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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner September 16, 1862

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The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.
"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1862
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 HARBOLD.
FOR CORONER,
DR. M. M. SHAW.
FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,
JAMES SCOTT.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The war news of the past week, has been of the most exciting and alarming character. While one division of the rebel army is threatening Washington from the South side of the Potomac river, a heavy column, the strength of which is variously estimated from 40,000 to 100,000, has crossed the Upper Potomac and is now marching through Maryland, northward. The first place of importance captured was the old City of Frederick. Hagerstown, Poolesville, and various smaller places, have been since taken by the rebels.

As to the ultimate designs of this great rebel raid, we of course are wholly ignorant, an "Rumor, with her thousand tongues," has been busy at work, manufacturing all sorts of stories as to the plans of Lee and Jackson. As the rebel army is moving in the opposite direction from Washington, the general impression appears to be that they do not propose to attack the Federal Capital at present, but to march into Pennsylvania, and take York, Chambersburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia—if they can.

Our decided impression is that this Rebel army, whether large or small, has got itself into a scrape, for we learn that Gen. McClellan is already in its rear with such a force as to render retreat an utter impossibility. A bloody battle may therefore be looked for at any moment; and doubtless before what we are now writing is printed, the fields of Maryland and Pennsylvania, will be saturated with blood.

While these movements are going on at the east, the rebels of the West are making a similar raid through Kentucky, and are now threatening the State of Ohio. An immense rebel army is moving towards Cincinnati and for several days past we have had all sorts of exciting rumors from that quarter as to the perilous situation of the Queen City of the West.

In the early part of the past week, it was estimated that the Federal forces in and around Cincinnati, numbered 100,000, and on Tuesday so confident were those in command there that the danger was past, that the thirty day volunteers were dismissed and sent home; but before most of them had reached their destination, on Wednesday, telegrams were forwarded to every part of the State, requesting their immediate return, as the rebels had driven in our pickets within fifteen miles of Cincinnati, and were then marching on the City.

We have now news that the rebels have captured Maysville, Ky., on Thursday last, and that several parties of guerrillas have crossed the Ohio at different points above and below that place. Maysville is opposite Brown county in this State.

It is perfectly obvious that the rebels intend no longer to carry on a defensive war.—The movements we have here alluded to unerringly indicate that their future policy is to act on the aggressive; invade the Northern Border States, and do all the mischief in their power. Their recent successes have emboldened them and they now fondly imagine that they have the force of numbers, the discipline and valor, to carry on a successful fall and winter campaign in the Northern States.

The War Tax.

On the first of this month, the tax to carry on the war went into operation, at least so far as the assessment upon Railroads and other corporations is concerned. This tax, although paid by the Railroads, is collected directly off the people, in the way of charging higher rates for travel. For instance, the price of a ticket from Mt. Vernon to Mansfield, until recently, was \$1.10, whereas now the sum of \$1.30 has to be paid—the additional 20 cents going to the Government in the way of a tax. The fact is, the Railroads will make, instead of lose, by the war. The tax comes right out of the pockets of the traveling community, and does not diminish the profits of the Railroads a particle; while the vast amount of travel and transportation, furnished by the Government, such as carrying soldiers and army stores, has added greatly to the business and profits of these corporations.

THEY DARE NOT PUBLISH THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of the Black Republican County Convention, have not yet been published in either of the Organs of the party, although a month or more has elapsed since the Convention was held. The patriotic, Union-loving people of Old Knox, are anxious to see the resolution passed by this Convention, instructing their Representative, Wait Whitney, to vote for the disunion Abolitionist, B. F. Wade, for U. S. Senator. As the original resolution is not produced, according to all principles of law secondary evidence as to its contents, is admissible. A gentleman who was present, and whose memory is very tenacious, furnishes us with the following, as the substance of the resolution alluded to:

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

We claim that this resolution asserts a falsehood, when it declares that "Benj. F. Wade is the choice of this county for United States Senator." We claim further, that it is a gross insult to the loyal and patriotic men of Knox county, to say that they are in favor of the reelection of Ben. Wade. However as Republicans, have made that issue, we propose that the Democracy and other friends of the Union and the Constitution, accept it, and test the question at the polls on the second Tuesday of October.

Military Matters and So Forth.

There have been all sorts of rumors afloat during the past week, respecting changes in the organization of the army, part of which no doubt is true.

Gen. Pope's campaign on the Potomac, brief as it was, appears to have been a signal failure. He failed to win the confidence of the army, and our reverses are said to be mainly attributable to this fact. He has been relieved from further duty in front of Washington and has been assigned to command in the North-west, or in other words, have charge of the forces intended to operate against the Indians in Minnesota.

Gen. McDowell, it is reported, is under arrest for treason, being charged with waving a white flag as a signal to the rebels, during the progress of the battle of Bull Run. This charge, we believe, is made by Gen. Sickles, who, it is said, fired his pistol at McDowell, attempting to kill him, at the time the occurrence is alleged to have taken place. This is certainly a grave charge, if true; but we hope it will turn out to be false.

Gen. CADWALLADER, of Philadelphia, has arrived at Washington, with the view, it is said, of superseding Gen. Butler in the command at New Orleans. Gen. C. is a most accomplished military officer.

We have a rumor that Gen. Hunter has been recalled from the command of the South, and Gen. O. M. Mitchell appointed in his place. We hope it may be true. Gen. Hunter's ridiculous proceedings in regard to freeing and arming the negroes has done more than anything else towards filling up the rebel army, and widening the breach between the North and the South. Hunter, Fremont and Phelps should be sent off with old Abe's colony of free niggers, when they settle in Central America.

An Imposter "Gone Up."

Under this title the Newark *Advocate* gives an exposition of a man calling himself F. J. Whitley, who was employed by the Black Republicans to edit a "bogus" Democratic paper at that place. It seems that the fellow was a rank imposter, and after cheating every person with who he had dealings, "skedaddled" between two days.

We had lately a similar "mysterious disappearance" in Mt. Vernon. A creature named Phelps, who professed to be the editor of an obscure Abolition paper called the *Express*, after cheating paper makers, merchants, land-lords, keepers of boarding houses, and poor printer boys, left for "parts unknown," without even leaving "a lock of his hair" behind as a token of remembrance to the many persons he had victimized. His lying abode at the BANNER and its Editor gave him credit with some people of bad principles like himself, and we are not sorry that they were "taken in and done for." He professed to be a preacher, but was a great rascal, a humbug and imposter.

Preachers Exempt from Draft.

