The Ohio Statesman

MANYPENNY & MILLER, Publishers.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1861.

Anticipated Change in the Aspect of the War.

Ever since the stampede at Bull Run, now over three months, we have been on the eve of a decisive battle. According to the telegraph and the papers, a great victory for the Union cause, has been imminent-nearly every day and every hour in the day. So often had the people been told this tale, and so repeatedly had they been disappointed, that something like impatience bordering on distrust, was beginning to manifest itself.

During the past three months, alternate success and disaster have attended the Union arms. Our forces, by some miscalculation or strange fatality, have frequently been brought to face an enemy by far their superior in numbers and appointments. Thus, our gallant officers and brave men have been seemingly needlessly slaughtered or made prisoners, to say nothing of the arms and military stores that have fallen into the hands of the rebels.

These things have excited a general feeling of regret, if not of indignation, and a loud demand for a more efficient and clear sighted policy in the conduct of the war. Probably no man, or set of men in particular, have been to blame for this apparent general inefficiency, when all were more or less inexperienced, and had to take their first practical lessons in the art of war. But six months having now elapsed, since our soldiers were first called into the field and put in training, the people have a right to look for decisive, immediate and successful military demonstrations.

Such, we are happy to say, appear now to be making. Notwithstanding a few reverses that have befallen our troops within a few days, steady advances upon the rebels have been and are now being made in every part of the country, which can be properly called the "seat of war"—in Eastern and Western Virginia, in Kentucky and Missouri. As long as these advances continue to be made, and the rebel forces are driven further and further southward, we ought to be satisfied and cheer on our officers and soldiers, though no decisive engagement should take place. Our troops cannot bring on a great battle and achieve a decisive victory, unless the enemy will concentrate his force, make a stand and face them.

If the rebels are determined to have nothing but a sort of guerrilla warfare, we must meet them in that. In this mode of fighting, we must expect an occasional disaster; for it is impracticable, while advancing into an enemy's country, to guard against eve y possible mode of surprise, or be absolutely certain that every scouting party shall have the advantag over every opposing force it may encounter. But steady and continued advances into, and occupation of the territory held under the rebel jurisdiction, will perhaps be more decisive of the great controversy than even pitched battles, while the immense slaughter of the latter is avoided.

On the whole, our horizon begins to brighten and assume a more promising aspect. So often have our hopes of immediate successful results been disappointed, that we dare not count largely upon present anticipations. Yet we think the expectation may be rationally entertained, that, by the time of the next meeting of Congress, on the first Monday of December, the position of affairs will be so changed, that the war will assume, instead of a merely defensive aspect, a decidedly successful offensive character.

Railroads and Canals.

The large amount of produce moving toward the sea-board this fall, and the extraordinary advance made in railroad freight, has caused the public attention to be turned toward the canals of the country as channels of transportation, and their usefulness and value are being more correctly appreciated than for many years before. Instead of being antiquated and useless, business men begin to appreciate their value and to acknowledge that they are indispensable.

By a circular recently issued by the Auditor of the Canal Department of the State of New York, it is estimated that there is now afloat on the Erie Canal and its branches, and will continue to be until the close of navigation, about four millions of bushels of vegetable food, which is four or five fold as much as all the railroads in the country can carry to the sea-board in the same time. This fact alone is conclusive as to the value of the New York canals to the people of the great west, as channels of commerce.

On the Ohio canals we learn there is a great deficiency of boats, from the fact that for several years past, but few new boats have been built to supply the places of the many that have worn out and become useless. But all the boats now on our canals are in demand, and a much larger number could be employed if they were in existence.

The Auditor of the Canal Department of the State of New York states in his circular that there is "deep feeling evinced on the part of the public" in relation to the New York canals; and the same state of things, to a considerable extent, exists in Ohio, the public interest having materially increased in relation to our own Public Works, within the past two or three months. Many of those formerly engaged in transportation on the canals of Ohio, now talk of building new boats and resuming the business, and judging from what we learn of the freighting business this fall, we think such investments would return a fair compensation.

The Way the Philadelphia Soldiers Voted in Camp Washington.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"There is much discussion about the result of the election in the camps in the vicinity of Washington, as dispatches are sent almost hourly. A Washington dispatch states that the Democratic majority in Ballier's regiment is 500, in Colonel Mann's 65, Colonel Kolte's 250, Colonel Einstein's 7, Colonel Birney's 40, and in Colonel Miller's 380—making a total of 1,182 in the six regiments named. It is stated that the Democratic majority in all the regiments will be about 1,500."

