Holmes County Farmer.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

J. A. & E. ESTILL.:: Publishers.

MILLERSBURG, OHIO,

THURSDAY, : : : : APRIL, 26, 1860.

For President,

The Nominee of the Charleston Convention

National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention was called to order on Monday by Judge SHALLY. Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, was elected President of the Convention. Two propositions of interests submitted were agreed to—the one to allow Delegates, when not instructed by the Convention that appointed them, to vote as they pleased, and the other that, as at Cincinnati, the platform should first be constructed and the candidates afterwards nominated. Beyond the adoption of these resolutions, but little of interest transpired. Our latest news does not give any indication as to who will be the nominee, but doubtless the nomination will be made and known over the county before this paper reaches all our readers.

Upon taking the chair the venerable Mr. CUSHING said.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—I respectfully tender to you my most earnest expression of profound gratitude for the honor which you have this day done me in appointing me to preside over your deliberations. It is, however, a responsible duty imposed, much more than a high honor conferred. In the discharging of that duty in the direction of business and of debate, and on the preservation of order, it shall be my constant endeavor to faithfully and impartially officiate here as your Minister, and most humbly to reflect your will. In a great deliberative assembly like this, it is not the presiding officer in whom the strength resides. It is not in his strength, but yours—your intelligence, your sense of honor, your sense of order, your instinct of self respect. I rely, gentlemen, confidently upon you; not upon myself, for the prompt and parliamentary dispatch of the business of this convention. Gentlemen, you have come here from the green hills of the Eastern States, from the rich States of the imperial center, from the sunlighted plains of the South, from the fertile States of the mighty basin of the Mississippi, from the golden shores of the distant Oregon and California. [Loud cheers.] You have come hither in the exercise of the highest function of a free people; to participate, to aid in the election of the future rulers of the Republic.

You do this as the representatives of the Democratic party, of that great party of the Union whose proud mission it is to maintain the public liberties; to reconcile popular freedom with constitutional order; to maintain the sacred reserved rights of the Southern States. (Long and continued applause.) To stand, in a word, the perpetual sentinels on the outposts of the Constitution. (Cries of "that's the talk," and loud and enthusiastic cheering.) Ours, gentlemen, is the motto inscribed on the scroll in the hands of the mental statue of the great statesman of South Carolina—Truth, Justice and the Constitution. Opposed to us are those who labor to overthrow the Constitution under the false insidious pretence of supporting it.

Those who are aiming to produce in this country a permanent sectional conspiracy—a traitorous sectional conspiracy of one half the States of the Union against the other half. Those who, impelled by the steeped and half insane spirit of faction and fanaticism, would hurry our land on to revolution and civil war. These banded enemies of the Constitution, it is the part—the high and noble part—of the Democracy of the Union to withstand, to strike downward—to conquer. Aye, that is our part, and we will do it in the name of our dear country, and, with the help of God, we will do it! (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.) Aye, we will do it! for gentlemen, we will not disturb ourselves—we will not dispair of the genius of our country. We will continue to repose in the undoubted faith; in the good providence of Almighty God! (Loud cheers.)

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the North American at Portland we have news from Europe to the 5th inst., one day later than the accounts received by the Arago. The Carlist revolt in Spain was an abortion. The troops, when they became apprized of General Ortega's plans, refused to second them, and the General took to flight, pursued by his own soldiers. Complete tranquility had been restored. Some slight disturbances had occurred between the troops and citizens at Palermo. Extraordinary powers had been voted to the Swiss federal council. Financial and commercial affairs remained pretty much as previously reported. Heenan the American champion was arrested at Derby early on the morning of Good Friday, and would be kept in custody until after the America sailed, when he would be brought before the magistrate. It was supposed that the fight with Sayers would be indefinitely postponed.

The Nicaragua Affair.

The Republican Senators had a conference at Washington, to take into consideration the subject of the Nicaragua treaty, which it will be recollected was rejected, and the vote afterwards reconsidered. It is understood their object is to modify the objectionable clauses, so that the President cannot use the United States forces for the protection of the property and persons of Americans in that Republic without the consent or authorization of Congress. Some of them are desirous of applying a similar principle to the Mexican treaty. Without the Republican votes these treaties cannot be ratified—therefore the Democrats are not disposed to press them, without affording the Republicans full time to make their suggestions.

