



EATON, OHIO, JAN. 15, 1857.

We shall have matters so arranged in a few weeks, that we will be able to devote our whole attention to the editorial columns of the Democrat, and trust that our readers will indulge us in any omissions at present.

In another part of our paper the reader will find the proceedings of Congress, which we have concluded to publish, although of little or no importance, but merely to let people know that that body is still there!

Since the last issue of the Democrat, we have had the pleasure of adding some seventy new names to our list of subscribers, which has made us begin to feel that a democratic paper can be sustained in Preble county, and that the Democracy have determined to give us that support which will enable us to go on our way rejoicing. Our list is now larger than it was ever before, and we want to see the good work which has commenced, continue until every democrat in the county is a reader of the paper. There are hundreds yet of good and true democrats who are not subscribers, but who should be, and we hope to see them call in and give their names—there is plenty of room on our books to hold the names of all the democrats in the county; and we are anxious to have the space filled up. So roll in, friends, and let us have your names, accompanied with the necessary "material aid," to "keep the pot a boiling."

Turnpike Election.

An election held at West Alexandria on Monday last, for the election of five Directors of the Dayton Western Turnpike Road Company, the following persons were chosen:—Owen G. Shively, John I. Weaver, Abner Dunlap, Enoch Taylor, Jacob Dillman. After the new Board had organized, an election of President, Secretary and Treasurer was gone into, which resulted in the election for President of ASNER DENLAP, for Secretary, J. A. GILMORE, and for Treasurer, DAVID HACK. Of the present Officers it is needless for us to say anything, they are all good, reliable men. Our old friend Nathan, has departed this life of office-holding, and is about to retire to the shades of privacy, at the will of the people. Well, well, things are passing away!

Fire in Lewisburg.

After our paper had gone to press on last Wednesday afternoon, the 7th inst, news came to us of a very disastrous fire in the above village in this county, which destroyed nearly a whole block of the finest buildings in the town. We learn that the fire originated in a bakery, by the emptying of some ashes in a barrel near the premises. The amount of property consumed is estimated at about \$6000, the principal sufferers of which, are Messrs. McClure, Snyder and Miller, very little of which amount was insured. We are sorry that this thriving little village has met with such a back set, but are pretty certain that those gentlemen are of such material as will not allow the vacant places to remain so long.

Editorial Convention.

The fourth annual meeting of the Ohio Editorial Association will take place at Mansfield, to day, Jan. 15th.—The Association will meet at 10 o'clock, and will hold its sessions during two days. Ample arrangements will be made by the members of the Press in Mansfield, and it is expected that the Editorial fraternity of the State, will be fully represented.

The new Capitol building at Columbus is the largest of any State in the Union. The appropriations already made amount to \$1,104,700 35. The architect estimates the additional cost of completing the building at \$367,589-64; and of inclosing, grading and ornamenting the grounds at \$150,000 more, making the grand total of the whole cost of the new State-house to be \$1,622,289 00.

Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, has sued J. W. Gray, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, for libel. He places the damage done his reputation at \$10,000. Gray, in his paper of the 8th, publishes the summons, etc., and gives "old" drab one of the most withering black thrusts we ever read.

"Peterson's Magazine," for the month of February is upon our table, beautifully embellished and really, one of the most valuable publications of the day. In its literary contents, it offers a rare feast to the lovers of Magazines. One copy and the "Democrat" both one year for \$2.50. Who wants them?

Gov. Chase's Message.

