Tiffin Weekly Tribune.

M. L. M'KEE. J. W. BAILEY.

M'KEE & BAILEY,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

The TRIBUNE is published every Friday Morning, at $1.50 per annum in advance. Office, Shawhan's Block, corner of Main and Market streets.

Friday Morning, May 27, 1859.

To the Republicans of Seneca County.

In pursuance of a call of the Republican State Central Committee, a Delegate Convention will assemble at Columbus, on Thursday, June 23, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Auditor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, Supreme Court Judge, Member of Board of Public Works, and Commissioner of Common Schools. Seneca County is entitled to four delegates in said Convention. The undersigned deems it entirely inexpedient, at this season of the year, to call the farmers from their work, to attend a convention at the county seat, for the purpose of selecting said delegates, and would, therefore, urge the Republicans in the county, as many as can make it convenient, to consider themselves delegates and be in attendance at Columbus, on said day, to cast the vote of Seneca County. By order of the Rep. Cen. Com.

Tiffin, May 5, '59. LEANDER STEM, Sec'y

Remember,

The Republican State Convention comes off, at Columbus, next Thursday. The interests of the North-West should be looked after and we hope to see Seneca county fully represented.

Disfranchising the Foreigners.

The characteristic feature of Democratic orthodoxy is being fully developed in regard to the Massachusetts Amendment clause. Our neighbor of the *Advertiser* is peculiarly affected with the mania. He pours opon the Republican party a shower of abuses, and tries to convince himself, and the Democratic party generally, of the hypocrisy which governs those whose object is to disfranchise foreigners and place them in an inferior position to the negro. Hear how our neighbor discourseth:

"A Republican Legislature presented the amendment to the people for their sanction. From the very hour, it was offered to the Legislature, the Democratic politicians, and the Democratic journals of Massachusetts labored might and main against it. At the ballot-box they warred the monstrous, unjust and ungenerous measure. But what could they do! This State was a "freedom-shrieking" one—the very hot-bed of abolitionism—and the black republicans having determined to adopt the amendment, done so. They are largely in the majority in Massachusetts, and they alone could have rejected this infamous proposition. They would listen to no protests of the Democracy."

This is about as fair a specimen of "freedom-shrieking," as it has been our want to observe; and it is quite evident that so far from feeling any regret for the unjust discrimination which has been made against that class of citizens, our neighbor feels glad of it—not from any hatred towards foreigners, but because it offers a prospect to store up a little party advantage out of the wrong. In the above paragraph it is claimed that because the Republican party is in power, upon its holders alone rest the responsibility of this unwarrantable policy of proscription, when every intelligent reader, at all acquainted with the facts, knows that there was a concerted arrangement agreed upon among the leaders of the Democratic party in Massachusetts to carry the proposition into effect for the express purpose of injuring the Republican party. This fact was admitted by the leading organ of Democracy in New York, on the eve of the election, and the result is before the world.

Our neighbor chronicles the adoption of this proscriptive amendment with great flourish of "head-lines," but in the excitement of his laborious efforts he forgets to dwell upon the "overwhelming majority" sufficient to give the figures. On looking over the returns we find that about 26,000 votes only were cast for the amendment, and 14,000 against it; making the entire vote polled 40,000. According to the returns of the last election the Republican vote of the State, was 122,000; Democratic vote 38,000. Therefore, if only 26,000 votes were cast for the amendment, when the Democrats were 38,000 strong, and as our neighbor says "from the very hour it was offered to the Legislature, the Democratic politicans and the Democratic journals of Massachusetts labored might and main against it," how came it to pass! According to this showing, and in view of the fact that the leading Republican papers, and more than half of the Congressional delegation opposed the amendment, will our neighbor be kind enough to give us some idea of the probable proportion of Democrats in this 14,000? Here, then, is another evidence of the truth of the assertion of the New York organ.

