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Preble County Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED — DEMOCRACY

EATON, O., OCT. 15, 1857.

☞ We hope our readers will overlook all deficiencies in this week's papaper. We will be "right side up" by our next.

"Defeated, but not Conquered."

At the time of our going to press, (Wednesday afternoon,) we had not the full returns of the vote in the County, but sufficient to know, however, that our whole Ticket is beaten by majorities ranging from 250 to 550. In regard to the general result of our County Ticket, we presume no Democrat is disappointed, as the odds against us are so great as to make it as plain as the noon-day sun, to every sensible man, that such must be our fate. In the election of Probate Judge, we in common with our fellow Democrats, and numbers of the opposition, *are* disappointed—aye, sadly disappointed in the result, but the will of the people is potent, and we submit. Of this matter, however, we expect to speak more at length when time and space permits.—To the Democracy of Preble we say, "Cheer up!" While we have but little to console us in this County, the skies are bright all over the State, and indicate the success of the whole Democratic State Ticket. We will give all the news in our next, together with the official vote of this County.

Fire!

On last Monday night about 12 o'clock, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the alarm of *fire*, which proceeded from the stable of Mr. JOHN P. ACTON. The stable had in it some ten or twelve head of horses, a large lot of harness, saddles and bridles, and a very fine Durham Bull, for exhibition at our County Fair, all of which narrowly escaped being consumed by the devouring elements. The stable of Mr. Acton, and one adjoining, belonging to Mrs. GRAY, were burned to the ground, before our Engine could be got to do any service. The loss of Mr. Acton is about $800, and that of Mrs. Gray between $200 and $300. The fire was undoubtedly the work of some inhuman wretch, whose permanent abode should be within the walls of a Penitentiary.

Don't Hoard the Coin.

There is an abundance of gold and silver coin in the country for all the ordinary transactions of daily life, if it is only kept in circulation. A small specie currency is the life-blood of business, and if it be wanting to any considerable extent, business will languish, stagnate or decay in proportion as its life-blood is wanting.

The propensity to hoard gold and silver money is one of the lowest and meanest vices of the human mind. It is the very essence of selfishness. This propensity is naturally heightened in times of panic like the present, and often seizes upon good men who in ordinary seasons would be entirely free from it. Let all who have a spark of kindly and liberal feeling "resist the temptation and it will flee from them."

There is still sufficient gold and silver in the country to keep the wheels of business in motion, and thereby enable honest industry by daily labor to earn its daily bread. Whatever of want and suffering may prevail this winter among those who would labor but can find no employment, will be largely owing to the hoarding of coin. Those who cause this want to fall upon the poor, will receive their pay in due season, if it be true that "with the measure ye mete withal, the same shall be measured to you again."

What it Means!

The "financial crisis," of which we hear so much, means nothing more than that men, in their haste to grow rapidly rich, have been doing business far beyond their means. They have, consequently, run out all the string to their kite, and the kite has come down. The number of kite flyers being very great, the number of falls have been in the same proportion. The crash was inevitable sooner or later.

☞ Nearly all the cotton and woollen mills in Philadelphia have stopped already, and the remainder are only working up the limited supply of material on hand. Some have ceased from a want of funds, while others, finding that goods could not be manufactured except at a loss, wisely resolved to let their mills stand idle until the times change and the products pay remunerative prices. With this latter class, comprising less than a third of the whole number of Philadelphia mills, it is a question of time when they will resume.

Business and Finance.

The Boston Post regards the present panic as almost as great as that of 1837. The foreign indebtedness was then enormous, the South and the West were deeply involved in the meshes of expanded credit, and the East was covered with bond and mortgages. Now, as the New York Express says, we have a debt of nine millions due us, and "King Cotton," for years, has paid his devotees as he never paid them before; and this year, in a very short time, too, he will begin to pay our ship owners an unparalleled amount of freight, and the pay growers over $100,000,000 of dollars. In brief, the South is coining money, and no customers are sounder or better pay. Look at the West, the nobly expanding West, rich in every resource; when were crops better than they are now? It is conceded on all hands that they will be enormous beyond all former experience; and, in place of importing breadstuffs, we can supply all the demands there can be for them.—And in place of millions upon millions of foreign indebtedness, and a ruinous drain of specie out of the country, and which, as soon as the cotton crop goes forward—bring such prices as it never brought before—must continue to return specie funds."

