LAWS OF OHIO.

PUBLISHED BY I. 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, Sept. 23, 1859.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM DENNISON, of Franklin County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ROBERT C. KIRK, of Knox County.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE.
ROBERT W. TAYLOR, of Mahoning.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
ADDISON P. RUSSELL, of Clinton.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
ALFRED P. STONE, of Franklin Co.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WILLIAM Y. GHOLSON, of Hamilton.

FOR MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
JOHN B. GREGORY, of Scioto County.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
ANSON SMITH, of Franklin County.

FOR STATE SENATOR
JAMES M. STEVENS, of Seneca.

FOR BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
THOMAS V. REBER, of Wyandot.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
GIDEON JONES of Jackson,
HORACE HUBER of Clinton.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
NELSON L. BREWER of Clinton.

FOR RECORDER,
JOHN E. McCORMACK of Clinton.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOHN SWIGART of Scipio.

FOR SURVEYOR,
LEWIS E. HOLTZ of Clinton.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,
WM. RANDALL of Eden.

ONLY TWO WEEKS!

Republicans, remember that *Tuesday, October the 11th* is Election day! Don't stay away from the polls! Our cause is just and demands your aid.

Work! Work!! Work!!!

Republicans, work for big majorities in every township, in the county, and keep on working until the last vote is polled, and you will come out of the fight with VICTORY on your side. Mark that!

REMEMBER

The Republican meetings, announced elsewhere to be held in different parts of the County. Let the word be circulated far and near and let there be a general attendance of men of all parties.

SEE TO IT.

Let our Republican friends in the different townships see to it that their full strength is out on the day of election—the 2d Tuesday of October. Let not one vote be lost. It may change the final result in the County. Republicans should so arrange their business as to be at the polls early and spend the whole day in Freedom's cause. Let no one stay at home.

The White Man's Ticket.

The Republican is emphatically the white man's ticket. They believe that slavery should be confined within its present limits—that slavery degrades labor, that it is a curse to any people and should not be permitted to blight the soil of the territories, which are the rightful heritage of freemen. They believe that the territories are free under the Constitution and should be *kept free* for the *benefit of white* men and that the policy of our government should be so shaped as to protect freedom rather then slavery—in other words that Freedom should be national and Slavery sectional. These are the principles, which the Republicans are pledged to support and they are the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

The Democratic (so called) party are willing to concede everything to the South. They believe that slavery has a right to go into all the territories of the United States and be protected under the Constitution, and they are cooperating with the South in order to nationalize slavery, Africanize the territories and build up a slave aristocracy among us.

People of Seneca, these are the questions, the great questions, to be decided on the 11th day of October next. You have sons and daughters, who expect some day to emigrate to the West. Do you want them to live and work side by side with negro slaves! If not, vote the Republican ticket, for this is the very thing they are trying to present. Don't lend your vote or influence to a party that is ruled by the South and that yields to every demand, which the South makes upon them.

There is not a man on the democratic tickets, who dare come out and say that the territories ought to be kept free for the benefit of free, white laborers—not one.

Trumbull's Great Speech.

We furnish our subscribers this week with an Extra, containing the able and unanswerable speech of Senator TRUMBULL of Illinois, delivered at Sandusky, on Friday evening last. We wish that every voter in the County could read it. It completely annihilates Douglas' sham pretence of Popular Sovereignty and scatters all his sophistries to the four winds. It shows that Douglas is in consistent with himself, with his party and with history, and that the doctrine is revolutionary and absurd—that his cry of popular sovereignty is a hypocritical pretence to catch northern votes and a virtual surrender to the South.

Mr. Douglas' magazine article is completely dissected and exposed in all its nakedness, its sophistries, transparent subterfuges and its gross omissions and misrepresentations of history. The speech is likewise a complete vindication of the principles, policy and mission of the Republican party.

Read it and hand it to your neighbor.

The State Fair.

This is the week of the State Fair at Zanesville, but, thus far, the weather has been very unfavorable, and the attendance will, no doubt, be much less than was anticipated.

How Trends the Baby Act.