That tells the story from what party the soldiers enlist!

News from Fremont and Price.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, of the 22d, says:

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter addressed to Mr. Bamberger, of this city. The letter is dated at one of the Missouri towns, and contains the latest news from a responsible source from that quarter we have seen:

"I arrived here yesterday. Boys all glad to see me. Gen. Price is 45 miles from here.—His retreat is cut off We will have a fight inside of two weeks. He is 49 000 strong. Fremont's forces are about 35 000, with 68 pieces of artillery, and about 2 000 cavalry.

"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. H. RILEY."

Removal of Gen. Fremont.

It is announced by telegraph from Washington that the Administration, in view of all the circumstances of the case, considers itself bound to reorganize Gen. Fremont's military department, which will involve the necessity of transferring that officer to some other sphere of duty. It must be taken for granted that none but very urgent reasons dictate this step, in the face of such an imminent crisis as now exists in Missouri. But the Administration has moved in this matter with peculiar care. It has dispatched the Secretary of War to the spot to obtain absolute assurances of its facts, and now forms its conclusions only after the most mature deliberation. The public mind, though it has but a very limited knowledge of the case, will still be little surprised by the final decision.

So far as regards the administrative conduct of the department, General Fremont's friends have scarcely even attempted to disprove the charges of loose management and great extravagance. In respect to the military operations, the facts unfortunately are too patent not to have produced a very unfavorable impression. The disparity between his means in hand and his results effected has engendered a widespread distrust among the people of his military competency for a position carrying such momentous responsibilities. Even those who have always ranked themselves among his greatest admirers and supporters have been forced to doubt. In this mood of the public mind, acquiescence in the action of the Administration, with its entire knowledge of the merits of the case, will be easy. Whatever that action shall be, there can be no appeal from it, if required by the public interests. Personal considerations are nothing, when the fate of the Union is at stake; and no man will sooner recognize this than General Fremont himself, whose patriotism has ever been a controlling element of his Nature —*N. Y. World.*

The New York *Times*, of the 22d inst., speaking of the anticipated removal of Gen. Fremont, says:

It is not the Administration which has condemned him. The Congressional Committee, appointed at the extra session, to investigate the character of the army contracts, has sat at St. Louis, and patiently investigated the entire method and result of Gen. Fremont's administration; and has been obliged to disapprove it, and to pronounce his unfitness for the position. President Lincoln, after such an inquest and verdict, has no alternative but to transfer the General to some other theatre, where his purely military capacity may have a chance to prove itself; and to place in his stead a calmer and more prudent officer, who shall bring to the fulfillment of his duties patience, moderation, and practical business talent. Gen. Hunter, who probably succeeds Gen. Fremont, is understood to be thus qualified.

Battle at Camp Wild Cat, Ky.—Zollicoffer Three Times Repulsed.

The following is the substance of a dispatch received at Camp Dick Robinson on the 22d inst., and from there transmitted to the Hon. Andy Johnson, at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati:

CAMP WILD CAT, Oct. 21, 3 P. M.

The enemy, under Zollicoffer, attacked us at 11 o'clock to-day. Their force was—infantry six thousand, cavalry fifteen hundred, and one battery. They were repulsed at two points, and retreated to their entrenchments. They made another attack at 1 P. M., and continued a scattering fire up to 3 P. M., when the firing subsided. Our troops all behaved well; four killed and twenty wounded; of the wounded was Captain Hanson, of the Indiana Regiment, whose finger was amputated immediately, and he at once resumed his command. Our gallant troops, under Colonels Garrard and Schapt, numbering three thousand, deemed their position entirely secure, and reinforcemets coming up with a battery.

[Camp Wild Cat is 40 miles beyond Camp Dick Robinson.]

The Destruction of Property by the Rebels.