The suspension of banks, merchants, traders and manufacturers has, as yet, produced no visible effect upon the aggregate business and the aggregate prosperity of the country. Nature, says the Washington Union, has been too lavish in her gifts, our countrymen too prompt in availing themselves of those favors, to admit of general embarrassment and suffering from the folly, extravagance, mismanagement, or ruin of any class or classes of business men, whether their transactions have been in private or a corporate capacity. While the financial circles of the Northern cities are daily and feverishly moved by partial stoppages and downright bankruptcies—by the depreciation of real estate—and by the hitherto vain effort of the "bulls" and "bears" of the stock market to find a "bottom"—every section of our broad Union is gladdened with the glorious assurance that "plenty crowns the year." To quote from the Albany Argus:

"The corn crop is now generally beyond danger or damage from frost. On some low lands and in the hilly regions where the soil is not adapted to this crop, it would probably sustain some injury, but in the good corn-growing districts, it is now safe. This may well be a matter of congratulation, not merely among farmers, but also among all classes of people. It crowns the year with plenty. All the other crops were already most abundant, and now the usual annual supply of this valuable and extensively cultivated article of breadstuff and provender is added to the luxurious catalogue. We heard of no crop which can be said to be a failure this year, except the potato. There was a very abundant growth of that esculent, but the 'rot' has done great damage to it in many parts of this State. We cannot speak of the extent of this injury in other States and think it probable that the West, which is said to have a large extent of acres in potatoes this year, has escaped this blight."

In this connexion another New York cotemporary also remarks:

"The crops of the country are the largest ever known; almost every section of our land reports bounteous harvests, and there is every prospect of a good foreign demand at fair prices for all the grain and flour we can supply. Through the troubles in India, and the general increasing foreign demand, our pork and beef, which have become important articles of export, will command probably double the average value, and we shall have greatly increased supply. The prospects for a fully fair crop of cotton are promising, and prices are nearly or quite double those of average years. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is an unusual prospect of late fall pasture, roots for the sustenance of cattle, which is a matter of more importance than is generally considered. California is sending us regularly more than forty millions of gold per annum, a considerable portion of which remains in circulation in the interior of our country. Emigration to our shores of a more thrifty class of people is steadily onward, and through the money they bring, together with their industrious habits, our western states are rearing a rich harvest."

☞ The Iowa City Republican states that farmers are offering wheat in that city for 40 cents a bushel and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds, "the same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river markets, and indeed we may say of the markets generally of the State."

☞ The latest news from India show the British forces still unsuccessful in the seige of Delhi, and that Nena Sahib, yet alive, and has abated none of his energy or terrible cruelty. The British army is suffering severely from cholera, and the present prospect is anything but favorable for an early triumph over the mutineers.

Broken Banks:

There is a great amount of unbankable money afloat, and as it is impossible for persons, in the hurry of receiving bank bills, to remember those banks which have recently failed or been discredited, we subjoin a complete list upto date, alphabetically arranged, which is the only correct one published, viz:

Agricultural Bank, Brownsville, Tenn.
America Bank, Trenton, N. J.
Bank of Corning, New York.
Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick.
Bank of the South County, Providence, R. I.
Bank of Orleans, Albion, N. Y.
Bank of Kanawha, Maiden Va.
Bergen County Bank, Hackensack, N. J.
Bank of Tecumseh, Michigan.
Bank of Hollowell, Maine.
Bank of Paris, Tennessee.
Bank of Macomb Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Bank of the Capitol, Indianapolis, Ia.
Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.
Colchester Bank, Connecticut.
Cumberland Savings Bank: Md.
Chemung County Bank, New York.
Danby Bank, Vermont.
Dayton Bank, Dayton Ohio.
Exeter Bank, New Hampshire.
Farmer's Bank of Wickford, R. I.
Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, Chestertown, Md.
Hopkinson Bank, Westerly, R. I,
Hollister Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hugenot Bank, New Platz, N. Y.
Miami Valley Bank, Dayton Ohio.
Mt. Vernon Bank, R. I.
Manson Bank, Massachusetts.
Mousam River Bank, Maine.
Niagara River Bank, New York.
Ontario County Bank, Phelps, N. Y.
Ontario Bank, Utica, N. Y.
Oliver Lee & Co's Bank, New York.
People's Bank Carmi, Ill..
Reciprocity, Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
Rhode Island Central Bank R. I.
Sanford Bank, Maine.
Sackett's Harbor Bank, New York.
Tiverton Bank, Rhode Island.
Warren, County Bank, Warren, Pa.
Warwick Bank, Rhode Island.
Western Bank, Lockport, New York.
Wooster Bank, Danbury, Conn.
Yates County Bank, Pen Yan, N. Y.