The Secretary of War has directed that every minister of the gospel, who has pastoral charge of a church or congregation, shall be exempt from military service by draft. We are perfectly willing that every Christian minister shall be exempt from draft, but we think that every man who has been guilty of preaching politics from the pulpit on Sunday, should not only be compelled to shoulder a musket, but should be placed in the front ranks in every engagement with the rebels. They might thus be made useful in saving the lives of better men.

Gen. Pope.

The Washington Republican reports that Gen. Pope has been relieved of his command at his own request, and that he had preferred charges against Gen. Fitz John Porter and Sumner for disobeying orders. It is apparent from the reports that have come from the seat of war that these generals were not at hand when they were wanted, but the fault had been attached to another general under whom they were acting. Where the blame does lie, we have no means as yet of deciding.

Secretary of War.

There was a rumor in the early part of last week that Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, had resigned, and that his place had been taken by Gen. Halleck. Later in the week the story was contradicted. From the fact that Stanton had McClellan to tea the other evening, it is presumed that those distinguished gentlemen are now on friendly terms.

A Democratic Congressman Elected in Maine.

A ray of light at last radiates from the State of Maine. Lorenzo D. M. Sweet, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the First District, is said to be elected over his Republican opponent. If this is the case, it is a Democratic gain and a sign that the political revolution is in progress that will ere long sweep the Union-sliders from power. Push on the ball!

Serious Charges Against Col. Vance.

The Delaware *Standard*, a fusion or Union Republican paper, contains the following article, which makes some very serious charges against our fellow-citizen, JOSEPH W. VANCE, Colonel of the 96th Ohio Regiment. The reference to Mr. Vance's "law partner" being appointed a sutler in the Regiment, we do not understand. Indeed, there are many other things in the article that will be read with astonishment. Our columns are open for an explanation at any time:

"Had Col. Vance, in the organization of this regiment, for the field, manifested by his acts a proper spirit, we might with confidence predict a brilliant and honorable career for the 96th, but when its commanding officer is so consummately selfish and overbearing, that he pays no regard (because clothed with authority) to what is right and just, we do have our fears. Col. Vance by outraging propriety has shown himself totally unworthy of being the leader of so gallant a set of men as have been placed under him. By his course he has lost the confidence of a large majority of his men, and the respect of many of our fellow-citizens conversant with the facts. We would say to the young men of Delaware county, beware of the satellite whom he has selected as sutler of the regiment (his law partner), for such extreme selfishness as secured him this position, taken in connection with other acts, which are known, justify us in cautioning you to beware. He had been satisfied with bestowing the lucrative post of sutler to the regiment upon his law partner we should have said nothing, but this taken in connection with other acts presents him as a man strongly imbued with selfish motives, disregardful of the rights of others. Such men all history bears evidence are not to be relied upon when interest and gain are put in the scale."

—Since the foregoing was in type we have learned that Mr. VANCE has no "law partner," but Mr. WM. C. COOPER, and we have authority for saying that he has not been appointed a sutler in the 96th Regiment. The sutler, we understand is from Licking County, and is neither a lawyer nor a partner of Mr. Vance. We suspect this Delaware Fusion Editor has some grudge against Mr. Vance—probably he was an applicant for sutler himself, and came up missing. Our readers know we are not like Mr. Vance's politics, but we are always ready to do him and every body else justice. We hope that he will earn for himself an enviable reputation as an officer, and win the good will and confidence of his regiment. If he does not, it will be his own fault.

Judge Belden for Congress.

The Democratic Convention, for the Seventeenth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Stark, Columbiana, Jefferson and Carroll, which assembled at Alliance on the 21st inst., nominated GEORGE W. BELDEN, of Canton, as their candidate for Congress. This is a most excellent nomination. Judge BELDEN is one of the ablest lawyers and soundest Democrats in the State of Ohio. If we had such men as him in Congress instead of the gang of fanatics and Union-sliders who have disgraced that body for the last few years, the present difficulties might have been averted. To secure a restoration of the Union, and an honorable peace, Union-loving, Constitutional Democrats must be elected to Congress. This is the only hope for the country.

Another Investigation.

After nearly every battle that has been fought, or rather disaster suffered, by the Federal army, an investigation into the causes of the defeat has taken place. Thus after the first battle of Bull Run, and again after the battle of Ball's Bluff, laborious investigations took place by order of Congress, to ascertain the cause of those sad disasters to the National arms. And now again, we are to have more investigations into the causes of the reverses in the vicinity of Washington. The appointment of Judge Holt, as Judge-Advocate General, it is said, has special reference to this investigation.

Capture of Maysville, Ky.

A rebel force estimated at 15,000 cavalry and infantry, on Thursday last, captured Maysville, Ky. Some 500 Federal troops, who had previously occupied the place, on the approach of the rebels crossed over to Aberdeen Ohio, accompanied by a large body of the loyal citizens. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that there was great excitement prevailing upon both sides of the river, above and below.

John Hutchins Laid Out.

John Hutchins succeeded Joshua R. Giddings to Congress, under the pretense of not being so obnoxious an Abolitionist as his "filibustering predecessor," but, after getting to Washington, he turned out to be as ultra and crazy on the negro question as old Josh. himself. The Black Republican Congressional Convention in that district, which assembled a few days ago, defeated Hutchins, and nominated Gen. Garfield, who is said to be a Union man, but not of the "bogus" stripe. This is certainly a healthy sign of the times.

From Cumberland Gap.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that news has been received from General Morgan, at Cumberland Gap, by the underground railroad. A portion of his force met and defeated a party of rebels south of the Gap, recently, and took several prisoners, among them Gen. Allison of Tennessee. This, we believe, is reliable.

A Shameful Intimation.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, a few days since, contained the following disgraceful hint. When it was alleged by Dr. Olds, of Ohio, that such was the purpose of the draft, he was immediately arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette. The Times' paragraph says:

"One Congressional district in the West has been mentioned by prominent politicians here to-day, where the Republican majority is usually two or three thousand, in which fears are now expressed of the election of a Peace Democrat. This source a draft is applied, the sooner danger of this will be prevented from increasing."

Gen. Kearney.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, dated Washington, September 2d, gives the particulars of the death of the gallant Gen. Kearney.

Gen. Kearney, while making a reconnaissance alone last night, was fired at from a ravine and instantly killed. The ball struck in the hip, and passed into the abdomen. His body was sent into our lines to-day, under a flag of truce, by General Lee, and arrived here this evening in charge of Maj. Birney. It will be embalmed and sent to his home. Army officers here think this the greatest loss we know sustained during the war, and freely acknowledge that we had no more able general in the service. Gen. McClellan went bitterly at the sight of his dead body to-night.

Our Army Correspondence.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8th, 1862.

