do their part in discharging this patriotic duty."

Bully for McClellan!

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Latest news from the army makes no mention of the capture of Longstreet or the killing of Hill.

Col. Dixon H. Miles, acting Brigadier General at Harper's Ferry, has died from the effect of the wounds he received in battle.

There will be a meeting of the Governors of several Northern States, at Altoona, Pa., on Wednesday, in reference to the draft.

The State Fair at Cleveland, last week, was an entire success. It is said that thirty thousand persons were in attendance on Wednesday.

Mr. W. C. Cooper publishes a card in the last Republican announcing that he don't wish to be held responsible for the editorials in that paper, as he is no longer connected with it. Sensible to the last.

The surrender of Harper's Ferry to the rebels was a most cowardly and disgraceful affair, and seems to have been the work of that brilliant hump, Col. Tom Ford—at least so reports the army correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.

George Francis Train dined with Secretary Seward on Thursday, and on Friday had an interview with the President, Gen. Banks, Secretaries Stanton and Wells.

A dispatch in the Cincinnati papers of Friday announces that Mumfordsville, Tenn., with all the government stores, guns, ammunition and everything, had surrendered to the rebels. Bad that.

Gen. Pope, in a dispatch to the Governor of Minnesota, requests that no more Federal troops be sent from that State. The 25th Wisconsin Regiment has been ordered to St. Paul instead of Kentucky.

There was a rumor last week that the city of Charleston had been completely invested by the Federal gunboats, but no official information of the fact had been received by the authorities at Washington.

Troops continue to pour into Richmond, and large forces are being concentrated in the Shenandoah valley with a military depot at Winchester, which is strongly fortified by the rebels.

There were seventeen thousand sick and wounded soldiers in the Washington and Alexandria hospitals on the 14th inst.

Gen. Hindman is supposed to be in North-western Arkansas, organizing a force to march on Missouri. He is reported to have a force of twenty thousand men and forty pieces of artillery.

All the cotton stored in Louisville is being shipped to points on this side of the Ohio. Large quantities are said to be crossing over the river at that point.

A negro woman one hundred and four years old died in Cincinnati on Tuesday last week.

The Grenada, Mississippi, Appeal of the 6th inst., says the rumored evacuation of Huntsville by the Federals is confirmed. They were marching North by the way of Winchester, devastating the country.

VANITY FAIR says that just as soon as the army of Virginia took to changing base and falling back upon Washington, the Government, too, found it expedient to change base and fall back upon McClellan.

A Scottish newspaper states that "poor Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is in the final stage of consumption, and that probably before many weeks pass away, a noble country will have to weep for the loss of one of her noblest and most gifted men."

Our forces defeated at Charleston, Va., have fallen back to Ripley, Va. This is a village about thirty miles east from Point Pleasant. The whole Kanawha Valley is now in possession of the rebels.

The military authorities at Lexington, Missouri, are stopping all boats running above that place, to prevent them from falling into rebel hands. There are many tons of goods at St. Louis waiting shipment to Leavenworth and points above.

The U. S. Post Surgeon at Richmond, Ky., reports our killed in the late battle near that place at two hundred and fifty, and our wounded at seven hundred and two.

Hon. John R. Thompson, United States Senator from New Jersey, died at his residence in Princeton on the 13th inst. His official term would have expired on the 4th of March next.

The United States Surgeon General, in response to several urgent inquiries from Governor Yates of Illinois, has refused to receive homeopathic physicians in the army.

Camp Douglas at Chicago is now clear of rebel prisoners. There were in the camp at one time over eleven thousand.

The Peril and the Remedy.

The New York Times (Republican) has in its issue of the 13th inst., a leader on "The Real Peril of the Country," in which it says: Mr. Lincoln may not realize the fact, and the Government of Washington as actually falling to pieces, and by its weakness and incapacity, offering itself a prey to the first strong hand that may venture to seize it.

A little further on in the same article the Times says:

Men of all parties, who love the country, and who would see it saved by its constituted authorities, tremble with apprehension when they see those authorities utterly incompetent to the great task that is devolved upon them.

And after a sentence or two the Times adds: Three months more of such disaster and humiliation as the past three months have witnessed, will incline thousands and tens of thousands, now loyal to the Constitution and the Government, to seek refuge for their country in any hands capable of carrying it through its perils and maintaining its unity at whatever sacrifice.

The Times can think of but one remedy for what it calls "this terrible state of things," and says that remedy the President alone can apply. The Times tells us what the remedy is in these words:

It consists in the complete re-organization of the Executive Government, upon a basis and with men that will command public confidence, and be able to wield the Executive power with dignity and effect.

If such remarks and such a proposition as the above had appeared in a Democratic journal, it would have been charged with a design to aid the rebellion and subvert the Government. But in these "no-party" times, it is not of so much consequence what is said as who says it. A Republican or an Abolitionist, like the British sovereign, "can do no wrong."

—Shakeman.

The Battles in Maryland.

Further Particulars.

Boonsboro, Md., Sept. 15.