We have occupied nearly our whole first page with this document. The address is characteristic of Salmon P. Chase. Through the whole of it is scattered evidences of the scheming, slippery and damogogue politician. The eyes of its author are evidently turned to Washington, as he devotes a portion of his long speech to national matters and to haranguing us about slavery, that topic being his principal stock in trade as a political agitator. Good taste and propriety would have dictated the Governor to have confined himself to the discussion of the affairs of the State of Ohio alone, and left his "shrieks" for Kansas for Black Republican stump orators. But being an intriguing and selfish Presidential aspirant, he has no eye nor ear for Ohio politics, being much more engrossed in Kansas matters than he is in those appertaining to the State to which he is, unfortunately, the chief magistrate. His proposition that Ohio should interfere in the affairs of Kansas, to protect those individuals who have emigrated there from this State, is utterly inconsistent with the Constitution, and the only effect of such proceedings, if carried out, would be to embroil us in a civil war. On this point the Cincinnati Enquirer remarks:—"Governor Chase is a lawyer, as well as a demagogue. No one knows better than he that no State of this Union has any jurisdiction over its citizens after they pass beyond its borders; and that for such State to attempt, either for defensive or offensive purposes, to intervene in behalf of persons once resident in Ohio, but now citizens of another State or Territory, would be a palpable violation of the Constitution, and an act of treason. If the intervention was made within the limits of another State, it would be treason to that State, as well as to the Federal Constitution, which article 1, section 10, provides: "That no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay."

There are other propositions in the message, which are as equally absurd and repugnant as this one—and there are also, some recommendations of changes and amendments in our laws, which are salutary, but we have not time to point them out at present, but would say to all our readers, give it careful perusal, and you will discover them.

Hon. E. D. Campbell.

We notice that the last Germantown Republican, is "pitching into" this gentleman with a perfect looseness, and calling him all kinds of naughty names, and charging upon him a betrayal of Americanism, because he voted against a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. After the editor tells the readers how he labored for the election of this tricking demagogue, he winds up his article with the following paragraph, on the "little joker": "We hope those Americans whom we persuaded to vote for Campbell, will pardon us—we feel confident that they will, when we assure them that we have been as badly humbugged as they have. But we have the consolation of knowing that Campbell is about politically "pegging out." Perhaps this is what makes him spiteful—he knows he is going down, and wants to bite somebody as he goes. Well, a majority of us rejoiced when he was elected—but we can counterbalance it by jollifying if Vallandigham succeeds in ousting him from his seat—and the probabilities are now strongly in favor of such a result. Upon the whole, we think we would much rather cross over the success of a Locofoco than that of a Traitor!"

DEAD LETTERS.—During the quarter ending to-day, the openers of dead letters in the General Postoffice found one thousand nine hundred which contained money. The aggregate amount is \$11,275. Through the vigilance of the Department seven-eighths of this money has already been restored to its proper owners.—Washington Star, December 31.

Nineteen hundred money letters missing during the last quarter! What a world of swearing those missing letters have made, and nearly all owing to the writers themselves. We would not be surprised if there were some among them belonging to us with remittance for subscription from some of our delinquents at a distance, for which we have been looking for, for some time.

The Superior Court of New York has decided that Railroad Companies are not liable for damages in cases where children of immature age are killed by the cars, through the negligence of their parents or attendants. No claim for damages therefore for children killed while playing on railroad tracks, can be sustained.

Considerable doubt has been expressed as to whether the electoral vote of Wisconsin for Fremont would be counted, as it was not given on the day required by law. The Washington Union, in noticing the matter, says:

The messenger having in charge the electoral vote of Wisconsin, arrived in this city last week. His account for compensation and mileage was promptly allowed at the Treasury Department.

Nicaragua.

The Republic of Nicaragua is a little larger than the State of Pennsylvania, containing about 50,000 square miles of territory. It is the largest of the Central American Republics, but has a smaller population than any except Costa Rica. Its population is estimated at about 270,000, of whom only about thirty thousand are whites, the balance being Indians, negroes and mixed breeds. It will be seen, by referring to a modern map, that Nicaragua extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, having nearly 200 miles of sea coast upon each ocean. Next south of it lies Costa Rica, the extreme Southern portion of North America, having 13,000 square miles of territory and 125,000 inhabitants. Next north of Nicaragua lies Honduras on the Atlantic, and San Salvador on the Pacific. The former has about 40,000 square miles of territory and about 360,000 inhabitants; and San Salvador has about 10,000 square miles of territory and 400,000 inhabitants. To the north of these lies Guatemala, with about 44,000 square miles of territory and 850,000 inhabitants. Total extent of the five republics of Central America about 157,000 square miles; population about 2,000,000.