The city is full of excitement and the citizens generally almost scared out of their boots. To save them from destruction, you know, that the squirrel hunters of old Knox came down in goodly numbers. The several organizations of our county people are as follows: The Mt. Vernon company elected C. C. Baugh, Captain, W. M. Mcferrill 1st Lieut., C. B. Church 2d., and Jacob Mcferrill Orderly. The Clay and Morgan Rifle men elected A. B. Norton, Captain, Carey Bell, 1st Lieut., and David Mercer, 2d., Alexander Kerr is Orderly.—A considerable number are also here from Fredericktown, and Frank Israel has a squad from Millwood. To-day Capt. Norton's company had the pleasure of being addressed in a very eloquent speech by Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, who complimented them upon their fine appearance, and their patriotic ardor in the cause of Constitutional Liberty, and referred to his former acquaintance with the soldiers of Knox in 1812, the gallant services of Kentuckians there in defense of the homes of Ohio men and paid a glowing tribute to the Union, and urged every sacrifice for its preservation, as created by our fathers. It would have done you good to have heard the old patriot. He was loudly cheered by the soldiers and citizens who listened to his remarks in front of the Burnet House. The citizens of Cincinnati generally have shown great kindness to the citizen soldiery from the interior, and we trust that good may result from their visit to the Queen City. The enemy is reported advancing on the Kentucky side, but they will miss their figure if they cross the Ohio at Cincinnati, or I am greatly mistaken. It is thought that 60 to 80,000 "squirrel hunters" have responded to the call of the Governor.—When a fight comes off we'll let you know.

Ben. Wade's Sentiments and his Indorsers.

Senator WADE, who now disgraces Ohio in Congress, declared a public speech delivered in Maine, which was printed in the Boston Atlas that—

"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."

He wanted to be put white men on an equality with the negro, or he would break up the Union!

The man who uttered this infamous sentiment was thus indorsed by the Republicans of Knox county, at their recent Convention:

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.

A Gross Outrage.

The Republican still keeps the name of LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK on the bogus Union or Black Republican ticket, although his declaration has been in the hands of the Republican Central Committee for several weeks past. This is a gross outrage—a fraud and cheat, that no honest party would be guilty of.—Shame! shame!

Cause of the Indian Outbreak.

The Saint Paul *Journal*, a respectable and responsible paper, gives the true cause of the present Indian War in Minnesota. It says:—"The responsibility for the Sioux trouble can be easily investigated. The cause assigned for it is the delay in making the annual payment, and consequent suffering among the Indians which induced the outbreak. Now, either Congress is responsible for this delay, in neglecting to appropriate moneys to pay the Indians, or the Federal officers are responsible for it, in withholding the money from the Indians, after it had been appropriated by Congress. This is the whole question; and we are free to say, that notwithstanding the diplomatic statements published, to clear the Federal officers of all blame, our belief is that a rigid investigation will place a fearful responsibility on the officials of the Indian Department in this State and at Washington. The charitable disposition may possibly attribute their action to inefficiency and negligence, but others will seek an explanation in that 'itching palm,' which now rages with epidemic force in all departments of the public service."

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 " | Warren P. Noble. |
| 11th " | Wells A. Hutchins. |
| 12th " | William E. Fink. |
| 13th " | John O'Neill. |
| 14th " | George Bliss. |
| 15th " | James R. Morris. |
| 16th " | J. W. White. |
| 17th " | George W. Belden. |

Democratic Congressional Nominations in Indiana.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1st District— | John Law. |
| 2d " | James A. Cravens. |
| 3d " | W. H. Harrington. |
| 4th " | W. S. Holman. |
| 6th " | A. B. Condit. |
| 7th " | D. W. Voorhes. |
| 9th " | David Turpie. |
| 10th " | J. K. Edgerton. |
| 11th " | J. F. McDowell. |

Hard Up.

An exchange says that the "twenty miles of people" of the North must be hard up when they employ such a trumpet as Old GREELY to signify their wants to the President. Horace's trumpet has played all the ills that have lately afflicted mankind, from Free Loveism down to Abolitionism.

Horrible Blunder—Battle Scenes.

In Saturday's fight, says the Washington Republican, a sad and most unaccountable blunder occurred. The 3d Michigan went in to the battle with 200 men and came out with only 140, and more than three-fourths of this number met their fate by the fire of the 20th Indiana regiment, which lapped their rear and poured a galling fire into them while on the advance. The first knowledge which the Michigan boys had of the presence of the other regiment was the bullets in the back of the heads, arms, &c., nearly half the regiment having lapped agone.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Cassius M. Clay is ordered to report in person to Major General Butler, at New Orleans for duty.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Albany on Wednesday, the 16th inst. Hon. Horatio Seymour was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

Secretary Stanton and General McClellan are on such terms that the latter took tea with the former on Saturday evening.

Lieutenant Colonel Kane, of the Bucktail Rifles, has been appointed a Brigadier General.

At the Union Convention of the Third Congressional District held at Middleton, General Robert Schenck was nominated by acclamation. His opponent is Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

It is reported that Gen. Grant's army is being rapidly concentrated upon an important line for active duty.

A Washington correspondence says the order for a Court of Inquiry into recent disasters on the battle field has not been countermanded but only suspended. It adjourned for a week without doing anything.

The rebel Generals Jackson and Longstreet assailed to have quarrelled on the question of rank, but it was settled in favor of the former by General Lee, who commands the whole rebel force in person.

Thus far Illinois has furnished two artillery regiments, thirteen cavalry and one hundred and twenty six infantry regiments—in all one hundred and forty seven regiments.

The loss of Generals Kearney and Stevens in the battle under Pope, are losses not soon to be repaired.

The Democrats of New Jersey have nominated Joel Packer for Governor.

The conservative Republicans have nominated Colonel Berkle for Congress in the Fifth or Burnt District, Ind. He is to run in opposition to George W. Julian.

A Western editor announces the arrival of a twelfth responsibility at his house, and makes the following touching appeal thereon: "More subscribers wanted at this office."

The engagement near Jackson, Tennessee, on Monday, the 1st inst., resulted in a Federal victory, notwithstanding our force was much inferior in numbers to that of the enemy. Our loss was five killed and forty wounded, while that of the rebels was one hundred and ten killed and two hundred and fifty to three hundred wounded.

On Sunday afternoon, the 31st ult., a fight occurred at Middleburg, seven miles from Bolivar Tennessee, lasting several hours. The town was taken by the Confederates.—The Federal loss was thirty seven killed and seven taken prisoners. The rebels had four killed and eight wounded.

Governor Todd has issued an order to Railroad Superintendents, requesting them to convey all armed men bound for Cincinnati to their home at the expense of the State.