Judge Ranney, in order to get rid of the force of his Wilmot Proviso letter, written to Huffman in 1848, expressing sentiments which he said then were "honestly entertained," puts in the plea of non-accountability. He says he had not then arrived at years of sound discretion and that he has since discovered that what he then advocated was not the true doctrine. This may be one way to get out of a bad predicament, but it is certainly a very humiliating and cowardly one. In 1848, when Judge Ranney wrote the letter referred to, expressing sentiments directly opposite to those he now holds, he was 34 years of age—*quite a baby truly*,—and thought himself wise enough to be a candidate for Congress. Two years after he was sufficiently adult to be elected a member of the Constitutional Convention and in a year or two more he had made such rapid progress, as to be capable, in his own estimation, of sitting on the Supreme Bench of the State.

Judge Ranney will gain no friends by such miserable dodging and puerile excuses.

"Lands for the Landless."

On the outside of to-day's paper, we commence the publication of an article under this head, showing the positions of the two great parties on the question of granting lands to actual settlers. Let laboring men of all parties read it and then ask themselves, which party has done the most to give them a homestead!

This important measure has been one of the great objects of the Republican party in Congress, but it has been invariably defeated by southern slaveholders, aided by their northern democratic allies. The proposition of Mr. Grow, allowing the public lands to remain unsold for ten years after the survey, for the benefit of preemptors, was defeated by the democracy, the Republicans being an unit in its favor.

Finally Mr. Grow's Homestead Bill passed the House, 76 *democrats voting against it and every Republican but one for it.* The bill then went to the Senate, where its fate is well known. It was postponed, time and again, and finally laid over altogether by the casting vote of Vice President Breckenridge and the $30,000,000 Cuba Bill taken up in its stead. Every Republican in the Senate voted against the postponement and nearly every democrat voted for it.

Thus it will be seen that voting $30,000,000 into the hands of the President, to dicker for Cuba, is of vastly more importance to democrats, than opening up the unoccupied lands of the West for free immigration.

The slaveholding democracy are opposed to dividing up the territories into small farms and giving them out to actual settlers, because it encourages immigration and builds up free states. They know that the adoption of such a system would be an effectual barrier to the spread of slavery, which is the great desideratum of the democratic party. Hence they want to discourage free immigration and give the lands to railroad corporations, land sharks and slave-holding monopolists.

James M. Stevens,

Our nominee for State Senator, is emphatically the candidate of the laboring man. He is a laboring man himself—has always been a hard-working mechanic and appreciates the *true dignity and nobility of labor*. He is in favor of a Homestead Law, granting to actual settlers 160 acres of the unoccupied lands of the West. He is in favor of keeping the territories free, as our fathers designed they should be, for the benefit of free, white laboring men, and is utterly opposed to the democratic doctrine that the slaveholder has a right to take his slaves into the territories and work them by the side of white mechanics, farmers and day laborers.

His opponent, Mr. Orr, is or has been a third rate lawyer, and has always made politics his trade. He is a Lecompton Democrat after the strictest sect, is a strong partisan, and, if elected, will carry out all the odious principles of the slave democracy. Choose between them.

Lincoln and Trumbull

Have not left a *grease spot* of Douglas in Ohio. They have flayed him alive and completely riddled his sham popular sovereignty. Douglas, while he has a face for the North, is really playing into the hands of the South. Southern statesmen say they want no better doctrine than his, for the establishment of a slave code for the territories, and the revival of the slave trade. Douglas places slavery upon the same basis as other property, but says the people of a territory have the right legally to *control* it—mark! he does not say they can *prohibit* or *exclude* it.—If slavery is placed upon the same basis as other property, it can go into all the territories and is entitled to the same protection; and to attempt to exclude it by territorial legislation would be simply confiscation and therefore unconstitutional. This is Douglas' argument in a nutshell.

The Last Resort.

The *Advertiser* makes this last, desperate appeal to the democracy:—That if they do not vote the clean locofoco ticket, there is danger of Chase or some other "black" Republican being elected U. S. Senator. Is that the controlling argument that is to govern the democratic voters of this County. Is that the only reason the *Advertiser* can assign, why you should support the democratic ticket! Have democrats no consciences that should dictate to them how they should vote?