We have before had occasion to refer to the vandalism of the rebels, and to deplore that species of outrage and suicide which must inevitably tell severely upon the future prospects of the South. We will say nothing about the loss of life which has resulted from such atrocities as the burning of railway bridges, but merely call attention to the great destruction of internal improvements which has been going on.—Many millions worth of property have thus been demolished by the rude hands of the despoiler. What good is all this to do the South? or, rather, what harm is it not to do? The Southern people seem blind to the fact that these destroyers of works of great public utility are the greatest enemies they could have. They are not only spreading ruin over the land now, but paving the way to ruin in the future. Ships are not to be sunk, nor bridges burned, nor canal locks and other property destroyed, week after week, with impunity. The Southern and Southwestern people will have to pay dearly for the acts of the misguided instruments of rebellion in heaping upon them so wantonly such a series of losses and disasters, and they will ultimately open their eyes to the fact that they have been the prey of a delusive monster, which brought them only ruin and desolation. This will be the awakening from the mad dream of secession.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Reported Death of Colonel Baker, of Oregon.

If we may credit the report, the United States has sustained, in the late action near Leesburg, on the Potomac, the loss of one of its bravest and most accomplished officers. We allude to Colonel Baker, a United States Senator from Oregon, formerly member of Congress from Illinois, commanding a regiment of Californians in the Pennsylvania service. Mr. Baker possessed superior talents, and was justly revered as an orator, statesman and scholar. He was a generous, warm hearted, patriotic, gallant man, and had apparently a bright future before him. He was a native of England, but early emigrated to Springfield, Illinois, and became one of a *coterie* of men at that place who have since figured prominently in the history of the country, among whom were Douglas, Lincoln, Hardin, Bissell, Richardson and others. He was an ardent Henry Clay Whig, and was chosen by that party to represent the Springfield District in Congress in 1844. He served gallantly in the Mexican War, resigning his seat in Congress to take part in it, and afterward emigrated to California, and then to Oregon, which State last year elected him as one of her United States Senators. He was a popular favorite, and the news of his death while valiantly leading his regiment against the rebels, will inspire the severest regret and lamentation.—*Cin. Enq.*

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

From Parkersburg, Va.

PARKERSBURG, Oct. 22.

The rebels fled on the approach of Colonel Richmond yesterday. His scouts captured forty rebels and twenty horses. The rebel force was at least six hundred strong throughout Wirt county—a great many of whom had taken the oath. Heretofore they were too cowardly to show themselves, but are sending their wives to compromise with Col. Richmond. He refuses to listen to them until they give up a sufficient number of their leaders; he will then think them sincere. There is no chance for a battle, although the rebel force must be larger than ours. MAX.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post*, writing on the 19th, says:

Col. McCook, of this city, was in the affair of Bolivar Heights, this week. He was knocked down by a spent cannon ball, but sustained no serious injury. He is sixty years of age. His son was killed at the battle of Stone Bridge.

It seems difficult to have a fight anywhere, in which this brave old gentleman, or one of his many sons is not engaged. He is the father of Gen. McCook, now commanding our forces on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and of Col. R. L. McCook, of the 9th Ohio Regiment, now at the head of a brigade in Western Virginia. Col. Geo. W. McCook, of Ohio, is also a son of the old hero.

Colonel John A. Gurley.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* writes:

"Hon. John A. Gurley, of Cincinnati, came here last week as a member of Fremont's staff with a demand on the Secretary of the Treasury for twelve millions of dollars for war expenses. *The money is not sent, and Mr Gurley has disengaged himself from the staff of Fremont, in order that he might convey to the Government some intelligence that would be incompatible with his holding that position. This is, of course, against the General.*"

A Joke from Jefferson Davis.

The *National Intelligencer* pays a delicate compliment to JEFFERSON DAVIS. It appears that a number of Marylanders sojourning in Richmond, waited on the so-called President DAVIS, and begged him to send an army of liberation to that State to protect their wives and daughters from the outrages of SICKLES's brigade. After saying that no outrages had been committed upon the wives and daughters of Maryland, the *Intelligencer* quaintly adds:

But this is not the point to which we wish to call the attention of our readers, so much as to the apparent facetiousness of General Davis's reply to this touching appeal, which reply was briefly and tersely as follows:

"I sympathize, gentlemen, with you and your noble people. My heart bleeds at the accounts which I receive of the brutal outrages of the Federal army in the lower counties of your State, *but I am restrained by principles of high political necessity from sending an army into Maryland, or invading or violating the sovereignty of her soil.*"

As General Davis has never had the reputation of a joker, we might suppose this declaration was meant to be accepted in all seriousness, though when we take into consideration the convenient relaxation he allowed himself to take from the restraints imposed by "principles of high political necessity" in the case of Missouri and Kentucky, we are slightly tempted to arrive at the conclusion that the army of General McClellan helped the Confederate President to the magnanimous resolve that he would not "invade or violate the sovereignty of the soil of Maryland."