Payment of the State Debt of California.

The Washington *Union*, in noticing the recent determination of the State of California to pay its debts, says:

The State had incurred pecuniary obligations by the action of duty and lawfully-appointed Commisioners. These Commissioners exceeded their powers, but the parties with whom they contracted acted in perfect confidence and in good faith. California, to some extent, enjoyed the benefit of the contract, and her officials for many years acknowledged and acquiesced in it. A case having arisen, however, which brought the question before the highest judicial tribunal of the State, it was decided that the State was not legally bound to pay the debt thus irregularly contracted by their own proper legal official agents.

But, notwithstanding the Courts decided that the State was not legally bound to pay these debts, yet the rover eign *people* have decided otherwise. To their high and lasting honor, they have decided not to avail themselves of the technical acquittance which they might have claimed under the decision of their Court, but have determined that they will tax themselves to pay the debt which their unfaithful agents have contracted in their name, although they have received little or no benefit from it. This is honest. This is just. This is magnanimous. And it stamps a moral value upon her people more enduring and indestructible than that which attaches to the glittering ore of her gold fields.

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—Apart from the dangerous complaints they generate, there is something horrible in the idea of intestinal worms, and as they can be removed with certainty by this remedy, which contains no corrosive ingredient, and is withal an agreeable species of *bon bon*, we may safely predict for it a wider popularity than has ever been acquired by any vermifuge. LANMAN & Co., the well-known wholesale druggists of New York, to whom the public are indebted for the above preparation, have also become the proprietors of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, unquestionably the most effective medicine for Scrofula in all its terrible forms, of which Pharmacy can boast.—Knowing its value, we have no hesitation in recommending it as a specific for eruptive diseases, rheumatism, and all affection of the lungs, the liver and the glands.

☞ The Hartford *Times* states that the Emperor of Russia has presented to Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, the American Minister at his court, a beautiful table, made from a peculiar stone or marble taken from the Siberian mines. The entire cost of the article was seven thousand five hundred dollars. It has arrived at New York. The Grand Duke Constantine has ordered a vase for Governor Seymour, the cost of which will be five thousand five hundred dollars. Governor Seymour is very popular at the Emperor's court.

☞ The *Journal of Commerce* says: "A friend of ours, who a year or two ago bought two life policies, from passengers who were about going to California and who found this the only means of paying their passage, will soon come into possession of $4,500, by virtue of these policies, which did not cost him above $500. The parties whose lives the policies covered were on board the Central America on her recent trip to New York, and are among the lost.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA O. K. ☜

A Chance for Future Prosperity.

The Boston *Advertiser*, in the course of an article discussing the condition of the temporary pressure of the money market, says that "it is at such times as the present that men of soberness and foresight, if they are possessed of even a little solid capital, may lay the foundation for future prosperity. It cannot be doubted that many securities of intrinsic excellence are now selling in the market at far below their actual value. The keen sighted man keeps aloof from the excitements and the trickery of the stock exchange, but watches his opportunity when the arts of the interested have unduly depressed some stock whose real value he knows, and at that moment he makes an investment which he never regrets. It was when all American securities were cast down in the market, from the unjust confusion of good with bad, that George Peabody made the beginning of that colossal fortune which he has proved he knows so well how to use. He made no secret, indeed, of the true state of affairs, and publicly as well as privately exerted himself for the maintainance of American credit. It was a sort of poetical justice that rendered the investments by which he proved to the world his confidence in his assertions, the means of his own exceeding great reward, in a pecuniary return. A similar reward awaits all those who avail themselves of the chances of the time to make purchases of valuable stock, not for the purpose of temporary speculation, adding fuel to the flame of excitement, but for the purposes of permanent investment, withdrawing from the fire some of the combustible material, and leaving in its stead the solid money, which by its mere presence, ceases the tightness of the market and which cannot be made to lose its chicanery."