Pike's Peak Pluck.

Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Omaha, St. Louis, &c., papers, already notice numerous arrivals of Pike's Peak parties, generally well provided with teams, provisions, and mining implements. It is probable that the Spring emigration to the mines will be large, especially should the mining reports continue to be as favorable as those of the latter part of the winter. The last Express to Leavenworth brought $16,000 in gold, and an account of still further rich discoveries at Gregory's diggings.

The wheelbarrow men and foot emigrants are also tramping Pike Peakward. The Omaha Nebraskian announces the arrival of R. E. Brown and A. Murphy from Iowa en route for the mines, wheeling by turns a wheelbarrow containing their provisions and outfit for the trip.—The vehicle was manufactured by themselves, weighed but ten pounds, and supported a weight of three hundred. The Leavenworth Times of the 4th records the passage through that city of a party of twelve hearty fellows, on foot each with his carpet sack and rifle, bound to "Pike's Peak or bust!" They were in high glee, and cracked their jokes as they laughingly turned their backs on Westport. Pluck and fun then won the match of Europe!

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Earnings of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1860, compared with the same time of last year, viz:

	January.	February.	March.	Totals.
Totals....	$139,679	$152,255	$190,528	$482,463
Earnings '59	120,541	128,626	168,346	417,524
Increase over '59	19,137	23,619	22,181	64,938

This shows a very flattering state of affairs for the road, and speaks well for its management. A year of general prosperity and good crops will again place this road in a fair way to prove valuable to stockholders, as well as to the public.

Expunge is the Word.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* demands that the resolution of the House, appointing an inquisitorial committee, charged with the duty of maligning the President, shall be expunged from the journals. The Democracy should make "Expunge" a watchword, and never cease endeavors until the infamous record is obliterated with black lines. The *Enquirer* truly says, that want of personal integrity was never imputed to Mr. Buchanan during his long life, until John Covode called it in question a few days ago.

Important Arrest.

Joseph L. Ball of Newburgh, Jefferson county, indicted at the present term of the United States Court for making and passing counterfeit coin, was arrested a few days since at his residence and taken to Cleveland, where he is now in jail, awaiting his trial. Ball is a Justice of the Peace, and has long been suspected of counterfeiting, but his position and power in the neighborhood were such that no one dared give information against him.

THE Mansfield Herald describes a very singular accident. A little girl, five years old, daughter of Mr. Patten, of that place, while at play with some of her companions, put her head between the rails of a fence. Accidentally one of the other girls dropped the top rail upon the little Patten, breaking her neck, and of course killing her instantly.

Condition of the Negroes in New York.

The New York *Herald* publishes a lengthy account of the condition of the negro population of that city, from which we condense the following facts:

"The whole number of this class of persons is about 11,000. About one-third of them are paupers, receiving their subsistence from public and private charities of the city, one-third are engaged at labor by which they are enabled to make a bare living, and the remaining third live from hand to mouth, by their wits, and by thieving and pilfering in a small way. The whole amount of taxable property in the hands of the colored population in the city is about $300,000, and is owned by about twenty persons.—Their social condition is of the lowest and most degraded type, being much below that of any class in the Union, whether bond or free. Their religious culture is sadly deficient, and hence the proportion of crime among them is very great. The number of arrests for the last year was one in eleven for the entire colored population. But their crimes are generally of a petty description. They appear to be incapable of committing outrages which require great boldness or great ingenuity except in rare instances."

The same, on a reduced scale, could be written of the negro population in other parts of the north.

Our Presidents.

All of the Presidents, during their terms of office, were assailed by calumnious tongues. The goodness of Washington and the wisdom of Jefferson could not shield them from the venom of the traducer. The lesson which this fact teaches, is, that the purest and most patriotic discharge of duty, will not exempt the President from the shafts of malice.

We have never had a bad President.—Abused as they all were by their respective cotemporaries, yet in every instance the calm, just hour ultimately came, in which their vindication was complete.—The lesson which that fact imparts to the people, is that accusations made by partisan foes of the Chief Magistrate, are wholly unworthy of belief.