This argument is akin to the "gag" resolution, passed at the late democratic county convention, which laid down the whole duty of a modern democrat, as follows:

"*Resolved*; That it is the *manifest duty of every Democrat* who desires to maintain the permanent organization of his party, *to vote a clean and unscratched ticket*, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the ticket this day nominated."

German democrats, this resolution was intended for you.

☞ Chas. Kent is an independent candidate for Judge in the Toledo district.

Lecompton Hall.

A rumor prevails that L. W. Hall, better known as "Lecompton Hall," is to be tendered the appointment of Commissioner of the General Land Office, in place of Hendricks resigned. If true, it is another instance of the reward of treachery by the Administration.

German Democrats.

The "Clique" say, unless you vote the *whole democratic ticket* you are traitors and not fit to be in the party. You are not allowed to vote independently and be called democrats. All the party wants is your votes. Your services in other respects are not acceptable.

We say to you and all, VOTE AS YOU PLEASE, but be sure you vote intelligently, honestly and for the best interests of the country at large.

Look out for Fraud!

The locofocos are flooding the county with electioneering documents, and their secret emissaries are at work in every township, disseminating falsehoods and slanders on the Republican candidates.—Pugh has his hired agents all over the State, working to secure a majority in the next legislature.

Look out for them. Look out for "*forged circulars*," and all kinds of dark lantern tricks.

How is This!

Our taxes this year are considerably higher than they were last. While the State levy is the same as before, the county levy has been increased three-fifths of a mill on the dollar. Last year the county levy was 2 2-5 mills on the dollar; this year it is 3. This will make an increase in the aggregate tax of the county of some $6000—a nice little sum surely to come out of the people's pockets, these hard times. We cannot see any reason for this additional assessment. A majority of the Commissioners are democrats, and under their administration the taxes of the county have been increased $6 000, in one year.

Democratic Doctrine.

Governor Magoffin, the Democratic Governor elect of Kentucky, was inaugurated a few days ago. In his address he laid down the following as the Democratic doctrine of the South upon the slavery question:

"The Territories are the property of the States, and all have an equal right to go there with their property, and to be protected in its enjoyment. The people who emigrate there have the right to, and will determine for themselves, whether they will or will not have slavery when they have framed a constitution and propose to Congress to come into the Union as a sovereign State. *But they have no right to do so while they are in a Territorial condition.*"

The Slave Trade Re-Opened.

Ohio Locofoco editors have been denying the statement that the slave trade has been fully re-opened under the Buchanan administration. We presume they will acknowledge their error, since Douglas' announcement in his speech at Columbus, on Tuesday of last week, "*that the slave trade was again in active operation.*

It is useless for Democratic papers in the Northern States to deny *that the reopening of that inhuman traffic*, which the civilized world has denounced as piracy, is now advocated by a very considerably number of southern Democratic papers and politicians. The late Democratic State Convention, held at Port Gibson, Mississippi, on the 8th of August, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it due to exact justice, equal rights and sound policy, to declare as the voice of this meeting, that so much of the 20th article of the 7th section of the Revised Code of the State as declares against the legal right, and forbids the bringing into this State of slaves from beyond the limits of the United States, under the penalty of $1,000, ought to be expunged from the statutes; and regarding the said enactment as an indorsement of Federal usurpation, as a reflection upon the institution of Slavery, and as being contrary to sound Southern policy, we do further declare it to be the sense of this meeting that the Legislature of this State ought to repeal said enactment at its next regular session.

Then and Now.

It is well to compare men's words, when they speak their own independent sentiments, and when they speak under the lash of party dictation. Judge Ranney in 1848, when not a candidate for office, wrote a letter to Judge Hoffman of warren, and Judge Ranney in 1859, when candidate for the office of Governor, made a speech at Tiffin. On both occasions he treated of the power of Congress over Slavery in the Territories. We place these opinions side by side:

Ranney's opinion in 1848, expressed in the Hoffman letter.	Ranney's opinion in 1859, expressed at Tiffin.
I have no doubt of the of the United States, the power of Congress to erect putting the Government of Territorial Governments, the Territories! We claim not to provide for the protection in regard to the subject bition of Slavery in the of slavery in the Territories Territories, and I am fa of the United States, the tion of, and would support principle is non-intervention ery's prohibition.	What is the public policy by the Federal Government

☞ The Local elections in Kansas, since the constitution has been before the people, all indicate Republican gains.—There now seems little doubt that the constitution will be adopted by a handsome majority, in spite of Democratic opposition.

