

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. THE TRIBUNE JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT Tiffin, Ohio.

FINE PRINTING OF EVERY VARIETY EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, SUCH AS GOLD, SILVER, & COLORED WORK BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, Chromo-lithographs, Engravings, Bill Heads, Notices, Circulars, Business Cards, Letter Heads, and every variety of stationery.

For the execution of the work the Tribune office has every instance equipped with the WORK OF ALL COMPETITORS.

IN 1854 AND 1855 PREMIUM FOR BEST JOB WORK \$250.00 TO BE AWARDED TO THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND BEST QUALITY OF WORK.

LOW AS ANY CITY IN OHIO. H. L. MOORE, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY. DR. FRANKLIN.

Dr. Franklin is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry, including the extraction of teeth, and the fitting of artificial dentures.

NOTICE. The undersigned has the agency of a half quarter section of land, situated near the city of Tiffin, Ohio.

PETER VANSTEN. BUGGY AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, east of the Court House, on Market Street.

J. M. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE, opposite Commercial Row.

W. F. & H. NOBLE, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law. OFFICE, one door south of Gallup's Jewelry Store, Up Stairs.

STEW & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE, in Commercial Row, over Gallup's Jewelry Store, nearly opposite the Court House.

LEWIS H. PIKE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will give prompt attention to all matters entrusted to his care.

WILLIAM GALLUP, CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER. All kinds of watches kept constantly on hand.

G. W. & E. J. CUNNINGHAM, PROPRIETORS OF ROCKLAND MILLS.

H. S. Wenner and Co., MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, ETC.

Tiffin & Ft. Wayne Rail Road. Office at the corner of Commercial Row.

TOMB, HUSS & CO. BANKERS. MAIN ST., Tiffin, Ohio.

R. L. GRIFFITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tiffin, Ohio. Office in Commercial Row.

THE SENECA MUTUAL. THE COMPANY INSURES GOOD PROPERTY on the most liberal terms.

GEORGE E. BENNETT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Tiffin, Ohio.

J. C. LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 424 Solideria, Chagray.

T. G. TOMSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE, Shaughan's Block, Up Stairs.

BITTENGER & PROUT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. GENERAL COLLECTING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

W. H. HITTENGER, Office in Commercial Row, Tiffin, Ohio.

THE Tiffin TRIBUNE.

HOSTILE ALIKE TO THE DESPOT AND DEMAGOGUE. FEARLESS FOR TRUTH, FOR GOD, AND HUMANITY.

VOL. IX,

TIFFIN, OHIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1857.

NO. 46.

THE TIPPIN TRIBUNE. Published on Friday of each week, and for subscribers at \$5.00 Per Annum. To mail subscribers, city costs of delivery are included when the paper is paid for in advance.

Poetry.

The following is old but good. How many readers can "make it out" at first trial?—SCRIPSCRAPOLOGY. An S A now I mean to write...

My M T head will scarce contain I calm I D A bright, But A T miles from you I must...

From virtue never D V B; Her influence B Y, Alike induces 10 denses...

As I if U cannot out a — Or cause us I, I hope U'll put a...

R U 4 an X A don 2 My cousin's heart and I? He offers in a...

He says he loves U X S, U're virtuous & Y's, In X L N C U L X...

This S A small U I C, I pray U X N Q's, I do not turn in F E G...

Now fare U well, dear K T J, I trust that U R true When this U C then U can say...

Miscellany.

The Kansas Apportionment Fraud. It is the duty of the governor to make an appointment for the territorial election.

He promised that the right should be secured by a "fair and full election." As he is President Buchanan's candidate...

The appointment has been made. What is its character? The Southern part of Kansas—South of the Kansas river—is the most earnest...

It is a city of stakes, almost houseless and tenantless. St. Charles is situated on both sides of the Big Cedar, partly on river, and partly on prairie ground.

Four years ago two log cabins were its only tenements, and their inmates, hardy pioneers charmed thither by the beauty of the spot and the fertility of the soil, considered themselves...

Two surveys, civil engineers, and general agents, Messrs. Ronaldson & Lee, men of high reputation; and ready to serve any person at a distance, wishing to procure, or dispose of lands in Iowa.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Buildings of all kinds, are being erected as fast as material and hands can be procured. And since the McGregors' St. Charles contains about one thousand inhabitants, and is fast increasing in population.

Western Correspondence.