The reflection of amoment will convince any sane man that the possibility of having a bad President is a very remote one—for the reason: That while there can hardly be a conceivable motive for the President to do a voluntary wrong, the inducements to a patriotic discharge of duty, are so numerous and imperative as to be almost irresistible.—*Logan Gazette.*

News of the Week.

THE St. Joseph (Mo.) West says that between Friday evening and Tuesday last 1,030 westward bound emigrants arrived in that city.

THE everlasting Burdell case is up again in the New York Courts. The heirs are now quarreling among themselves as to the division of the murdered dentist's property.

A BILL has been introduced into the Assembly of Alabama, for transporting all negroes convicted of capital offenses to Massachusetts.

MR. WILLIS GRAVES, of Cleveland, who was falsely charged with suffering his own mother to die of starvation, has instituted a libel suit against the publishers and editors of the Cleveland *Morning Leader*, laying his damages at $5,000.

A young man named Samuel Coen, was recently found dead in a dismal byway in Wyandotte county called Blind Lane. A jug of tangle-foot whiskey was found by his side, which explained the cause of his death.

THERE is dissension among the Americans and "Constitutional Union" men of Maryland in regard to the Baltimore Convention. The Americans seem disposed to maintain their distinctive party organization, and to remain uncommitted to the fusion Opposition movement.

BEECHER preached a hundred horse-power sensation sermon the other evening. He commenced by announcing that a great prize fight was to come off in England on the 16th, and then proceeded to pitch into the newspapers for publishing so much about it.

VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE authorizes an unqualified denial of the report which has been much circulated, that he once said that he would vote for a person of his own religious faith sooner than for one holding to another, and that he would vote for a native sooner than a foreign born citizen.

A WILL case of considerable interest was decided in the Superior Court at Norwich, Conn., last week. Stiles Park was the testator, and his will contained a provision that none of his property, about $34,000, should be given, either directly or indirectly, to any religious denomination, society, preacher, teacher, &c. and its validity was sustained.

A BILL has passed both branches of the New York legisiature essentially modifying the death penalty. Executions hereafter are only to be treason, arson, and murder in the first degree. In cases of death sentences the execution shall not take place until one year after sentences shall have been passed, nor until the issue of the Governor's warrant.

THE Mt Vernon *Banner* has entered upon its 23d year, and its editor says has been a source of pecuniary profit to each of its publishers, of which, during its life, there have been four previous to its present proprietor and editor, Mr. Harper. The *Banner* is an able exponent of Democratic principles. Long may it wave.

JIM BROWN, an old resident of Akron, and who has already served several terms in the Penitentiary for counterfeiting, has been convicted of the same offence in Grand Rapids, Mich., and been sentenced to three years solitary confinement in the Penitentiary of that State. Brown is over seventy years of age.

OF the fineness of cotton thread now spun some idea may be formed from the fact that 240 hanks, each 840 yards in length, are spun from a single pound of cotton, a total length of above 144 miles. Yarn spun so fine as No. 700 will exceed 334 miles in length, the product of one pound of material. Worked up into the finer kinds of lace, the original shilling's worth of cotton wool, before it passes into the hands of the consumer, may have been increased to the value of between 300 and 400 pounds.

THE Prince of Wales will not leave England till the tenth of July. Private letters received in Toronto state that the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, and the Duke of Newcastle, Minister for the Colonies, will visit Canada in company with the heir to the throne. The Prince will also be attended by General Brown who acts as his Governor. The admiral of the fleet on the North American station will meet the squadron in his flag-ship, and subsequently visit Quebec.

One of John Brown's Men.

One of the original Harper's Ferry insurrectionists staid in Bucyrus on Tuesday night. His name is Francis J. Merriam. He is one of the gents that Gov. Letcher wants to see so very badly; but Governor Dennison thinks the State of Ohio cannot spare him—that without him Ashtabula would collapse and the Republican party go into mourning. He would not have stopped in Bucyrus had he not got into the condition vulgarly yclept "strapped." Some of his Republican brethren in this place raised enough of "the needful" to send him on his way rejoicing as far as Cleveland.—*Bucyrus Forum.*

The Bold Greely.