European Powers in American Seas.

A private letter from Halifax gives a list of British and French ships of war then, Oct. 10th, in that port, or expected shortly to arrive, as follows: Steam frigate Diadem, larger than the old seventy-fours, carries forty enormous Armstrong rifled cannon, one hundred pounders and eighty pounders; she is three thousand tuns, six hundred horse power, and has six hundred men. Frigate Ariadne, fifty one guns, same as above; frigate Mersey, fifty-one guns, six hundred horse power, eight hundred men; frigate Immortalite (new), fifty-one guns, just arrived and reports more coming. At the head of the fleet are the line-of-battle ships St. George, ninety guns, and Nile, ninety guns, and smaller vessels, the Jason, Firebrand, Gladiator, Spitfire, Bull Dog, Racer, Barraconta, Steady, Rinaldo, Challenger, Hydra, Cygnet and Cadamus and the Desperate. Also four French ships of war, *La Fondre* (Thunderbolt), *La Bellone*, the French Admiral's ship; the large frigates *La Pronay* and *La Cttinat*, and more expected.

Death of Thomas Wildey, the Founder of Odd Fellowship in the United States.

Thomas Wildey, who died while seated at the breakfast table at his residence in Baltimore, on Saturday morning, Oct. 19, was the founder of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States. The authentic origin of the now flourishing Order may be considered as dating from the 26th of April, 1819, at which time was organized Washington Lodge No. 1, when was assembled, at the "Seven Stars" tavern in Second street, kept by William Lupton, under a call from Thomas Wildey, the following persons, who claimed to have been instituted in the Order in other places: Thomas Wildey, John Welch, John Duncan, John Cheatham, and Richard Rushworth. It was originally self-instituted, and designed to operate according to the ancient usages of the Union or London Order, which plan was very soon after abandoned, and the work changed to that of the Independent Order, and under the usages of this branch of the Order, it became necessary to obtain a dispensation from some competent authority, which authority was obtained through the Duke of York's Lodge in Preston, England, during the latter part of 1819. Mr. Wildey has filled every position of honor in the gift of the members, and was the first Grand Sire when the Grand Lodge of the United States was instituted.

Something That We Don't Like.

We don't like to hear it charged that every body who voted against the Union ticket is not loyal to the government. First, because it is not true, and, second, this kind of talk, from the professed friends of the Government, puts hope in the rebels that the disloyal element, so charged, in the North, will more than sympathize with them after a time—in fact—encourages them to hold out. We think these charges ought to cease. There is a way of arousing the patriotism of the people at the North, if it is any way dormant, without such a course.

The above is from an Ohio paper of Republican principles. It is sensible and manly.—Nothing is so base, and at the same time so impolitic, as to charge Democrats with being peace-men, and Secessionists! Are the people of Pennsylvania, or the 150,000 Democrats of Ohio, traitors or sympathizers with secession? They are knaves who say it; and their knavery does more harm to the Union cause than aught else.—*Harrisburgh (Pa.) Patriot and Union.*

☞ The proceedings in cases of seizures of property made under the United States confiscation act are to be expedited by having the evidence taken by the United States District Attorney, before the Collector or Surveyor of the Port, and then transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will give his decision promptly. The course heretofore pursued has been, to have the examination conducted before the United States Commission and final adjudication made on a hearing before the United States District Court. This has not only occasioned great delay, but has involved an expense for wharfage larger than the amount for which the vessels seized could be sold. The contemplated change will apply only to cases of confiscation and not to those of prize.

☞ Some large subscriptions to the national loan have been made in Providence, Rhode Island. Messrs. Brown & Ives subscribed for $100,000; Alexander Duncan, Esq., $100,000; A. D. & J. Y. Smith, $40,000; the trustees of estate of Thomas L. Halsey, $20,000.

A TOUCH OF WINTER.—The first frost of the season occurred at the White Mountains on Tuesday night. The White Mountains have been capped with snow for some days. On parts of the Mount Washington carriage road the snow has drifted three and four feet in depth. The rivers in the mountain districts are now very low for the time of year, and a general thaw of the old and new snow is greatly desired by those using the water power for manufacturing purposes.

