Ottawa Free Trader.

OTTAWA, JULY 11, 1857.

Death of Wm. L. Marcy.

A great man has fallen, WILLIAM LARNED MARCY is no more. He died suddenly, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., at 12½ o'clock, on the 4th of July, inst. He had gone to the springs to spend a few days previous to his departure with his family to Europe. On the day before his death he visited Albany, calling on Mr. Corning and other friends, and stopping at Troy, to see his daughter. Mrs. Marcy was visiting some friends in the West previous to her departure, and other members of his departure, and other members of his family were absent with the like motives; and he was comparatively alone at the time of his decease. On the morning of the 4th he was apparently in excellent health and spirits. Towards noon, he complained of a pain, or "stitch," as he called it, in his back, and about 11 o'clock, in company with a friend, says an account before us, "he walked to the residence of Dr. L. Moore, which is about one quarter of a mile from the hotel. He did not complain of serious indisposition while at the Doctor's residence, and not finding the physician in, on being asked if a carriage should be ordered to take him to the hotel, he refused to take one, and walked back. On arriving at the hotel, he requested the office clerk to send the doctor to his room; and the doctor soon arriving, was sent up to the Governor's room, but, on rapping, received no answer. The doctor returned to the hotel office and informed the clerk, and it was supposed that the Governor had gone to visit some friends in the house. The doctor, however, after waiting a few minutes, again went up to his room, opened the door and found him lying on his couch, with a book upon his breast, DEAD! It could not have been more than twenty minutes from the time he was in the hotel office until he was found by the physician. He died, probably, of disease of the heart; not a muscle was distorted, nor any article of apparel or furniture in the room disturbed. He had pulled off his boots and put on his slippers." A few hours before his death he had written a letter to Hon. John M. Botts, Richmond, Va.; this is probably the last letter he wrote.

His remains, on Monday, were brought to Albany, and amid one of the most grand and imposing funeral pageants ever witnessed in this country, were consigned to their last resting place.

For the following hasty sketch of Mr. Marcy's eventful life, we are indebted to the Chicago *Democrat*:

Mr. Marcy was about 70 years of age, having been born in Southbridge, Worcester Co., Mass., about the year 1787. He was educated to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in Troy, N. Y., in 1808. In 1812 he commanded a volunteer company during a part of the war. In 1816 he was appointed Recorder and City Judge of Troy. After the Constitutional Convention of 1821, of which he was a prominent member, he was elected Secretary of State and afterwards Comptroller. In 1829 he was called to the Supreme Bench of the State, which he resigned in 1831, to take seat in the U. S. Senate, made vacant by Mr. Dudley. In 1831 he was first elected Governor of New York, and was successively elected until 1838, when Mr. Seward was his successful competitor.

In 1845 he was called to Mr. Polk's Cabinet, and during the whole of the Mexican war, presided at the head of the war department with signal ability. In 1853 he was appointed by Mr. Pierce, Secretary of State, in which office he remained until a few months before his death. His services in this department are too fresh in our nation's memory to need repetition. Mr. Marcy was twice married, and leaves a widow and children.

Squatter Sovereignty.

Two weeks ago, we took occasion to point out how grossly and dishonestly the fusion papers had perverted the plain points and language of Judge Douglas' late Springfield speech, in order to save their party from its destructive effects, and among others showed how our ponderous neighbor had imitated the greater lights in his party by engaging in this disreputable business. And we ask this question:

Is the editor of the *Republican* so great a dunce as really not to know, or is he so irreclaimably dishonest that, understanding, he never yet can tell his readers, what kind of "squatter sovereignty" the democratic party advocate?

We confess, we had no expectation that our neighbor would give a direct reply to such a question. Ordinarily men do not expect a gentleman to tell candidly whether he considers himself a knave or a fool. Our innocent neighbor, however, is eager to give a blunt answer. Protesting that he means to be entirely honest, and therefore not a knave, he proceeds in all gravity to write himself down the 'tother, by stating what he understands to be democratic "squatter sovereignty," showing that he knows nothing whatever about it. He will never need to repeat the aspiration of the learned Dogberry, "O that somebody would write me down an a——!" He can perform that little service with the utmost facility for himself. We admire his candor. He is one of the most charmingly innocent and unsophisticated drivers of the quill we have any knowledge of. That, certainly, is "sufficiently clear."

SOLOMON NORTHROP.—Nearly every body has heard the story of Solomon Northrop, the negro who was kidnapped some 20 years ago in New York, carried south and sold into slavery, from which he was released after some 15 or 18 years. On his return to New York, a prosecution was commenced against two men named Merrill and Russell, in Niagara County, as concerned in his abduction. It appears a *noble prosequi* has been entered in the case of Merrill and Russell, indicted in Saratoga for kidnapping Solomon Northroy. The Saratogian says: "Since the indictment was found, the District Attorney was placed in possession of facts that, while provoking their guilt in a measure, would prevent their conviction.—To speak more plainly, it is more than suspected that Solomon Northrop was an accomplice in the sale, calculating to slip away and share the spoils, but that the purchaser was too sharp for him, and instead of getting the cash, he got something else."

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER AT OSHKOSH, WIS.—FOUR KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.—Yesterday afternoon, says the Oshkosh *Democrat* of Saturday, the steamers Pearl and Berlin City, left this place at the same time, the former for New London, the latter for Berlin. In going up the river together, they of course raced, and when about a mile this side of Butte des Morts, the Pearl being about ten rods ahead, the boilers of the City exploded with terrific force, tearing her all to pieces. Four persons were killed outright, Captain Brown, of Berlin, the engineer, and two other men. In about three minutes after the explosion, she sunk in about eight feet of water.

Republican Inconsistencies.

Never, since the celebrated speech of Judge Douglas before the abolition gathering in Chicago in 1850, got up to denounce the fugitive slave law, has anything overwhelmed that motley crowd with such blank dismay, as his late speech at Springfield.—From one end of the Union to the other, the fusion and know-nothing press is engaged in perverting and distorting its meaning to break its destructive force. All sorts of versions are given of it, and having thus erected a man of straw, each petty editor and orator is engaged in belaboring it with the most surprising vigor. In this state, as usual, each fusion orator of any note, is beating his brain to eke out a "reply."—Lincoln has already given the world the result of his labors in that way. Trumbull has naturally followed. Owen Lovejoy's turn will probably come next, and then we shall have the Brosses and Herndons, and the innumerable throng of fusion orators of such small calibre cudgeling their noddles in the same direction. This is all natural enough. It will take the whole oratical force of that party from Lincoln down, some time, if not longer, to eke out a respectable reply to that speech. No wonder they are in a sweat about it.

