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Washington Street, Uroomo. 13y

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Washington Street, Uruomo. 13y

CHAS. E. B. 20, 1802, 11-11

Wilmington, DE, USA

On the 21st of July, 1895, the following was received from the Hon. the Secretary of the Navy:

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

JOHN OWEN,
For Auditor General,
EMIL ANNEKE,
For Comptroller of the State Land Office,
SAMUEL L. LACEY,
For Attorney General,
ALBERT WILLIAMS,
For Secretary of Public Instruction,
JOHN M. GREGORY,
For Member of Board of Education,
EDWIN DORRICH,
For Representative in Congress,
JOHN F. DRIGGS,
For State Senator,
JOHN H. GALLOWAY.

People's Union Representative Convention

There will be a People's Union Convention held at the Pittsburgh Hotel, in the township of Bennington, on Saturday the 18th day of October next, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representative in the Legislature from the 2nd Representative District of this County. Towns will be entitled to Delegates as follows: Wood-hull 4, Perry 4, Sciota 4, Bennington 6, Middlebury 4, Owasco 4, Owasco City 1st District 4, 2nd District 4, Rush 4, Fairfield 4.

JAY L. QUACKENBUSH,
JOHN SPALDING,
A. W. KANE,
J. W. BAKER,
F. P. GUNDELIN,
O. BLANCHARD,
W. M. MORRIS.

Cornwall, Sept. 30, 1862. Cornwall, N. Y.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

The last test of the loyalty and sincerity of the pretended friends of the Government has been applied by the Government itself, in the Proclamation of President Lincoln for the emancipation of the slaves of the rebels. That the measure is one which the country demands, and which it is ready to receive and sustain, is proved by the manner of its reception; for the fourteen days which have elapsed since its promulgation. It is true that there are many honest and loyal men who fail to see its wisdom, because they are not able to discover any aid which the Government shall receive by its adoption. There are others who take open and distinct ground against it, for the reason, as they urge, that it will unite more firmly, and exasperate more deeply, the people of the rebellious States, and that it is unconstitutional. None of these objections, when examined and applied to the measure, are of any force to deter any loyal man from giving the Administration his heartiest support and confidence. If the measure shall be without effect, it will be also without harm, and therefore by those who look upon it as merely useless it will not be permitted to stay their labor in behalf of the government. But it is not without its immediate effect. It already proves the antagonism and purpose of the administration to drive treason, armed and unarmed, from the land, at whatever cost. It gives character to the conflict, showing unmistakably that it is a war for constitutional liberty, and that whatever stands in its way shall be removed just as fast as the power of the government can remove it. It puts every man and every people, who shall hereafter oppose the government, on the side of slavery, and commits them to its support. Nations will no longer stand by, and trade, a home, whether open or closed, will no longer be open and we upon it. It cannot unite our enemies any more firmly against us, for they have already formed themselves into one solid phalanx, and are laboring with all the means at their command for our destruction, and their own preservation. It has been better, and undoubtedly, beyond the range of civilized nations. In this their slaves have been their strong means of support. If upon this condition of peace, the Proclamation shall have any effect at all, it will be to remove the rebel slaves, and leave our enemies left standing alone.

It is a common error to suppose that the Proclamation is a mere constitutional formality. It is the declaration of the President, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it. It is the duty of every citizen to support it. It is the duty of every citizen to support it.

If these only unions themselves are injured by it, to urge the objection, is to claim that they have no right to the constitution which we are bound to support and protect for them, while they are using every means to destroy it, and the constitution. One great merit we cannot pass over, it is not a party measure. It is brought forward at a time when the Democrats have had adopted the President as their own man, and had taken upon themselves to defend him from the attacks of the opposing radicals, and when the Commander-in-Chief, the Secretary of War, and the Chief Generals of the army, are Democrats.

It is the grandest, the boldest, and the wisest step ever taken by any government at any time. And the American people should regard it as the crowning glory of the immortal constitution of their fathers that it will permit and sanction such a measure for such a purpose, and it should be the chiefest object of their pride that they have, by the free exercise of the elective franchise, placed at their head a chief who has the Godlike wisdom and courage to seize upon such an instrumentality to rescue the Government from destruction, and remove from it the last enemy of human liberty.

FROM FISH CANNERY.

DETROIT, Sept. 21st, 1862.