The New York *Tribune* has an infamous article on Jefferson Davis, in which the noble hearted, but somewhat hot headed Senator from Mississippi, is denounced as the "veriest of cowards." It is very refreshing to hear Greeley call Davis a coward. The best answer to this is, that while Davis was riding at the head of his Mississippians through a hail storm of bullets, on the field of Buena Vista, the white livered craven who wrote that article sat in his garret scribbling a defense of the Mexicans; trusting that they would welcome his countrymen with bloody hands to hospitable graves. A pretty fellow this to have a conception of what courage is!—*Forum.*

From the Ohio Statesman.

The Finances of the State of Ohio

The Condition of the State Treasury.

There is one fact known to the people of the State of Ohio, and that is that there is annually collected from them an enormous amount of money for the support of the State Government. Whether the earth yields her fruit in due season or the crops fail, whether the business of the people be prosperous or otherwise, the demands of the tax gatherer are made, and the people are compelled to meet them.—The whole amount must be paid without abatement, and all know that there has, been a gradual augmentation of the taxes annually collected from the people. Of this fact we need present no proof to the tax-payers. They all know it, in their own experience, to be true. Every man in Ohio who owns a piece of real estate, is aware that the demands upon him in the shape of taxes, amount to a fair rent upon his own property which he is compelled to pay for its use.

What disposition is made of the enormous sums drawn from the people in the shape of taxes, is not so well known. Indeed there appears to be a mystery about the expenditure of the public money not easily unraveled. The people know that they pay their taxes, but they do not know how all the money is expended.—Official statements and investigations seem to be successful in producing confusion and nothing else.

The Republican party has claimed, and Gov. Chase, Gov. Dennison and others have asserted, that in the four years ending November 15th, 1859, (the four years of Gov. Chase's administration,) the State Government was managed with remarkable economy and integrity. They have all claimed for this term that it was a model to be followed in the future, and when compared with the extravagance of the Democracy for the four years preceding it—a term ending November 15, 1855—it contrasted most favorably. We are assured by these Republican authorities that in Gov. Chase's four years there was expended in the administration of our affairs, $401,165 80 less than in the four years immediately preceding. If this claim be founded in truth, there can be no reason, that we can imagine, why the public coffers should not now be full, since during all of this term the total amount of taxes was regularly collected from the people, and in addition thereto, there was paid into the Treasury in 1856, bank taxes which accrued prior to November 15, 1855, but the payment of which was suspended, because of the suits pending between the State and the Banks, the sum of $180,961 20. It being an admitted fact which no man can have the hardihood to deny, that the taxes of the people were regularly collected from them during Gov. Chase's term—that these taxes were as large if not larger than they were ever before, and in addition that there was paid into the Treasury in 1856 suspended Bank taxes which accrued prior to November 15, 1855, the amount of $180,961 20, how does it happen that the Treasury is now bankrupt? Why should it be so, and what is the cause of it? It is alleged by these Republicans that the Democracy were very extravagant for the four years immediately preceding Gov. Chase's term, but yet they paid as they went, and they collected no greater sum annually from the people than was collected during his term. The claim for extraordinary economy set up by the Republicans for Gov. Chase's administration cannot be true, or if it be, then a large amount of funds belonging to the State of Ohio must have mysteriously disappeared, *or the Treasurer would not now be compelled to turn away the public creditors without paying their just demands against it.*

The announcement which we made some weeks ago that the Treasury of Ohio was unable to pay the current demands against it, has induced our cotemporary of the Ohio State Journal to attempt an explanation of the extraordinary condition of the Finances, and it has unwittingly made some singular developments. In that paper of the 12th instant, it is said that

"Last year (1859) the legislature adjourned on the 6th of April. By the middle of that month the general revenue fund was exhausted. The Comptroller, on the 19th of April, drew upon the Treasurer of Hamilton county for $20,000, which was paid. On the 7th of June another draft on the same officer for $15,000 was made and promptly met. By the 25th of June, drafts on various county treasurers to the amount of $105,448 27 had been made, and the proceeds paid out. And before the county treasurers came in to settle in August, (under the semi-annual system,) there had been drawn from them and used in the treasury, the sum of $180,557 09. This was all in *advance* of the period where it properly belonged. Of course, when in August, the county treasurers made their settlements, they presented the drafts of the Comptroller upon them in payment of the general revenue fund, due from them, which they had previously paid; and at the close of the settlements the treasury was in about the same condition it was in April.