But glancing at the replies, editorial and oratorical, that have thus far reached the light, it is laughable to notice how these valiant knights, instead of running a tilt against Judge Douglas, are pitching into each other. Thus Mr. Lincoln, who in his reply really essayed to be candid in stating Judge Doughlas' position, and staggering under his arguments, confesses his inability to find fault with or object to his positions in reference to Utah. Thus he says:

> I am not prepared to indorse or to controvert the views of Judge Douglas in relation to Utah; and if the Mormons are actually in a state of rebellion, I too think some course should be adopted to bring them to submission. As far as I can see there is nothing in what the Judge has advanced but any republican might accede to.

Trumbull, however, less scrupulous and candid than Lincoln, need only to find that Douglass has gone one way, to take the opposite direction. So he objects *in toto* to Mr. D's plan to bring the Mormons into subjection, and in so doing, of course, falls slap afoul of Lincoln. He says:

> I do not go for the repeal of the organic act of Utah. Under the constitution every man is entitled to a speedy trial. By what right would you transport men from Utah to Iowa or Missouri for trial?

Next, in reference to the charge made by Judge D. that the Republicans were threatening forcible resistance to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, Mr. Lincoln is reported as replying:

> In speaking of the Dred Scott decision, Mr. Lincoln says: Who resists the decision? Nobody resists that I know of, &c.

On the other hand Trumbull is thus reported:

> On the Dred Scott decision Mr. Trumbull says: I will not submit to this decision. I will never submit to such a construction of the constitution.

But the funniest tilt at Judge Douglas is made by our astute neighbor of the *Republican*. This genius, after spending two years in battling against and ridiculing the doctrine that the people of the territories should have the right to regulate their domestic affairs in their own way, finding that Judge Douglas takes the ground that the foreign population in Utah, who not only never intend to become citizens of the U. S. but are actually hostile to our institutions, ought not to be allowed to govern that country as traitors and rebels, actually takes up the cudgel in their favor, and while he would deny to the people of Nebraska and Kansas the right to legislate on the subject of slavery, thinks it utterly wrong (Judge D. having advanced the opposite opinion) that they should be interfered with in their rebellious and polygamy excesses in Utah.—Says the *Republican*:

> Settlers from foreign countries have always had an equal voice in the new territories in making their laws and forming constitutions for admission as States; and in some of the new states also, unnaturalized foreigners have enjoyed the privilege of voting, and for aught we know, of holding office. If it is right for a small portion of the inhabitants to enjoy these rights, why may not a greater number claim the same privilege. And by what constitutional authority can the privilege be granted in Minnesota or Nebraska, and denied in Utah?

So the *Republican* thinks, unlimited squatter sovereignty in polygamy Utah would be all right, while in Kansas and Nebraska he has for years maintained it was all wrong.

It is thus Republicanism, like every other ism founded on no fixed, solid principle, is inconsistent with itself, and like all error, in battling with truth, wars on itself, and can ultimately compass only its own destruction.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—By a slip enclosed in the last number of Blackwood's Magazine, reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, we learn that a rupture among those connected with the North British Review has led to the suspension of that able quarterly. The differences that have arisen are said to relate more especially to the statements made by Mr. Isaac Taylor, in a recent article on Chalmers, reflecting on the 'supernatural logical theology' of the churches. The N. Y. Observer says:

"We are glad to learn that the Review has been broken down. So may it be with every organ of error that cannot be reformed. It is the duty of all good men to set their faces against every periodical that is tinctured with the false philosophy of the German school."

BANK FAILURE.—The Bank of Commerce, Chicago, owned by E. R. Hinckley & Co., has failed. The *Press* says, "It has never been a very extensive "institution," and its failure ought not to affect the credit of Chicago Bankers in the least. We are not informed as to the cause or the extent of the failure, but it is reported that the firm had been severely injured by some of the corn dealers, whose disappearance from 'Change we noticed a few days since. E. R. Hinckley & Co. have a bank at Platteville, Wis., whose bills we learn are secured by Missouri and Louisiana stocks, and if the Auditor of Wisconsin has done his duty they will be good beyond a contingency. We advise our readers not to sell them at a discount till they are able to learn particulars."

Gen. Shields was assaulted by a drunken fellow named Quinn the other day, at St. Paul, while walking in company with a lady. The General was obliged to knock down his assailant, and then both were arrested by a policeman. Gen. Shields was released as soon as a hearing before a magistrate could be obtained, and his assailant fined $25 and costs.

President Buchanan will leave the capital for Bedford Springs about the middle of July, and on his return will remove to his summer residence—the Soldier's Home—about four miles from Washington.

The Democrats of Maine have nominated W. H. Smith, of Warren County, as their candidate for Governor.

REPUBLICAN DECENCY.—The Republican papers often apply the epithet of "border ruffians" to the Democracy, but if there ever was in Kansas, Missouri, or South Carolina, an exhibition of ruffianism so low, blackhearted and beastial as that exhibited by the black republicans of Chicago a few days ago, with the hope of annoying Judge Douglas, we have never, no, not in the most colored and distorted pictures of the New York or Chicago *Tribune*, seen any account of it. It appears, a few years ago, Judge Douglas, meeting a Presbyterian clergyman, a friend of his youth, in Chicago, at the latter's suggestion, offered to denote to his religious society or denomination, a certain portion of the beautiful grove owned by Judge D. on the South edge of Chicago, for the purpose of erecting upon it a college or institution of learning. The clergyman was pleased with the idea, and made an effort to raise the necessary means, but failed. Whereupon the Baptists of Chicago caught at the idea, and asked the donation of Judge D. for a college to be erected under their auspices. The donation was made, a large portion of the money necessary to erect the college was subscribed, and last Saturday, being the 4th of July, the corner stone of the college was laid. The ceremonies were attended by a large concourse of people, and among the spectators was the donor himself, Judge D. Now, will it be believed that even in Chicago, men, wearing the garb of the ministers of him "who, when reviled, reviled not again," had, through political phrenzy, become so far demented and brutalized, as to indulge, on such an occasion, in low, beastial, ruffianly abuse of the man of whom they had begged and received the munificent gift of forty or fifty thousand dollars? A black republican priest insulted the audience and desecrated the occasion by pronouncing, instead of a fitting oration, an abolition harangue; and a Republican clergyman, notorious for his falsehood upon political topics, blasphemed high heaven by delivering a prayer, from which the following extract is exultingly paraded by the Chicago fusion papers:

"And, oh! Lord, we cannot help sending up a petition even here, standing on this free soil, on Independence day, for our poor colored brethren in bondage, even though Judge Douglas himself is present among us!"

And the Chicago fusion press, with the infamous *Tribune* in the lead, seize the opportunity, when giving an account of the pageant to indulge in still more disgusting abuse of Judge D. The *Tribune* makes an editorial of a column or two in which Judge D. is compared to the Devil, his satanic majesty being pronounced "a gentleman" in comparison.