DEAR FRANKS—Having become a permanent fixture in Copeland's Regiment of Mounted Rifles, I propose during my connection with it, to jot down for the benefit of your readers some of the doings therein. Previous to the war our Colonel was known as a sound lawyer, and an efficient and upright judge; and it was for the battle of Winchester to show that he possessed the material for an able commanding officer. He sided Col. Broadhead in raising and organizing the First Michigan Cavalry, and it is well known that that regiment was commanded by him as Lieutenant Colonel most of the time. Col. Broadhead having been appointed chief of artillery in Banks' division, until he was sent home to raise the regiment of Mounted Rifles. His well earned reputation has raised the quota of men for this regiment in a time so short as to be almost incredible. Our Lieut. Col. W. D. Maun, commanded a company in the same regiment, and by his soldierly qualities and energy made for himself a name that will be remembered until the First Cavalry shall be forgotten.

Col. Copeland has been absent, on business for the regiment, most of the time since it has been in camp, and its organization has devolved entirely upon the Lieut. Col., who has devoted himself with untiring energy and zeal to its advancement; and our camp is now a model of cleanliness, order and health.

It is admitted by all who have visited us that the advancement of the regiment in cavalry tactics has exceeded the highest expectations of its most ardent admirers. The labors of the Lieut. Col. have been Herculean, and he has exhibited the qualities of a commander in an eminent degree. It would be the height of good fortune to any new regiment, yet to be raised, to have him for its Colonel. We should greatly regret his absence from this regiment, but should also feel that our loss would be the public gain. Our major, our first Major Norvell, second Major Gould, and third Major Norvell, have been reared in the regular service, and in every respect a thorough soldier. Major Gould is well known in your frontier. Major Norvell is a gentleman of fine abilities, and will fulfill the brightest hopes of his numerous friends.

Our volunteers and the staff were all selected by Col. Copeland, and the selections are conceded to be judicious. This much I have deemed it my duty to say to my old readers to know of whom I say with infallible sure jettings. We number thirteen hundred and fifty men, and five. We have a battery of six guns, four six-pound howitzers, and two pivot guns for throwing shot and shell at long range. All of the men are well equipped with long range rifles and carbines. One battalion of four companies is to be armed with heavy muskets, and will act as heavy cavalry. Our men are fully uniformed, and are becoming efficient in drill. We are to have our first battle this month, and our horses are in the best of health. After which we shall be ready to ride with Father Abraham in the good work of maintaining the Government as it was, and the Constitution as it is.

Yours truly,
Moses Aaron.

Qumpeur Nassauville.
Sept. 13, 1862.

Mr. DARR-MORRIS—I have not heard a word from you since I left home, and feel very anxious to receive a letter from you, which I hope, are long to do.

I have very little news to tell you about our present camp, but perhaps some of the incidents attending our march here, will be interesting to you. We left Tusculum the 23rd of this month, and reached Nashville the 11th, marching one hundred and fifty miles. The march was over a dangerous road, and through a country swarming with guerrillas, who attacked our rear guard every day, and by continually harassing us lengthened the time somewhat. They made every effort to capture our baggage train, and finally succeeded in capturing Col. E's wagon of rations and knapsacks, which happened to be in the rear that day. The rebels charged in a body of four or five hundred and the 10th Mich., which was acting as guard, did not come up in time to save it. During the second day the rebels fired on the center of the column, wounding three men.

At Columbia we had quite a battle. We had all crossed the river, except a part of the train, and the rear guard. When the guerrillas fifteen hundred strong made really a splendid charge upon the guard, they met however, a different reception than they had bargained for, for the 42d Mich., wheeling into line, gave them a volley which scattered them right and left. A scattering fire was kept up for half an hour, our boys concealed behind trees, and bushes, picking off every man who dared to show himself, and the guerrillas following the guard up to the city.

The next morning we resumed our march at five o'clock, and had all started but the train, and guard, when seven came the guerrillas again, together with citizens of Columbia, and fired into the train, killing one man of the 10th, Illinois. Capt. Hotel and first ten or a dozen shot of them from his howitzer, one of which struck a house, in which they were concealed; the evacuation of these premises was sudden and complete. They killed but one of our boys, and that was a boy named as Major Quackenbush, and when he came up from the rear!