If these figures are correct (taken from official reports) we feel ourselves safe and justified in reaffirming our former statement, to-wit. That through a fusion of the Democrats and Know Nothings of Massachusetts this odious proscriptive amendment became a law. But our neighbor goes a little further. He wishes to make the Republican party of the several states responsible for the acts of one—(we deny this amendment to be a Republican measure.) Let us apply the principle to the Democratic party. The constitution of New Hampshire provides that no Catholic shall be eligible for state offices. This restriction has been in force since the foundation of the State government. For twenty years the Democratic party held undisputed rule, and during that time repeated efforts were made to remove this inhibition; but the effort was uniformly defeated by large majorities! It was in the power of the Democrats at any time to wipe out this objectionable provision—infinitely more proscriptive and anti-Republican than the Massachusetts amendment, as it denied men the ordinary right of citizenship, on account of their religious belief. Such, however, only serves to illustrate the secret workings of Democracy.

Habeas Corpus Granted.

Last week, application was made before the Ohio Supreme Court, by Judge Spaulding, for a *habeas corpus*, in behalf of Bushnell and Langston, now under sentence at Cleveland. The writ was granted and made returnable on Tuesday last, commanding the prisoners to be brought before the Court, when a hearing will be had. Whether the U. S. Marshal will obey the writ or not is uncertain. We shall see.

Democratic Principles.

It is the general opinion, in a free country, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and he who would watch and defend this privilege, is but discharging the great debt he owes to common humanity. The wisdom and valor of our ancestors bequeathed to us the blessings of free institutions, which were intended to place liberty under the guardianship of public virtue, and it is these noble institutions which daring official abuses, emboldened by impunity, would now pervert to the destruction of liberty, by undermining every guarantee provided for its security. The Administration stands forth to-day as the great beacon light of Democratic principles, and as it directs must its followers subscribe, else they are traitors to the *Mogul*. Democratic principles claim to be the same to-day they were a half a century ago, yet in the face of this declaration has not every sacred regard inculcated by the founders of the Democratic party been trampled under foot, and the patronage and whole influence of the executive brought to bear upon judicial prerogatives and elections—from the humblest representative trust to the Senator of the United States! So wavering has the Democratic party become, that it is questionable whether it is governed by principle at all. If it is, it is directly the reverse of those which were taught by the author and and acknowledged oracle of the Democratic faith—which gave that great man the confidence and support of the people—and which originally established the ascendancy of the party in the councils of the nation. It is time that the intelligent and patriotic people of this country were waking up to a true sense of their condition. They have been duped quite long enough by mere name; every principle belonging to which, in its proper interpretation, and in its ancient and honorable traditions, being openly renounced and disregarded by those who now assume it.

It is assumed, with perhaps a degree of plausibility, that one of the chief arts by which the dominant party has managed so long to hold possession of the government, is by the fabrication of sectional issues, and the fomentation of sectional jealousies to divide the country, thus preventing numerous masses of virtuous and honorable men in both sections, who cordially agree in detestation of their practices, from uniting in any efficient co-operation to displace them from power. A preponderance of power, and the nationalization of slavery are the ends for which the Democracy are seemingly laboring at the present day. In the South they have put themselves forward as the special and exclusive friends of the rights of the slave-holding states, thereby gaining for themselves a strong foothold. They concoct political issues for the South, by which means they secure a majority of her votes; a programme is arranged for the North, and, while some equivocate about the meaning and import of words, the influence of Administration patronage, and the cunning devices of scheming politicians put freemen into false and untenable positions, and consequently defeat. In short the Democratic party stands forth to-day without a prestige of right for that high moral character which disdains communion with fraud, unfairness or indirection of any sort; and that our readers may see how far this representation is justified by facts, we have only to refer them to the humiliating history and sequel of the Lecompton constitution and of the English bill; of the recent trial for violating the provisions of the fugitive slave act; of the system of "packed juries" in order to insure crimination, &c. &c.

Tiffin Union Schools.

The closing exercises of these schools will take place on Friday, June 3d, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M, at a Pic Nic in the woodlands near Springdale. The exercises will be brief, consisting of the essays of the graduating class, the presentation of Diplomas by Earl Bill, Esq., and brief remarks to the pupils and their parents by the Superintendent. After these exercises, if there is not a good time generally, it will be the fault of all the inhabitants of Tiffin and vicinity, who are most cordially invited to attend. D.

Death of Humboldt.

Baron Von Humboldt, the great traveler, philanthropist and man of science, is dead. He was a man of giant intellect and has given to the world in his "Cosmos," a monument of his genius, that will make him remembered, long after the Kings who have delighted to do him honor, will have been forgotten. He had nearly finished his ninetieth year. His labors, of late, had been great, and made sad inroads upon his health.