A battle at South Mountain was fought yesterday, resulting in a complete victory to the army of the Potomac. The battle field was located in a gorge of the mountain, on the turnpike road between Middletown and Boonsboro. Endeavoring to ascertain the strength and position, at 12 o'clock General Reno was ordered to ascend the mountain on the left and attack on the enemy's flank. About three o'clock Reno's troops got into action. The rattle of musketry for half an hour was terrible, when the enemy gave way, leaving our men in possession of the ridge, those on both sides considerable.

We had not a General or field officer injured at this point, excepting Reno, who was killed by a Minnie ball passing through his body.

Hooker, commanding McDowell's corps and the Pennsylvania Reserves, ascended the mountain in the night for the purpose of making an attack on the rebels left. He got his two hours position and moved upon the enemy's line between the ridge of the mountain, our troops were successful in driving the enemy before them with great slaughter.

The rebels here suffered more than at any other point on the battle-field.

Hatch, commanding a division under Hooker, was wounded in the leg. Gibbon's brigade, composed of the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, and 19th Indiana, were ordered to move up Gorge Mountain. This brigade did not get into action until after dark, when it lost nearly nine o'clock. The brigade lost one hundred and twenty killed and wounded. Among the wounded is Captain Caldwell, 2d Wisconsin.

The rebels were driven back about a mile, when Gibbons' brigade, relieved by Sumner's corps, who held the position during the night.

The rebel troops engaged were Longstreet's, D. H. Hill's and Lee's. Had our troops had two hours longer daylight, greater portion of the rebel army would have been prisoners, as they were surrounded on all sides. Their only mode of escape was by a narrow defile in the mountain, which our artillery would soon have made impassable.

Among the rebel officers killed were Garland, of Leesburg, and Col. Strong, of the 19th Virginia Regiment.

At daylight this morning our worst fears were realized. The rebels under cover of the night had left on their way to the Potomac.

Went to this place, two miles from the mountain, where they took across to Sharpsburg. They left all the dead on the field, and those then wounded and not able to walk, were found in the churches at Boonsboro.

McClellan was on the field during the whole day and night, conducting all the movements in person.

By twelve and fifteen hundred prisoners were taken during the day, mostly by Hooker's troops.

Yesterday Franklin's corps advanced to a mountain pass six miles nearer Harper's Ferry and engaged the enemy, holding that pass for about three hours, resulting in complete rout of the enemy with heavy loss.

Our loss in this action was about 250 killed and wounded. The rebel loss during the day and night is fully 15,000 killed, wounded and missing. Lee acknowledged to citizens of Boonsboro that they had been defeated with terrible loss. Our loss in wounded probably reaches 3,000.

We lost but few prisoners.

LATER.

This morning at daylight General Pleasanton, with the 8th Illinois cavalry and Mitchell's battery, started after the enemy at Boonsboro. He came up with the 9th Virginia cavalry and a battery acting as rear guard. The Illinois cavalry charged through the town and two miles out on the Hagerstown turnpike, capturing two guns, and killed, wounded and took prisoners thirty cavalry. Richardson's division being in the advance, took the road from this place to Sharpsburg, two and a half miles from which place he came up with the enemy in large force who occupied a long ridge of hills.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order? Do you feel the effects of indigestion, constipation, or any of the ailments which these symptoms are often the forerunners of? If so, you need Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints. They are a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints. They are a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills

Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an immense popularity, far exceeding any Family Medicine of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable Curative Properties, and hence their Rapid Sale.

Many Thousands of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the Numerous Certificates which have been showered upon him from all parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the Blood Purifier and Pills is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity.

In the Blood, for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines are Unequaled for curing Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhoea, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Jr., writes: "I have been cured of the worst blood disease by your pills. I was afflicted with a skin disease for many years, and it was only by using your pills that I was cured. I feel that I owe you a great debt of gratitude for what you have done for me."

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DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, AND LIFE BITTERS.

ARE pure vegetable extracts. They cure all the ailments of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation, and purify the blood. Thus, a bilious condition of the system is cured, and the liver and kidneys are restored to their normal state. They are a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints.

Darling's Liver Regulator

Removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior Family Medicine.

Darling's Life Bitters

Is a superior tonic and blood purifier, in cases of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities, pain in the side and bowels, blood poisoning, and all the ailments which these symptoms are often the forerunners of. They are a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints.

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BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WHITE, SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK.

OFFERS AT 25 TO 33 per cent discount from usual prices, a very desirable stock of Miscellaneous Books.

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, THEOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCE, POETRY, DRAMA, FICTION, GIFT BOOKS, JUVENILES.

Prescott's Works, in half-calf, and Library Binding.

Byron, Milton, Burns, Scott, Hemans, Moore, Shelley, Montgomery, Landan, Goldsmith, Beaumont, Pope, Shakespeare, and other British Poets, in American and Library binding.

Scott's, Shakespeare and Cooper's NOVELS. A good assortment of GIFT BOOKS, JUVENILES, and ALBUMS.

Marble Hall Meat Shop.

LEWIS' TEMPLE OF ART!

I desire to inform the public that my Splendid Suit of Photograph Rooms ARE COMPLETED!