Death of Ex-Governor Woodbridge.

Hon. William Woodbridge, Ex-Governor of Michigan, died at his residence in Detroit on Sunday last. Governor Woodbridge was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1779, and was, therefore, eighty-four years of age at the time of his death. When only about ten years old, his parents removed to Marietta, Ohio, where he resided until 1816. He there received his education, and studied law, a profession in which he arose to considerable distinction. He was several times elected to the Ohio Legislature, and became one of the leading, most prominent and most useful members. In 1816 he removed to Michigan, and settled in Detroit, in which city he resided until his death. He held for several years the office of Territorial Secretary in Michigan, was Governor of the State for two years, and in 1842 was elected to the United States Senate.

Death of Major Gavitt.

Our satisfaction over the signal victory obtained by the United States near Fredericktown, Mo., where a large body of Confederates have been cut to pieces, is accompanied by the deepest regret at the loss of our brave troops from Indiana, and particularly at the death of those active officers, Major Gavitt and Captain Hyman. Major Gavitt was from Evansville, and was recently Sheriff of Vanderburg county. He was a prominent Democrat and a brave and resolute man, whose death will not be easily repaired. He was a Douglas delegate to the Charleston Convention.—*Cin Enq*

☞ The New York *Evening Post* says that the Secretary of the Treasury has informed the committee of the Associated Banks there that *he has received an offer from foreign capitalists for one hundred millions of dollars at six and a half per cent.* This was in answer to the proposition of the banks in regard to the seven per cent. bonds, which he is authorized to issue under act of Congress.

Headquarters Ohio Militia and Volunteer Militia.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, Oct. 22, 1861.

As a multitude of letters are received daily, making inquiries in regard to clothing and blankets contributed for the benefit of the Ohio troops in the service of the United States, it is deemed proper to state, through the public press, that all contributions will be received at the State Warehouse, in Columbus, and as soon as any considerable number is received, will be sent in charge of a trusty messenger to the troops most in need. The contributions may be sent to my address, at the expense of the State, and the freight, *if charged by* transportation companies, will be paid here.

For these contributions no charge will be made to the soldiers who receive them.

So far as possible, and the necessities may indicate, the wishes of the donors will be carried out in the distribution, but the State cannot furnish transportation to the numerous agents of benevolent associations all over the State, who are desirous of entrusting the goods and distribution to some one selected by themselves. The great expense, as well as the liability of duplicating contributions and giving them to soldiers who are already amply supplied, will at once suggest itself to the public, and I trust all will at once see the necessity of forwarding their contributions here.

I beg to add that, from all the information we can obtain, it is hoped and believed that the statements of destitution and suffering among our soldiers is, or has been, exaggerated. Every exertion is being made by the officers of the Government to forward supplies to the troops—and but very few instances of actual suffering are now known.

I have already received liberal contributions, and shall make an issue of them this week, and in due time will make public the donations which have been received through this Department.

GEO. B. WRIGHT,
Q. M. General, O.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* positively contradicts the statement heretofore received through the Southern papers, that the steamer Nashville had run the blockade at Charleston, and sailed to Europe with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, as Ministers from the Confederate States to England and France. The *Enquirer* says that the Nashville is still in Charleston harbor, and that she is not the vessel on which Messrs. Mason and Slidell sailed—by which it is implied that these gentlemen are nevertheless off to Europe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

John Kennedy, vs. James South et al. } Common Pleas.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1861, at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin, State of Ohio and city of Columbus, to wit: The east one-half of the following premises, commencing one hundred and eighty-four feet (184) west of the southeast corner of out-lot number (35) thirty-five, and being a part of said out-lot, at a stake, thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and a half feet (187½) to a stake, thence west fifty-seven feet (57) to a stake, thence east fifty-seven feet (57) to the place of beginning, all of which lines and corners, however, must be understood as corresponding with those of the streets and alleys of the city of Columbus aforesaid, being the east one-half of the above described premises, and the same conveyed to the said James South by said John Kennedy and wife by deed of even date herewith.

Appraised at $275.

Printer's fees $6.00 G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff.
oct24-d1twtd By Ed. Davis, Deputy.