"It is thus," the *Times* fittingly remarks in view of the whole disgraceful exhibition, "that Republican orators, Republican chaplains and Republican editors exhibit their innate beastiality, and ungovernable malice.

From Kansas.

From Kansas there is nothing of especial note this week. A Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress met at Lecompton on the 2d. Judge Elmore presided. Ex-Gov. Ransom, of Michigan, was nominated by a two-thirds vote over Ely Moore, of N. Y.

Resolutions endorsing the policy of Gov. Walker, and expressing a determination to support him were adopted.

A resolution to adopt the Constitution to be framed by the Constitutional Convention, whether it is submitted to the people or not, was lost 40 to 1.

The St. Louis *Republican* is apprehensive of another outbreak in Kansas this season. It thus *resumes* the week's news from that quarter:

> Our advices from this Territory are to Thursday last. At that time all was quiet. There was considerable excitement about the murder of Lyle, but this was kept under by the examination of the murderer, then going on, but which was greatly procrastinated in consequence of the number of witnesses examined and to be examined. It was supposed that the case would not be closed before the end of the present week, and then, if the accused should be discharged, it was apprehended that Judge Lynch would be called in to do his office; and then the Black Republicans were just as resolutely determined to protect their comrade from the mob at all hazards. They think they have the majority in Leavenworth City, and are bold in the avowal of their intention to protect the felon.
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> But the country may as well prepare itself for a new convulsion, in the resistance to be offered by the Black Republicans to any attempt to collect the taxes levied for the support of the Territorial Government, under the law of the late General Assembly. The Black Republicans make no concealment of their intention to resist the payment of any tax whatever. They perfectly understand each other, and will work together. Gov. Walker will then be placed in a position which compels them to execute the laws of the Territory, which he has sworn he would do; or he will have to cave in, and acknowledge his incapacity for the government of such a people. All Gov. Walker's antecedents lead us to believe that he cannot be moved by any threats or combinations of this kind, and that he will execute the law at all hazards. Five or six weeks will open the new drama, and then we shall see which party gives way.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new paper called the *Burris Enterprize*, the publication of which has just been commenced at Burris City, Iowa. The said "Burris City" is about two years old, and what is probably unparalleled in the history of any other "city" of the country, it has a newspaper before a post office, as we notice the paper before us contains a long editorial vigorously enforcing the necessity of having a post office established in the "city."

A SNAKE STORY.—We find the following in the Red Bluffs *Beacon* of Wednesday, May 20th;

"Dr. Newson has a rattlesnake scaled in a jar, which he tells us was captured in August last. The Doctor says, from the time it was captured to the present, it has had nothing to eat or dink; one rattle has been developed, and it has increased nearly two ounces in weight. His snakeship seems as lively and activ as though just caught. We have frequently heard of this strang characteristic of the snake, but this is nearer a demonstration of its truth than we have ever met with."

REPUBLICANISM—WHERE IS IT?—The Nashua (New Hampshire) Gazette says that Daniel Clark, who has been elected to fill the place of Senator Bell, "is one of the most rabid of the abolition fanatics, and sympathizes in many of the wild notions of the Garrisons, Theodore Parkers, and Fosses of that faction. He has furnished money to promote the distribution of disunion documents, showing where his heart is on the subject. His election is considered a triumph of the extreme abolition wing of the sham republican party."

There is a singular sequel to the famous Boston Dalton Divorce case. The parties, man and wife, have eloped together. They could not exist without each other. The jury in their case could not not agree, but they seem to have done so.

JOLIET.

Having spent a day or two in the beginning of the week in this flourishing young city, and had ample opportunity to note the energy with which her people are driving improvements and enlarging business in every quarter, we are prepared to appreciate the force of the "contrasts" so graphically presented in the following article, which we find in the Chicago Ledger of Monday:

> We remember the 19th of June, 1834, as though it was but a week ago. On the morning of that day, Gurdon S. Hubbard and James B. Campbell, started with a large company of buyers, to go in wagons, from here to where is now the flourishing city of Joliet. They had laid out a town on paper called "Juliet," and they held on the 20th of June, the first sale of lots by auction. They sold rapidly, and at good round prices. Everybody was inspired with hope, and they all saw nothing but sunshine ahead. Money was plenty and easily obtained. Emigration was flowing in from all quarters at a rapid rate, and Chicago was about to throw off her robes of savage costume, and don the closer fitting and more humane garments of commercial life.
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> All was buoyancy, all happiness when the goodly company took their start for the first-born of Chicago—now a city nestling in the beautiful valley of *La Reviere de Plaines*.
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> The route to the new town was not where it now is, nor the means of travel the same. The low, flat prarie west and south of Chicago was mostly covered with water, and it required several hours to drag the coaches or wagons through the deep sloughs to "Barry's Point," where a sand ridge relieved the weary traveller who rejoiced in standing on dry ground once more. The next point of notoriety was was "Laughten's," at the crossing of the Des Plaines.—Then came another stretch of flat, wet prairie, and then a ridge of high land, which reached to the old stand of "Vials," on Flag Creek, where the Chicago b'hoys used to go to hold elections, especially *that one* at which Col. Beaubion was chosen to lead the "*militious*" forces of the "good time coming." From there the road was rolling land to "Doctor Brownson's," thence, on the high bluffs, to the infant Juliet. How changed the route; how differs the mode of travelling; how wonderful the contrast between *Juliet then*, and *Joliet now*.
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> At 30 minutes past 11, A. M., yesterday, the Iron Horse of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, had champed his bit sufficiently, showing by the breath of his nostrils that he was restive, and had rather "take the track" than not. Conductor Woodbury, who plays the part of a "gentleman" in the grand dramma of "politeness," had his keen eye on the clock and the horse. One said, "the time has come;" the other said, "I'm ready." The conductor said, "all aboard." No sooner said than done, and off went the flying train. Before we knew it, we brought up at Blue Island. Then in a few minutes we passed the pleasant village of Mokena, jumped rapidly down the banks of "Hickory Creek," and peeping through the trees, revealed a city of six thousand inhabitants, their houses all dressed in white with green trimmings, scarcely one not having on the "wedding garment." Years of time stood between us and our last visit to Joliet. Then Martin H. Demmond was the master spirit of the West side, and Joel A. Matteson of the East. The former is dead, and the latter resides in Springfield, but the mark, which both have made, is seen and felt by all who knew them.
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> On the side where Demmond lived, is a beautiful high bluff, which is being greatly improved by fine streets and elegant residences, and we know of but few spots more enchanting than the front street on the top of that beautiful bluff, which overlooks the whole city, and allows one to view the splendid landscape for miles up and down the lovely valley of the *Plaine*. Nothing can prevent this from being one of those choice suburban residences, where the weary worker in this crowded city, with it hot and murky air, may fly to, when evening makes him think of home.
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> On the other side, Business, the offspring of Governor Matteson, and upon whose brow he stamps his own image—reigns supreme. Banks and factories, stores and printing offices, court houses, jails, hotels and railroads, splendid churches built, more splendid ones building, all bustle, all life.—The railroad whistle chimes in with the rumbling of heavy trains, often stretching out to forty cars in length. The passenger trains come just behind the Telegraph, whose "spirit raps" tell us to a "dead certainty" how things are before they come to pass. The splendid eating house where passengers "get as good as they send," rattles its "gong," and in *rattle* hundreds for a hasty "something good to eat." This is the effect of the spirit, genius and executive power of Governor Matteson, the master spirit of Western enterprise. He made himself felt in the Senate of Illinois; was the best Governor we ever had, and is now making the Alton and St. Louis Railroad feel the electric influence of his magnetic power.—Already has he brought chaos and doubt up in order and certainty. He has a large force rapidly extending the line from Joliet to Chicago, nearly all the way on the bank of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He is building the road from Alton to St. Louis, and, in a few months, will have the line most complete and direct between the two great twin sisters of this mighty Northwest. St. Louis and Chicago will then lock arms in fraternal and direct embrace, with Governor Matteson as the controlling mediator between them. Let us rejoice that such men live to bless mankind. We will place Illinois against the world for Railroad Kings, and Queens, too, for that matter.