The Struggle in India--Views of the London Times.

The London *Times*, of September 21st, in an article on the East India insurrection, says:

The struggle in India resolves itself with terrible simplicity into a single question—that of time—of time measured not by years or seasons, but by weeks, and even days. Can our countrymen hold out till succors reach them against the raging fiends around?—There is not a doubt about our ultimate ascendency—about the re-conquest, if necessary, of all India, step by step, and province by province. In the volumes of correspondence reaching us from all quarters and expressing every shade of opinion, we have never yet met with a single misgiving about the eventual issue of the contest. India will be British, and British will be its lords, established in greater strength and dignity than ever—such is the key-note of Indian opinion even in the crisis of peril, and the very men who hold their lives by hourly tenure, and know not what destinies a single day may disclose, rely with unbounded and importurbable confidence on the power and energies of their country. Nor is this assurance in the least degree misplaced. That we are the same nation as before has now been proved beyond question. The relative superiority of our race is as incontestible as it was a century ago—indeed, even more so.

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We cannot, however, pretend to disguise the severity with which time must still press upon our beleaguered garrisons. For weeks to come, at the very least, every European detachment in the North-western Provinces must represent one man against fifty; and it is impossible to say, with these sporadic eruptions of mutiny, what fresh demands may not be created upon the fresh forces which arrive. A month hence we may find a new Delhi in Bengal. It is clear that we want troops to retain in the Lower Provinces as well as to dispatch to the Upper; and till the great reinforcements arrive, the deadly struggle for time must go on with only such help as a few fortunate succors can bring to resolute endurance.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Delicate females who are harassed and debilitated by complaints peculiar to their organization, are uniformly relieved by Holloway's Pills. For hysteria, spasm, hot flushes, sick headache, pains in the back and loins, they are a safe and reliable remedy, while the healing and cooling effect of this balsamic Ointment upon burns, scalds, running sores, irritations of the skin, scrofulous ulcers, salt rheum, erysipelas, and all external inflammation, is a miracle in surgery. Purchasers, before using these remedies, are *cautioned* to look for the *Water-mark*, which appears in every leaf of the genuine book of directions. If the words, "*Holloway, New York* and *London*, are not visible in the paper, the medicines are counterfeits.

☞ The San Francisco Herald, of the 20th ultimo, states that Wm. Bein, who had for some time been employed in the coiners' department of the U. S. Mint in that city, was arrested, on the previous day, on suspicion of having abstracted gold from the establishment. His apartment was searched, and about $8,000 in gold found, together with deeds for property to near the value of $20,000. He admitted his peculations, and restored $3,800 of the amount. It was supposed from the wax, in which the gold filings were found, that he committed the theft by means of wax placed under the instep of his boots, to which the gold, when trod upon, adhered.

THE SUGAR CROP.—The Donaldsonville *Coast Journal*, noticing a visit from Mr. A. Rost, son of the Hon. P. A. Rost, of St. Charles Parish, on the 20th ult., says:

Mr. R. was on a tour of inspection through the sugar-growing district, and gave it as his opinion, from what he has seen, that the crop of this year would be about two hundred and fifty thousand hogsheads.

Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, Tuesday, October 13.

It is supposed that Payne will get about 700 majority in this county. The townships are not all in.

ZANESVILLE, Tuesday, October 13.

Zanesville city gives Payne 14 majority—a Democratic loss of 94.

Huron County—Monroeville gives Chase 58 majority.

Warren County—Morrow Precinct gives Payne 50 majority.

Portage County—Franklin Township, Chase 11 majority; Charleston Township, Chase 37 majority.

Summit County—Twinsburg 60 majority for Chase.

Sandusky County—Sandusky Township 158 majority Payne, a Democratic gain of 109; Belleville Township 7 majority for Chase; Buckland Township 9 majority for Chase.

Huron County—Huron village, 102 maj. for Chase—a gain of 20.

Lorain County—Elyria Township, 214 maj. for Chase. Black River Township, 36 maj. for Chase. Carlisle, 7 maj. for Chase.

Portage County—Windham Township, 155 maj. for Chase. Freedom Township, 94 maj. for Chase.

Mansfield city—First Ward, 68 maj. for Chase.