Desperate Encounter.

A desperate attempt was made on Wednesday evening last to rob Mr. Keck, the thorough Mail Agent on the N. Y. & E. Railroad, whilst the train was at full speed near Elmyra. A big ruffian attempted to stifle him with chloroform, but failing in that, attempted to use a revolver and brass knuckles. Being foiled of his purpose, he jumped from the cars down an embankment one hundred feet in height, and escaped.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Rev. Dr. Haskill is the assumed name and title of an enterprising individual, formerly a wandering juggler, known as the Fakir of Siva. This man had been engaged at a salary of a thousand dollars, as a clergyman, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.—He did not, however, give satisfaction.—His preaching (if preaching it may be called) consists merely in harangues, stories and anecdotes, and his manner of conducting meetings was so disgusting that the most aged and experienced of the church were grieved, and ventured to state their grievances, whereupon he came down upon them in the most vituperative manner in the pulpit. Such have been his course and conduct that the church is quite broken up. It is rumored that the preacher and conjuror has eloped with a young lady of Lafayette, Indiana, and the western folks seem inclined to brand him as an impostor.

DEATH OF MRS. KEY.—Mrs. Mary Taylor Key, died at Baltimore on Wednesday last, at the advanced age of 75 years.—The venerable lady was the widow of Francis S. Key, author of the "Star Spangled banner," and mother of the unfortunate Phillip Barton Key, of Washington Cty.

STATE ARSENAL.—Mr. Rodgers, State Architect, has prepared plans for the new Arsenal to be erected this summer, on the old Penitentiary lot. The building will be 60x100 feet, two stories high, with a tower at each corner, and ornamented with military devices.—*O. S. Journal.*

☞The first book auction of which we have any account was held in England in 1676.

☞The two wife-murderers, Evans and Jacobi, were executed at Pittsburgh on Friday last.

☞Jacob Little, the well known N. Y. stock broker, has failed. His liabilities it is said amount to $2,000,000.

☞The Perrysburg *Journal* says that more corn will be planted in Wood county, this season, than ever before.

☞John M. Harlan has been nominated by the Opposition for Congressman, in the Ashland District, Kentucky. The Democratic candidate is W. E. Simms.

☞The name of Lieutenant Governor Welker has been prominently suggested in connection with the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge.

☞Wm. T. Coggeshall of Columbus, and John Lynch of Circleville are mentioned by the Republicans, as suitable persons for the office of State School Commissioner.

☞The Democracy of Ohio went through the farce of holding a State Nominating Convention, at Columbus yesterday. What the result was we are not able to announce this week.

☞J. Birney Marshal, has started a new Democratic weekly paper at Columbus, to advocate the claims of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency. It is called the "*People's Press.*"

☞The Perrysburg Journal claims that the North-West should have a candidate on the Republican State ticket, and recommends Judge Cook, for Lieutenant Governor, in behalf of that section.

☞Hon. W. Y. Gholson of Hamilton county, we learn, has declined the appointment of special examiner of the Treasury tendered him by the Governer in consequence of prior engagements.

☞A correspondent of the *Ohio State Journal*, writing from this section, suggests the name of Col. M. H. Kirby of Wyandot county, in connexion with the office of Secretary of State.

☞The Louisville Courier very strongly hints that Mr. Breckinridge endorses "the Douglas heresy of non-protection"—an unpardonable crime in the eyes of the Slave-Code Democracy.

☞Hon. William Y. Gholson, of Cincinnati, has been appointed by the Governor, to be special examiner of the State Treasury, in connection with the Auditor under the act of March 30, 1857.

☞The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (O. S.) convened at Indianapolis on Wednesday of last week. That of the United Presbyterian church convened at Xenia, O., on the same day.

☞Paul Morphy, the great chess player, arrived in New York, on board the *Persia* last Friday week. He played several games in the evening at the rooms of the New York chess club winning every game.

☞The Ohio State Journal says; A correspondent writes us from Springfield that Mr. Hunt, of Clark County, had one hundred sheep killed, by worthless dogs, on the night of the 23d ult. The sheep were valued at $300.

☞A distressing railroad accident on the New York Central Road, near Syracuse, is reported by telegraph. One person was instantly killed, two or three mortally injured, and fifteen to twenty seriously hurt.