☞ The bachelor correspondent of the Boston *Post* sends that paper the following: "Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar, do ye not know some spot where women fret no more? Some lone and pleasant dell, some 'holler' in the ground, where babies never yell, and cradles are not found? The loud wind blew the snow into my face, and snickered as it answered, 'nary place.'"

ANOTHER RAILROAD FROM ALTON TO ST. LOUIS.—We learn that Gov. Matteson and a number of other monied men contemplate the immediate contrtuction of a railroad from Alton to St. Louis, as a continuation of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. It is to be much shorter than the present round about route. It is understood that this new road will be prosecuted with vigor, and urged to completion before January next.

FREEMASONS IN THE CABINET.—The Freemasons Magazine says: "It is probably known to most of our readers that General Cass is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and is, therefore, well qualified to speak of the character and tendencies of the institution and its principles. President Buchanan is also a Past Master of a lodge at Lancaster city, Pennsylvania.—The Vice-President, Hon. Mr. Breckinridge, is a member, we think, of Webb encampment of Knight Templars, at Lexington, Kentucky; and the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Howell Cobb, is a member of the Order in Georgia. We are not informed in this particular, as to the other members of the Cabinet."

THE RAILROAD ELECTION.—The election in this county on Monday last, on the question of subscribing $100,000 to the stock of the Petersburg and Tonica Railroad company, was defeated by a very small majority.—Fourteen votes in addition to the number obtained would have carried the measure.—*Pekin Register, July 4.*

MAN KILLED.—We learn that a man named Walker was killed in Channahon, on the 4th inst., by a man named A. Randall.—There had been a misunderstanding between them, for some time, and on the 4th, Walker, it is said, was determined to provoke a fight with Randall. He got into a quarrel with him, and finally struck him, when Randall returned the blow, hit him on the side of the head with his fist, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.—*Joliet Sig.*

Kansas and Her Constitution.

The Richmond Examiner, which has always been regarded as one of the foremost and ablest of the Southern-Rights journals comes to the defence of Governor Walker's position, in favor of submitting the constitution to the people, with great vigor and earnestness. The Washington Union republishes the Examiner's article, which is very long and very able.

The Louisville Democrat, another Southern paper, whose fidelity to the South and to Democracy can never be impugned, sustains the same idea. The following is the Democrat's article:

"As to Kansas, whether it will be a free or slave State depends on her population.—They will have their own way as sure as the sun will rise and set on the Territory. There is no power to prevent it. There is no power in the Federal Government to prevent it if it were desirable. There are several papers that are usually considered Democratic. They are not, however, party papers, nor do they profess to be. They are Southern and sectional. They are not at all pleased with the prospect that Kansas may become a free State. They denounce Walker because he proposes to submit the Constitution to be made to the vote of the people after it is finished. It is not the custom these days to put a constitution in operation until it is passed upon by the votes of those who are to live under it. The ratification of it at the polls is the only conclusive proof that they approve it; that is their constitution. The Congress of the United States will require that evidence of approval; and it ought to require it, if any question is raised on the point. It would be folly to thrust upon Kansas a constitution that a majority there did not approve. It would make the Territory a State, and the Constitution would not last three months. It would be succeeded by one ultra, on the other side, on the question of slavery. It is astonishing to us to see men proposing to encounter impossibilities; talking of Congress imposing a pro slavery or anti-slavery constitution upon Kansas. Do they forget that a State can alter a constitution as soon as it becomes a State? And do they suppose that the majority will not be certain to do it, if an issue is made with them by any action of Congress? Congress, when it declared that the people of Kansas should be left to form their own domestic institutions, only uttered the voice of manifest destiny. The declaration did'nt alter the future of Kansas; and all the fuss the factions have made about it only shows their folly. It is precisely what the people of Kansas will do, sooner or later, let the Federal Government do what it pleases. The Democracy of the country will not make Kansas a slave State or a free State either, and the best reason in the world for it is, *they can't do it.* They never pretended that they could. They don't intend to try. They have promised not to do either. According to their theory of the Federal Government, they have no power over the subject. All they can or will do is to see, when the Constitution of Kansas is presented to Congress, that it has been fairly made and fairly adopted, and republican in its provisions, and the population of Kansas is sufficient. If it be satisfactory in these respects, Kansas will be received without a word of objection from Democrats."

THE WAY THE LAGER GOES.—During the Teutonic Jubilee of the present week, the quantity of lager beer swallowed in this city has been enormous. Lager is unlike anything else. The greater the quantity one drinks, the more he can still hold. As an expander of the stomach nothing is comparable with this fluid Let a long, lank man imbibe the requisite quantity, and he assumes the proportions of an anaconda, whose abdomen is distended by a swallowed bullock. A little man, whose stomach could not possibly retain a quart of water, can very comfortably carry a gallon of lager, providing he can resist the somnolency induced by the beverage. There is scarcely a lager beer seller in the city who does not as an average daily allowance, drink twenty mugs of beer, while many votaries of the beer-keg will considerably exceed that number, without experiencing the slightest inconvenience.