AND NOW OPEN for the reception of visitors. It is now necessary to mention my work, as it recommends itself. I make Photographs from small miniatures to LIFE SIZE, PLAIN or

BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED IN OIL, Water Colors, or India Ink.

If you have an old Daguerotype or Ambrotype of a deceased friend, (no matter how poor), it can be engraved to any size and colored to nature.

AND NOW OPEN for the reception of visitors. It is now necessary to mention my work, as it recommends itself. I make Photographs from small miniatures to LIFE SIZE, PLAIN or

AMBROTYPES

And all small work done on short notice. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and examine Specimens.

ROOMS—Corner Main and Gambier Streets, over Taylor, Gant & Co's Store. Entrance same as Dr. Kelley's Dental Rooms.

N. B. The class of pictures termed 25 cent pictures positively not taken at these rooms.

nov 13-ly.

N. E. LEWIS.

COACH AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

FRONT STREET, MT. VERNON, O.

WILLIAM SANDERSON

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his friends that he continues to manufacture Carriages, Bureaus, Rockaways, Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.

All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. I use the very best materials, and employ none but experienced mechanics. I feel confident that all who favor me with their patronage, will be perfectly satisfied as a result of their work. All my work will be guaranteed for one year.

25 Purchasers are requested to give me a call before buying elsewhere. Mar 20-ly.

John Cochran & Brother

JOSEPH M. CORMICK'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

BANKING BUILDING, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Knox and the surrounding counties, that he has greatly enlarged his business, and is now prepared to offer superior inducements to those who wish to purchase.

Cheap and Elegant Furniture.

He will at all times keep on hand a large stock of BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, CASES, CENTRE, PIER, and DINING TABLES, MAHOAGNY, CANE SEAT, and other FINE CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., &c.

And in fact every article to be found in a first-class Furniture Warehouse. I will also make to order any article that may be called for, and every article sold will be warranted. I solicit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me.

JOSEPH M. CORMICK.

MEAT MARKET.

Joseph Bechtell

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Knox and the surrounding counties, that he has greatly enlarged his business, and is now prepared to offer superior inducements to those who wish to purchase.

Cheap and Elegant Furniture.

He will at all times keep on hand a large stock of BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, CASES, CENTRE, PIER, and DINING TABLES, MAHOAGNY, CANE SEAT, and other FINE CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., &c.

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JOSEPH M. CORMICK.

HOLTON HOUSE, NEWARK, OHIO.

To the citizens of Knox County, I would return my sincere thanks for the patronage extended to me since I became proprietor of this House, and for your continued patronage. I pledge myself to make the HOLTON HOUSE equal to any house in this part of the State, and my Guests shall have my undivided attention for their comfort, while they remain at the HOLTON HOUSE.

I have good Stabling attached to this house. Oct 11, 1894.

WOODWELL'S FURNITURE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

EVERY STYLE OF FURNITURE, PARLORS, CHAMBERS, AND DINING ROOMS, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA, AND AT LOWER PRICES.

Every Article made by Hand and Warranted.

Cabinet-Makers

Supplied with any quantity of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, on reasonable terms.

Hotels and Restaurants Furnished at the shortest notice. Ware-rooms, Nos. 77 and 79, Third Street, PITTSBURGH.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. R. H. HART.

Wm. Schuchman's Lithographic, Drawing, Engraving and Printing Establishment.

Nos. 17 and 19, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maps, Drafts, Notes, Checks, Maps, Bill and Letter-heads, Show Cards, Circulars, Portraits, Labels, Business and Visiting Cards, &c., executed in the best style, at moderate prices.

First-class Lithography awarded by the Ohio and Penn. State Agricultural Societies, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856. July 14.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

300 Acres of Valuable Land, all under fence, 200 cleared, and under good state of cultivation, and containing a good frame Dwelling house, two barns, two good horse sheds, two good stables, and two orchards of grafted fruit, situated in Morris Township, Knox Co., Ohio. Said premises are well situated, and are watered with seven good springs, and two large cisterns of running water. Said land will be sold at once, or divided into one hundred and one lots to suit purchasers, and sold on time.

For full particulars call at the Banner Office, or for full particulars call at the Banner Office, or for full particulars call at the Banner Office.

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Business Cards.

R. C. HURD & SON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

W. L. BANE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

JOHN ADAMS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

WILLIAM DUNBAR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

HENRY S. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

ISAIAH A. DEVIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

DR. J. B. MILLER,
Sign, Ornamental and Fresco Painter,
PAPER HANGER, FANCY GILDER, &c.,
No. 100 MAIN ST., UP STAIRS, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

GILDED SILENCE AND TOP LIGHTS, WINDOW
Curtains, Decorative Paper Hanging, &c., &c.
Land Scap Painting done to order. Pictures framed in Rosewood or Gilt, on most reasonable terms. Stenciling in paper or metal, and all our work. P. S. Block letters to order. May 22, 1860.

Dr. D. McBRIAR.