St. Charles, Floyd Co. Iowa Aug. 21, 1857. H. L. McKee:—When I was leaving Seneca Co. for Northern Iowa, many of your readers requested me to send back a statement of the nature of the country and its prospects.

The surface of this country is principally beautiful rolling prairie. The ridges are not high and vary in width from ten to eighty rods.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

For streams and water power, I think I may safely assert, that this country can not be excelled. There are four streams, flowing down from Minnesota Territory, all crossing it diagonally, from the North West, to the South East.

All of these streams are well confined in their banks; deep and rapid, and the Cedars and Shell Rock each have water sufficient in the driest season to run large mills.

Independent Treasury.

The agitation of the project of an Independent Treasury by the Democracy, is in keeping with the wisdom that prompts to the locking of the stable door, after the horse is stolen.

The Democratic party had an overwhelming majority; and that the measure was defeated, nearly the entire Democratic delegation in the North West voting against it.

And it will be further recollected, by those who attended that Legislature, that John G. Breslin, then Treasurer of State, labored with all his energies to defeat the bill.

He declared openly, that if a measure imposing such unreasonable restrictions on the Treasurer, should become a law, he would resign his office.

And such was the effect of the influence he brought to bear on the Legislature, in person, through lobby members, and perhaps through the potent influence of some of the funds at present missing, that the measure was defeated.

The Democratic party, in advocating this Treasury scheme, virtually pass condemnation upon themselves, for neglecting to protect the Treasury as they might have done, from being pillaged by Breslin; because if it would prove a check on the Treasurer now, it would have done so then; falling in passing such a law then, they are throwing around the Treasury that protection which they say is essential to the safe-keeping of the money, and are therefore responsible for the money lost to the State according to their own showing, no manner by whom it was stolen.—Fidelity Jeffersonian.

Breslin Sustained. We have heretofore shown that the leaders of the Democratic party, by remaining silent and not exposing Breslin, when they knew he was guilty, became a participes criminis with him.

We have yet to see the first word of proof that John G. Breslin ever wrongfully or illegally appropriated a single dollar of the State's money during his entire term of office, but on the contrary, we have proof abundant that he did not.

INDIA.—Dates from Calcutta are to the 21st of June, from Madras to the 23rd of June, and from Bombay to July 1st. The mutiny was spreading among the troops of the Bengal army.

The mutiny was spreading among the troops of the Bengal army. The King of Oude had been arrested and imprisoned, proofs of his complicity in the revolt having been obtained. From Madras it is positively stated that Delhi has been captured, but the intelligence is regarded as premature, not being confirmed.

The dates from Hong Kong are to June 10th. The Chinese fleet had been destroyed after two severe engagements. The Chinese fought with unexampled obstinacy. The British had eighty-three killed and wounded. Major Kearsey was among the killed.

All was quiet in the North of China. Gov. Sammedary's War Over.—The Brave Returning.

The Missouri Democrat of yesterday, has the following: Some soldiers arrived on Saturday from Minnesota, and others arrived yesterday on the steamer Brazil, from that Territory.

They include the small detachment which recently was sent on the expedition for the purpose of exterminating In-ka-pa-du-tah's band of marauding Indians who were guilty of the atrocities at Spirit Lake, with which the country is already well acquainted.

Butler, the identical individual who shot and killed the son of In-ka-pa-du-tah, was among the party that arrived yesterday on the Brazil, and is a quiet looking sort of a fellow.

THE TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY. New Orleans, Aug. 5. The Tehuantepec Company publishes a card this morning, announcing its dissolution, stating as the causes, inability to arrange with owners of the Gary Grant, impossibility of getting mail contract, and discovery of the fact that the Sloc tide is not in this company.

President Laere, Benjamin and Soule went to Mexico by the last steamer, to make new arrangements.

The number of locomotives running in the United States, says the American Engineer, is probably 9,000. The proportion of engines to length of road will average one to every three miles—for while some of the Western roads have but one to every five or six miles, many others, like the Erie, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, &c., have nearly one for every two miles.

A destructive fire occurred at St. Paul, Minn., on the morning of the 4th inst., destroying 17 houses and property to the amount of \$50,000.

The transfer of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, to the Central Railroad Co. took place, week before last.

LIBERTY STRUCKEN OUT.—We have heard it remarked, and our observation leads us to believe it true, that the modern democratic administrations have stricken the word "LIBERTY" from all new coin.