There may be those among our readers whose mathematical acuteness will lead them to doubt this, upon the ground that no human stomach, or anything else can contain a bulk of greater dimensions than itself. For a reply, we refer them to the wife of a very respectable German farmer, residing within a very few miles of the Exchange. The good old lady had a pet pig, about the size of a quart mug, upon which she doted most dearly. The little animal was stunted by over feeding, and did not grow. The assiduous mistress went one day, as was her custom, to feed him, carrying a large bucket of sour milk for his meal. The animal drank it to the last drop, when, a shower coming up, she put him *into the bucket* which contained the milk he had just drunk, and carried him to a place of shelter. It may involve a mathematical paradox, yet the fact is as we represent. A man can drink more lager beer than a vessel of the same capacity as his stomach would begin to contain. No less than 2,400 quarter casks were drank at Lemon Hill, alone, last Tuesday.—*Phila. North American.*

LADIES BEWARE.—We have not pudish objection to hoops of moderate size. On the contrary, they are in every respect perferable to the dozen or twenty skirts which they have superseded, being lighter, cooler and more graceful in appearance. But the excessive rotundity is getting to be decidedly inconvenient. One can hardly shake hands with a fashonable lady in consequence of the very "respectful distance" isterposed by these haystack skirts, and as for any nearer approach it is as vain to attempt it as for Tantalus to touch the temting fruit. But, ladies, a whisper in your private ear.—Are you aware that here in New York, the broader the skirt the narrower the line between the Saint and the Cyprian; and that the women who wear the largest "habits" are generally the lossest in them?—FACT.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF JUDGE TREAT.—As Judge Treat, of the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri, was on his way, last Friday, from this city to Cincinnati, he accidently fell from the platform of the hindmost car in the express train, while in rapid motion. Stunned by the shock, he lay for a couple of hours insensible, and as the time was night, he was not perceived until he recovered sufficiently to proceed to the nearest dwelling, when he took the train again for Cincinnati. Fortunately, no train passed over the road while he lay insensible upon it, and strange to say, thoug hvery much bruised, he scaped without any other injury.—*Mo. Rep.*

ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO ROAD.—Governor Matteson and his associates in charge of this road contemplate an extension of their line from Alton to St. Louis, the present arrangment with the Terre Huat road being inadequate to the immense business of the St. Louis and Chicago road, which is increasing to such an extent as to require an independent line of their own. The extension of the same road from Detroit to Chicago is in rapid progress, and in the course of a few months they will have an independent through line from Chicago to St. Louis.

DEATH OF THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—Miles Darden, who was beyond question the largest man in the world, died at his residence in Henderson county, Ky., a few days since. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over 1000 lbs. It required seventeen men to put him in his coffin.—Took over one hundred feet of plank to make him a coffin. He measured around the waist six feet four inches.

Mr. A. T. Going, who, we believe, is about the last of the Gentiles at Utah, announces by letter, his intention to quit that place. Brigham Young may congratulate himself that Going is going; but he had better bear in mind that Cumming is coming.—*Louisville Journal.*

From Europe.

The Arabia arrived at New York on Tuesday with Liverpool dates to June 27th.

In the British House of Commons, the Jew's oath bill had been passed by a large majority.

Queen Victoria, attended by a brilliant staff, had personally distributed the Victoria Cross or Order of Valor in Hyde Park. The attendance was immense.

The French elections have all gone one way, the opposition securing only about half a dozen members.

Latest advices from India show that the mutiny of the native troops had assumed a very serious shape. They had taken possession of Delhi and Havre, massacreing the Europeans.

The English Cabinet had conferred the title of Prince Consort upon Prince Albert, thereby making him legally a member of the Royal family, but without giving him any additional authority.

FRANCE.—The ministerial journals are highly elated at the result of the elections. New elections are ordered in cases where an absolute majority for either candidate was obtained. General Cavanignac stood in this predicament in Paris, while in the provincial district, in which he was a candidate, he was defeated by a large majority.

The Bank of France reduced the rates of commercial bills to 5½ per cent., but the interest on advances remains at 6.

The reception of the name of Mr. Dallas at Oxford University for a degree, is said to have been rather equivocal, as the body denoted the friendly disposition of President Buchanan, and disliked what they construed into approval of a pro-slavery administration.

Accounts of the grain and potato crops continue to be highly encouraging.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* mentions a rumor of a serious plot connected with the recent election movement. Four Italians on whom papers and firearms were found, had been arrested.

The situation of affairs between Mexico and Spain is considered critical. The English and French Ambassadors were striving to effect a reconciliation.

The report that Gen. Concha had sent vessels to the coast of Cuba is fully confirmed.

Lord Howden had sent to the Spanish government another very strong note on the Cuba slave trade.

Later advices state that the Mexican minister positively intends leaving Madrid in the course of a week, if he was not previously recognized in his official capacity.

A despatch from Trieste anounces another victory of the Circassians over the Russians, in which the latter lost one thousand.

Startling News from the Plains.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Journal*, of the 2d inst., publishes the startling report, brought by a French trader, that the troops and 500 teamsters under command of Col. Sumner, were attacked by a large body of Cheyennes and Amploe Indians, 200 miles west of Fort Kearney. All were slain. The report is confirmed by a trader arriving from Pacific City, Iowa, and by an emigrant train from Salt Lake.

Later advices from Leavenworth state that Gen. Harney discredits the report.

Bloody Riots in New York.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Several riots occurred in this city Saturday; the most serious of which originated in the Bowery. The fight continued with ferocity for an hour; clubs, stones, bottles and fire arms were freely used. The Five Pointers were gradually driven back and beaten.

Eight persons were killed in this city, and about thirty, including several policemen, wounded. At one time the rioters had the streets barricaded, defying the policemen, of whom more than one hundred were present. Three regiments of state troops were ordered out and kept in reserve, but their services were not required, as the riot was finally suppressed by exertions of the police.

At the minor riots which occurred during the day, two persons were killed and twenty or thirty badly wounded. In nearly all the disturbances the ex-policemen were the conspicuous actors. With the exception of these riots among the rowdies, the day passed off finely. The weather was propitious.

Flying rumors of additional riots are floating about this evening, but are without foundation. The military are under arms prepared to act with decision.

An elderly gentleman was attacked yesterday, in broad daylight, by a dreadful toothache. No arrest was made, as usual.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Prof. Wood advetise in the columns of the Republican his valuable medicine for restoring the hair, and for the prevention of balbass, &c. The greatest natural ornament to the human from divine, is, unquestionably, a fine, luxurant and healthy growth of hair. This remedy has been used quite extensively, and with great success. Hundreds, nay thousands have used it, and are willing to testify to its efficacy. Read the advertisement—procure a bottle from some one of his agents here, and prove its virtues. Our good old baldheaded bachelor friends should embrace this opportunity to cover their pates with a coat of rich luxurant hair; and our young friends who are becoming prematurely gray, can have their locks restored to their natural beauty by a few applications of this wonderful tonic.—[*Paris Republican.*

Sold by all Druggists. Jul4–2w

Card.