Surgeon Dentist.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and vicinity, that he has permanently located in Mt. Vernon, for the purpose of practicing his profession in the best and most substantial style of the art, and I would say to those who may favor me with their patronage, that my work shall and will compare both in beauty and durability with any in the State. I would also say to those who are afflicted with Dental troubles, that I am prepared to treat all cases of the most difficult nature, and also to remove tumors from the mouth or nostril. All operations warranted, and moderate charges. I have taken a lease of my present suit of rooms from Dr. Russell, for five years, with the refusal of June 10, 1860.

New Firm.

Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap Store

MORTON & SAPP

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Mount Vernon and vicinity, that they are now prepared to suit every one in their line of business, at prices that cannot be sold under.

GO AND SEE

Their new stock of Boots, Shoes, and Hatters, of all the latest styles. In addition to the other goods, they have a splendid assortment of Hats and Caps of the latest style; Men's and Boy's Military Caps; and also, a good assortment of Hosiery and Gloves. Show-rooms will be glad to receive their interest to buy their Leather and Findings at

Morton & Sapp's Boot and Shoe Store, Corner of Main and Vine streets, Banning Building, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. May 14.

Joseph S. Martin

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity, that he continues to carry on the

Cabinet Making Business.

His branches, at his old stand, at the foot of Main street, opposite Buckingham's Foundry, where will be found Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Capboards, &c., &c.

UNDERTAKING.

I have provided myself with a new and splendid Hearse, and will be ready to attend funerals whenever called. Coffins of all sizes kept on hand and made to order.

J. S. MARTIN.

Mount Vernon WOOLEN FACTORY!

The Subscriber would call the attention of the public to the fact, that the Old Lucerne Factory is removed to Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

And it is being fitted up with good Machinery for doing a Custom business, and that I am now ready to receive Wool to manufacture into Cloth, Cassimere, Suits, Blankets and Flannel on shares or by the Yard.

Also, Carding and Spinning; Carding Rolls and Cloth-Dressing done on Short Notice. All work warranted. The best manner in the best manner and as cheap as the cheapest.

Wool will be received at the Old Factory at Lucerne and work returned. H. E. WILKINSON.

DR. C. M. KELSEY, DENTIST.

Has taken for a term of years the rooms formerly occupied by N. N. Hill, immediately over Taylor, Gant & Co's, where he will prosecute the various duties of his profession with an experience of over 16 years constant practice, and an acquaintance with all the latest improvements in the art, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction. The best skill of the profession warranted to be exercised in every case.

On hand a large stock of Dental Material lately procured from the best sources.

Entrance on Main street, between Taylor, Gant & Co's and L. Munk's Clothing Store. April 19, 1859-ly.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after suffering several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Ma 27m3 Williamsburgh, Kings county, N. Y.

REMOVAL.

DR. C. M. KELSEY, DENTIST.

Has taken for a term of years the rooms formerly occupied by N. N. Hill, immediately over Taylor, Gant & Co's, where he will prosecute the various duties of his profession with an experience of over 16 years constant practice, and an acquaintance with all the latest improvements in the art, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction. The best skill of the profession warranted to be exercised in every case.

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THE BANNER.

MOUNT VERNON, SEPT. 23, 1862

S. M. PETERSON & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our agents for the *Democratic Banner* in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Wood Wanted.

We want TWENTY CORDS OF WOOD immediately. Our subscribers who have contracted to pay their subscriptions in that article will please bring it in now.

Postponement of the Draft.

The draft, which was to have taken place on Tuesday last, has been postponed until the first of October, by order of Gov. Top. This is the second or third postponement that has taken place; and it is to be hoped, by the first of October, the necessity for a draft will no longer exist, and that it will be postponed indefinitely.

In case the draft should take place, the different townships in Knox county will be called upon to furnish the following number of men, viz:

Jackson	35
Butler	10
Union	16
Jefferson	13
Brown	15
Howard	21
Harrison	31
Clay	14
Moigan	14
Pleasant	11
College	2
Monroe	2
Pike	19
Belin	40
Morris	14
Clinton	20
Miller	16
Belin	23
Liberty	19
Wayne	18
Middlebury	8
Hillier	23

All the wards of the City of Mount Vernon have furnished their full quota of men. It is proper to add that a considerable number have volunteered since the above table was made out by the Commissioner. This of course will diminish the number to be drafted in the county.

Return of the Squirrel Hunters.

The Knox County Squirrel Hunters, (second edition) who went down to Cincinnati to drive away the secession rebels, returned home on Thursday afternoon last, in glorious spirits, but looking pretty dusty and dilapidated from "roughing it in the bush." We suppose by the time they get pretty well settled down and rested, another alarm and call to arms will be raised. The boys say they are "ready for it."

Considerable of a mess took place between the College students and the "Squirrel Hunters," at the Depot, after their return home, the merits of which we have not learned. Nobody was "kilt," although it is said knives and pistols were flourished in the most tragical and fearful manner for a time. "All's well that ends well."

The Tax Assessors.

The Government Tax Assessors are now at work, going from house to house, from office to office, and from shop to shop; taking down the names, business and occupation of each person, and placing opposite thereto the sums they will be required to pay over to Uncle Abe to keep the governmental wheels greased and in good running order.

We are confident no good citizen will refuse to pay his share of this tax, however hard it may appear. The Democrats always support the Government and uphold the laws, whether they like them or not; and surely those patriotic gentlemen who carried poles with oil cans at the end of them, will not object to being assessed to support the government they aided in putting in power.