"So soon as the full payment of taxes commenced, the Comptroller again began to draw upon the Treasurer for general revenue. On the 2d of November he drew for $22,000. On the 28th of November he drew for $157,000. And before February settlements began, he had drawn from the County Treasurers the sum of $240,240 90, or nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. These sums were required to pay the appropriations of the Democratic Legislature of 1859. They were applied to that purpose. They were just so much drafts upon the funds that ought to have been in the Treasury for the current expenses of 1860. Their use for the expenses of 1859, leaves the Treasury destitute of general revenue this spring. It is now in precisely the fix it was a year ago. It must depend upon the tolls of the Canals, and the proceeds of the penitentiary labor ta keep the Benevolent Institutions in operation till the County Treasurers begin to collect some of the taxes due in June. The Comptroller will then draw upon them in *advance* of their settlements, and the drafts will be paid. When they come to Columbus to settle in August and September, they will bring the Comptroller drafts redeemed by them, with which they will pay the amount due from them to the general revenue. And so the general revenue fund will be exhausted again, and the same process will be gone over again and again, till something is done to replenish that part of the State Treasury."

COMMENTS BY THE STATESMAN.

The facts above stated while they were transpiring *were studiously concealed from the people, who were assured by* Governor Chase, Mr. Dennison, *and all the politicians and presses of the Republican party that the Treasury was in a healthy condition, and that the Administration of our State affairs had been managed with remarkable economy and integrity.* While on the stump and in their presses such bold assurances were being boldly made, the Treasury was in the deplorable condition stated by the *Journal, and the State officers were making drafts on the County Treasurers for money to be used* "IN ADVANCE OF THE PERIOD WHERE IT PROPERLY BELONGED." This confession must astound the people of Ohio, and it should overwhelm the Ex-Governor, the present incumbent and the whole brood of Republican politicians, who were systematically engaged in deceiving the honest voters of this State in relation to the condition of their Finances.

It is apparent, we think, that no reliance can be placed on the personal or official statements of the politicians to whom the people of Ohio have confided the management of their affairs, and that it will hereafter devolve on some representative of the people to take the subject up and investigate it to the bottom. It will not do to say that the books are nicely kept, that they balance to a farthing, and all that sort of thing, but it will be the constant and uninterrupted business for an entire session, for an intelligent and hardworking member, if the people are fortunate enough to select such an one in the whole State, to devote himself to it, and ascertain what now seems to be a mystery about the actual condition of the finances of the State. That something is wrong, is apparent to every intelligent man.

Horrible!--A Child Burned to Death!

A little girl, aged about three years, the daughter of a German gentleman, named Hare, of this place, was horribly and fatally burned on last Friday afternoon. The father was away at work, and the mother was at the house of a neighbor, while the little girl was playing in the garden in company with another child about the same age. They were burning up cornstalks, and the little girl's dress, by some means or other, came in contact with the fire and was soon in a blaze. Her little companion took her by the hand and started to run to the mother of the unfortunate child, but before they had proceeded far and when discovered by the neighbors, the flames extended all around and above the poor little sufferer's face and head. Just about that time the frantic mother rushed to the rescue of her darling child; she clasped it in her arms and attempted to extinguish the flames, and it would have melted the stoutest heart to have heard the agonizing shrieks of the poor woman when she was forced to drop her burning child at her feet unable as she was to relieve it.—Mr. Morris, a neighbor came to the rescue of the little one, and by throwing a bucket of water over it put the fire out, but the flesh on its body from below the knee to the top of the head was completely charred. Medical assistance was summoned, but all that could be done was to ease its pain as much as possible until death would relieve its sufferings. It died 12 o'clock on Friday night.—*Upper Sandusky Pioneer.*

Judge McLean--How the Wind Blows Now.