Congressional Mileage.

A Washington letter-writer says the announcement that Mr. Kelsey had proposed a bill for the reduction of mileage was premature, although the subject will shortly come. The following facts and figures, from the Sergeant-at-Arm's book, are not without interest, in this connection. The entire amount of mileage paid to the representatives and delegates in the last House was \$191,156. Of this amount, there was paid to the seven delegates from Territories, who have no votes as follows: Anderson, of Washington, 7,450 miles, \$5,960; Bernheisel, Utah, 3,223 miles, \$2,557; Chapman, Nebraska, 2,530 miles, \$2,024; Gallegos, New Mexico, 2,776 miles, \$2,212; Lane, Oregon, 7,450 miles, \$5,960; Rice, Minnesota, 2,314 miles, \$1,875; Whitfield, Kansas, 2,645 miles, \$2,116. Of the Representatives, the largest mileage was that of Denver, of California, who received \$5,806 40; Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, received \$16,60; Herbert, of California, received \$5,682 40; the thirty-seven members who are included within two hundred fifty miles distance from the Capitol received in the aggregate not as much as either the delegate from Oregon, or one of the members from California, viz: \$5,136. The average mileage to each member was \$789 18.

Not Going Now.

A telegraph dispatch—(from Boston, of course)—informs us that Senator Sumner will not, at present, leave his home for Washington. It is said that "his physician" has advised him not to go. We wonder whether it be the physician who testified, on the investigation of the "Caning Case" that "Sumner could have gone to Baltimore the next day, without endangering, either life or limb?"

BLACK REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

The following gentlemen are mentioned as Black Republican candidates for Governor of Ohio: William Dennison, of Columbus. Hon. S. Mason, of Clark County. Hon. J. T. Braze, of Fairfield County. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati. Caleb B. Smith, of Cincinnati. Peter Orin, of Montgomery. Joseph Brant, of do General Worthington, of Ross. Judge Nash, of Gallia. The Ohio State Journal is for Chase, if he will consent to run.

One of the biggest speculations of modern times is the Illinois Central Railroad. Congress granted to the Company for the purpose of aiding it in its construction, several millions of acres of the public domain, out of the sales of which, in the first eleven months of the year, \$1,484,400 were realized—at an average of \$15 per acre. How much was sold previously we are not informed, but the receipts were probably treble that sum. The Company still have one million of acres on hand for which they demand \$25 per acre, and before it is half disposed they will doubtless advance to \$60 per acre and get the sum of thirty or forty millions more. The whole cost of the road was not more than twenty millions of dollars, and this corporation has received from Congress a bounty for its construction out of which they realize fifty and possibly sixty millions of dollars.

HUBBELL & WILSON will have a splendid Auction on next Saturday afternoon and evening, and would inform all who want to purchase cheap and good goods, to call in.

The Washington Union says it has made inquiry as to the statement that Gen. Cass had received and accepted the appointment of Secretary of State, and is authorized to say that there is no foundation for the report. It also asserts that not a single member of the cabinet has as yet been selected.

The New Orleans Delta pronounces the duello the last remnant of civilization.

The Ohio Statesman—Col. Medary.

The Cadz Sentinel says, the following from that excellent and sprightly Democratic paper, the Lebanon (O.) Citizen, we fully endorse. No man deserves more from the Democracy of this State and Ohio, than the "old wheel horse of the Ohio Democracy!" A Washington correspondent of a Black Republican sheet says—"Col. MEDARY, Editor of the Ohio Statesman, Douglas's Organ, is here, endeavoring to get the Post Master Generalship, under Buchanan. He is urged by Douglas with much zeal."

We are decidedly in favor of Ohio, receiving some consideration at the hands of Mr. Buchanan, and believe that, from among the great and noble men of our State, he can select as talented, efficient, and reliable Cabinet adviser, as from those of any other State in the confederacy. We have a PAINE, a MEDARY, a DISNEY, a VALLANDIGHAM, a SWETZER, an OLDS, a MEDILL, and a host of others, the appointment of either one of whom would be a compliment and honor to the Ohio Democracy; merited and deserved. If COL. MEDARY should be selected as Post Master General, under Mr. Buchanan, that important branch of Governmental service, would have its head, a man of stern political principles, of irrepressible energy and enterprise, and the States would be discharged with the least delay from the Department, the Administration, and the satisfaction of the people of the whole country.