A Good Suggestion.

In view of the prospective high prices for all descriptions of cotton and woolen goods that must prevail during the coming fall and winter, the Springfield *Speculator* makes a good suggestion to the ladies of the country, that they keep their spinning-wheels and looms actively employed, to help supply the demand for such goods as jeans, linsey, domestics, and other cotton goods. Our people must learn economy, and they will find that the wearing of home-made clothing, besides being a means of encouraging home industry and enterprise, will be more economical than the goods from the factories. We hope the market may be amply supplied with such goods, and the people, by universally adopting them, make them the only ones that are fashionable.

To Destroy House Flies.

It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for many insects. The following simple mixture is said to be the best destroyer of the common house fly extant: Take equal proportions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar, say enough of each to cover a ten cent piece; moisten and mix with a spoonful of milk (a little cream is better); keep that in your room, and it will down the flies. One advantage over other poisons is, that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air, and never die in the house—the windows being open.

County Fairs.

We have been honored with invitations to attend the Fairs in the counties Harrison, Licking, Richland and Columbiana; and are sorry that our office duties will prevent us from accepting either of them. We have no doubt but that all these Fairs will be well attended, and every way successful; for the reason that the managers have taken pains, by liberal advertising, and fair, open, honorable dealing, to secure the greatest possible crowd of visitors.

Inhabited.

The Mansfield Shield and Banner: A young woman named Miller of the South Addition of this city in service at the Mansfield Junction, was committed to jail on Monday morning by Mayor Coburn on the charge of giving birth to a child on Tuesday morning of last week, and destroying it by throwing it into the privy. The child was heard to cry about the time, and we learn the young woman has confessed that it was alive when born; we forbear further remarks, as the case will undergo judicial investigation.

The U. S. Surgeon-General, in response to several urgent inquiries from Gov. Yates of Illinois, has refused to receive homeopathic physicians in the army.

Knox County War Fund.

For the information of the public I make the following brief exhibit of the present condition of the War Fund in Knox County:

From Mount Vernon	\$1,762.97
Clinton Township at large	294.00
Union Township	289.55
Liberty	245.00
Morris	388.00
Jefferson	200.75
Brown	100.00
Butler	419.00
Miller	27.00
Jackson	27.00
Middlebury	275.50
Wayne	161.37
Butler	132.00
Howard	65.00
Monroe	25.00
Pike	48.00
Belin	224.00
Pleasant	95.50
Hillier	35.75
College	213.50

Up to the morning of the 13th inst., nothing had been received from the townships of Brown, Harrison and Clay.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for music for the different recruiting officers \$200.00
Livery bills for recruiting and public meetings 278.00
Miscellaneous bills rendered by recruiting officers, telegraph bills, room rent for recruiting, printing bills so far as rendered, &c., &c. 179.44

The balance of the fund collected, with the exception of \$114.00, now on hand, has been paid in bounties to our war volunteers.

Thirty dollars was paid to each volunteer, in the companies of Captains Mitchell and Leonard. This took a little over six thousand dollars of the fund. Ten dollars was paid to each volunteer in the companies of Captains Stephens and Yager, which required the further sum of nearly two thousand dollars. The balance of the bounties was paid to the volunteers in the old regiments, ten dollars to each volunteer.

The subscriptions to the War Fund were started before the second call for 300,000 men was made; and with the expectation therefore of raising bounties for the men only, required under the first call. At the time the two first companies were organized, (those of Captains Mitchell and Leonard), the men were promised thirty dollars each, local bounty. Of course this promise had to be kept. Under the second call two new companies, (those of Captains Stephens and Yager) were organized, and it became necessary to provide bounties for them, so far at least as the means of the committee would enable them to do so. Ten dollars was paid to each volunteer in those companies, and also to each volunteer in the old regiments. The committee promised these men, in addition, to divide among them the entire balance of the fund raised remaining after defraying the actual expenses of the recruiting service.

There are yet some small bills outstanding, but nearly all of them have been rendered and paid. There are still however, several new volunteers to be paid who have not yet presented their certificates. Volunteering is also continually going on, and will increase as the Draft approaches. It will be necessary to prepare for these calls.

In some townships large sums have been subscribed which have not yet been paid. In others as above shown, no report whatever has been rendered. I respectfully request the committees of those townships to assist me with funds as soon as it may be conveniently in their power to do so.

As soon as the collections are fully made, and the several committees are thereby enabled to render complete reports, I will furnish a more detailed statement.

C. H. SCRIBNER,
Treasurer K. C. Mil. Com.
Sept. 16, 1862.

An Abolition Female Silenced by a Democratic Woman!