The new Neil House at Columbus is nearly completed. Messrs. Failing & Wheeler are now furnishing it throughout, preparatory to opening it to the public.

A man named Gates, at Piqua, Ohio, a few days since fell into a vat of boiling liquor in a distillery, and survived but a few hours. He left a wife and two children.

Samuel A. Phillips formerly of Mount Vernon, Ohio, was scalded to death on the 3d, by a railroad accident on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. H. L. Pooler, the conductor, was badly crushed, one pair of trucks passing completely over him.

Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, has been appointed Judge-Advocate-General, under the law of last session commonly called the Drafting act. All court martial proceedings are to be sent to his office for revision.

Mr. Hurlbut, of the N. Y. Times, just escaped from Richmond, believes the rebellion to be in its last days and says that this opinion is shared by those with whom he conversed in Richmond.

Southern sympathizers in St. Louis have been assessed \$500,000 for military purposes.

Ex-Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, having declined a brigadier-generalship, has joined a company at Dorchester, as a private.

Gov. Letcher has called the Virginia Legislature to assemble to consider the salt question. Salt is in demand at fabulous prices, the Governor says.

Mrs. Lydia Maria Child has written a letter to the President. The whole "twenty millions" for whom Mr. Greeley uttered his "prayer" will probably take to correspondence with Mr. Lincoln.

The Cincinnati Bankers have sent large sums of money to Columbus for safe keeping, also shipping large amounts to the East.

Rebels Advancing.

CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 9, 10 A. M.

One of our scouts reached Hagerstown last night, having left Middletown, 18 miles east of that place, at 5 o'clock P. M. He reports that the rebels are in Hagerstown in considerable force and advancing.

All the rolling stock of the Railroad has been removed from Hagerstown, and the telegraph office there evacuated. A telegraph office has been opened at Greencastle, from which place our scouts and messengers will be sent.

Railroad Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

At midnight, a through freight train from Baltimore, when a short distance below Gray Ferry Bridge, became separated and obstructed the road, in consequence of a heavy fog. A train loaded with troops came in collision with it, but fortunately no person was seriously injured. At 3:30 this morning, a special train, having a squad of 100 cavalry on board, by some unaccountable carelessness or misunderstanding, ran into both of these trains.—The collision was very severe, and the consequences most disastrous. The cars were broken to pieces, three men were killed, and a number more severely wounded.

Stonewall Jackson's Raid.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

The special correspondent of the Press of this city, returning from Skyville, Maryland, says that he had just left Monrovia, Maryland, on account of the approach of the rebels. A party of their cavalry entered that place on Sunday.

Rebel Occupation of Frederick, Maryland.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 8.

Brigadier-General Andrew Porter, of the regular army, arrived here this morning for the purpose, it is supposed, of conferring with the Governor as to the best means of checking the enemy in his threatened raids into this State. It would not be proper to disclose what is now being done, but that looks to the attainment of this most desirable object, and that is possible under the circumstances, is being done.

Forty Thousand Troops in Possession.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.

The intelligence received last night, and additionally confirmed this morning, of the occupation of Frederick City, Md., by the rebel forces, naturally excited much surprise, mingled with indignation and alarm. Frederick is about sixty miles from Baltimore by the railroad line, and forty overland from Washington by way of Rockville, Darnestown and Poolesville, Md. There are but limited opportunities here of obtaining information from that point, almost all the intelligence coming by way of Baltimore. The Government authorities received the news yesterday, in a written or documentary form.

During last night immense bodies of troops were in motion for the upper Potomac and elsewhere, and to-day the military operations continue. Nearly all the rebel troops have apparently been withdrawn from our front, certainly none in large force remain. Their next movement is a matter of conjecture, but precautions have been taken to guard in certain quarters against probable damages by them.

There is no doubt but that large reinforcements of rebels were yesterday passing from Ashby's Gap, South of Leesburg, as if intending to cross at Snicker's Ferry, which is between Poolesville and Edwards Ferry.—The rebels move in solid column, first cavalry and next artillery, then infantry with the baggage in the rear, and these again are followed in the same order by similar descriptions of troops. The people of the valley have contributed to their sustenance, and doubtless furnished them with all needed information.

Nothing has been heard from our troops at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, who are cut off from reinforcements by the movements of the enemy towards Frederick. A gentleman who arrived here to-day, having left Frederick between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, on horseback, says that the rebel force there is estimated at 40,000, under Jackson. From his conversation with the rebel soldiers, he derived the impression that one of their objects is to destroy the Northern Central Pennsylvania Railroad, or otherwise operate in that State, and that they have ulterior designs on Washington and Baltimore. Our informant was also told that the neighborhood of Frederick, without carrying anything along to verify his data.

Rebels Occupy Poolesville, Md.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

From one of the Times correspondents who has just returned from Poolesville, we learn that on Thursday night the rebels commenced to cross with cavalry at or near the mouth of the Monocacy. They brought over two regiments of cavalry and threw over a pontoon bridge, and commenced to dismount, and threw out pickets toward Poolesville.

On Friday about 11 o'clock, a column of infantry and artillery commenced to cross.—They were crossing in three places besides the bridge, the water being up to a man's waist. No resistance was offered to them crossing. Some cavalry who were watching them were ordered to retreat, and the rebels followed them. The houses were closed, and the streets blockaded by the citizens. The farmers fired upon our flying cavalry as they passed.

About dusk Gen. Lee rode into Poolesville at the head of four regiments of infantry, guided by a farmer who had been professionally a Union man. Their infantry went off. There left toward Frederick. The rebel Generals Robert Lee, Hill, Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee are with the men. Their wagon trains were crossing on Saturday and Sunday morning.

The farmers are bringing in hay and provisions of all kinds, and giving them away. There is not a loyal man, with one or two exceptions, there.

Women received them with flags and tokens of joy.

Sunday, 11 P. M.—The following account has just been received from the upper Potomac, and is believed to be reliable:

The rebels are in the neighborhood of Darnestown and Clarksville, is estimated at three thousand, and is composed entirely of cavalry.

A body of the enemy about fifteen hundred strong crossed the river last night at White's Ferry, and are supposed to be en route to Frederick.

Forces hold the bridge across Suara Creek which was not injured by the rebels on their return from the recent dash on Darnestown.

It has been ascertained that Jackson crossed the Potomac opposite the north mouth of the Monocacy, and passed along the bank of the stream to Frederick.

Immense Bodies of Rebel Troops in Maryland—Our Army Moving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8th, 7 P. M.