The ladies of ST. COLUMBA'S CHURCH return thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity for their most liberal donations to, and attendance at their Fair on the 4th, and are happy to announce that their success has been such as to enable their pastor to liquidate the entire debt of the Church. The ladies are also indebted to the Hibernian Society for their kindness in permitting their band to add to the pleasures of the day. jul11

La Salle County Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of this Society, will meet at my office, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to transact important business. By order of the President. [jul11] J. O HARRIS, Sec'y.

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each Bottle, Price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during *the first three months*, as they are sure to bring on *miscarriage*; but at every other time and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by E. Y. GRIGGS, Ottawa, and one Druggist in every town in the United States. nov15–1y

To the Unfortunate Victims.
DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC.

This is a Safe and Certain Cure for Gonorrhœa Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Diseases of the Genital Organs.

This popular and specific remedy will cure all diseases of the Genital organs in a few days. It has saved thousands upon thousands from the hands of MERCILESS QUACKS, if not from a PREMATURE GRAVE. In case of infection DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC is the only SAFE and SURE REMEDY. Have you a Private Disease? Do not neglect it. If you go to a regular Physician with your case, you PERIL your REPUTATION. If you go to an ADVERTISING QUACK, YOU PERIL YOUR HEALTH FOR LIFE.—Avoid both, and use DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC, which is very agreeable to the taste, and contains plain directions for use. With it you can CURE YOURSELF, and thus prevent ALL EXPOSURE. It will cure the worst cases of secret disease, and restore the system to a perfect state of HEALTH AND PURITY.

☞ Price $1.50 per bottle.

☞ Prepared by Dr. EASTERLY, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Sold by A. C. PUTNAM, E. Y. GRIGGS, D. WALKER & Co., and M. KNEUSSL, Druggists, Ottawa, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. jul4

SCENE AT THE GEIGER HOUSE.

GEORGE stands leaning on the counter, looking quite disconsolate. Ed. enters, with a NEW HAT on, looking very much pleased. George looks up, and the following conversation issues:

George—Hallo, Ed! New Hat, eh? Been up to Chicago lately?

Ed.—Why? What the d—l makes you think I have been up to Chicago?

George—Why because you have got a New Hat, and, as you always buy your Hats at Chicago, together with its being the latest style, I concluded you had been up.

Ed.—I must admit you are good at guessing, but this time you are quite out of the way. As for buying my Hats at Chicago, when PRESCOTT furnishes as good a Hat, if not better, of the latest and most fashionable style, is unnecessary; besides, George, we should patronize Home.

George—(Appearing very much surprised.)—What! you did not buy that Hat at PRESCOTT'S?

Ed.—Yes! At F. C. PRESCOTT'S.

George—Well, if that is the case, (takes the Hat in his hand, looks at it very closely,) I must have one; this old Hat (takes his own in his hand) I bought at G. W. S. Chicago, the last time I was up, and now it is hardly fit to be seen.

Exit George and Ed. to PRESCOTT'S. George for a New Hat!

N. B.—Hat bought at PRESCOTT'S Ironed free of charge. April 11, 1857.

There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints. We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials.—It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, languor, or slow, lingering fever, will try a bottle, we think they might save physician's bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Wholesale Agents for the Western States. Sold in Ottawa by all Druggists. my2–3m

LADIES' OWN REMEDY.
Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

This is a safe, pleasant, and certain cure for Female Complaints arising from debility, such as Irregularity of the Menses, Flour Albus or Whites, Barrenness, Sallow Complexion, Headache, Dizziness, Weak Nerves, Frightful Dreams, and all diseases caused by Colds, Checked Perspiration, Excesses, over Excitement, &c., of the sexual organs. No female who has any Irregularities of the Monthly Periods will be just to herself if she does not use DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE CORDIAL at once. It is a SPEEDY and POSITIVE CURE. Thousands of females have been cured by this Cordial after the prescriptions of their Physicians had failed and the disease resisted all other treatment.

☞ Price One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

☞ Prepared and sold by Dr. EASTERLY, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by A. C. PUTNAM, E. Y. GRIGGS, D. WALKER & Co., and M. KNEUSSL, Druggists, Ottawa, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. jul11

STOP THAT COUGH!
Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam,

WILL CURE

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

This Balsam is beyond all doubt the most pleasant and efficacious remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, and LUNGS. It has been thoroughly tested, and is universally acknowledged by Physicians, Druggists, and all who have used it, the BEST REMEDY now offered to the public for Pulmonary Complaints.

Too much care and attention cannot be given to

Diseases of the Lungs.

Reader, have you a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Lungs? Do not neglect it. Millions of the old and the young, the fashionable and the gay, are annually consigned to a premature grave by neglecting to attend to a common cold. Colds and Coughs lead to CONSUMPTION, and if not removed by a proper remedy, then to an early death. Be advised in time. Procure at once that celebrated remedy—DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM—which has cured thousands upon thousands after Physicians, and ALL OTHER REMEDIES had failed, and the patient had been given up by friends to die.

No person afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any disease of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, will be just to themselves if they go down to the grave without using DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM. It will cure if a cure be possible.

☞ Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

☞ Prepared by Dr. E. Easterly, south-east corner Third and Chesnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ For sale by A. S. PUTNAM, E. Y. GRIGGS, D. WALKER & Co., and M. KNEUSSL, druggists, Ottawa, and by druggists generally throughout the United States. jul11

To Fever and Ague Sufferers.
DR. EASTERLY'S
Fever and Ague Killer.

THIS MEDICINE WILL CURE

Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West.

Among all the CELEBRATED REMEDIES for Ague and Fever, first and foremost in rank stands

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer.

During the last five years this remedy has *cured over five hundred thousand cases*, which has established its efficacy beyond all doubt and controversy as the BEST and ONLY CERTAIN CURE for this distressing disease. It is a POSITIVE CURE, both SPEEDY and PERMANENT. It will cure the WORST CASES, no matter of how long standing or HOW BAD. It will also cure Enlargement of the Spleen, Ague Cakes, &c.

Reader, have you the Ague and Fever? Then procure *Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer*, and use it according to the directions—IT WILL CURE YOU. Have you FRIENDS suffering with Ague and Fever? Go tell them to procure *Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer* and suffer no longer. This is the medicine TO USE, for this plain reason: IT ALWAYS CURES, and is perfectly HARMLESS to the most delicate constitution, or tender infant.

☞ Price $1 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

☞ Prepared by Dr. Easterly, corner of Third and Chesnut Streets, St. Louis, Mo., to whom all orders must be addressed.

☞ For Sale by A. C. PUTNAM, E. Y. GRIGGS, D. WALKER & Co., and M. KNEUSSL, Druggists, Ottawa, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Ottawa, July 11, 1857.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots and Shoes for sale at less than Wholesale Prices, at the cheap cash Boot and Shoe Store of

M. H. PRESCOTT & Co.,
Main Street, Ottawa.

DURING the next sixty days we shall offer our immense stock of Boots and Shoes at the following unprecedented low prices, for cash.