Did they think it would not pass south with this American "password" on its face? or did they erase it in order to "keep step to the music of the Union"? Straws show which way the wind blows.—Perry's Journal.

Ex-Secretary Dohndorf at Fayetteville Va., on Wednesday the 6th inst.

Minnesota Bogus Convention.

The last intelligence from Minnesota was that the Constitutional Convention remained divided—the Republican members, being the majority and a quorum, working away in a legitimate manner from day to day, and the seceding faction "Democracy," persisting in holding illegitimate, outside sessions.

The Minnesota Times of the 23rd ult., gives the condition of affairs at the scene of action as follows: The "Dead Rabbits" met in the Council Chamber in what they call "convention."

They have been there two weeks parlaying, fustianing and adjourning from day to day, and some of the self-avowed members have yet to be sworn in, and no permanent organization has yet been effected! They have not called the roll, for there is no roll to call.

Forty-three members were all they could muster, until the arrival of six half-breeds from Pembina, one bogus interloper from Houston, and from St. Anthony—all of them without certificates, and unable to obtain any unless they forge them.

Yesterday they pretended to have fifty-four men present, which, counting bogus and all, the "delegates" from Pembina, Superior, Nebraska and British America, are not a quorum of the Convention!

Perceiving the dilemma, Judge Sherrill, in the presence of three or four other Judges, an ex-Governor, and lawyers innumerable, stated that it was not necessary to have a quorum, that they could proceed to business and draft a constitution without a majority!

This is a brazen law, and we hope the people of Minnesota, and law-makers abroad will make a note of it.

Thus stand the two bodies. The Convention has moved straight on, legitimately and determinedly, yet with caution, and the new constitution begins to assume a tangible shape under their prudent moulding.

The Democratic meeting is not a whit further advanced than it was two weeks ago—except forging half a dozen extra certificates—and is not organized! Let the people understand what their servants are about.

Ohio Politics. Some 23,000 Clay Whigs of Ohio voted for Fillmore, through prejudice against Fremont and a misapprehension of the position of the Republican party, which they confounded with Abolitionism.

But the Dred Scott decision, and the recent slave hunts on Ohio soil have brushed the sand out of their eyes, and they are now rallying with their old political associates under the Republican banner, save a faction of bitter enemies of proslavery and nativistic sentiments who have joined the slave Democracy, where they naturally and properly belong.

In the counties of Belmont, Gallia, Meigs, Logan, Scioto, Clermont, Highland and Lawrence, where the largest Fillmore vote was cast, the old Whigs propose to vote the Republican ticket this coming fall, on the basis of "opposition to the pro-slavery administration, and the slavery of papal influence."

A similar consolidation is going on in Hamilton county, which if effected will leave the "dead rabbit" party in the vanguard.

The defection of twenty-five or thirty thousand "Clay Whigs" lost the opposition seven members of Congress. They have been sorry and ashamed of their conduct ever since. They will make amends hereafter, by putting the dead rabbits through on the fast line up salt river.

A sagacious friend writes to us from Zanesville: "We are all united now; there will be but two parties in the field in Ohio this fall: the Republicans and the Amalgamationists. We will re-elect Chase this fall by 30,000 majority. I opposed him last time, as did many of my townsmen, but we are all for him on the next head and for his executor after him should he die."

We don't want any more slave hunts in Ohio, or arresting white men because they refuse to take the runaway Niggers. We have had enough of this bloodhound business in the Buckeye State!—Chicago Tribune.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL TO PAY DEBTS, BUT CONSTITUTIONAL TO MAKE DEBTS.—The Statesman is making a great outcry because Gov. Chase took the responsibility of borrowing money to pay the July interest on the State debt, and thus saved the honor of Ohio, without calling an extra session of the Legislature.

It affects just now especially regard for the Constitution. We are glad to see that the central organ has become aware of the existence of this instrument. It will be remembered that in the year 1855, when there was no Legislature in session, the loonoo officials exceeded the appropriations on the new State House alone, the enormous sum of \$249,778.31.

This was done in defiance of the Constitution, and the Republican officers had to devise means to pay their debts, as well as to meet the State's obligations; but the Statesman then had no word of censure for these offenders—these loonoo officials who violated the Constitution. It probably thought that they did not deserve any. If this be so, we may fairly presume that the central organ thinks it unconstitutional to pay the debts of the State, but perfectly constitutional to make debts for the state to pay!—State Journal.