Intelligence received here last night, and additionally confirmed this morning, of the occupation of Frederick city, Maryland, by the rebel forces naturally excited much surprise, mingled with indignation and alarm. There was but limited opportunity for obtaining information from that point, almost all the intelligence coming by the way of Baltimore.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Itches, Boils, Blisters, and all Skin Diseases.

J. C. AYER & CO., GENTS: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous Taint, I have suffered from it in various ways and at various times. It has been out in flares on my face, and sometimes it has burst out in eruptions on my arms and legs. I have been inwardly distressed and at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my neck and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many remedies, but all failed. I then tried your Sarsaparilla, and in a few days the disorder grew worse. At length I was relieved to find in the Good House Magazine that you had prepared an alternative (Sarsaparilla) for I knew from your reputation that any other you could not be good. I sent for a bottle, and used it as directed. In a few days the eruption began to form under the skin, and after a while fell off. I was now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease is gone. I have been able to eat and sleep, and I feel that I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the best of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TRALEY.

St. Anthony's Place, Boston, Mass.

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These Bitters

are not offered to the public

as a medicine which will

cure all the "ills which

flesh is heir to," but as a

remedial agent—a great

Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts

of the West and South there

has, for a long time, been

much needed an article of

Stomach Bitters, which, if

taken in proper quantities,

and at the proper time, is

a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,

Fever and Ague,

Liver Complaint,

Dyspepsia,

Indigestion,

Jaundice,

Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a simi-

lar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and

powerful roots and herbs,

which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's

Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's

Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace

and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's

Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and

debilitated.

Dr. Roback's

Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy

and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's

Stomach Bitters

are the Soldier's Friend,

by preventing Diarrhea, Dys-

entery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart

bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile.

The label is finely engraved, and

is provided with a safe-guard from

counterfeits. Price \$1 per bottle, or

six for \$5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6

East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom

all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

For sale in Knox county, by A. W. Lippitt and W. B. Russell, Mt. Vernon; D. & S. Fry, Centreburg; W. S. Wapp, Danville; Montague & Hosack, Fredericksburg; Bishop & Masley, North Liberty; H. H. Mercer, Bladenburg; D. P. Wright, Barbers & Duns, Anny; A. Gardner, Mt. Holly; R. M. Fisher, Palmyra; D. M. Vandy, Mt. Liberty; John Denny, Hollister, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States. Jan 1

SOMETHING NEW.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S

Patent Hemmer and Shield,

FOR HAND SEWING.

It is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator sews."

One half of the labor of sewing is saved by this Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention. No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of the price.

25 CENTS.

A liberal discount to the Trade.

Ordering Agents (wanted in every town and country throughout the United States and Canada.) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sale wherever there is no competition—and profits are very large.

\$150 per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,

442 Broadway, New York.

Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B. General and exclusive Agents will be granted on the most liberal terms. Jan 25

SELL YOUR

BUTTER AND EGGS

AT POTWIN'S

RETAIL STORE, opposite the Kenyon House

or at his Wholesale Store, at No. 1, Kremen,

where you will get the READY CASH all the year

through. may 13-22

Taylor, Griswold & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

ALSO

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 55, SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Jan 25

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,

127 Broadway, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

July 8-1892

FANCY GOODS.

Without reference to Cost.

At WHITE'S Book Store.

Pocket Books, Wallets, Backgammon Boards, Chess

Men, Dominos, Brushes, Combs, Pocket Rules, &c.,

&c., &c. dec 31

BLANK BOOKS.

A general list of Stationery.

At WHITE'S BOOK-STORE.

dec 31

REDS, MORTGAGES, QUIT-CLAIMS, and in

fact all kinds of Blanks, for sale at this Office.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR,

LIFE BITTERS.

ARE pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the human system. They regulate the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation, and purify the blood. Thus, all bilious disorders, such as indigestion, dyspepsia, dysentery, piles, hemorrhoids, constipation, &c., are entirely controlled and cured by these remedies.

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.

Much better than pills, and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters

Is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in cases of loss of appetite, indigestion, female weakness, irregularities, pain in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY:

"As I am a sufferer from biliousness, I feel it my duty to state that I have used your

Life Bitters, and I feel it my duty to state that I have

used your Life Bitters, and I feel it my duty to state that I have

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THE BANNER.

MOUNT VERNON, SEPT. 16, 1862

S. M. PETTERGILL & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St., Boston, are 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.

Our Public Schools.

The Public Schools of Mount Vernon will commence their next session on Monday, the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Education.

Drafting Postponed.

By order of the Governor of Ohio, Drafting has been postponed until the 16th day of Sept. In the meantime I will continue to receive claims for exemption daily between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. until Thursday the 11th day of this month, at the Temperance Hall, in the Kremlin Building, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Drafting will commence on Tuesday, the 16th day of this month, at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 5 P. M., until completed.

By order of the Governor of Ohio.
W. R. SAPP, Commissioner of Knox County, O.

The Cripples.

There were about one thousand persons in this county who applied for exemption from the draft—about one third of whom were excused.

Off to War.

The companies of Captains STEPHENS and YAGER, which were raised in this county, left Camp Delaware on Friday last for Cincinnati and the "seat of war" in Kentucky.

Resignation of Dr. Wing.

The last *Episcopalian* says: The Trustees of the Theological Seminary at their meeting in Columbus yesterday, accepted the long standing resignation of Rev. Dr. Wing as Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and elected the Rev. Lucius W. Bancroft to fill the chair. He will enter upon duty at the opening of the Seminary year, October 2nd.

Another Gift to Kenyon.

In answer to our late appeal (kindly copied by the *Episcopalian Recorder*) I have just received from Mr. T. D. Rand, of Philadelphia, notice of his donation of a private collection of 400 geological specimens, carefully selected, to be added to our Cabinet. It will gratify our friends to learn that the interests of Kenyon College are awakening renewed attention.—The Episcopal Church needs this institution, and ought to sustain it on the most liberal basis; providing all apparatus and cabinets that can be available for a complete education.

G. T. BEDELL.

Huzza for Old Kenyon.

On Thursday last about 40 Students from Kenyon College, although they had just returned from their Summer Vacation, upon hearing of the threatened rebel raid into Ohio, left for Cincinnati to assist in beating back the foe. The patriotism of old Kenyon has never been of a questionable character.

Now is Your Chance.

Morton & Sapp have received the largest stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hosiery and Gloves, that has ever been brought to this City, and all of the latest styles; and also a large stock of Leather and Finding. Now is your chance to supply yourselves, for the Fall and Winter. They are manufacturing a large portion of their work, which is all warranted. Give them a call.

Home and Back Again.