Gent's fine Patent Leather Gaiters,	$2 00
" Calf "	2 00
" Enamelled "	1 75
" Calf Brogans,	1 50
Gent's Kip "	1 25
" fine Calf Boots,	3 00
" Kip "	2 50
Boy's Calf Brogans,	1 25
" Goat and Patent Leather Brogans,	1 25
" Calf Boots,	2 25
" Kip Brogans,	1 00
Women's Calf Bootees,	1 25
" Enamelled Bootees,	1 00
" Morocco "	1 00

Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters of all kinds, and Children's Shoes of every description cheaper than ever.

N. B.—Every article sold at our store warranted to give entire satisfaction.

We employ a larger number of workmen, and manufacture a better class of work than any other establishment in the State.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

Leather of all kinds, shoe findings and shoe makers tools constantly on hand and for sale at less than Chicago prices. Country dealers will do well to call.

Sewing Machines for sale. M. H. PRESCOTT & CO., jul11 *Main Street, a few doors east of the P. O.*

Furniture.

FLAG Seat Chairs, the best and cheapest, at the Chicago Branch, formerly GAY & GUILFORD. jul11 J. G. GAY.

Tables.

CHERRY, Dining, and Breakfast Tables, the best in Ottawa, at the Chicago Branch, formerly GAY & GUILFORD. [jul11] J. G. GAY.

Bedsteads.

THE best assortment in the City, at the Chicago Branch, formerly GAY & GUILFORD. jul11 J. G. GAY.

Land for Sale

I WILL sell 80 acres of W½ of NW¼ of section 35, T. 34, Range 2, known as Sellick's Land. This is the best 80 acres within the distance (6 miles) from Ottawa. For terms apply to JAMES DUNNE, or JAMES GRAHAM, jul11–2w* *Lumber Dealer, Ottawa.*

Millinery and Dress Making.
Mrs. CROLEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Ottawa and vicinity that she has taken the rooms lately occupied by Miss PATTERSON, on Columbus St., a few doors north of Main, in Ottawa, where she solicits orders in all that pertains to the Millinery Trade or in the line of Dress Making, Cutting, Fitting, &c. Her stock of *Millinery Goods* has been selected with much care, and will be found *superior*. Having had thoro' instruction and experience in the business, she is confident of being able to give perfect satisfaction. Jun27–tf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Watson & Zimmerman, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled up by either of the firm. The business will hereafter be carried on by Zimmerman & Coles, who will be happy to see all old customers and as many new as may favor them with a call. We would here state that we intend to keep a large assortment of Dry Lumber on hand, and will be prepared to give general satisfaction in the Cabinet and Chair line to all who may give us a call. jul11 ZIMMERMAN & COLES.

Bed Lounges.

A FIRST-RATE article at the Chicago Branch, formerly GAY & GUILFORD. [jul11] J. G. GAY.

Bureaus.

A GOOD assortment, from $8 to $30, at the Chicago Branch, formerly GAY & GUILFORD. jul11 J. G. GAY.

Important to Invalids.
Mrs. E. G. DODGE,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

FROM Oswego City, N. Y., is stopping at the Mansion House, Room No. 30, Ottawa, Ill., where she may be consulted upon all the various diseases the human family may be afflicted with. Having been for a long time in the practice of medicine, and being a reliable Clairvoyant, she has been enabled to detect and cure many diseases of long standing which has baffled the skill of some of the most eminent Physicians.

All diseases peculiar to females will receive particular attention, and from observation and long practice, Mrs. D. has been able to cure many, when other modes of treatment have entirely failed.

All diseases detected and cured, if curable. Medical treatment will in no case be advised, without prospect of a cure being effected.

Hours of consultation, (which in all cases is strictly confidential,) from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. jul11–2m

Wanted,

TWO Apprentices, to learn the Saddle and Harness trade. Apply to [jul11] THOS. HICKEY.

Hamburgh Cheese!

A NEW arrival of this famous Cheese, at jul11 JAS. K. MEIGS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned parties is this day (June 24th) dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, by note or book account, will please call and settle forthwith. ANDREW JORTOIS will be at his place to settle at any time. ANDREW JORTOIS, jul11–3w* CHARLES HEDSTRAM.

New Gunsmith Shop.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the people of Ottawa and its vicinity, that they have recently opened a new Gunsmith Shop, where they intend to make new Guns to order, and do all kinds of repairing in that line of business. The same time they intend to make Iron Bedsteads, Ornamented Iron Railings, Shutters, Patent Models, Letter Cutting, and Key Fitting, all kinds of Brass Finishing and Machines. Repairing done promptly and warranted. Powder and Shot for sale. Cash for old Copper and Brass.

On Main Street, Hossack's Row, near the side-cut, Ottawa, Ill. G. SIGWALT, jul11–3m* P. SINGER.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 15 acres of land, lying at the foot of the bluff, half a mile west of Ottawa, immediately north of the first canal bridge below Ottawa. The land is rich bottom, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted for a vegetable garden on a large scale, or a residence. Also, lot 10, in block 96, in State's Addition, lying within one block of the 5th ward school house, and having on it a substantial brick dwelling. Apply at the latter house, to jul11–3w FREDERICK HESS.

To the Public.

I, THE undersigned, having been afflicted with a *local chronic disease* for the space of 15 years, employed during that time some of the first physicians in British North America without success. After a residence in this town (Ottawa) of twenty months, DOCTOR MCNAMARA administered to me *Electricity* and *Medicine* for nearly four months, with results far exceeding my expectations. I am now perfectly well, and work my anvil daily with all the energy and strength of former years.

In token of respect and gratitude to the above named gentleman, I add with pleasure this my testimony to his moral worth. [jul11] WALTER RETCHUM.

To all persons interested in the estate of George Joseph A Cloud, a minor:

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next term of the County Court of La Salle County, to be holden at the Court House in Ottawa, I shall petition said Court for an order for the sale of the real estate of said minor, for the payment of his debts and liabilities, and for his maintenance. NEWTON CLOUD, *Guardian of said minor.*

GLOVER & COOK, Sols. jul11

Side Walk Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the following sidewalks have been ordered to be built, and the grade of the same established, viz.:

On south side of East Main Street, from South Division Street, thence east 56 deg., according to law and ordinance.

On the east side of York Street, from East Main Street to Chapple Street, thence east to the south-east corner of lot 7, block 1, Green's Addition to Ottawa, five feet wide and of two inch pine plank, excepting that part of the same in front of lots 7, 8, 9, and 10, in block 12, Green's Addition to Ottawa, which is to be 12 feet wide, of 2 inch pine plank.