The Republicans are still beating about for a Presidential candidate whom they can run with some prospect of success against the nominee of the National Democracy. Chase is as flat as a pancake. Cameron seems to be down. Bates has been to anxious and fails to give satisfaction. Banks and Lincoln are without urgent backers. Seward alone seems to gather around him a formidable support from his party. That he could obtain the Chicago nomination, if his friends insisted, is next to certain. But many of them begin to see the "hand-writting on the wall," and in the hope of getting a more available candidate are ready to drop their favorite and unite on some one else.—Just now, the talk is in favor of Judge McLean, of Ohio, a very excellent gentleman, who has been a contingent Presidential candidate for a quarter of a century. The Judge is not very far from eighty years of age, and for some time past he has given occasional indications of that decline in mental power which is the usual attendant of advancing years. To the crafty politicians of the Republican party, this extreme age of Judge McLean would be no objection. In case of his death, a Vice President suited to their purposes, would answer them a good deal better.—*Newark Advocate.*

Owen Lovejoy.

This old abolition ranter has been pregnant with a speech for the last four months. His allies in Congress have kept him reined down all winter; but he has finally taken the bit in his teeth and bolted in. He made his speech—one of his blood and thunder kind. Not satisfied with hurling his anathamies at members from the southern States from his own seat, he passed over within reach of the Democratic benches, and there shook his fists and threw his slobber into their faces. It was evident to all that Lovejoy sought a row. A Democrat raised a point of order, that Lovejoy should speak from his seat. Whereupon a scene ensued. Every body talked and pitched in generally. Much said but nobody hurt. Lovejoy, to his great chagrin, came out without a black eye, but hollowing at the top of his voice, "Yeou killed me be-ruther!" This is all of it, in a few words.—For the thrilling tragedy, hair-breadth escapes and unexampled exploits part of it, see Republican papers. "Yeou killed me be-ruther, yeou did!" Poor Lovejoy.—*Fremont Messenger.*

The Canals--Result of Republican Legislation.

The Board of Public Works were in session in Columbus on yesterday, consulting on the condition of the Canals and the means of putting them in repair.—What they will do, is uncertain. The Legislature rejected a proposition to lease the Canals, on good security, to a responsible Company who offered to keep them in good repair, and pay, *in advance*, into the State Treasury $20,000 per annum for their use. Instead of accepting this offer, the Legislative Solons rejected it.—The consequence is that instead of deriving $20,000 per year from the Canals, the State will be taxed more than $100,000 to put them in repair.—*Newark Advocate.*

News from Abroad.

☞ A Mrs. Lock recently walked from her home in Arkansas to Osceola, Mo., a distance of several hundred miles, to see her son, who was confined in jail for killing an Indian, and started back home as she came, a foot, unprotected and alone.

☞ J. T. Smith, who, some time since kidnapped a negro boy in Philadelphia and sold him in Kentucky, while being brought back recently jumped from the train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while it was proceeding at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and escaped into the mountains.

☞ A young man in Lawrence, Mass., went to a coal furnance in his residence and opened the door. The gas, which by a disarrangement of the damper, had accumulated, burst forth, took fire from a lamp he held in his hand, upset him, burned him badly, and blew the lamp through the side of a glass pickle jar.

☞ In the city of Mexico there is a strong desire for war with the United States. There can be very little doubt of there being people here who would be glad to gratify that soft desire. The Mexicans ought to be aware that if another American army should visit their capital, it would occupy it *en permanence.*

☞ Mr. Punch once defined marriage to be the manifestation of an insane desire on the part of a young man to pay a young woman's board. Our Superior Court has decided that a wife' board bill is recoverable under the extremest circumstances, even after both husband and wife have been convicted of bigamy.

☞ A half witted man named Isha P. Rudd, residing in Lincoln county, Tennessee, has been seized with a mania for burning all churches over ten years old, as he thinks that is a long enough period for such buildings to do service. He had actually carried his theory into effect on four buildings, worth in the aggregate $5,000 or $6,000, when he was arrested.

☞ Some negro thieves lately boxed up a slave in Nashville, and consigned him by Adam's express to Cincinnati.—The negro, however, expressed his willingness to return, and was immediately taken back. The Cincinnati *Commercial* adds that the negro "says that the kind-hearted individual who concocted the programme for his journey charged and received from him, seventy dollars in cash and a double-cased silver watch. The unfortunate darkey is unsparing in his denunciation of the "poor white trash" who go to the South to make money from the darkies under pretence of getting them out of slavery."