On Wednesday last about 200 "citizen soldiers" from Knox County, who had gone to Cincinnati, to prevent the invasion of the soil of Ohio, by rebels, returned home; but hearing that danger again threatened our Southern border, they started back again in the 11 o'clock train on Thursday. It is reported that Bragg has reinforced Kirby Smith and Morgan, that a very large rebel army is now over in Kentucky, within a few miles of Cincinnati.

The Kenyon House.

Occasionally, while keeping "bachelor's hall," we drop in at the Kenyon House, to take dinner with friend WINNE; and we must say, that the long-standing reputation of the house has suffered nothing during these "piping times of war." Everything around the establishment is clean, neat and comfortable; and an abundance of good food, well cooked, as well as all the luxuries of the season, are always served up in the best of style of the culinary art. WINNE was intended by nature for a landlord. In his line of business he is without a rival—always pleasant, prompt, attentive and gentlemanly. We earnestly recommend the Old Kenyon to the continued favor and patronage of the travelling community.

The Ladies Still at Work.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Mt. Vernon report that they forwarded to the Sanitary Commission, at Cincinnati, on the 6th inst. the following articles, amounting to seventy dollars and fifty cents, viz: 17 new hospital shirts, 14 pair do. drawers, 32 pads, 60 rolls bandages, 32 socks, 10 part worn shirts, 28 towels, 38 hfts, 2 comforts, 1 wooden covered, 5 linen coats, 1 pillow, 30 pillow cases, 1 tick, 2 sheets, 6 neck ties, 1 package linen, 3 papers pins.

The Society acknowledge the receipt of \$20 from the members of St. Paul's Church, Mt. Vernon, O.

Mrs. J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Pres't.
Mrs. W. MITCHELL, Sec'y.

The following is the letter acknowledging the receipt of the above articles:

CINCINNATI BRANCH
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
CINCINNATI, Sept. 10 1862.

Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, Mt. Vernon:
Again we are indebted to you for another box of valuable Hospital Stores for the relief of our brave sick and wounded Soldiers, who have been and are now fighting for our glorious Union. The time has come to try their zeal and energies still further. Our Stores are going rapidly. Times exciting, enemy coming, &c.

Please accept the thanks of the Sanitary Commission for the above and be assured all will be sent as desired.
Respectfully yours,
C. R. FOSDICK, Cor. Sec'y.

Presentation of a Sword to Capt. Yager.

CAMP DELAWARE, O., Sept. 9th, 1862.
Mr. L. HARPER—Sir:—The company of Capt. John Yager, this afternoon presented him with a fine sword, gold plated handle and steel scabbard. It was presented to him by Lieut. T. B. Cotton, when Capt. Yager acknowledged that he was taken entirely by surprise; and received it with a neat and appropriate little speech. The company then called loudly for Lieut. Denny, and he appeared on the stand and in a neat and well timed short speech, spoke of the good order and good feeling of the company, both among the men and officers, and said he had to hear the first complaint of any man and knew that there had been none on the part of any of the officers, and said as an evidence of their high respect and good feeling, they had shown it to-day in presenting their worthy Captain with a sword which he knew would never be dishonored.—He closed by proposing three cheers for Col. Reid, Major Irvine and Quartermaster Peters, which was given with a will and the short and pleasant meeting was over. A SOLDIER.

How to Prepare Lint.
As every person does not know how to prepare lint, we are requested to say that the Surgeons state that much of the lint sent is not properly prepared, and, in most cases, cannot be used. Most persons who prepare lint go to the trouble of *scrapping* it, which is not only unnecessary labor, but the lint thus prepared can be used only in exceptional cases. The proper way to prepare it is to take old sheets, or any other articles of *pure linen*, old being rather preferable to new, and cut in pieces, from three to six inches in length. These pieces should then be simply *unwashed* thread by thread, and laid together in skeins or bundles and tied or rolled up in paper, different lengths in packages. The Surgeon can then roll it up or put it in any shape wanted in a moment. When *scrapped* lint is used in most wounds, and the blood or pus uniting with it, it forms a hard mass which not only irritates, but is difficult to remove; while the untreated lint keeps the wound cool and in a healthy condition. The reader will see also that it is much more easily prepared than the *scrapped* lint.

Three Months Men Liable to Draft.
It will be seen by the following reply from the War Department, to a question of the Adjutant-General of Rhode Island, that the three months men who have just returned from the seat of War, are liable to be drafted:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.
In reply to yours of the 22d inquiring if three months soldiers now in the service of the United States but whose term of service expired on the 26th inst., are to be exempted under General Orders No. 99 from this Department, I am directed to say that *all men subject to military service, not in the service of the United States on the day of the draft, will be subject to it.*

By order of the Secretary of War,
C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Brigadier-General and A. A. G.

General Pope's Official Report of the Recent Battles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.
The Times publishes General Pope's report of the recent battles in Virginia. He severely censures the conduct of Fitz John Porter, but speaks in the highest terms of Generals McDowell, Banks, Reno, Heintzelman, Hooker and Kearney. He attributes the disaster of Saturday, jointly to the bad conduct of Porter and the failure of McClellan to send him supplies. On these points he says: I do not hesitate to say that if the corps of Porter had attacked the enemy on the flank, on the morning of yesterday, as he had my written order to do, we should utterly crushed Jackson before the forces under Lee could have reached him. Why he did not do so I cannot understand. Our men much more by hard service, and continuous fighting for many previous days, and very short of provisions, and very short of ammunition, and very short of rest for two days. I had telegraphed and written urgently for rations and forage to be sent us, but on Saturday morning before the action was resumed I received a letter from General Franklin, written the day before at Alexandria, stating to me that the army had been ordered by General McClellan to inform me that rations and forage for my command would be loaded into the cars and available wagons as soon as I would send a Cavalry escort to Alexandria to bring them up. All hope of being able to maintain my position, whether victorious or not, and of being able to hold my position, was thereby broken down by long service in the face of the enemy, and bad as they were they could not be spared from the front. Even if there had been time to go back 30 miles to Alexandria, and await the loading of trains, at the time this letter was written Alexandria was swarming with troops, and my whole army was between that place and the enemy.—I at once understood that we must if possible finish what we had to do that day, as night must see us beyond Ball Run if we wished to save our men and animals.

Major John O'Neill.