The Logan *Gazette* has a valuable correspondent, "Bob Kolter," who says some sharp and original things in his own quaint style. Bob's good wife, "BETSEY," has also taken to writing, and her first effort is so good, that we are induced to lay it before the readers of the BANNER. Here it is:

FROM BETSEY KOLTER.
MISTER EDITOR—I thank, as how I've got about again, I would write to you the peevish letters you what happened in the Muchinippi Reel Suckle a few evenings ago. You see I went over to Mrs. Pudge's, where the suckle was to meet, and all the nabor weemin was there. And Mrs. Pudge she began to jaw just as soon as the suckle met. Sez she, "The Democrats is all seesh, any how. There is n't no Union men among them," sez she. Well, I thinks I, that's a pretty hard talk; for Mrs. Pudge knows I'm a Democrat woman, and she knows Bob's a Democrat man; but I did n't want to have no furse, and so I jest let it pass by me, but she begun again. Sez she, "if the Democrats do holler for the Union, it's only because they're skeert into it. Every one 'em sympathizes, but they're afeared to say so." Thinks I, my lady, you've seed about enuff now, and so I spoke up. Sez I, "Mrs. Pudge, I know where all that cums from. You git it from your man," sez I; and old Pudge is jest one of the sneak cowards who puts his woman on for to say what he dassent say himself. That's so! Old Pudge knows very well that if he was to say what you say, Bob would pound him into jelly, in less than two minutes. He would n't leave a whole bone in his mean old carcass, so he wood n't. But instead of that, he puts you forred with sass, and tells you what to say, and how to scandalize nabor people; and I've tuck about enuff uv your slack; and I wood n't take no more. Your man has n't brains enuff," sez I, "to make one good meal for a green fly. He does n't read nuthin but the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and he has n't sense enuff to know that it duzzent tell him a word of truth. And so he puts you up to abusin better peepel than his self. You're a pretty thing," sez I, to say the Democrats are all seesh, and none of 'em Union men," sez I. "No Democrat ever carried a flag with only sixteen stars on it; no Democrat ever said let the Union slide; and no Democrat ever said this Union could not exist half slave and half free." They never talked that kind of talk. You and old Pudge used to call 'em Union-savers, every time they had a meetin'; sez I. "And you and all your party wanted the Union divided." You said the South was no use to us, any how. That she was only an expense. That we had to pay her postage, which is no

hard matter, seen how plenty postage stamps has got to be sent I. And the wood n't make no compromise, but wanted for to fight; and you seed you could send a few old wood down with clappabards, and whip the South at breakfast," sez I. "Au when all comes to all, and a draft is made for sagers, old Pudge goes up to Docos Scaff, and gets zamin'd," sez I. "Sez not to have to fight," sez I. "That sorter shet her up, and she did n't hev much more to say while the suckle lasted. I spect you know Pudge. He useter cum to Fountin every Wide Awake march, with a greasy old lie skin on his shoulders, and a lamb stuck into his pocket, redly for to fight as soon as dark cum. He was Pudge. He useter cum over to our house and argy. He useter say, 'Bob, where 'll our children go? Freedom's national and slavery seckshul; Honest Old Abe; dough-face; slave-oligarchy; all that sort of jabber. Bob always hated to him what I come home and he had the biggest kind of a go over and he kink Pudge out in his boots; but I persuaded him not to, seiv I had given her pettikier jessie, and made her stop her gab."

Yours,
BETSEY KOLTER.

Advertising.

The first two verses of the first chapter of *The Chronicles of Success* read thus: Who hath sadness? Who hath woe? Who "shineth" like the stars with gloom of contentment and perplexity of mind? Who loveth confidence and patronage, and sinketh into poverty and forgetfulness? He that advertiseth not. He that doeth not make himself known through the papers. He who, by his negligence in this to himself, loses his business wisdom, his stings, sticketh out, and the discerning shun him.

Who hath gladness? Who hath joy? Who hath growing business and full coffers? Who hath his notes promptly? Who gaineth the confidence and patronage of men, and riseth to affluence? He that advertiseth liberally—that through the journals of the day maketh himself and his business known! He hath chosen the part of wisdom, and his riches and honor increase like light in the morning. His shadow groweth broad, his complacency in-dureth, and he is honored and blessed of all men—particularly the printers. So note it be!

Lady's Book.

Godey's Lady's Book, for October is a capital number—which in illustrations, and abounding in choice reading on all subjects interesting to the ladies. To any lady of refined taste the Book is a "pearl of great price." Terms—\$3 single copy; two copies, \$5.00; four copies, \$7.00. Address L. A. GODEY, 323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A good Sewing Machine in a family is a treasure. Have you seen the machine manufactured by the Adams Sewing Machine Company, if not, we advise some of our readers who may not have all the work they can attend to, to write to Mr. C. Ruggles, Detroit, Mich., and get the Company's confidential terms to agents.

The Supreme Court of the state of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Jany's Cathartic Pills holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. They are generally employed as Jany's Pills A. C. it does, have every security the law can afford in counterfeiting and imitation—Cabinet, Shenectady.

A Disunion Organ in Ohio.

There are, we regret to say, a number of Disunion Republican papers even in Ohio. One of them, the *Zanesville Times*, of the 6th inst., said:

"It is our deliberate judgment, and it must also be the judgment of every man who will look this matter squarely in the face, that the restoration of the country under its former status is impossible. The lesson has been consecrated to us in the blood of tens of thousands of our people, that a country recognizing slavery in one section, with a growing hostile sentiment against it in another, can only be kept in cohesion by holding over to the terror of its sword and a powerful standing army. This would be repugnant to every principle of a republican form of government, and crushing to the hopes of freedom."