On the west side of State Street, from Bluff Street to the north-west corner of the public square, thence east to the north-east corner of said square, thence south to the south-east corner of said square, according to law and ordinance.

Now, unless the owners of lots fronting on said sidewalks build the same in thirty days from this date, the same will be built by the city, and the costs thereof assessed according to law. J. AVERY, *City Clerk.*

Ottawa, July 11, 1857.

Commissioners' Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the City Council of the City of Ottawa, to assess the sum of four thousand and sixty-two dollars on the real estate in the part of the City by us deemed benefited by the construction of a sewer through and under the centre of Clinton Street, from the canal to the centre of Superior Street, thence east through and under the centre of Superior Street to the centre of Paul Street, thence south through and under the centre of Paul Street to the Fox River, will meet at J. AVERY'S office, in said city, on the 18th day of July, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment.

A. A. FISHER, }
B. T. PHELPS, } Com'rs.
A. B. SMITH, }

Ottawa, July 11, 1857.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Ottawa, July 1, 1857;

Allen John	Goire Mary	McAleer Hugh
Agle James	Gary Margareth	Miller J B 2
Atwood J	Geiger Oosear	Maxwill Martie
Avery Jos	Galloway Robt	Margion Michl
Austin Maria L	Gray Samuel	Meagher Michl
Austin Pasco	Geiy Wilhelm	McMahon Margt
Barton A 2	Holt John	Newman Cath E
Badgley A	Hagebone John	Newcomb J H
Brown James J	Harvill John W	Neary Luke
Bergerick Chas	Hibbard Mary	Overhold J S R
Butler Edward	Hunt Richd	O'Brian Johanna 2
Brush H R 2	Halle Patrick	Osgood L P 2
Brown Geo W	Harris Sarah	O'Keefe John
Barbara Geo	Miller Wm H	Peck E G
Baker Henry 2	Higge Wm	Parker J R 2
Brown Henry D	Hale Silas	Powers Lucy
Butterfield Ira	Habbert Saml	Pope Nancy
Butterfield Henry	Harding S Warner	Plast N G
Bigiow Isaac W	Hubbard T	Patterson Wm
Baughart George	Hankabout Chas	Peirce J E
Bumphery Lydia A	Hawks Calesta	Ross Wm
Beggs John	Hedey Ann	Ryan Simon 2
Barton Mary E	Hickey Daniel	Row Thos
Brown Maurice	Huntley David	Roberts Saml
Blanchard M M	Hinton E A	Roberts Phebe
Brunnar M M	Hays Eliza	Rogers Mrs R
Brown Mary Ann	Hunt Elizabeth	Rogers Dr R B
Bagley Matilda 3	Hickman Fred	Richards Mary E
Brady Patrick	Hamon David	Rossiter Ellen
Brown W H	Hayward Hy	Randall Clinton
Bagnett Wm	James Alvin	Ratsham Andy
Bredealk Wm	Jaycox E P	Read C W
Campbell Cal	Johnson Harry	Reed Rev F H
Coughlin Cath	Jones Judson	Rickets Frank
Corner D	Jones John	Riley Jos
Corner D Ann	Jones John	Reynolds Michl
Colter Frink	Jones Mineva 2	Ryan Helen
Cook C B	Johnson Peter 2	Sheehan Pat 2
Calloway A T	Jackson Sarah B	Sweeney Peter
Cathrine B A	Jones W H	Spitzer Saml
Caughlan John	Kyser C R	Stevens T G
Covert Stephen 2	Kellogg Amanda	Smith Wm
Cavanagh Terance	Kelly Jas B	Sinnett Wm
Cadwalder Susan	Keith S L	Spowman W H H
Crawly Timothy	Keely John	Sheldon W A
Clark Patrick	Lyon E M	Scott R W
Couers Margret	Lewis Isabel	Shour Mr
Craft Milford	Lynch John	Snipman Amanda
Condon Mary	Lowell Josiah M	Stoddard Almira
Cadwell N	Licke Luis	Scoval Alford
Connell Michael	Larkin Mary	Smith C W
Charpentier J B	Loomis S	Shaffer Ellen
Curry J J	Leck Saml	Sollomon Frank
Crawford John 3	Lynch Thos	Sittinius Geo
Carey John 2	Loury Wm H	Simpson John
Carpenter Isaac H	Morrison Susan	Shears John H
Cox Kazid	McKey Stephen	Smyth James
Coffry Bridett	Moor Mrs S J	Scarritt J J 2
Cain Ary	Moore S M	Stevenson James
Dwire Charlott T	Miner Mrs S E	Smith N
Danom Fritz	McCormick Seth	Sornburger A
Dralle Kiefer G	Moffet Walter S	Sornburger Mary
Darlton Hellen	Minier Wm	Spink R
Daly Garrett	McGraith John	Showman Wm R
Dertler John	Morrison John	Tuttle Stiles
Donouan J L	Millure J B	Talbert Thos
Dutcher John S	Morrison J A	Towns Olivia
Donoug John	Mortland Jas	Tinney J G 2
Euffey Michael	Mason John	Toll Chas J
Daily Patrick	Morrison J J	Tsler Caspar
Dunnavan Silas	McLeand L	Woodruff Alfred
Eberhard Avon	McNair James	Wilber Charles
Etheirington Jos	McNulty John	Wight
Englehardt Jacob	McCue James	Walrath A E
Every Mary T	Morrow Lusetta	Waack C F
Eagan Margret	Meagher James	Wampler C
Fergarson Chas	Murry John	Whitman Alfred
Fisher Katherine	McDullough John	Wilson Elizabeth
Frerolt Barbery	Murphy J	Warren Francis
Fitzgerald A	McKenley Margret	White John H
Fach Mrs	McLaughlin Mary	Wittenberger H
Finegin Elizabeth	Morgan Maranda	Wafield L N
Flower Dr 2	Morgan C P	Wright John
Fletcher David W	McDougall Angus	Winslow James
Faulknor H M 2	Maxwell Mr	Waterman J L
Fuller James	Mahoney Briget	Wilmott James
Fisher L S	McIntyre Alx	Wolfe John C
Freeman J D	Mooan Charlotte	Wilson Mary
Fullerton Jacob	Marcellus C O	Worell N 2
Farrell Jas	Manney Edw	Wilson P S
Forrest Jffmes C	Murphy E D J	White Robt
Francis Jas	Murphy Edw 2	Walsh Thos
Flaherty Michael	Magher Elizabeth	Week Thos
Falon Patrick	McDougall Ema	Walker W H
Farnsworth Wm P	Marsh Eliza	Yost John
Gibson Henry	McCreedy E	Yost Amizi 2
Graham James	Messerschmidt F	Yager John
Gilmon Lewis B	Murphy Ellen	Young Edwarda
Guttiss J	McGuire Danl	Zabu G
Galbret Mary M	Marshall G B	

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