☞ The Springfield (O.) *News* states that the workshop of Driscol's carriage factory, in that place, was burned on Friday evening. The loss—$2.000—is total, there being no insurance. Twenty or thirty workmen are thrown out of employment.

THE AVALANCHE.—At Tiffin, where Messrs Dennison and Ranney held their first debate, the big guns of the democracy made a general rally to sustain the cause. At the second meeting of these gentlemen which took place at Dayton yesterday, Senator Douglas, Senator Pugh, H. B. Payne of Cleveland, Messrs. Groesbeck and Pendleton, of Cincinnati; Allen, of the Drake District; Cox of Columbus, Dr Dorsey, Alex. Miller, R. Hendrickson, and others, as backers of the Judge. The party feel that Judge Ranney needs their help—and under the circumstances it is natural that he should get it.—*Dayton Journal*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Fred. Roetker, a German living in Toledo, had his head caught between an approaching freight car and a grain spout on one of the warehouses in that place, and was instantly killed.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY IN OHIO.

"We believe that the people of an organized Territory, the same as those of a State, have the right, under the Constitution, to establish or exclude, protect or prohibit slavery, as to them shall seem best."

Cin. Enquirer.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY IN KENTUCKY.

"The people who emigrate to the Territories have the right to, and will determine for themselves, whether they will or will not have slavery when they have framed a constitution and propose to Congress to come into the Union as a sovereign State. *But they have no right to do so while they are in a Territorial condition.*"

Governor McGoffin.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY IN ILLINOIS.

"The Constitution neither establishes nor prohibits slavery in a territory, but leaves the people thereof free to regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way: *subject only to the Constitution of the United States.*"

Stephen A. Douglas.

Query. What is the import meaning of the clause: "*Subject only to the Constitution of the United States*," and in what respect is the power of the people of a Territory over the institution of Slavery, subject, or controlled by the Federal Constitution! When a master takes his slaves into a territory does he continue to be a slave or is he discharged from servitude!

These are questions which Mr. Douglas in his Magazine article has dodged.—Will our neighbor of the *Advertiser* answer!

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY IN VIRGINIA.

"The Constitution carries Slavery into and establishes it in all the Territories, and Congress is bound to protect it there. Neither the people or the Territorial Legislature have the power to exclude it.

The doctrine of Douglas is even more practically and effectively subversive of the constitutional rights of slaveholders than is the doctrine maintained by Mr. Seward and his adherents of the Black Republican party. Mr. Seward holds that Congress may rightfully exclude slave property from the territories. Mr. Douglas contends that this power resides in the local authorities of each territory.

No man in Virginia can be found bold enough, now, to advocate Mr. Douglas's doctrine through the press or on the hustings."

Richmond Enquirer.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF A MISSOURI CANDIDATE.

"I regard the man who would aid in the escape of a Fugitive slave as no better than a highwayman and robber. I would hang him to the first tree, as an enemy to the Union, the Constitution and the South."

Gov. Stewart.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF AN OHIO CANDIDATE, *when he wants Free Soil Votes.*

"I would not aid to catch a negro if called upon by his master. I would, on the contrary, feed him and clothe him, if in want. Nay, I would go farther—I would furnish him a horse and point him the road to Canada."

Dr. Dorsey, at Bellefontaine.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY

Is one, indivisible and identical in all States and in all latitudes—the same yesterday, to-day and forever—in whose doctrines and principles there is no conflict, variableness or shadow of difference."

Geo. E. Pugh.

Senator Douglas at Wooster.

Senator Douglas appeared according to announcement—as we learn by an exclusive telegraphic dispatch—at Wooster, O. yesterday. The new feature of his speech was a bitter attack upon Attorney General Black's review of his Harper's Magazine article. He is reported to have accused the Attorney-General of falsifying, and of deliberate attempt to destroy the Democratic party and break down all the leaders of the party in the Northern States. It must be conceded, however dull the the pamphlet of the Attorney-General may be, that it is distinguished by an eminently courteous tone. It does not, we believe, contain an ungentlemanly word. Mr. D. is not therefore justified even by a bad and provoking example in using coarse and violent expressions regarding his reviewer. Of course his remarks touching Mr. B. and his production are aimed at the President and Cabinet, and indicate the intense hostility towards the Administration by which he was animated. If the impressions of our telegraphic correspondent are to be trusted, and we believe him to be candid, Mr. Douglas appeared yesterday in his character of a rancorous partisan rather than a Statesman, and did not succeed in making a favorable impression. *Cincinnati Commercial.*

From the Cleveland Herald.