The idea which seems to pervade the minds of the thick-headed Black Republican scribblers for Freedom Shrieking sheets, about the Statesman being "Douglas's organ," is silly and contemptible! That paper, now as heretofore, is the central organ of the One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Democrats of the Ohio Constitutional Army, who know no North, no South, no East, no West, no man, but measures, and who march under the banner of the Constitution, and keep step to the music of the Union. The organ of that army of State Rights Democrats, who have their preferences before a commonwealth, and who are united under the chosen leader, and forgetful of past differences in favor of one, contend for principles represented by their leader, whose eye he may be, going where democratic principles point the way—when they cease to lead, the Ohio Democracy ceases to follow.

The Statesman is the organ of no man, and it is a blot upon its veteran editor to make such an assertion. It is the organ of the Ohio Democracy, and no journal in the nation did better service during the last campaign, than did the "Statesman" under the old wheel-horse, Col. Medary. We know of no Douglas organs in Ohio, among the Democratic Press. They were mostly Buchanan organs prior to the Convention, were unanimously such during the campaign, and will remain such until a division exists among the Democratic party of Ohio, is entertained by none but unprincipled, Freedom Shrieking, Treason-advocating sheets, or their vice correspondents, in whose hearts the wish is father to the thought! We believe, if ever the Democracy of Ohio were a unit, they would at this time, if we may judge by the feelings of the residue of the Democratic party by our own words, this is "the era of good feeling!"

The result of the last campaign, was a glorious victory for the admirers of both Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Douglas, and is so regarded we believe, by every Democrat in Ohio. We are aware that efforts have been, and are still making, to create the impression that there exists a difficulty among those Democrats in Ohio who were favorable to Mr. Buchanan and those who favored Mr. Douglas as the Democratic candidate in the last campaign. If such is the case, we know nothing of its rise and progress. Every Democratic paper in the State, did good service in the last contest, and among those foremost and ablest making the contest, were the editors who favored Mr. Douglas's nomination. The "Democratic Citizen," was the first paper in the State, we believe, which advocated Mr. Buchanan's nomination, and if we live to see Mr. Douglas nominated to the Presidency, which we hope to do, shall give him as zealous and hearty support, as his friends in Ohio did Mr. Buchanan. No Democrat can do more, no one should do less. But what's the use of talking, this division among the Ohio Democracy exists in the same place as many of the horrible outrages in Kansas did, during the last campaign, in the diseased imagination of the Black Republican editors and scribblers, and is produced by the same cause, a certainty of defeat at the next State election, and a desperate remedy should prove a panacea, and as the one most available at this time, the idea of a division is propagated, in the hope that it may produce such an object and accomplish the desirable result. The Ohio Democracy before a nomination may be "distinct as the waves," but after a nomination, they are "one as the sea!"

It is reported in Europe that the marriage between Prince Napoleon, (the Prince of Jerome) and the Grand Duchess Maria, widow of the late Duke de Leuchtenberg (son of Eugene Beauharnais) the sister of the present Emperor of Russia, is decided upon. This alliance will render to reconcile these two mighty European empires to each other, and seems to be very much disrelished by John Bull. This accounts for the coolness between the two allied nations.

A Southern Senator has just forwarded to Mr. Buchanan an eagle's quill with which to write his inaugural. During the Presidential canvass, and while this Senator was proclaiming the certain election of Mr. Buchanan, this quill fell at his feet from the wing of an eagle that was flying over. It was a free gift from our national bird, accepted as such and preserved.