LIBERTY STRUCKEN OUT.—We have heard it remarked, and our observation leads us to believe it true, that the modern democratic administrations have stricken the word "LIBERTY" from all new coin.

Did they think it would not pass south with this American "password" on its face? or did they erase it in order to "keep step to the music of the Union"? Straws show which way the wind blows.—Perry's Journal.

Ex-Secretary Dohndorf at Fayetteville Va., on Wednesday the 6th inst.

The Little Tin Falls.

At about six o'clock in the afternoon, a person cannot walk through the quietest street in the city without meeting men, each with a little tin pail in his hand. As the bearer swings it at his side, and raps it against his large buttons, one can readily know that it is empty—Where has he been? One may not be able to see anything in the pail, but after all it has a pleasant story in it.

Before the breakfast things are washed and put away, it is placed upon the table by a good industrious woman who rose before the sun to prepare the morning meal and bath and dress her children. Her hands and feet have been busy all the morning, and now she stops all other work to see the laboring husband off to work, and prepare his noon meal for him.

The bread and meat, the large piece of pie, the ginger bread and cookies, and perhaps some dainty bit which she has saved for the man she loves, are placed in the little tin pail, one after another, until it is full, and the lid placed snugly on. He, the laborer stands by and looks on. When all is finished, he gives a kiss to the young wife, says a pleasant good morning to his wife, takes his pail in his hand, and away he goes.

From that time he disappears for the day. No one asks where he goes, and few know. He swings the hammer, or pushes the planet or practices some other handicraft, in doors or out. He toils all day for bread and clothing for himself and family. His arms are strong, his heart is courageous, and his mind content.

The rich roll by in his carriage, but he cares not. Gay idlers attract his eye for a moment but he despises them. When noon time comes, and the long whistles sound at the shop, he drops his work, and opens his little tin pail. Down goes the meat with the true seal, and the bread tastes as sweet as manna, for he has the health that labor brings. At last he reaches the bottom, and his eyes moisten as he sees there a piece of fruit, or some little delicacy, which the kind wife had smuggled in unknown to him—something which had cost her self-denial.

Isn't that a sweet meal? With his appetite, and with the sweet associations which attend it, it is a feast for the gods.

The whistles sound again, and again the strong hands and courageous heart are at work. The day is now upon the wane, but he grows little weary, for there is a warm place in his heart that feeds the fire on which willing labor depends. His eyes are lifted to the clock hour after hour, during pauses in his labor, and down falls the tardy index, until, at last, the stroke of six rings out, and the whistle of release for the day gives its welcome blast. Before him are twelve blessed hours of rest.

The rough hands are washed, the shirt sleeves rolled down and buttoned, the coat put on, the little tin pail taken from its hiding place, and he is in the street again. Now we meet him. Now the streets are full of the little tin pails.—They are carried by men who have self respect, who live manly lives, and earn their bread, and owe not any man, "—

The little tin pails ring carelessly at their side, the celebration of the day's labor achieved—of hard money hardly won.—The little tin pails, and bags the privilege of carrying them into houses and tenements scattered all over the city. In five hundred of these, the table is newly set out, and at the fire sits the newly dressed wife and the hissing tea-pot, awaiting the husband's return. Behold the family group gathered around the evening board! Before these healthy appetites how quickly the viands disappear! And then, the good wife washes the tea things where they stood, and the little tin pail is cleanly wiped out and polished off for the next day's service. Thus, and thus again, the days go round, with long sweet sleep between.

Toiling—rejoicing—sorrowing—Onward through life he goes! Each morning sees some task begin. Each evening sees it close. Something attempted, something done. He has earned a night's repose.

God bless the laborer! God bless his companion the little tin pail! May it evermore be as full of love's sweet associations as it is filled each morning with food, and may the food never fail! Few understand how truly the little tin pail is the index of the prosperity of a community.

The more thickly we meet them in the streets the more prosperous do we know that we are growing. Oh, let us feel kindly towards those who bear them. For labor is the truly honorable thing among men. There is not a neatly graded lawn, a pretty garden, or well trained tree that does not tell of it. It builds magnificent cities, and creates navies, and bridges rivers, and lays the railroad track, and forms every part of the flying locomotive.

Whoever a steamer ploughs the waves, or the long canal bears the nation's inland wealth; wherever wheat fields wave and the mill wheels turn, there labor is the cooperator and king. The newspaper, wherever it spreads its wings, bears with it the impress of toiling hands. Should not the laborer be well fed? Should he not be well housed? Should he not save the best wife and prettiest children in the world? Should not the man who produces all we have to eat, drink, and wear, be honored? To us, there is more true poetry about the laborer's life and work than any other man's under heaven.