WEBB SISTERS!
WEBB SISTERS!
WEBB SISTERS!
WEBB SISTERS!
—AT—
Armory Hall,
—ON—
Thursday Evening, Oct. 24th.
oct24

NATIONAL HOTEL,
NEAR UNION DEPOT,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
H. REYNOLDS.
TERMS..........ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
oct23-3m

Cranberries! Cranberries!

30 BBLS. CRANBERRIES, IN GOOD ORDER, on consignment.
For sale low by WM. H. RESTIEAUX, 106 South High Street.
oct22

BOARDING! BOARDING!!

GOOD BOARD & PLEASANT ROOMS for eight or ten persons, can be had by applying to C. PATTERSON, No. 118 South Front Street, between State and Town Streets.
Being but one square from the State House, makes it a desirable place for business men.
oct19-d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOM.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN a lease on the Store Room
No. 11 East State St.,
has opened it as an
Auction & Commission Room.
He is now prepared to receive on Commission every description of property, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages, Horses, etc. He also intends to devote his attention to sales of Real Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within twenty miles of the city.
Auction Sales Every Evening.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
W. R. KENT, Auctioneer.
oct19

VERY STYLISH STRIPED CLOTH SHAWLS, in new designs at $3 00—Value $5 00.
1,500 yards Super Plain Black Silk at $1 00—Value $1 25 a yard.
French Merinos, 62½ cents—Value 87½ cts a yard.
" " 75 cents—value $1 00 a yard.
BAIN & SON,
oct16 No. 29 South High Street.

Columbus Wholesale Liquor Store
LACELLE ROSS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies,
&c. &c. ALSO,
OLD RYE, MONONGAHELA & BOURBON
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WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE, 224 SOUTH HIGH ST.,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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MEDICAL COLLGE,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, the 24th of OCTOBER, and continue until the 1st of March, 1862.

FACULTY.

S. M. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice, and Dean.
FRANCIS CARTER, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics & Diseases of Women & Children.
JOHN DAWSON, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
J. W. HAMILTON, M. D., Prof. of Surgery.
S. LOVING, M. D., Prof. Mat. Med., Therap. & Med. Jurisprudence.
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Terms:

Tickets for all the Professors	$60 00
Matriculation Ticket (only paid once)	5 00
Graduation Fees	20 00
Demonstration Services	5 00

Boarding $2 to $3 per week, including light and fuel.
The Clinical and Hospital advantages consist in the large and diversified College Clinic and the Hospital of the Franklin County Infirmary. Beside these, the two Military Camps in the neighborhood will be accessible to Medical Students.
All letters of inquiry will be promptly answered, if addressed to S. M. SMITH, Dean.
oct1td

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OPTICAL INSTITUTE.
The Best Artificial Help to the Human Sight ever Invented.

JOSEPH S. PERLEY,
PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
KEEPS THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of the most improved kinds of Spectacles. All his Glasses, whether for near or far-sighted, are ground in concavo convex form with the greatest care, so as to suit the Eyes of all cases, curing Weakness, Dizziness or Inflammation of the Eyes, and imparting strength for long reading or fine sewing.
Office, 13 East State street, at Seltzer & Webster's Music Store.
aug5-d1y

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BAIN & SON
OFFER the most Extensive Assortment of
Brown and Bleached Cotton Flannels;
" " Muslins;
Barnsley Cotton Sheetings;
Select Styles of Calico's and Delaines;
Tickings, Shirtings, Ginghams,
And Cotton Battings.
Also, Blankets, Flannels,
Cassimeres, Cloak Cloths, etc, etc.
Much below regular prices.
BAIN & SON,
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Flannel Shirtings.
PLAIN, PLAID, STRIPED & TWILLED. The most extensive stock in the city.
Army Woolen Socks.
Shaker Ribbed Socks.
Under Shirts and Drawers.
Cotton and Merino Socks.
Golden Hill Shirts.
Gent's Kid Gloves.
Gent's Linen Collars, Neck Ties.
BAIN & SON,
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PRINTED OTTOMAN REPS,
Plain Ottoman Cloths;
Magenta and Black Check Valencias;
Broche Bonbaix Dress Goods;
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Alexanders' Kid Gloves;
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Corsets. Hair Nets.
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W. B. POTTS & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of Brass and Composition Castings, Finished Brass Work of all Descriptions.
Electro Plating and Gilding!
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No. 106, South High Street,
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Baltimore Clothing House.
HESS & BLUM
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
No. 308 W. Baltimore-street,
(BETWEEN LIBERTY AND HOWARD,)
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A Large Assortment of Piece and Furnishing Goods Constantly on Hand
Oct26d1y