☞ At a recent session of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Mishawaka, the Rev. C. W. Miller, late pastor of Roberts Chapel in Indiana City, was expelled from the Conference and the church by an almost unanimous vote. He made a speech of about four hours in length in his own defense, but the Conference adjudged him guilty, and dealt with him accordingly. The charges preferred against him were based on improper intimacy with a young lady of his congregation.

☞ Speaking of General Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, the *Sunday Atlas* says: "He was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, on the 9th day of October, 1782, and is therefore now in the 78th year of his age. It is said that Gen. Cass never had an overcoate upon his back but once in his life, an instance that occurred two months ago, during a moment of partial bodily prostration. The first drop of intoxicating liquors never yet passed his lips, and, notwithstanding his own abstinence, he still respects those who, like Timothy, take a little for the stomach's sake.

☞ It is so seldom, in this selfish world, that the actions of individuals are governed by purely disinterested motives, and so unfrequently, indeed, do such actions meet their just reward, that instance like the following are quite refreshing:—As the express train on the main line of the C. & P. Railroad, in charge of Conductor Coe, and bound for Cleveland, was approaching the station known as Stubenville Road, on Tuesday night last, amid the storm and thick darkness which prevailed at the time, a signal of danger was observed a short distance in advance. The brakes were applied and the train stoyped, when it was ascertained that a culvert had given way under the pressure of the sudden rise of water, and was left in such a condition as to involve an approaching train in certain distruction.—This fact coming to the knowledge of a noble-hearted Irish woman living in the neighborhood, she had taken a lantern and other signals and issued forth, determined that no disaster should occur if within her power to prevent it. Happily, she was successful; and as a reward for this timely succor, she was informed by Conductor Coe that whenever she desired to travel over the C. & P. road, his train should be at her service, free of expense. The passengers on board also came forward and exhibited their gratitude toward this noble female by making up a handsome purse, with which and the consciousness of having been the instrument, under Providence, of preventing great loss of life and property, she was sent upon her way rejoicing.—*Wellsville Patriot.*

Negro Burning vs. Child Killing.

The Abolitionists of New York and elsewhere in the North have been busily engaged recently in collecting together all the old stories--Lynch law, slave burning, and similar outbreaks of popular violence in the Southwest States. Presuming for the sake of argument, that one in half a dozen of these stories has some foundation in fact, it may be well enough to inquire whether the South could not find a retort upon this species of warfare by examining the police records of the North, which is a modern Utopia compared to the South, the manners and morals of which section of the country are corrupted by the blighting curse of slavery, according to the philosophers of the Tribune. For example, there is no crime more henious, nor more common, in this city than infanticide. We read, that in this city in one day the bodies of five abandoned infants were found in the streets. While such evidences of social evils at the North are presented before our eyes every day, does it not seem a little like cant to dwell upon the motes in the eyes of our Southern brethren? Is the North so good that it can say to the South get thee behind me, for I am holier than thou? Is not the boot rather on the other leg?—*New York Herald.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

J. EBERHARDT,

Manufacturer and Dealer

IN ALL KINDS OF

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE WORKS.

Monuments, Tombs and Head Stones on hand and made to order on the shortest possible notice, and at such low prices too that will astonish the natives.

J. EBERHARDT.

Shop on Jackson street.
April 26, 1860.

STOVES! STOVES!

SAMUEL McCRORY

Has Removed his

STOVE STORE

To WEIRICK'S BLOCK,
North side of Jackson street.

WHERE he has on hand and is constantly adding to a very large stock of Stoves of every kind; such as
COOK STOVES
PARLOR STOVES
WOOD STOVES,
COAL STOVES
OFFICE STOVES
and in short, every desirable kind of stoves in the market. He is permanently located in Millersburg and is, of course, desirous of building up a big trade, and it will be his pleasure as well as his interest to sell at such low prices and do business on such honorable terms as to satisfy all with whom he may deal. The public are respectfully invited to

Call and Examine

his splendid stock of all kinds of

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

He has the exclusive right to manufacture and sell in Holmes County the

Buckeye Coffee Pot

which surpasses all others.