Columbiana County—Salem Township, about 332 maj. for Chase. Not a full vote polled by 50.

Lake County—Painesville Township, 232 maj. for Chase.

Portage County—Rootstown Precinct, 57 maj. for Chase.

Summit County—Hudson, 100 maj. for Chase. Boston, 31 maj. for Payne.

Medina County—Medina Township, 66 maj. for Chase.

Stark County—At Massillon, the Democrats have elected a Justice of the Peace by 119 maj.

Lorain County—Columbia Township, 18 maj. for Chase. Amherst Township, 29 maj. for Chase. Sheffield Township, 24 maj. for Chase.

Richland County—Mansfield City, 120 maj. for Chase. Mifflin Township, 66 maj. for Payne.

Cuyahoga County—Cleveland City, 375 maj. for Payne, a gain of 600 over Buchanan's vote.

Franklin County—From present appearances Franklin County will give about 500 maj. for Payne.

Lucas County—Toledo, about 300 maj. for Payne.

Richland County gives Payne 300 maj., a Democratic gain of 125. The whole Democratic gain of 125. The whole Democratic ticket is elected.

Montgomery County about half in. Democrats estimate Payne's maj. at about 400.

The Condition of Mexico.

The Washington *States*, of the 11th inst. says:

A correspondent in the city of Mexico furnishes us, in a letter received by the last arrival, some particulars in relation to the condition of affairs in that Republic. From official sources, it appears that the finances of the government are still in a situation almost desperate. The late Minister of the Treasury, Mr. Lerdo, stated in a report that necessary and ordinary expenses of the government were twenty millions a year.

The total revenue of the year ending the 31st of July last was $13,340,534. But of this sum not more than three-fourths reached the coffers of the treasury. The necessities of the government always compel it to anticipate the revenue by selling orders on the customs to brokers at a loss of twenty-five per cent. If the government needs the sum of $75,000, it obtains the money from a broker by giving an order for $100,000 a shave equal to a Wall-street transactions in former times.

Though the government has confiscated and sold during the past year church property to the amount of twenty-four million, only $675,300 of this sum has been available for the purposes of the Treasury.

The question how any goverment can be sustained under these embarrasments. As to the new constitutional government which was to be inaugurated on the 18th of September, it was a matter of doubt whether it would be put in practical operation. The representatives chosen to the Congress were not disposed to attend its meeting. The utmost apathy and indifference prevailes as to this matter.

Should this Congress form a quorum and proceed to business, it is still doubted whether the system will prove to be practicable in the present condition of Mexico. Nothing but a strong central government is likely to stand, and it is probable that Comonfort will take mea ures to render permanent his provisional dictatorship. But financial embarrasments may render it impossible for him to maintain any government, in opposition to the frequent and extensive insurrections and conspiracies against his power. For the rest, the country is exposed, without protection, to bands of robbers, who infest all the highways, and render travel and commerce unsafe, both to strangers and natives.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.—Disorders of the respiratory organs are certain to follow a slight cold in the head, and if the body is predisposed to costiveness, an attack of diarrhea may be expected, unless a few doses of the Moffat medicines are administered. These valuable vegetable preparations should be kept fresh in every family. Sold by W. B. Moffat, 335 Broadway, New York, and by his Agents.

☞ James Ward, of Chicago, who owns a large number of houses, has been to his tenants and reduced the rents in view of hard times, about twenty per cent The news-papers are handing around the name of this man with a soul, and want to know who will go and do likewise.

☞ Opposition sometimes is more the result of envy than a settled conviction of propriety.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Later from India---Delhi Still Held by the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Monday, October 12.

The steamship *Atlantic*, with dates from Liverpool to the 30th ult, arrived off Sandy Hook this morning.

The steamship *Asia* arrived out on Sunday, and the *Kangaroo* on Tuesday.

The *Atlantic* brings late advices from India.

The advices from Delhi are to August 12.

Numerous sharp encounters had occurred at Delhi, in which the rebels were defeated, but still held possession of the city.

The European reinforcements were arriving, and an assault was expected to be made about the 20th.

General Havelock had reached Lucknow, after two more victorious encounters, but owing to his force being weakened by the encounters and disease, he was compelled to return to Cawpore.

A doubtful dispatch states that Havelock had reached Lucknow, the garrison of which held out against the besiegers.