Henry Koehler,
(Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y.,)
PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK Fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooning, Curling and Dressing Saloon,
South High St., over Bain's Store,
where satisfaction will be given in all the various branches.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style.
sep13d1y

Oysters! Oysters!!
C. A. WAGNER
HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND WILL be in daily receipt, by Express, of
FRESH CAN & KEG OYSTERS,
From Baltimore and Fair Haven.
Call at Wagner's Oyster and Fruit Depot, No. 21 East State street.
aug2tf

REPELLANT OR WATER-PROOF CLOAK CLOTHS. Also, other makes of Spring Cloak Cloths, in all desirable mixtures—Bindings, Tassels and Buttons to match. BAIN & SON,
apr15 No. 29 South High street.

NEW STORE.
HEADLEY & EBERLY
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,
Nos. 250 and 252 South High Street,
and have associated with themselves WM. RICHARDS, under the firm of
Headley, Eberly & Richards,
Forming one of the largest Dry Goods Houses in the West.
This House is constantly receiving New Goods, such as
NEW STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,
IRISH SILK AND WOOL POPLINS,
PLAIN AND FIGURED REPP GOODS
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.
The Newest and Neatest styles of
Hamilton, Manchester and Pacific Delaines
In the City, can be found at
HEADLEY, EBERLY & RICHARDS.
Balmoral Skirts,
In great variety, just received by
HEADLEY, EBERLY & RICHARDS.
ALSO,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
Of the Newest Styles, just received, and also made to order, by
HEADLEY, EBERLY & RICHARDS.
ALSO:

SHAWLS,	CLOTHS,
MERINOES,	CASSIMERES,
PLAIDS,	SILK & VELVET VESTINGS,
CHINTZ,	SHEETINGS,
MERRIMAC PRINTS,	HOOP SKIRTS,

COTTON CHAIN AND CARPET WARPS.
This firm, having adopted the Cash system in the purchase and sale of Goods, are enabled to sell from 15 to 20 per cent. less than other houses under the credit system.
HEADLEY, EBERLY & RICHARDS,
250 and 252 South High Street,
Columbus, Ohio.
oct8-d1y

1861. 1861.
GREAT WESTERN
DISPATCH.
United States Express Co., Prop'rs,
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
Via New York & Erie Railroad,
And all other Roads Leading West and Southwest.
Chartered Cars over most Roads on Passenger Trains.
M. H. HOVEY, Ag't, 251 Broadway, N. Y. | A. L. KNIGHT, Ag't, 25 State St., Boston.
WM. H. PERRY, Superintendent, Buffalo.
H. FITCH & SON, Agents,
87 West Broad Street,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
sep13

JOHN HUNTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 220 South High Street, Three Doors South of Rich,
HAS just received a choice stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, suitable for gentlemen's wear. Customers will have their orders neatly and substantially executed at the lowest rates.
sep22

CHILDREN TEETHING
MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by all Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street N.Y.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
oct27-d&wly.

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WILLIAM H. RESTIEAUX,
DEALER IN
Groceries,
Produce,
Provisions,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Fruits, etc. etc.,
HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM
NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,
TO
No. 106, South High Street,
The old stand recently occupied by WM. McDONALD.
He is in daily receipt of
NEW AND FRESH GOODS!
Which he will sell
Cheap for Cash or Country Produce.
☞ Goods delivered to City trade free of charge.
jly12