☞The latest Presidential gossip at New York is that the Hards are moving for the nomination of JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, for President, and of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, for Vice President.

☞Postmaster General Holt has asked the official opinion of the Attorney General as to the power of the Department to discontinue the great Overland Mail Route to California. Judge Holt doubts his authority in the premises.

☞The Logansport, Ind., Journal says that gold has been found among quartz at Tippecanoe river, two miles from Winnemac, which has been tested, and proved to be of a pure quality, rating as high as 20 carats, or only four carats from perfect purity.

☞On the 16th inst., eight buildings in Stevenson's Block, at Memphis, Tenn. were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000. A severe tornado, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over the city the same night, unroofing a number of houses.

☞The Opposition in the Memphis (Tenn.) District, have nominated John T. L. Sneed, for Congressman. The District is usually rather a close one, but now there are two Democrats running for the place, Avery, member of the last Congress, and Currin. Mr. Sneed's election is of course to be expected.

☞The fire-eating Democracy of Lowndes county, Miss., held a Convention recently, at which they resolved, among other silly things, that in the event of the election of a Black Republican President the honor of the Southern States will require them to dissolve the Union, and prevent the inauguration of the candidate thus chosen! The fools are not all dead yet, down South.

☞The attorney sent by the administration to defend the Kentucky and Ohio kidnappers, did not accomplish a continuance to the October term of the court. They have, however, until July next to prepare their defence, and to procure witnesses.

Attorney Belden moved to have the kidnappers tried separately but the court overruled the motion.

COMMENDABLE.—John C. Grannis, Esq., of Cleveland, last week resigned his office of U. S. Commissioner, that he might no longer be subject to do the dirty work of the slave catching administration. This is characteristic of a freeman. There is nothing in this Union more repugnant to high minded, honorable men than the Fugitive Slave Law, except it be the administration of James Buchanan.

Letter from a Pike's Peaker!

THE HUMBUG EXPOSED.

FORT KEARNEY K. T.,
May 7 1859.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—The game is played out; the bubble has burst, and the fools are returning home, and if their eyes have been opened so have their pockets; therefore, all things considered, the balance sheet is about on the level.

Well, to particularize *slightually* (as Phœnix has it) I will inform you and your readers that Pike's Peak is the most unmitigated humbug that was ever invented; and it was conducted in this wise:

A few men went there with goods, and laid out town sites, got a few honest men there, who finding themselves taken in, wrote true statements to their friends, but the expressman, to whom the letters were entrusted for transmission to the states, was in the employ of the proprietors of Denver and Auraria cities, and he made it his business to open all letters, thereby acquainting himself with the hand writing, the address, and to some extent the history of said familes, thus enabling himself to *send favorable* accounts of the Gold Mines to different parts of the United States, all of which were the basest forgerics. The originals were never sent.—You will ask how I know these things, as I did not go through to the Mines, and I will give you a moiety of the testimony on that subject.

In the first place, I have met several men, with whom I was acquainted, and in whom I have the most implicit confidence, wen who are experienced in the California Mines, and have been and prospected at every place where it was said gold could be found—I have met these men returning and they say there is not gold enough to pay *ten cents per day* to the man and in consequence there is suffering enough at and near the Peak to cause humanity to shudder; and in fact all along the road; and those who got through were so much incensed at the fabricators of the humbug, that they shot one dead, and hung two more to the first tree, which, although illegal, was a just fate, for men are starving and dying all along the road, and they are the murderers.

Report has just come in that four men now lie dead within thirty miles of this place notwithstanding the officers at the Fort are doing all they can to amelio rate the condition of the destitute.

No papers or letters have been carried to Cherry Creek or the Peak, consequently the only persons who are astonished at the immense emigration are those few persons at the Peak to whom all the favorable correspondence was imputed; some of whom in consequence of the immense emigration, started for home to prevent their friends from coming. I have seen one of them meet his brother and heard him ask where he was going; the brother then pulled out about a dozen letters in which he was urged by all means to come to the mines at any sacrifice, all of which were forgeries. They both went immediately home. I could multiply cases of a similar character but it is useless; if what I have written will not deter men from coming, they must be mad indeed; and it has been said "whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." This has been literally fulfilled in many cases this spring.