The journal from which the above is taken is edited by Mr. Glessner, a "Union" member of the Legislature, and a delegate to the Convention which nominated General George B. Wright for Congress. No Democratic editor that was ever arrested by the military authorities, and had his paper stopped, ever uttered sentiments as ultra, not to say reasonable, as that.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

How they Fire in Battle.

An army correspondent says: "You wonder whether the regiments fire regular in volley or whether each man loads and fires as fast as he can. That depends on circumstances, but usually, except when the enemy is near at hand the regiments fire only at the command of their officers. You hear a drop, drop, drop, a rattle and roll, which sounds like the firing of a building, just as some of you have heard the brick walls tumble at a great fire. Sometimes, when a body of the enemy's cavalry are against it in another, they are ordered to fire in volleys, the men form a square, with the officers and musicians in the center. The front rank stands with bayonets charged, while the second rank fires as fast as it can. Sometimes they form in four ranks deep—the two front ones kneeling with bayonets charged, so that if the enemy should come upon them, they would rank and fire as fast as they can. Then the roar is terrific, and many a horse and rider goes down before the terrible storm of bullets."

A Mean Man Described.

Col. McCook, in his war speech in this town, told the Abolition Republicans some home truths. He reminded them of their party in New England refused to raise troops to fight old England in the last war; how they lit up blue-light as signals to the enemy; and how the Whigs opposed the Mexican war. Among other sharp things, he said the Republicans were whining around the fact that the army was one of the meanest of all mankind, and was none too good to sell his country's flag for whisky! "Oh, my good Republican friends, do not do it any more."—*Coshocton Democrat*.

DEAN SWIFT

was at one time solicited to preach a sermon for the benefit of the poor. When the preliminary exercise were gone through, he arose and selected the text, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Now, said the witty pastor, abruptly closing the book, "if you like the security down with your dust."

This was the whole sermon and it occasioned a large collection, which was the only thing wanted.

"Discard Party."

That sort of suit all "very fine," gentlemen, but it "won't hold water." If you believe what you teach, why not set the example? Why your disgusting and eternal nagging? Why the "nigger" and "nigger equality" and "nigger emancipation"? Why your incessant "bully-ragging" of "Old Abe" because he refuses to lend himself to all insane schemes of crack-brained Abolition fanatics and conspirators? Why your clamor for a "policy of one idea," (the "irrepressible nigger," of course), and the only idea your brain pangs seem fairly enough to accommodate? Why your libellous and disgraceful imputations on the loyalty of the Democratic party? Why your attempts to muzzle a free press, suppress free speech, and crush out every man, however loyal in his acts and utterances, who will not worship your African god with stupid, silly and fanatical devotion, and who will not endorse every rash, unconstitutional and impolitic project the Garrisonians and Lovejoys may propose for his benefit and for the beggary and degradation of white men? Miserable demagogues and hypocrites! the people understand you and your "no-party" dodge, and they ache and ache with hatreds this Fall till your heads ache and your cheeks crimson, if they are too brazen for a blush.—*Waynesburg Patriot*.

Major-General Reno.

Major-General Jesse L. Reno was killed at six o'clock P. M., on Sunday, in the battle near Middlebury, Vermont. He was thirty-eight years of age. He was born in Pennsylvania when he was an infant, and he was raised in that State. He entered West Point Academy in 1841, and graduated in 1845, third in his class of thirty members. He was in active service in the Mexican war, and was severely wounded at the battle of the city of Mexico. He was in the Utah Expedition under General Johnston. At the breaking out of the war, he was sent to Fort Leavenworth. In November, 1861, he was appointed Brigadier-General, and was one of the officers of the 1862 Expedition. On the 9th of April, 1862, he was killed at the battle of Middlebury. He was the son of a prominent family in the army. His family reside in Philadelphia.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Vance & Cooper are notified to call and settle immediately.

600,000 Male Or Female Agents

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLOR-ED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK. FOR SALE, complete, Aug. 10, 1862; \$20.00; or by mail, \$22.00. Superior to any \$10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents. 379 North Main street, New York City.

County and Railroad Map

of the United States and Canada combined in one, giving

Every Railroad Station

and distances between. Guarantees any woman or man \$3 to \$5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

WANTED—A smart man

as Wholesale Agent for our Maps in every State, Canada, England and California. A fortune may be made with a small capital.

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, sold \$100,000, on which are marked the routes of the War of 1861-62, from Annapolis to the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

Price 25 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2. "MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—We have received of J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York, a copy of his Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, corrected up to 1862, from surveys by Capt. Powell of U. S. Topographical Engineers. The map is very large; it is not but 26 cents, and it is the best that has been issued."

Notice Lost.

NOTE drawn by David Bowden and S. Bowers, in favor of Mary J. McFadden, dated July 1, 1862, for five hundred dollars, has been lost. All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or trade for said note. MARY J. McFADDEN, Sept. 16-31.

Notice in Attachment.