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
RECOMMENDED BY THE LATE
SIR ASTLEY COOPER,
OF LONDON, AND
DR. VALENTINE MOTT
OF NEW YORK,
The acknowledged Heads of the Profession in either Hemisphere.
The best Diuretic, Tonic, and Invigorant. The Finest Extract of the ITALIAN JUNIPER BERRY. The Purest and Most Costly Gin Extant.
INDISPENSABLE TO FEMALES,
INVALUABLE TO THE SICK,
INCOMPARABLE FOR THE AGED.
THE SAFEST AND MOST
DELICIOUS BEVERAGE IN THE WORLD.
For Sale, Pints and Quarts, by every Druggist, Grocer, or Country Merchant.
LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS
LONDON GINS.
THE ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE IS
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
B. BALDWIN & CO.,
Importers, 91 Liberty St.,
NEW YORK.
Sold in Columbus by McKEE & RESTIEAUX, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Statesman Building. C. A. WAGNER, and others.
In Cincinnati, by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO., and others.
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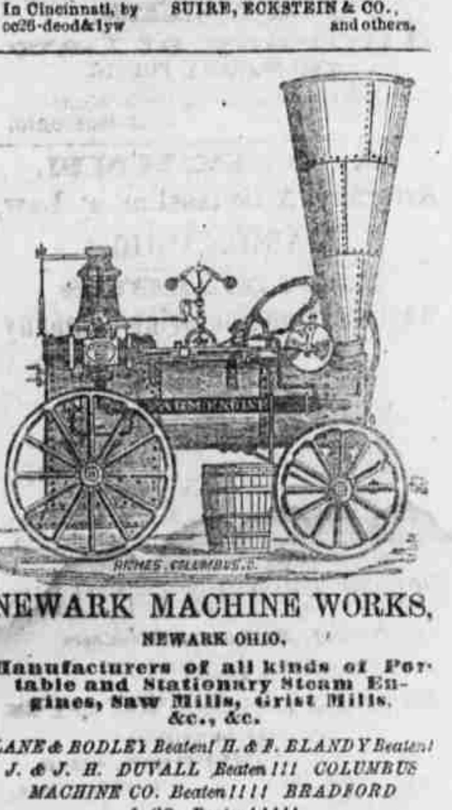

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, &c., &c.
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Our Portable Engine and Saw Mill
Was awarded the first premium of $50 at the Indiana State Fair for 1860 over Lane & Bodley's on account of
Price, lightness, simplicity, economy of fuel and superior character of lumber sawed.
Our Stationary Engine was awarded at the same Fair the first premium of $200.
Our Portable Engine was awarded the first premium of $100 at the Fair at Memphis, Tenn., over Blandy's Duvall's, Columbus Machine Co's., and Bradford & Co's. by a committee of practical Railroad Engineers.
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THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, the best quality of
HOCKING GRATE COAL,
which he will sell at the lowest market prices.
Call and examine my Coal before purchasing elsewhere.
Office at the store of Bradford, Suydam & Co., head of Canal.
D. F. SUYDAM.
sep26-3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Females Generally.—The Brandreth Pills cannot be too highly spoken of. They remove all obstructions, give energy and strength; cure the distressing headache, unfortunately so prevalent with the sex; depression of spirits, dullness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, sallowness of the skin, are removed, and a juvenile bloom and general sprightliness indicate the power and healthfulness of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Ladies, at delicate periods, will find them unrivaled; they are the best medicines for mothers and children, and cure worms and costiveness.

Let it be remembered, that BRANDRETH'S PILLS are easy in their operation, and yet unite mildness with efficiency, and require no alteration of diet during their use.

Mrs. Morgan, corner of 15th street and Union Square, New York, was dying, apparently, of CONSUMPTION. She was given up to die by her Physicians, and all her friends, but after using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for a few weeks, the cough left her, and she began to regain her strength, and is now able to attend to her duties, and feels sure of soon attaining robust health.

Mrs. Wilson, of No. 32 Beach street, New York, has cured Dyspepsia, Small Pox, Measles, Dropsy and Typhus Fever, and all Headaches, and Bilious diseases, with BRANDRETH'S PILLS, will be pleased to answer any questions.

Sold by JOHN R. COOK, Druggist, Columbus, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
oct20-d1m

JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE.
Is an infallible remedy for Fever and Ague. The experience of many years, in almost every climate, proves that where used in strict accordance with the directions, it has rarely failed to cure, not only by breaking the chills, but by removing the morbid habit of the system, preventing the recurrence of the disease.

FEVER AND AGUE, though not in itself dangerous, is apt, unless speedily removed, to have such a pernicious effect on the system, as to engender disorders much more baneful than itself, and which not only render the after-life of the patient miserable, but are in themselves often fatal. A prompt and effectual remedy is therefore what is wanted, and as such DR. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE is confidently recommended. For sale by Messrs. ROBERTS & SAMUEL, Columbus, and by agents everywhere.
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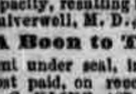
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A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers,
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sep7-3md&w

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, pastor of the Pierrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than lay in a supply."
oct27-1yd&w