Now, in conclusion, I will add a word about myself, which is, that after seeing a little more of the territory of Kansas; I am coming home, and probably shall be more contented to pull teeth than I was two months ago—for I have found better gold diggins in Tiffin than there is at Pike's Peak.

The other Tiffin boys will probably turn back before reaching this point.

Respectfully yours F. FRANKLIN.

P. S. All of our boys are in good health and I may say spirits, notwithstanding we have been most gloriously humbugged.

Later from Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, May 20.—The first overland express from Denver City, arrived this morning, ten days out, bringing $700 in shot and scale gold and four passengers.

Advices from Denver City to the 9th inst., report a large force employed in building ditches along Cherry Creek.—One "Tom" with a limited supply of water yielded an ounce the first day. The accounts from the mountains are conflicting. There is still too much snow and ice to operate to advantage.

The general aspect of the news is favorable. It is supposed that gold dust will arrive by the following stages. The miners value the dust at $20 per ounce.

The route is 625 miles in length, and is pronounced to possess superior facilities as evidenced by the quickness of this, the first trip.

Celebration of the Overland Express.

LEAVENWORTH, May 21.—The celebration to-day in honor of the arrival of the first overland express passed off with great eclat. The procession composed of military, firemen and civilians proceeded outside of the city and escorted the pioneer coaches, which were decorated with appropriate devices, to the Planter's Hotel, where speeches were made by prominent citizens. The festivities will be concluded with a supper and grand ball. Several thousand persons participated; the occasion was one of much enthusiasm.

More Trouble in Utah.

NEW YORK, May, 23.—Private advices from Utah indicate further serious troubles in that Territory. The differences so long existing between the executive and judiciary are about to result in a collission between the U. S. troops under Gen. Johnston, and the Mormon military under Gen. Wells—5000 of the latter having been called out by Gov. Cumming to protect the citizens from what he deems the usurpation of authority on the part of judges and military.

A detachment of United States troops accompanied by ten or twelve officers left this city this evening for camp Floyd, Utah.

Gold in Ross County.

The editor of the Circleville *Herald* has been shown some gold, said to have been taken from a running stream, on the farm of Daniel Hecter, in Buckskin township, Ross county, about twenty miles from Chillicothe. The *Herald* says that gold has undoubtedly been discovered, but whether in sufficient quantities to pay, is yet to be determined.

The Kidnappers on Bail.

A letter from Elyria to the Cleveland *Herald*, says that the kidnappers, Jennings, Lowe, Mitchell and Davis, gave bail on Thursday in the sum of $800 each and were released from jail.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Saturday, May 21.—The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southamton, with dates from London and Liverpool to Wednesday, the 11th inst., has arrived here. Although her advices are not so late as the telegraph dispatches to Cork, brought by the city of Baltimore, and intercepted off Cape Race, there are some items of interest.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Piedmont has laid an embargo on all Austrian vessels in Sardinian ports, but neutral property is to be respected. A revolution is expected to occur at Como, Lombardy, the tri-color flag having been hoisted by the people before the Castle. The Austrian Commander had imposed a contribution of 300,000 francs on the town of Vercilli. The subscription to the new French loan opened on the 7th inst.—300,000,000 francs were already subscribed. The French garrison at Rome is to be maintained entire.

The London correspondent of the Commercial says that preparations are going on at every arsenal and dock-yard throughout the country. Gibraltar and all other important stations, and the force of marines is to be increased by 2,000 men.

The manning of the navy is also making favorable progress. Every day furnishes new proofs of the fact of a secret agreement menacing to England, having been concluded between France and Russia, and the correspondent says; "No one ought to feel surprised if we wake up early some morning to a consciousness that we may spare ourselves all further discussion on the neutrality question."

The Independence Belge contains a rumor that explanations have been asked of France by England as to a phrase in the Imperial manifesto, in anticipating the independence of Italy to the Adriatic, implies the entire disregard of the treatise of 1815, and that the replies having appeared sufficient in London, a better understanding appeared between the two.

Le Nord says: "The Cabinets of London and Berlin have resolved to maintain a strict neutrality in the present war.

The London Times says: "It seems impossible that the Austrians can retire without fighting a battle, and it is equally impossible that the French can remain much longer without striking a blow at them.

There was a good demand for discount at the bank. The expectations of a further movement of the bank to 5 per cent. seems for the present to have subsided.

A Turin paper says that there is appearance of an approaching great battle on the ground of Marengo.