Senator Pugh—A Compliment from a Political Opponent.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune pays a deserved compliment to Senator Pugh for the firm and manly stand which he has taken in the Senate against the plunder and stealing schemes that have been lately brought before it. The compliment of the Tribune is the more appreciated, because it is an indirect reflection upon the conduct of Senator Seward, who sustained the measure alluded to. During the short time which he has been in the Senate, Mr. Pugh has done much to increase his reputation as a statesman and a jurist, and to justify the confidence which the Democracy of Ohio reposed in his ability and integrity.—Here is the Tribune's article:

"The virtue of the Senate is apparently rising. The bill to pay the grand children, who did not fight the grand father's battles in the Revolution, including the President, is in danger in that body. Pugh showed a manly grit in coming out against it yesterday. He confessed to the same old tale told by Stuart, of Michigan. He, too, had been deluged by letters from home begging him to vote for it. All the Senators are overwhelmed by these missives on this, as they are members of the House are on all bills that take a million or more out of the Treasury. They are hatched here: fledge in the country, and thence carry their way in clouds back here upon the members. Pugh stood up straight and talked like a man against the whole business of robbing the Treasury."

Pugh's instincts seem to be good on stealing, and we must approve him thus far. The hopes of this country lie mainly in the lean men, we fancy. The fat fellows generally go for such bills; and so do the sanguineous. In choosing men for public station, it is quite as important to take the gauge of the stomach as the brains. The "round belly with good capon lined" is soft in his corners, and hates to run against anything.—They float with the current too often, though to all rules there are exceptions. We are reminded of it here, now that we think of Preston King.

THE CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, thus writes: "Mr. Buchanan's early advent is expected with the greatest interest. It is now known that he will be here before February, and probably as early as the 20th or 25th of January; and here he will perfect his arrangements for his Cabinet, in the selection of which he will necessarily afford to the country some indication of the policy of his administration. No definite arrangements have yet been made; but the Buchanan men have generally thought that, as matters now are, he will select Gen. Cass for the State Department, and Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, for the Department of the Treasury."

DR. KANE'S HEALTH.—In a letter to a mercantile house in Philadelphia, from its Havana correspondent, the writer says:

Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, arrived here from England on Christmas day, but very low from the effects of a stroke of paralysis on the passage out. He seems a little better since landing, but his physicians think that it is very doubtful if he ever leaves here. Spanish like, the officials took not the least notice of his arrival here, nor even did the papers mention it. I would not have official honors paid him, but a man who has given his life to a cause of humanity and science, certainly deserves some little notice.

The Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of the Chicago Times thus writes to that Journal:

One of the shrieking preachers in this place, and the only one I believe who openly preached Fremontism, has been imbibing too much of the ardent, and was found intimately associating himself with the hogs in one of our dirty alleys. He pleads that he was in the habit of taking large quantities of opium, but those who were nearest him declared "that his breath was contaminated with bad brandy or rot-gut whisky. This is the road that all this class will be apt to travel.—The most of them are paid for the prostitution of the pulpit to political purposes, and I suppose they know of no better way to spend their ill-gotten gains than by worshipping at the shrine of the jolly god, Bacchus.

The New Hampshire Telegraph is of the opinion that an editor who cannot stop one of the finest trains of thought that he is putting on paper, to minute the dimensions of a large pumpkin, write an advertisement for a hog lost, enter the name of a new subscriber, or receive pay for an old one, or to take a cowhide for something he has said, and after all resume the thread of his discourse and carry out the idea in its original force, is next to no editor at all.

There is a candid, not to say spicy, editor in a Pennsylvania town, who wants to sell out because (as he says confidentially in a printed circular) "he is dissatisfied with the town and the people who inhabit it, and he believes the people are equally dissatisfied with him; besides, there is a great deal too much meanness and ignorance among them to suit him." An excellent opportunity for a young man wishing to engage in the printing business, that

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in a speech in the House of Representatives the other day, said there was no probability of Kansas ever becoming a slave State.

Candidates for State Officers in Ohio.

Although the Democratic Convention for the nomination of State Officers in Ohio does not meet until the 6th of August, candidates for those positions are already being announced. A Columbus correspondent of the Wayne County Democrat has heard of the following names:

For Governor—Colonel Medary, of Columbus; Payne, of Cleveland; Edger-ton, of Defiance; Ranney, of Trumbull; General McDowell, of Highland; General Lahm, of Stark; and Disney, of Cincinnati.