If he toils manfully, honestly, efficiently and contentedly, The little tin pail should be a badge of nobility, everywhere and in the "good time coming, boys," it will be.

Judge Jordan, of Ft. Wayne, Ia., has been appointed U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

Traveling Facilities.

Since the change of time on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Mad River & Lake Erie railroads, the Express trains are doing a very handsome passenger business. These trains leave Cincinnati at 5.55 P. M., Dayton at 8, and make Sandusky at 3 P. M., connecting north with all the Express lines East and West. The road is in excellent order and has but few curves, consequently the highest speed may be attained without danger.

All who travel this route will acknowledge that there is less annoyance from dust than on almost any other, and the country through which it passes is not surpassed for fertility and beauty—and there is no section of the State more highly cultivated. At this time the bountiful harvest of grain and grass with which the country is blessed, along the road looks magnificent.

The most of the wheat is out, and we never before saw the shocks so thick upon the ground. Fruit too is quite abundant, and the peach orchards, of which there are many, give promise of an abundant yield.

However much stockholders of railroads generally complain, the farmers and the country generally are reaping a hundred per cent. on every dollar invested yearly; this we were forcibly reminded of a few days since by observing the extra ordinary growth of the country through which the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad passes. Five years ago this road passed through miles of continued wilderness, with here and there a small log house and a few acres cleared. Now the whole country is dotted with thriving villages and highly improved farms. The log house is giving away to the handsome brick dwelling, and the owners of land which they bought at from \$1.25 to 2.50 per acre, can now readily sell for from \$25 to 50, in many instances, \$75 per acre. Land in no part of the world has risen so rapidly as it has in Ohio since the introduction of railroads. We are glad to perceive, however, that there is a prospect now that stockholders in all of the railroads have at last a prospect of receiving some remuneration for their enterprise and capital, particularly on the Cincinnati, Dayton, Mad River and Lake Erie railroads. The administration of Superintendent C. C. Danais, has been eminently successful. Since he took charge of the M. R. & L. E. road, the receipts have been greatly increased and the expenditures diminished. He has shown to the satisfaction of the public that he understands his business, is a working man, and requires every one employed on the road to follow his example. No accidents now happen. His engineers and conductors are all men of sober habits and able, prompt, constantly on the look-out and always on time.

Those who wish to take a comfortable ride East at this season of the year, have leisure, and like a steamboat ride, cannot enjoy themselves better than to go to Sandusky and there take the Bay City to Detroit, from which city they have a choice of routes to the East either by the fine Lake steamers or the Great Western railroad.—Dayton Gazette.

MOVEMENTS OF FILLMORE WALKER.—The New Orleans Delta chronicles some of the movements of this would be hero, as follows:

Gen. Walker, accompanied by Col. Slatter, of this city, took his departure, to-day, for Mobile, on a tour devoted to the purpose of rounding up the hearts of the people between that point and Richmond, Va., to furnish the "sinews of war" which he needs to go back and consummate the sack he has undertaken of Americanizing Nicaragua. It is his intention, we understand, to stop at all the principal intermediate points long enough to kindle the fire of Southern patriotism in each place, and we have no doubt the enthusiasm of Colonel Slatter will prove a valuable auxiliary to the cause of the General, and that success will crown his exertions during this tour. A large proportion of the "material aid" necessary for the new expedition has been already secured, and it is confidently expected that the amount still wanting will be raised without difficulty through Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Virginia, under the direct appeals of Gen. Walker himself.

Record of the Democratic Candidate for Governor. The article from the Ohio State Journal, exposing the free soil antecedents of H. B. Payne, the nominee of the late Convention at Columbus, for Governor, which we reprint this morning, is a particularly refreshing illustration of the degeneracy of the Democracy of Ohio.—

Gen. Walker, in reference to the rumored intention of General Walker to return to Nicaragua, the Washington States says: "If General Walker leaves this country again for Nicaragua, he will do so without any violation of our neutrality laws;" nor will he, in our humble opinion, pursue any course calculated to involve this Government in difficulties.

The sales of lands by the Illinois Central R. R. Co. for the week ending the 23d inst., amounted to 15,937.73 acres, or \$187,946.15.

A new paper is to be started