A Berne dispatch says: "Advices from the frontiers of Lombardy state that the inhabitants of Valtellare are making great purchases of arms and ammunition, and a revolution appears imminent."

A French squadron is in the Adriatic.

A new ministry has been formed in Florence.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany, who is a Colonel in the Austrian dragoons, is about to take active service with his regiment.

Four English ships-of-the-line and a frigate had reached Gibraltar.

A secret address from Garribaldi, Vice-President of the national society of Italy is published. It instructs immediate insurrection; the vanquishing and disorganizing of the Austrian army; the interruptions of its communications; the appointment of provisional governments under King Victor Emanuel; the abolition of taxes on bread, corn, &c.; the levy of troops by conscription, and the enrollment of volunteers, &c.

Mass Convention at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 24.

A mass convention of the foes of the fugitive slave act, was to-day well attended. Large numbers were present from the Reserve counties. Everything orderly. Declarations were made denouncing the Fugitive Slave Law and Dred Scott decision. Resolutions were also read of the same tenor, declaring the fugitive act unconstitutional, and the Supreme Court degenerated and subservient to party politics.

The conviction of the Oberlin men is disgraceful and unparalleled. The prisoners were entitled to their liberty. The freedom of country rests with the great Republican party.

Speeches were made by Giddings, Chase Wade and others.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The overland mail with dates to the 25th ult., arrived here to-day. Broderick and Gwin were mustering their respectives forces for the ensuing campaign. There will be two Democratic tickets in the field—Lecompton and anti-Lecompton. The State Convention is to be held at Sacramento June 15.

Fire.

ZANESVILLE, May 20.—A portion of the County Infirmary was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $10,000; no insurance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 20.—The two democratic candidates for Congress in the sixth district—Rice, independent: and Garrard, regular, had a difficulty at Boonville, on Monday. Rice was badly shot twice, and a man named Smith, killed. No further particulars received.

Destructive Fire.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—A destructive fire occurred at Horricon, Wis., this morning, destroying property to the amount of $250,000. Insurance only $1000.—Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Unity and Strength of the Republican Party.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

Whilst the National Democracy are falling to pieces from one end of the country to the other, it is satisfactory to know that the administration of national affairs will devolve upon a powerful, compact and harmonious organization. Were the Republican party in the same disorganized condition as the National Democratic party—were the opposition to the latter as chaotic in the North as in the South, patriotic feeling might well be subject to disquietude and apprehension. No party could elect President by the electoral vote. Congress would be a miniature, or rather a microcosm of the several jarring minorities into which the people would be divided. Were it even possible to constitute a Federal Administration from such material it would be utterly impossible to give it a policy. An Administration is powerless without a strong party in both branches of Congress.

No affirmative policy could be adopted by a President and Cabinet, springing from the bargainings and intrigues of two or more discordant factions. The country under such a regime would suffer, and the Federal Government would lose its prestige both at home and abroad. In view therefore, of the expulsion of the National Democracy from power in 1860, it is a matter of rejoicing that no party interregnum shall succeed. A new and vigorous dynasty is ready to occupy the high places of the government, and to give a fresh impetus to the great destinies of the country.

The unity of thought and fraternity of feeling which distinguish the Republican party are not less apparent than the radical differences of opinion and personal feuds which have almost destroyed the National Democratic party. The organs of the former speak the same dialect East and West on purely party questions.—There is no enforced, unnatural unanimity, and yet there is entire willingness to support the nominee of the party for the Presidency, whoever he may be, and from whatever section of the country he shall be chosen. There is also entire unanimity on the question of Free Labor and Free Homesteads in the Territories and on the Pacific Railroad. Opposition to the African Slave trade, filibustering and piracy in general, is also the unanimous sentiment of the Republican party. We expect the rapid development of the West as a consequence of the accession of the Republican party to power in 1860. That it will be invested with power in that we are not permitted to doubt.

Under no possible circumstances can the National Democrats carry a free State except perhaps California. This fact simplifies calculation on the subject. Unless some untoward revolution (the like of which our history furnishes no parallel for,) should occur in the interim, the Republican party will carry Illinois and Indiana and Minnesota, as well as Massachusetts, Vermont, and all other free States; and the practicability of their carrying Missouri and Maryland is apparent under certain conditions.