The Discussion at Cleveland.

The discussion on yesterday, between Messers. Dennison and Ranney, was conducted with that courtesy and good breeding that have characterized all these discussions between the two. As it has been since these debates commenced, so it was yesterday, the Republicans left the ground in the highest spirits, satisfied that although the idea of these debates originated in a democratic trick to thus get the speeches of their candidate before Republican readers, yet the result of these discussions will but heighten enthusiasm in behalf of the able and invincible Republican gubernatorial candidate.

Mr. Dennison probably made the boldest charge in his speech here of any of these debates. He jumped, from the start, right into the middle of Slavery Propagandism Democracy, and riddled the old hulk from bow to stern. His manner was perfectly electrifying, he raised Republicans to their very toes in excess of admiration and covered Democracy with very confusion of face. He showed up the treachery, and the dishonesty, of the Northern Democracy, its Janus faced proportions, its deception, its trickery to catch Northern votes while yielding everything to the Slave power, in a manner inimitable, and established for the orator a rank among the first political orators of the land.

Mr. Dennison has now proclamed his views, like a man, in every part of the State. He has answered all Mr. Ranney's questions and those of the *teasers* who, like Pugh, Manypenny, and Safford, for a while dogged his steps. Here,—be it spoken to the credit of Democrats,—no interloper appeared. We shall give Mr. Dennison's speech in a day or two in full.

The frank, and open manner of Mr. Dennison, in boldly facing every question, is in marked contrast with the shuffling, evasion, and special pleading of Mr. Ranney. The latter does not seem to know what is meant by a categorical answer, but, like a "declaration" under the old forms of practice, he has so many "whereases," and "therefores," "that is to say-es," and "as aforesaids," and "to wits," that when he comes out of the hole nobody can see where he went in. We defy the most astute to tell, by Ranney's answers to Dennison's questions, whether the former stood on his head or on his heels; all we know, is that at the end of the debate he lay flat on his back.

☞ Gov. Chase and Hon. Wm. Dennison will speak at Fremont, on Wednesday next.

How our Nominations are Received.

The following articles, taken from the Wyandot *Pioneer* and Bucyrus *Journal*, show how the nomination of our candidates for State Senator and Board of Equalization is received in those counties:

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for this district convened in this place on last Saturday, but at present writing we have not been furnished with the proceedings by either of the Secretaries.—Respectable delegations were in attendance from all the counties in the district, notwithstanding the early part of the day was wet and disagreeable.

JAMES M. STEVENS, Esq., of Seneca County, was placed in nomination as a candidate for Senator. We are not acquainted with Mr. Stevens, but have been told by those who are, that no better nomination could have been made. He is said to be a plain, practical, thinking man and has served two terms as Auditor of Seneca County.

THOMAS V. REBER, Esq., of this County, was nominated as a candidate for member of the Board of Equalization, and and we know that but we speak the sentiments of every man who is acquainted with Mr. Reber, when we say that this is one of the very best nominations that could possibly have been made. Those acquainted with the duties of a member of that Board, must acknowledge that Mr. R. is the very man for that place, and the vote that he will receive in this county where he is best known, will satisfy our friends in the district that his qualifications for that position are known and appreciated by his neighbors. We say hurrah for "Uncle Tommy!"—*Wyandot Pioneer.*

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Convention for the Senatorial District composed of Crawford, Wyandot and Seneca, met at Upper Sandusky, last Saturday.—We have mislaid our copy of the proceedings, and cannot procure another in time for this week's issue. James M. Stevens, of Seneca county, was nominated for Senator, and Thomas V. Reber, of Wyandot Member of the Board of Equalization.