For Lieut. Governor—Rex, of Wayne county; Rice, of Cleveland; M'Leop, of Cincinnati, and Sawyer, of Auglaize.

Auditor of State—Jewett, of Muskingum, and M'Gregor, of Stark.

Treasurer—Morris, of Monroe; Knapp, of Van Wert, and A. P. Miller, of Butler.

Secretary—Gray, of Cleveland; Muse, of Muskingum; Gill, of Columbiana; Orton, of Sandusky, and Layman, of Washington.

Mass at Columbus about the State House Festival. The dedication of the State-house at Columbus, on the steps taken by the Council appropriating funds for the festival, has kicked up a great fuss in that city, as will be seen by the following which we take from the Columbus papers of last week. It is among the resolutions passed at a public meeting of the citizens:

Resolved, That the action of the City Council in the premises is to be considered an usurpation of authority and a violation of our rights, for which we will hold them responsible.

Resolved, That if the City Council should pass the ordinance proposed for the appropriation of the Public Funds to the purpose of aiding the Festival Committee in carrying out the measures which they have arrogated to themselves the authority to take, we will sue out a writ of injunction from our courts of justice, to prevent this improper use of the public treasury.

The Banks of New York.

From the annual report just published, of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, we learn that the total number of banks, banking associations, closing and insolvent banks in that State, at the present time, is three hundred and fifty, viz:

Incorporated Banks,	222
Banking associations,	48
Individual bankers,	40
Closing and insolvent banks,	40
Total,	350

From a statement showing their aggregate liabilities and resources, we make up the following table:

Capital,	\$96,381,531
Circulation,	34,940,633
Due depositions,	86,507,970
Specie and discounts,	12,838,771
Real estate,	133,888,670
Bonds and mortgages,	6,868,945
	8,806,415

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have a cosmopolitan reputation. In every land, Christian or savage, to which commerce has carried them, they have become standard remedies for the most painful and dangerous complaints to which humanity is liable. The ointment is an acknowledged specific for all eruptive, tumorous, and ulceroous disorders, and there is no disease of the stomach, the liver or the bowels, that may not be subdued by a persistent use of the Pills.

The Madison (Wisconsin) Argus says: "In this State, and even in this county, support has been refused to a worthy minister, for no other reason than because he voted for Buchanan;" and it repeats that it is literally true, that "within the limits of this city men were told by these clergymen that if they voted for Buchanan they would go to hell."

The Boston Post says: Mr. Hale, the Senator of New Hampshire, acknowledges that he uttered a "fib" every time he told the people last Fall that the election of Mr. Buchanan would be a continuation of the policy of the present Administration. In a little while he will contradict what he now says."

The Nashville Union says that were Mr. Buchanan ten times President there would be no truth in the report that a marriage between him and the widow Polk is probable. The editor who set the rumor afloat needed a paragraph.

A subterranean river has been struck by the persons engaged in boring an artesian well in Henderson, Ky., from which a jet of water is forced up through the bore and thrown to the height of fifty feet above the surface of the ground.

The Duke of Cambridge has decided to abolish the use of the carbine as a cavalry weapon in the British army.

One hundred and fifty-three lives were lost on the different railroads in the United States during the past year.

Those who believe that money can do everything, are frequently prepared to do anything for money.

Lucy Stone has become one of the "mothers of America." Who says a rolling stone gathers no moss?

The Keystone Club

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 13. The Keystone Club hold an indignation meeting to-morrow evening.

An Interesting Confession.