We see that attempts have been lately made to reunite the discordant Democracy upon some compromise of the slavery question; but this can only terminate in the further degredation of the Douglas wing, and consequently in its complete overthrow in the free States. The issue in the Presidential election will be a Congressional slave code for the Territories or the rights of Free Labor. Those adherents of Douglas, who still flatter themselves that he will receive the nomination at Charleston, would find it difficult to place him foremost on either platform, however willing he might be to mount either. The Charleston Convention, if it ever meet, will make a platform or nominate a candidate, which will be rejected by every free State in the Union except California. If the platform be non-committal, then the man will be a secessionist. If the man be a doughface, then the platform will be ultra pro-slavery: and in either case, both will be rejected.

A horrible tragedy, of the Sickles order, was enacted at St. Louis on Wednesday. A young man, named James Hamilton, who had been only married four months, became exasperated at hearing rumors of his wife's infidelity, which are said to have been without foundation, and shot her, on the day in question, and then shot himself. Hamilton will die, but his wife, though desperately wounded will recover. The rumors are said to have been set afloat by Hamilton's brothers, who had conceived a dislike to his wife. She was eighteen years old, and he twenty three.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stoves! Stoves!!

STOVES!

C. F. MILLER & CO.

Would announce to the citizens of Seneca and surrounding counties that they keep constantly on hand, and

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A Good Assortment of

PARLOR, BOX AND COOK STOVES,

Of all sizes and the very best patterns, including the celebrated

STEWART COOK STOVE,

The best now in use. They are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

of every description;

House Furnishing Goods,

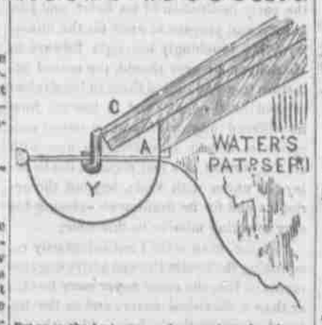
Wooden, Pressed, Japanned & Hollow wares,

Fruit Cans and Jars

Of the most approved styles; and, in short, everything in our line of business.

:o:

HOUSE SPOUTING



Put up in the best manner, by experienced workmen, with

Water's Patent Hangers,

which is the most substantial and reliable mode of suspending Eave Troughs that has ever been invented.

Roofing, Jobbing and Repairing

done to order, on short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WANTED Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags.—Give us a call at Singer's Block, opposite the Court House, Main street, Tiffin, Ohio.

ma27 '59 C. F. MILLER & CO.

Attachment Notice.

James K. Glenn, Administrator of Andrew Glenn, deceased, Plaintiff, against David Orr, Defendant. Before C. F. Conrad, J. P. of Clinton Township, Seneca County, Ohio. On the 19th day of May, A. D. 1859, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of twenty-three dollars and two cents. L. ADAMS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Tiffin, May 25th, 1859—27-3w

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between B. H. B. Taylor & John DeLamatter, under the firm name of B. H. Taylor and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. H. TAYLOR,

Melmore, May 19th, 1859. JOHN DELAMATTER.

To the Public.

John DeLamatter and Theodore C. DeLamatter having purchased the entire interest of B. H. Taylor in the above firm, and having formed a copartnership, the business of the concern will hereafter be conducted in the name of DeLamatter Bros.

27-3w

Melmore, May 19th, 1859. JOHN DELAMATTER, T. C. DELAMATTER.

FARMERS OF SENECA CO.

I am selling in this County the best

MOWING & REAPING

MACHINES

ever before offered in the United States. It is

KETCHUM'S

Combined IRON Machine,

Manufactured by R. L. HOWARD, Buffalo.

It is the lightest draft; it is the most simple in its construction; it is the most durable, and it is the smoothest cutting machine made.

At the Michigan State Fair, held at Detroit, September 29th, to October 1st, 1858, the Ketchum machine was awarded the first premium, as a Reaper, and the first premium as a Mower, in competition with the Aultman & Miller; Howells; the New York Reaper; Kirby; Allen, and the Reitz Machines.

At the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse, October 5, 6, 7, and, 8 the Ketchum machine was awarded the first premium, as a combined machine, in competition with the New York Reaper; Manny; Aultman; Miller; Kirby, and some fifteen others.

SEE THIS!

May 2nd, 1859.