The Knox County Bank, Mount Vernon, plaintiff, vs. M. N. Kraner, H. Kraner, and The Knox County Bank, Works, and Israel Murphy, defendants.

THE DEFENDANTS, M. N. KRANER AND H. KRANER,

notified that on the 12th day of September, 1862, the plaintiff above named, filed her petition in the said Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, O., against the defendants, as above named, for the sum of \$636.00, with interest from April 12th, 1862, amounting now to \$631.90, together with \$1.30 expense of protest, for all which she prays judgment. An order of attachment against the said M. N. and H. Kraner, has also been issued in said case. The defendants last named are further notified that unless they appear and answer or demur to the petition of plaintiff by the 12th day of October, 1862, the same will be taken for confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL ARTEMUS WARD'S BOOK.

Just Published the Most Amusing Book in the World.

ARTEMUS WARD, HIS BOOK.

ONE ELEGANT CLOTH BOUND VOLUME. WITH SIXTEEN COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS. By the "Vanity Fair" Artists. PRICE \$1.00.

100,000 Copies of Artemus Ward's Book.

AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

This volume contains all the fun and rich comic writings of the celebrated American Humorist, "Artemus Ward."

The praise of this splendid book has been immense. Every one everywhere is laughing over it.

Among other papers, the *Union Herald* says:—"The famous letters have first and last convulsed the whole nation with laughter and merriment. Their popularity will last till people no longer want to laugh."

The *Providence Journal* says:—"A funny book, and we do not think to read some of its pages without bursting into a broad laugh."

The *Boston Banner of Light* says:—"You cannot find a more perfect and a more perfect book, without a dash of humor, than this. It is a field of literature, Artemus Ward is without a rival; he is unprecedented and overpowering."

"The Richest Book of Fun ever Printed." With Sixteen Comic Illustrations. All for \$1.00. To any person who will send \$1.00, to CALLETON, Publisher, 412 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED to sell this capital book. An agent in every County in this State can make large, profitable, and rapid sales by taking hold of this book. Its popularity is immense. Terms and prices of sale by applying to the Publisher in New York City.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

MORE TESTIMONY.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Tona Wassa, Pa. Aug. 6, 1859.
Dr. S. I. Tobias, New York: Dear Sir, I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. I cordially recommend it to all who are afflicted with it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Liniment stands unrivaled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS, Supl. North Branch Canal, Seneca Co., N. Y.

CORONAS, BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS, &c.—Rev. Dr. P. Livermore, Editor of the Chicago New Covenant says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "We have frequently used them, and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. As our own personal experience and observation, we know Brown's Troches to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and croup."

NOTE.—We publish the above statement as reading matter, because we have confidence in the Troches, have used them frequently, and always with success.—*Cincinnati Christian Herald*.

Home Testimony.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in adding one more certificate to your list. I have used your Sennar's Blood Purifier & Blood Purifier for the cure of general disability and weakness of the system with the greatest satisfaction. I cordially recommend your medicines as safe and sure for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Respectfully yours, R. G. RAINS.

See advertisement, July 15, 1862, p. 1.

SAPP & PORTER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

OFFICE.—In the Kimball Building Mt. Vernon, O. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention. June 17, 1862.

Shawl Lost.

A DRAB CASHMERE SHAWL, with silk fringe was lost on the road between Delaware and Mt. Liberty, on Sunday Aug. 31. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Knox County Soldiers' Claim Agency.

IRVINE & WATSON, PREPARED to present all claims for Pensions, Bounties and Bounty Land. Bounty Money, and all arrears of pay for Widows or Heirs of deceased Soldiers; back pay due resigned Officers and discharged Soldiers.

Invalid Pensions.

All Officers and Soldiers of the War with Great Britain, the Indian Wars, or the War with Mexico, who were wounded, diseased or otherwise disabled, while in the service of the United States.

Are entitled to Pensions.

For Soldiers who have become disabled while in the three months or three years service in the present war. Bounty Money for such as have been discharged, for wounds or disease contracted while in the service. Collect all military claims against the United States. We make no charges until the claim is collected.

Office first door North of the Lybrand House, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. W. R. SAPP, Sept. 2-1862.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court, within and for Knox County, Ohio, as Executor on the estate of Samuel Stricker, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present them for settlement within the term of one year from this date. DANIEL STRICKER, Sept. 2-31.

DRAFTING!

It is the duty of all loyal citizens of Knox County, Ohio, to report to me forthwith the names of all able bodied male citizens within said county, between the ages of 18 and 45, who have not been enrolled by the Auditor of the State, and returned to the Auditor August 23d, 1862. Commissioner of Knox county.

NOTICE.

To the Enrolled Militia of Knox County, Ohio. The undersigned, Commissioner of the County of Knox aforesaid, hereby notifies the enrolled Militia of said County, that he will hear the

Application and Proofs

of all such enrolled persons who claim to be exempt from draft, under the late legislation of the President of the United States, at the office of the Probate Judge, in Mt. Vernon, O., on September 25th, 27th, 29th, and 30th days of August, 1862, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of each of said days.

DRAFTING

will commence on Wednesday the 34 day of September, next at 9 o'clock of