I marched every step of the way here except one mile, which I rode upon a gun carriage, and felt just as well for it. We had all the peaches, apples and melons we wanted during the whole march. By going in front of the "bolton" and falling out when I came to a house, I got a rest and a good dinner every day; and at nearly every house my capote filled with milk, and a hoe cake, with which I prelofted the Captain and orderly.

I have done considerable camp cooking business since I came here. When the inhabitants refuse to sell milk, I perform the interesting operation of milking for ourselves, and when they won't sell us vegetables, we take them.

I visited a house about half a mile from our last camp, where I got a good supper and made the acquaintance of two young ladies who played the piano and sang for me, and I played that Columbia on my life for them. They were secessionists, and had the photographs of all the rebel generals, and staff which they showed me.

This is a beautiful morning and the sun is rising in all its glory and splendor, but it don't seem much like a Sabbath morning for every day is alike here. I do my best to remember it is the Sabbath and try to keep it holy, but I have to play just as much as any other day. Our two brigades are camped about three miles from Nashville, which is being fortified very strongly, but we are soon to go into barracks in the city.

We left Lieut. Wait at Tusculum, in the hospital; he is quite unwell, and said if he did not get better he should resign and go home. Capt. Reece and Major Quackenbush are well, and are just going to Nashville to see Mr. Lovejoy who formerly lived at Owasco, and who was in camp yesterday.

Your affectionate son,
Dana.

Those persons who have an idea that the Federal Tax law is oppressive, had better read the following item in the Rebel Revenue act, and thank their stars, their lot is not cast in recklessness.

"One-fifth the value of all the wheat, corn, rice, oats, potatoes, hemp, flax, peas, beans, cotton, sugar, molasses and tobacco, produced in the Confederate States, during the previous calendar year; also one-fifth of the value of the increase for the preceding calendar year of the horses, sheep, cattle, sheep and swine; and also one-fifth of the profits made in the preceding calendar year by the feeding of swine, sheep, cattle, or mules; also, one-fifth of each person's yearly income for the preceding calendar year, from all sources except the proceeds of the sale of land, or moderate bonds, certificates, or Treasury notes, (which may include interest on bonds) and except where the total income or profits are less than \$500."

CUMBERLAND GAP EVACUATED.

The President's Visit to the Army.
Starrsburgh near Louisville.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.

Last night some rebel cavalry captured Augusta, Ky., on the Ohio, about forty miles above the city. After robbing the houses, they destroyed the place. The citizens fled to the Ohio side.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29th.

At the Galt house, at about 8 o'clock this morning, a difficulty arose between Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis and Maj. Geo. Nelson. It appears that there has been a difficulty between the parties for some time. Nelson was in the office of the Galt House, when Davis approached and spoke to him. Nelson refused to listen to him and used insulting language. Davis immediately borrowed a pistol and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs to his room, and while on the stairs, shot him, the ball entering the heart. Nelson afterwards walked to his room and was laid on a mattress. He died at about half-past eight o'clock.

Gen. Davis is arrested and will be tried by court martial.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30th.

Gen. Morgan, left Cumberland Gap about two weeks ago with all his force. It is supposed he is marching in a northward direction and will strike the Ohio somewhere about Portsmouth. He brought away all his artillery and stores, and blocked up the Gap with stones so as to render it impassable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

A Washington letter to the Commercial, dated the 29th, states that 27,000 troops had left the city, but whether or not stated.

The Star says it is generally believed here that Jeff. is about to send 50,000 troops on forced marches across the mountains to Wheeling, thence to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, there forming a junction with Bragg and Kirby Smith in Kentucky.

When McClellan crosses in large force into Virginia, the balance of the rebel army will fall back on Richmond. The Star intimates that McClellan is in a position to intercept the latter movement, if made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

A report says that the President has gone on a visit to McClellan's army.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

The Washington Republican, says McClellan was in town Tuesday. It also says heavy firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Leesburg—Chas. unknown.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.

The Journal is informed of a sharp skirmish last night with Gen. Sill's advance and two thousand rebel cavalry at Floyd's Fork, the enemy being posted on the surrounding hills.

We brought our artillery against them when they again fled. We captured, in an old house forty thousand rounds of ammunition.

STATE UNION CONVENTION.