We have used Ketchum's Reaper and Mower, sold by E. D. CAYLOR, and we think it the most durable, the lightest draft, and the best and cheapest machine now offered to the Farmers of Seneca County.

Reuben Remyhoff, Michael Kistler
Henry Ditterman, George Abbott,
Augustus Hoke, George R. Hoke,
Henry Opt.

PRICE OF MACHINES AT BUFFALO.

Combined Machine	$120,00
Mower	110,00
One Horse Mower	75,00

All machines warranted. All orders addressed to me Tiffin P. O., or Van Doorn House, will be promptly attended to. (ma27-6w) ELI D. CAYLOR.

W. H. Park, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RESIDENCE on Jefferson street, South of Madison; Tiffin, Ohio. (ma27 '59

Notice to Parents.

WHEREAS there is a deficiency in the Tuition Fund of the City of Tiffin for the current year; for which case the law provides: "That the scholars attending public school be assessed an equal amount each," to cover such deficiency, and

WHEREAS the amount of such deficiency is required to pay the Teachers' salaries for the present term, which will be up in two weeks, therefore it was

RESOLVED, by the Board of Education of the City of Tiffin, at its session held May 18, 1859, to assess each scholar, who has attended school the greater part of the past year, the amount of one dollar.

RESOLVED, that this assessment be paid to the respective teacher of the school where each scholar attends.

By order of the Board of Education.

ma20-2w J. M. ZAHM, Sec'y.

MASSILLON

THRESHING MACHINES!

MANUFACTURED BY

C. M. Russell & Co.

MASSILLON, STARK CO., O.

:o:

The undersigned, having increased their facilities for manufacturing, are now prepared to furnish a large number of their

Justly Celebrated Machines

On Short Notice,

With or without Track Wagons; with or without Straw Stackers; with 30 or 33 inch Iron or wood Cylinders; Driver with Gear or Strap, to suit purchaser, at greatly reduced prices, for Ready Cash. Also,

Russells' Premium Double Pinion

HORSE POWERS!

With SELF-ADJUSTING CENTER, for either eight or ten horses. Also,

Clover Hullers!

GRAIN DRILLS,

WHEEL CULTIVATORS,

Double Plows,

Reapers and Mowers,

and a great variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and all kinds of Castings, including

Mill Gearing of Every Description, Car Wheels, &c.

☞All orders promptly attended to, and letters of inquiry promptly and cheerfully answered.

C. M. RUSSELL & CO.

Massillon, O., May, 1859—26-6w

NEW GOODS

and

LOW PRICES!

:o:

H. H. SOUDER.

No. 2 Shawhan's Block,

In the room formerly occupied by Scott, Bro. & Co.,

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF ALL

Cash Buyers in Tiffin,

AND THE

Surrounding Country,

to his well selected Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

Dry Goods.

FINE CHALLIES,
FINE BRILLIANTS,
FINE FRENCH PRINTS,
FINE Printed French Jaconets,
FINE English & American Prints,
FINE PRINTED LAWNS,

BLACK FANCY SILKS,
LINNEN GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY.

Shawls, good assortment.

Embroideries,

Cheap, Cheap, Cheap!

☞All who wish to get good Bargains should call without fail at No. 2, Shawhan's Block.

ma6 H. H. SOUDER.

SPAULDING'S

EXPRESS!

JUST ARRIVED

With Another

MAMMOTH STOCK

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods!

FOR

F. K. SHAWHAN,

AND NOW AT

SHAWHAN'S

Is the place to find the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

OF

SUMMER GOODS

In this Market.

New Dress Goods,
New Bonnets,
New Shawls,
New Mantillas,
New Ribbons,
Laces & Embroideries,

NEW CARPETS,

All of the BEST and MEDIUM QUALITIES, in endless variety,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

CALL AND SEE,

F. K. Shawhan.

REMOVAL.

:o:

MRS. L. C. ALLEN

has removed her

Millinery & Dress Making

ESTABLISHMENT

over the extensive

DRY GOODS STORE

OF F. K. SHAWHAN

4 SHAWHAN'S BLOCK,

Where will be found a splendid stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Of All Kinds.

:o:

☞All the latest Paris Fashions. Patterns of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses on hand and received semi-monthly.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mrs. L. C. Allen.

Tiffin, May 6, 1859.