He is fully prepared to do all kinds of spouting in a superior manner. He has

Woodruff's Patent Eaves Fastening

which is acknowledged to be the best in use. All infringements upon his right will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

JOB WORK

of any and every kind promptly and cheaply attended to.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

n10 SAMUEL McCRORY.

GROCERY STORE.

GODFREY ITNER has removed his

Grocery and Provision Store

To the Rooms formerly occupied by
FRY'S Jewelry store.

His goods are of the very best quality, carefully selected and will be sold on Short Profits.

All who want to buy the best quality of

GROCERIES

should call.

April, 26, 1860. G. ITNER.

AT COST!

BELOW COST!

H. J. CONNER is closing out his stock of Boots and Shoes at cost and below cost, at the storeroom recently occupied by Silfridge & Pugh.

All who desire a good quality of shoes

AT VERY LOW PRICES

Should call and secure bargains. Call soon.

Millersburg, 1860.—n8tf.

NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. WORK has just received from the Eastern Cities, a new and beautiful stock of

Fancy Millenry Goods:

Among which will be found

BONNETS OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, RUSHES, FLOWERS, RIBBONS

of American and French Manufacture. Pressing Machines and Bonnet Frames.

Straw and Nepolitan Bonnets

Cleaned and Colored in the very best Manner.

BONNETS TRIMMED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

☞ Rooms on South Jackson street, a few doors South of Cohn's Clothing store. ☜

The ladies of Millersburg and vicinity may find it to their advantage to call and see her goods, as they are respectfully invited to do, before buying elsewhere.

Millersburg, Spring of 1860. n9tf

MANHOOD,

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility; Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, reducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c,

The world renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent under seal to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps by addressing Dr CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.—n9tf

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

A. S. LOUTHER

IS carrying on the tailoring business in all its various branches in Rooms over

MULVANE'S STORE.

His experience and taste enables him to render general satisfaction to those for whom he does work, and he hopes by industry and close application to business to receive a liberal share of patronage.

ALL WORK IS WARRANTED.

His prices are as low as it is possible for a man to live at.

Millersburg, 1860 —n8tf.

"Don't desert an old friend for a new face."
(*Old Proverb.*)

COL. SAM. COLT'S

REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.

PISTOLS, RIFLES CARBINES AND SHOT GUNS.

PATENTS OF 1850; 1855; 1857; 1858.

THESE arms have no equal in quality and finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States; and the principal governments of Europe; are uniform in all their parts, are simple, safe, sure and serviceable; and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as Cartridges of powder, ball and shot, and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers, and the Hardware trade generally.

ADDRESS, SECRETARY

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'F'G CO.,
n9y1. HARTFORD, CONN.

REMOVAL.

MRS. UNDER has removed her millinary shop to one door west of the Ohio House, where she is now receiving from the cities a large assortment of

SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GIMPS

and all other kind of Trimming for Bonnets &c. The ladies will well by taking a look at her stock of goods.

BLEECHING, COLORING &C.,

Done to the best Artistic manner on short notice.

Millersburg, 1860.—n9tf.

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition will be presented at a meeting of the Commissioners of Holmes County on the ninth day of September A. D. 1860, praying for the alteration of the County road running from Millersburg in said county North up the west side of the valley of the Killbuck creek to Paint creek in Paint township in said county said alteration to commence at the south line of lot number 48, in the first quarter township, Township 9 of Range 7, where said road now strikes said line thence south about 11 rods to a point near the bank of the run thence a south-east course along the bank of said run until it intersects the State Road from Millersburg to L. and ville and there to end. A PETITIONER.

April 25th A. D. 1860.

ROAD NOTICE.

There will be a petition presented to the County Commissioners of the County of Holmes at the June session praying for an alteration of a County Road in Washington Township commencing at the County line on the Northwest line of section twenty-seven and township twenty and Range fifteen and to run on the west line of said section south to the State Road leading from Wooster in Wayne county and there to end and to discontinue the old road which the alteration calls for.

April 26 1860. n10w3 A PETITIONER.

John Haikle's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of John Haikle, late of Holmes county, deceased.—Dated at Millersburg this 17th day of April, A. D. 1860.

n9w3. ABRAHAM WORKMAN