The Union Convention met at Jackson on the 2d inst., and made the following nominations for State officers:

For Governor—Byron G. Stont.
For Lieut. Governor—H. H. Riley.
For Treasurer—C. C. Trowbridge.
For Auditor General—Rodney Paine.
For Secretary of State—Wm. R. Montgomery.
For Attorney General—John T. Holmes.
For Supt. of Pub. Inst.—Thomas H. Siler.
For Com. of State Land Office—Chas. F. Heyerman.
For Member of Board of Education—Daniel E. Brown.

NEW AND FAVORITE

Passenger and Express Freight Line.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE
R. R. CO.,
In connection with the
New and Powerful Upper Cabin Steamships
"Detroit" & "Milwaukee."
DURING THIS MONTH, Trains will leave Owasco:
GOING EAST
Mixed— at 8:30 A. M. for Detroit.
Mail— at 1:50 P. M., for Detroit.
GOING WEST
Mail— at 12:00 P. M., for Milwaukee.
Mixed— at 2:30 P. M., for St. John.
Refrigerators at Detroit, Owasco, and Grand Haven; and upon the ferry steamer Woodstock on Detroit River.
Comfortable Hotel above Depot at Grand Haven.
Trains leave terminal daily, Sundays excepted.
The Telegraph Line is now open to Public business.
Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
At Detroit—Grand Western Railway for all points East—Michigan Central & Michigan Southern and Grand Trunk Railways.
At Milwaukee—Wisconsin, Mississippi, Racine, Chicago, Watertown, and Horton Railroad, for all important points West and Northwest.
Passengers for the Great Western Railway on the Saginaw Ferry Branch, at D. & M. R. Dock, leaving Owasco at 7:30 A. M. and 7:10 P. M.
The Company's Time Tables can be had at any of the Stations.
W. H. MUIR, Gen'l Supt.

McCLELLAN VINDICATED.

Prices have declined at
GEORGE R. BLACK & CO.
Where will be found constantly on hand a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery,
AND
Boots and Shoes.
It will not be undersold.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,
At Ingersoll's Block, Owasco, 1st.
City Meat Market
HUGHES & KELSO.
Are prepared to furnish at all times, and at the lowest prices the
Cheapest Meats of the Season,
at their
New Market,
One building north of the Post Office, Washington Street, Owasco.
Every pains will be taken to furnish the
BEST QUALITY OF MEATS
which the country affords.
CASH PAID
For FAT STOCK AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Owasco, Sept. 23, 1862. 1st.
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS & OILS,
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
WALL PAPER,
YANKEE NOTIONS.
Daily and Illustrated Papers for Sale By
HITCHCOCK & BROTHER.
One door South of the Post Office,
CITY OF OWASCO, Mich. 1st.
TAKE NOTICE
ON and after the 1st day of October next—John Gale's XX Mineral Ale, will cost six dollars per barrel, instead of five. This change on the price, is made on account of the Government Tax.
N. B.—The highest price for 10,000 bushels of barley.
JOHN GUTE
Owasco, Sept. 27, 1862. 2d.

H. M. SLITOR,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At the Old Postoffice.
He is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, in the most approved manner. Call and satisfy your self that work can be done as well in Owasco as in any Eastern City.
H. M. SLITOR, & CO.
Owasco, Oct. 4, 1862. 1st.

Nursery.

GEORGE W. CHAPPEL, has now ready for sale at his Nursery, in Owasco, one of the best lots of
APPLE AND PEACH TREES
ever offered in this country. His trees are all healthy, and warranted to be of the varieties represented. A rare chance is now offered Tree Agents and Fruit Growers to buy in their stock at usually low prices. Office over Geo. Moses Store Owasco, Oct. 4, 1862. 1st.

HO! PATRIOTS!

Come and see
S. A. GREEN
AND GET SHOD.
Constantly and completely supplied with all varieties of
Boots and Shoes.
Work made to order promptly, and at the lowest Cash Prices.
WARRANTED GOOD
TO
March in.
Don't let the excitement keep you away
FROM GREEN.

GREEN'S OLD STAND

Washington Street, Owasco. 1st.
GO TO
L. STRUBER'S
Where you will find a full assortment of
—OR—
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR
LADIES MEN AND CHILDRENS
Wear.
And at as low prices as ever offered.
Leather and Findings, always on hand.
Particular attention given to custom work.
L. STRUBER.
Exchange Street, Owasco. 1st.

DISOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Doctors Cox & McPherson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. G. COX.
JOHN B. McPHERSON.
Owasco, Sept. 24, 1862. 2d.