We are gratified to learn that the prospects of the election of our friend, John O'Neill, in the Muskingum District, by a handsome majority, are very flattering. He will make an able and patriotic Representative, who will attend to the interests of the country and *white men*, leaving the negro and slavery to be attended to by the Constitution and laws after the rebellion is crushed, the Union restored and law and order and peace again assert their sway. If the people of Ohio elect patriots to Congress who will legislate for the country, not a speech to the negro, the war will soon be honorably closed, and the country restored to its former greatness.—*Hocking Sentinel.*

Latest from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.
The skirmishes yesterday resulted in the capture of twenty rebel prisoners. They reported the rebel army in good spirits and anxious to advance on Cincinnati. It was understood by them that they were to fall back in the direction of Florence. Kirby Smith made a speech to his army on Wednesday, assuring them that in a few days they would conquer Cincinnati. They also report Bragg reinforced Smith with twelve regiments. At ten o'clock this morning the entire rebel army fell back. Their pickets are now five miles from our lines. Our troops are in good spirits and anxious to be led forward.

From Memphis.
MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.
There was a meeting of the citizens called by Gen. Sherman last night, which was largely attended, showing unmistakable Union feeling, but without results.

A skirmish between a party of the 6th Illinois cavalry and the enemy, near Holly Springs, resulted in the capture of eighty of the rebels.

The General addressed the meeting at length in reply to complaints which had been made to him by the resolution offered requesting him to require citizens to take the oath or leave the city. The General did not consider he had power to enforce such oath. A committee was appointed to memorialize Judge Gatson.

Capture and Recapture of Poolsville. GEN. LEE MAKES A SPEECH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.
The correspondent of the city journals has the following particular account of the recapture of Poolsville: The two regiments of Dispersed Artillery, drove out the Cavalry and Artillery of the enemy. The 3d Cavalry and a Battery which was posted on the summit of a hill.—The rebels got their guns out of the way, but lost six prisoners. The Indiana regiment lost thirty men and twenty horses. The rebels began crossing the Potomac Thursday, the first at the Monocacy, from which point they swept down the Maryland shore below the fords and ferries opposite Leesburg, driving before them small squads of cavalry which were watching the river. The enemy had advanced on Friday to Poolsville, and moved on to Leesburg. On this side there part of three companies of the 1st Massachusetts cavalry in their front observing the rebel approach. They formed in line by platoons, and by their steadiness of front and skillful disposition delayed the rebel advance for hours and finally General Lee sent nine miles to the westward, the 1st Massachusetts the force he supposed to be in front of him before the artillery, our men were of course compelled to retire, and as soon as their movement in column exposed the weakness of their force, the rebel cavalry gathered heart, and came on at the charge. It was two one, and nothing for it but to move off as rapidly as possible.

The road had been clear in the morning, and was counted on for unobstructed retreat, but while the maneuvering in front had consumed the day, some Maryland traitors had piled stones at the worst place in the road, so that the horses at a gallop could not fall to go over the stones, and were compelled to stop. The column came down the road at speed in their retreat and plunged into the rocks, men and horses together fell in confusion, and piled over one another in heaps.

The rebels were close upon them, and those who were down could only surrender. The rebels began firing into and sabering the prostrate men. Some of them were crushed under the struggling horses. Captain Chamberlin, whose horse had fallen upon him, shouted to the rebel leader that his men were helpless, and the firing was ordered to cease.

Most of the men escaped. Captain Chamberlin, with about twenty, was captured.—All were liberated next day on parole. Before the men were sent off General Lee made them a speech advising them never to take up arms again to subjugate the South, and there will must be two Confederacies on this continent. Captain Chamberlin had no conversation with Fitz Hugh Lee and Stuart, and reports that their Cavalry force is very large. Poolsville citizens fired from houses along the street on the retreating Cavalry.

The rebels consider Maryland a part of Jeff. Davis' dominions, treating all Union citizens as traitors, and at the same time levy contributions upon them as enemies.

Items of War News.

Major General Heintzelman has been appointed to the command of the force for the defense of Washington on the south side of the Potomac.

The friends of Brigadier General Mansfield say that he is to be appointed a Major General of volunteers.

A force of our cavalry under General McClellan captured Barnsbury in the rear of New Market yesterday.

The operator at Hanover says that the refugees from Frederick report that the rebels are entreching themselves on the Monocacy, and that they have blown up the iron bridge over the river.

The National Intelligencer, of Washington, says the rebels are falling back from McClellan's front which has advanced to within six miles of Poolsville.

Reports from York, of yesterday, say the rebels have not entered York county, but were reported at Emmitsburg, on a line not more than eight miles from Gettysburg. They had taken their pickets six miles from Union Bridge.

The Grenada Appeal of the fifth says the fight at Denmark, Tennessee, on Tuesday last, between a Federal force and Colonel Jackson's and Pierson's cavalry, is reported to have been a drawn battle. The Confederate loss was about 100 killed and wounded. The Confederates captured two hundred prisoners and two pieces of cannon.

Dispatches dated Chattanooga, 4th, state that the Federals had evacuated Huntsville. The Department of the Northwest to which General Pope has been assigned, includes Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, with the troops raising and to be raised, therein under his command, his headquarters being at St. Paul Minnesota.

From Minnesota.
St. Paul, Sept. 6.
Major Prince arrived last night with dispatches from Fort Ridgely to Thursday, the 4th.

Captains Grant and Anderson, with a small party of infantry and cavalry, were attacked Sunday, by 2500 rebels, eighteen miles from Fort Ridgely. During the engagement the whites managed to throw up breastworks of dead horses and earth, and held out Sibley came to their relief and drove the Indians back. Thirteen whites killed and forty-seven wounded. Most of the killed were from St. Paul.

Before the engagement Captain Grant's party buried thirty-five of the massacred. One woman had laid in the woods two weeks unburied.

Captain Vanderhook, commanding at Fort Abercrombie, writes that a large number of Indians had appeared around the Fort, and carried off all the Government mules and cattle buried thirty-five of the massacred. One woman had laid in the woods two weeks unburied.

The militia of Gallia County were on to-day, numbering two thousand seven hundred,—company and regimental organizations were affected and regular officers were elected. Arizona Cushing, of this place, was elected Brigadier General. About one-half of the militia are armed. Very little fear is felt of a raid on this place. We are well prepared for them, and mean to fight.

150,000 Rebels in Maryland.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.
A paroled prisoner, who arrived here to-day, reports that about one hundred and fifty thousand rebels have passed into Maryland. The main body of them passed over the Monocacy. He had passed through the lines and counted twenty-seven batteries. This statement is believed among military men in this city.

A report reached here this morning that there was skirmishing in the neighborhood of Poolsville to-day. Many of the citizens of that locality came to Washington.

Kirby Smith's Proclamation.

The following proclamation, dated at Lexington, has been extensively circulated in Kentucky:

KENTUCKIANS:—The army of the Confederate States has again entered your territory under my command.
Let no one make you believe we come as invaders, to coerce your will, or to exercise control over your soil. Far from it. The principle we maintain is, that Government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed.