The garrisons at Agra were secure at the latest advices, but their condition was precarious.

There are also later dates from China, which state that Admiral Seymour had proclaimed a blockade of Canton River.

The Imperial interview at Stuttgardt lasted four days, during which Napoleon and Czar had several inteviews.

The Czar and the Emperor of Austria were *en route* for Weimer.

The question is agitated for an early meeting of the English Parliament.

Sir R. W. Cardin has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

FRANCE.

The French decree prohibiting the export of corn has been extended to September, 1858.

SPAIN.

A modification of the Spanish Ministry is still agitated.

SARDINIA.

Sardinia is making advances for a reconciliation with Austria.

Second Dispatch.

The *Atlantic* reached her dock at ten o'clock. She brings one hundred and twenty passengers, including Charles S. Spince, of Baltimore, with the ratification of the commercial treaty with Persia; F. Schwerder, United States Minister to Sweden; W. R Osborn, President of the Illinois Contral Railroad, and G. F. Train, of Boston.

She also brings $17,000 in specie.

INDIA.

The Bombay *Times*, which has been received by the overland mail, does not mention the arrival of General Havelock at Lucknow.

It designates the intelligence received as of a disastrous character.

A letter from Aboo says that the King of Delhi has offered to accept terms, provided his annual stipend was increased largely, but he was informed that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be accepted.

A number of the mutineers were leaving Delhi unarmed.

An English officer reports that he saw a boat, containing Nena Sahib and his family, swamped in the Ganges, and that all were drowned.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles, received at Paris, says that the population of Bengal were beginning to rise, and that the revolution was becoming general.

Other accounts say that more mutinies have occurred among the Bombay troops, and that several suspected regiments have been disarmed.

Lord Elgin has transferred the frigates *Shannon* and *Pearl* to the use of the Indian Government. He was about returning to China.

The Paris *Pays* says that a serious discussion has occurred between Lord Canning, the Governor General, and Sir Colin Campbell. Lord Elgin took sides with the latter.

The latest accounts say that General Havelock's position is regarded as precarious.

The Punjaub is tranquil.

The organization of the Sikh regiments for the relief of Delhi are rapidly progressing.

A magazine at Goahpore was struck by lightning and exploded. Nine hundred persons were killed and £1,000,000 sterling of property was destroyed.

The whole province of Bengal was alarmed. The civilians and Gejah had fled to Palna, leaving the treasury in charge of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, which is in a precarious condition.

Calcutta was becoming csowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal.

The imports at Calcutta were accumulating.

There were no buyers and money was scarce.

The paper of the East India Company was quoted at twenty-five per cent. discount.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Belgaum, a town in the province o Belgapoor.

☞ A good article will always triumph over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but let a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and *Hostetter's famed Stomach Bitters* bear evidence of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried, and not found wanting in any case of Dyspepsia, in any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by everybody. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Oct. 15.—4t.

☞ Dr. J. Warren, of Boston, writes in the Medical Journal, in favor of the use of cocoanut oil as a substitute for cod liver oil—certainly an agreeable exchange for the present.

Latest from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, October 12.

We have as yet no official returns from Kansas, but it is generally conceded that the Free-State party have carried the Territory.

The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature of New Mexico.

LATER AND MORE COMPLETE RETURNS.

The Leavenworth *Herald* of the 10th instant says that the official returns from Leavenworth County are nearly complete, showing an average Democratic majority of two hundred and fifty; insuring the election of three members to the Council and eight to the House.

Doniphan County—Republicans thirty majority; securing five members to the lower and five to the upper House.

Atchison County—Average Democratic majority of sixty; insuring three members to the lower, and one to the upper House.

Jefferson County—Republican by one hundred and fifty majority; giving two members to the House and one to the Councils.

Douglas County—Republican by fifteen hundred. Johnson County Democratic by sixteen hundred majority.—The district formed by these Counties elected eight members to the House and three to the Council.

The Democrats claim the election of the entire ticket by sixty majority.

Shawnee County Republican by three hundred and fifty majority.

Calhoun County Republican by eighty-four majority, and elects one member to the House.

The Democrats charge that large numbers of armed men came from Nebraska and voted the Republican ticket.