The New York Evening Post, as our readers know, a prominent Republican print, says:

"We have just had a conversation with a gentleman who returned two or three days since from Kansas, and who confirms, in a most satisfactory and explicit manner, the view which we have already taken of the present state of things in the Territory. The great battle between freedom and slavery in Kansas may be said to have been fought and the agents of the slaveholders have been defeated. The free State settlers compared with their opponents are ten to one, and between those who are actual residents, a friendly understanding has sprung up. In the first days of the land sales they all went to the land auctions armed to the teeth; in a short time they found that this precaution was not necessary, and wisely laid their weapons aside. The pro slavery and free State settlers showed no disposition to interfere with each others claims; on the contrary, they did their best to cause them to be respected, and the manifest desire to do each other justice beget a mutual good will. The free State and pro slavery settlers bought lands side by side, with the understanding that they were to behave to each other as good neighbors. The preponderance of the free State population is so great in Kansas, that those who advocate the introduction of slavery have given up the contest.

But with regard to those who were the leaders in the outrages committed on the rights of the free State settlers, the case is different. They find themselves marked, detested, shunned, and some of them are so suspicious that they are not safe in the Territory. Sheriff Jones, who distinguished himself as the leader in several of these outrages, has vacated the Territory, and lives at Westport, in Missouri, four miles west of Kansas City. Atchison, who proclaimed himself a settler a few months since, finds Westport, in Missouri, a more desirable place of residence than any part of Kansas. He is probably waiting for the arrival of the men who sent Whitfield to recruit in Mississippi and Louisiana. The late Marshal of the Territory, a notorious confederate of the invaders, was lately at Lawrence, where he was encountered by one of the free State settlers, who coolly said to him, "While you are here in Lawrence among my friends you are safe; but if we ever meet alone, one of us is a dead man." Since that time it is said that Marshal Donaldson keeps himself at Leavenworth, avoiding the road leading to Lawrence, and it is thought that, when his successor in office arrives, he will leave the Territory.

Governor Geary, who at first received his impressions of the state of the country from such men as Leconte and Titus, has begun to observe for himself and to form his own conclusions. He has declared his intention to govern the Territory impartially, to keep himself aloof from the influence of any party, and to protect all peaceable citizens in the enjoyment of their rights. The people of Kansas are willing to give him their confidence, and the manner in which he has lately exercised his official power indicates that he deserves it. He has the good sense to see that the prosperity of the Territory depends upon the security of personal rights, and knows that his own reputation is concerned in governing well.

Torrent Fire Company.

At a meeting of Torrent Fire Company, No. 1, holden on Monday evening, January 5, 1857, for the election of Officers, being the meeting specified in the By-laws of said Company for that purpose, the following named persons were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

- President—Michael Filbert.
- 1st Engineer—R. G. D. McKemy.
- 2d do James Werner.
- Secretary—W. M. Campbell.
- Treasurer—C. W. M. Brooks.
- Directors—W. W. Branson, H. B. Vanansdale, I. L. Johnson, Peter L. Straw, John Neal.
- Trustees—J. H. Foss, W. F. C. Albright, G. H. Eidson, L. T. McCall, H. W. Huffman.
- Clerk—John G. Williams.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to J. H. Foss, ex-president for the very courteous manner in which he presided over and conducted the business of the Company the past year. On motion it was Resolved, That the Secretary be required to furnish each one of the town papers a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, for publication.

Attest, W. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Louisiana Sugar Crop.

Extract from a letter to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, dated Glenwood Plantation, Assumption Parish, La., December 15, 1856:

In a communication to your journal about this time last year, I predicted that the crop of sugar made in Louisiana for 1855 would be 230,000 hds. I missed it only 1,900 hds. I have another prediction to put on record as regards the present crop, and that is that it will fall short of 100,000 hds., and many think below 80,000! This is quite a retrograde movement for Louisiana in the sweets of life—from 435,000 hds. in 1853 to perhaps 90 or 100,000 hds. in 1856. The causes of this are difficult to be explained. Our winter and spring were unusually wet and cold, con-spiring to kill both stubble and plant cane, had almost making worthless the seed we planted late in the spring. The planters are generally trying to "bring up" another year by large plantings, but the crop of bad seed is already heard in some localities. To what extent the injury has gone, I cannot say. Hereabout I hear no complaint.

The "Angel Gabriel," who made so much noise here a few years ago, died recently in Damarara. His name was John Sayres Orr.