I shall enforce the strictest discipline, in order that the property of citizens and non-combatants may be protected. I shall be compelled to procure subsistence for my troops among you, and this shall be paid for.

Kentuckians! We come not as invaders, but liberators. We invoke the spirit of your resolutions of 1798. We come to arouse you from the lethargy which enshrouds you free thought, and forbodes the political death of your State.

We come to attest the truth of what we believe to be a foul aspersion, that Kentuckians willingly join the attempt to subjugate us, and to deprive us of our property, our liberty, and our dearest rights.

We come to strike off the chains which are riveted upon you. We call upon you to unite your arms, and join with us in driving back the traitor and sunny plains the Northern hordes who would deprive us of our liberty, that they may enjoy our substance.

Are we deceived? Can you treat us as enemies? Our hearts answer NO.

KIRBY SMITH,
Major General C. S. A.

Political Nominations.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.
The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day. Hon. Horatio Seymour was nominated by acclamation for Governor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 10.
The Republican Convention to-day nominated the present State officers for re-election, amidst loud applause.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10.
The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated James S. Allen for Governor. Al. H. Stewart, for State Treasurer, and John F. Brooks for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11.
John F. Potter was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress at the Congressional Convention for the First District, held at Racine to-day.

Gen. McClellan's Popularity.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* testifies to McClellan's popularity. He writes: "The soldiers, new and old, adore him. I reveal no important secret when I say that the Government was compelled to reinstate McClellan, with a feeling in his favor among the troops." He rode out among the new troops yesterday, and they went with enthusiasm at the bare sight of him."

Federal Victory.

CAIRO, Sept. 9.
News was received at headquarters last night that Clarksville had fallen into the hands of the Federals. Colonel Lowe left Fort Donelson Saturday, with the intention of attacking the rebels at that place on Sunday. He was met by them 1,500 strong. The rebels were quickly dispersed and twenty-five prisoners taken.

THE REBELS ARE UPON US!

THEY are about to tread the free soil of Ohio! Come then and enlist in the 113th Regiment. The field officers of this Regiment are able and experienced and the Regiment will not go into the field until well drilled.

The draft comes off certainly on Tuesday, and this is the last day allowed for enlisting. The Regiment comes from the picked men of the whole State. Bounty and advance pay on being mustered into the service.

Recruiting office in the Warden Building.
J. R. SWAN, Jr.,
Recruiting Lieutenant.

NOTE.
NOTICE drawn by David Bowers and E. Clark, in favor of Mary J. McFadden, dated July 15, 1862, and payable on the 1st day of August next, calling for five hundred dollars, has been lost. All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or trade for said note.

MARY J. McFADDEN.

Notice in Attachment.

The Knox County Bank of Mount Vernon, Plaintiff, vs. M. N. Kramer, J. H. Kramer, The Mount Vernon Iron Works, and Israel Murphy, defendants.

THE DEBTOR'S EXEMPTIONS, M. N. Kramer and J. H. Kramer, the plaintiffs above named, filed their petition in the said Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, O., against the said M. N. Kramer, J. H. Kramer, The Mount Vernon Iron Works and Israel Murphy, as defendants.

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 *Utica Herald* says: "The famous letters have first and last conveyed a good deal of the wit and humor which is so characteristic of Artemus Ward's style. It is a book which will last till people no longer want to laugh."

The *Providence Journal* says: "A funny book, and we defy a state in this Union to make a more profitable, and rapid sale by taking hold of this book. Its popularity is immense. Terms and prices may be learned by applying to the Publisher in New York City."

Dr. Tobias's Venitian Liniment.

MORE TESTIMONY.
This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias's celebrated Venitian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other pains in the head, neck, chest, back, and limbs, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above named diseases.

JAMES H. WARNER,
Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtland street, New York.

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

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

Home Testimony.

SUNBURY, Delaware Co., Dec. 1st.
Dr. C. W. ROBAC—Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in adding one more certificate to your list. I have used your Scandinavian Blood Pills & 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,
G. GAINS.
See advertisement, July, 15, 1862.—ly com.

W. R. SAPP, SAPP & PORTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

OFFICE.—In Kremlin Building Mt. Vernon, O., all business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
CAN I get up their stock of Boots and Shoes, or any thing in our line, at Cleveland wholesale prices, may 14

Shawl Lost.

A DRAIN CASHMERE SHAWL, with a silk fringe, was lost on the road between Delaware and Mt. Vernon, Sunday, Aug. 21. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Knox County Soldiers' Claim Agency.

IRVINE & WATSON, Ready Money, Bounties and Bonny Land.

ARE PREPARED to prosecute all claims for Bounties, Money for such as have been discharged, 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, disabled 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 of three years service in the present war. Bounties 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.

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 legally for settlement within one year from this date.

DANIEL STRICKER, Administrator.

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 have the

Application and Proofs

of all such enrolled persons who claim to be exempt from duty, under the late revision of the President of the United States, at the office of the Probate Judge, in Mt. Vernon, O., on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 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 3d day of September, next at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., until completed.

By order of the Governor of Ohio,
W. R. SAPP, Commissioner of Knox County, Ohio.

R. D. HUNTSBERRY'S People's House Furnishing ESTABLISHMENT!

MAIN STREET, MT. VERNON, O.

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES.

Of every description and pattern in use, for wood and coal, and the latest improvements in the art, always kept on hand a large stock of the justly celebrated

SENIOR STOVE.

which will pay for itself in a short time in the saving of fuel. Also for sale, the Imperial Range, Iron Oven Stove, a most excellent article, and an extensive stock of

House Furnishing Goods, Such as SILVER and BRITANIA WARE, TIN AND JAPAN WARE, SPOONS, KNIVES AND FORKS.

CARPET SWEEPERS, WOODEN AND HOLLOW WARE, and in fact, nearly every article that is useful or necessary in housekeeping.

JOBBER OF ALL KINDS.

I shall promptly execute all kinds of Jobbing, in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron, at short notice and at low rates. Particular attention will be given to

Spouting and Roofing.

in either town or country.

By close attention to business, and by selling at extraordinary low prices, I hope to secure a continuance of the liberal patronage that has heretofore been extended to the old firm. Remember the place, Masonic Hall Building, Main Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, July 22, 1862.

R. D. HUNTSBERRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES!

At the old Stand of E. S. S. Rouse, Jr.

G. W. STAHL,

Has just received and offers to his

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KNOX AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES,

One of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

EVER BROUGHT TO MT. VERNON.

His stock is of the very best quality, and guaranteed to be superior work; and will be sold lower than at any other place in Mt. Vernon.

Mt. Vernon, May 15, 1862.

IN THE Old Warden & Burr Block.