The Democrats claim a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Romance in Real Life.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* tl us writes:

A wealthy gentleman named Hartman recently arrived in this city from Prussia, in company with his son, some twenty years of age, with the view of purchasing a farm in this State. The son, a wild and frolicksome youth, soon became acquainted with a young lady a milliner—in Camden, fell in love with her, and would have been married but for the opposition of the father. The latter, however, subsequently started for Pittsburgh; but on his return, a few days ago, found that his son had decamped, taking all his father's money, about $15,000, with him. The young man left behind him a letter stating that the young lady knew where he had gone, and that if his father desired his return he had only to signify to the lady his consent to the marriage; and he would return and give up all the money except $5,000, which he would retain to set himself up in business. The girl declares that she is ignorant of his whereabout. The old gentleman, who is in deep distress, has placed the matter in the hands of the police. The last that was seen of the youngster was at the Baltimore depot, *en route* for your city.

Married.

On the 7th inst, by A. D. Border, J. P., Mr. H. H ALEXANDER to Miss SUSAN V. DUNLAP.

☞ A large quantity of the "good things" usually attendant upon such occasions, was reserved for the Printer, which was disposed of with a number of wishes for a pleasant and happy voyage through life, of the happy couple.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., by Rev. G. W. Sorsin, Mr. REUBEN SCHOOPF, of Darke County, to Mrs. SARAH ARLT, of this County.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN W. KNOBLY, of Cincinnati, to Miss LUCINDA ALICE SWISHER, of this place.

On Thursday last, by Rev. W. H. Taylor, Mr. WILLIAM WHITRIDGE, to Miss SARAH REVELY, all of Eaton.

☞ With the above notice we received a very large and fine Cake for which the newly wedded couple are tendered the *pious* regards of the *Devil*, and many wishes for a long life of uninterrupted joy and happiness, from the balance of the fraternity who participated in the feast.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE.

The Board of Examiners met on Saturday the 15th inst., and granted certificates to the following persons with the grades and time affixed:

NAMES.	ORTHOGRAPHY.	READING.	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.	GEOGRAPHY.	GRAMMAR.	TIME.
Ceph. C. Fetherling,	3	3	1	3	3	3	1
J. G. Thompson,	4	3	1	2	3	3	8
J. D. Laird,	2	2	1	1	2	1	18
D. Emerick,	1	1	1	4	2	2	14
J. D. Kirkhof,	2	2	2	4	2	2	8
Isaiah Poffenbarger,	2	3	3	3	4	1	4
Allen May,	2	2	2	4	1	3	8
J. H. Lanter,	1	1	1	2	4	2	14
John McKinstry,	1	1	1	2	2	3	16
E. F. Warner,	4	5	1	2	3	2	6
H. L. Keeling,	1	2	2	4	3	3	4
James T. Murphy,	1	1	1	1	2	2	20
John Porter,	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Mollie Smith,	1	2	1	3	2	2	14
Sophie Miller,	1	1	1	2	2	2	13
Lizzie McManus,	2	1	2	4	2	5	8
Hester Balentine,	1	1	1	2	2	2	18
David A. Gans,	2	2	1	4	4	3	4

In the above grade No. 1 denotes the highest, No. 4 the lowest grade.

Oct. 15, 1857. I. S. MORRIS, Clerk.

ANDREW J. NEWMAN, Plaintiff, vs. EBENEZER NEWMAN, and others, Defendents. | Preble Common Pleas Petition for Partition

Mary Jane Robinson and Sarah Elizabeth (late Robinson,) and ——— ———, her husband, are hereby notified that on the 10th day of September, A. D., 1857, the said Andrew J. Newman filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble County, Ohio, his certain petition against them and others, which is now pending, wherein the said plaintiff asks that partition may be made of the following premises situated in Preble County, to wit: "The West half of the South East quarter of Section ten, Township nine, Range two, East, &c.," and also asks for an account of rents due from the said Ebenezer Newman for the use and occupation of said premises. And they are further notified, that unless they appear, and answer or demur to said petition, on or before the second Saturday in December next, an order or orders will be taken in their absence.

W. J. GILMORE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Attest, L. B. OGDEN, Clerk.
Oct. 15, 1857.—6w.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Tobias McNutt, deceased, late of Preble County, Ohio.

MARY McNUTT, Admin'x.

Oct 15, 1857.—3t.