Mr. Stevens is one of the best men in the district. He was elected Auditor of Seneca County, in 1854, by a tremendous majority, and again in 1856, by a large majority, when the rest of the Republican ticket was defeated. He is a man of good ability, of the strictest integrity, and is eminently fitted for the place. He is a cabinet-maker, and resides at Melmore. Mr. Stevens will poll a very heavy vote, and we look upon his election as almost certain.

Mr. Reber is an old and respectable citizen of Wyandot County, and is fully capable of performing the duties of the office.—*Bucyrus Journal.*

Hon. Wm. Dennison.

From the Newark North American.

Mr. Dennison has evidently raised himself in the opinion of his friends by the gallant manner in which he has sustained himself since the opening of the campaign. He has shown a courage a readiness, a familiarity with political history, an attachment to principle and a straight forward history of purpose which have commanded the admiration of his supporters. Mr. Dennison appears to marked advantage by the side of his able and respectable opponent. In the various discussions which they had at Tiffin, Dayton, Chillicothe and Zanesville, he has pursued a course so out-spoken and manly, so free from the unfairness usual on the stump, and at the same time, so earnest and consistent as to command the general admiration of his supporters, and the respect of his opposers.

Mr. Dennison has evidently gained in the public estimation by these discussions, and Judge Ranney seems to have lost in about the same proportion. The judge has had a high reputation as a jurist, which will not be increased by his political career. His is a fast speaker, with a good voice and a sledge-hammer sort of gesticulation which is, however, sufficiently impressive. But as a speaker he lacks vivacity, versatility and copiousness. He makes a clear statement of his points and is heard with attention; but his points, themselves, are weak and open to assault. We are surprised too, at his increasing efforts, as the debates progress, to catch the applause of the baser materials of his audience by means which would better become such men as S. S. Cox.

At Zanesville the Judge represented tat the Republicans were the offspring of the English agitator, George Thompson; still represented the principles of that eloquent and much abused emissary. He set forth that they were opposed to the constitution that their course would divide the Union; that they were the nullifiers of the United States laws, and maintained doctrines that were strange, new and dangerous. The reply of Mr. Dennison to his unfair and disingenuous statement wassas triumphant as words could make it. He said that the distinctive feature of the Republican party, as contrasted with the Democratic party, was that one maintained the right of slavery to go into all the territories under the constitution, while the other maintained that they were *free* and ought to be *kept free.*

He hen went on to give the action of the Government on this subject; the Ordinance which protected the Northwest from slvery; the acts organizing Wisconsin, owa, Oregon, &c., which all prohibited slavery, and concluded that he would not waste any words on the history of George Thompson, since it was clear that he had learned the fundamental principles of the Republican party from Washington, Jefferson, Henry and the fathers of the Revolution. Their position was the position of the Democratic party down to 180, and was the recognized policy of the government. In further proof of this he also read the letter of Judge Ranney to Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. Dennison said that, if he was elected he must, as the sworn executive of the State, see to the execution of the Fugitive law, since the law was declared constitutional by the authorized tribunals, but it was a law repugnant to his nature, cruel and inhuman in its provisions, against the sense of our people and the morality of the age, and ought to be repealed. He should act against slavery always, and in all directions, within the laws, and never should cease to believe that it had no right to spread one inch beyond the bounds of those States where it was maintained by old usage and positive enactments.

The Departure of General Scott.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.

Lieut. General Scott, accompanied by Col. Lay, left Washington yesterday afternoon, en route for the Pacific, as indicated in Thursday's general newspaper dispatch. Adjutant General Thomas will join him in New York in time for the steamer of the 20th. General Scott's instructions were written by he President himself, after interviews with him, the members of the Cabinet confiding in his wisdom to preserve the honor as well as peace of the country, in connection with the San Juan Island dispute. He has also discretionary powers in the matter.

From the State Fair.

ZANESVILLE, Sept. 20.

Slight occasional showers all day.—Much more stock on exhibition than at any previous fair; large show of horses; City fast filling up with strangers; weather clearing.

Disastrous Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The most disastrous conflagration that has visited our city since the great fire of '57, occurred last night.

The fire broke out about nine o'clock, in the stable of F. Mehring & Co., entirely destroying it, together with its contents, including four valuable horses.

The total loss will probably not be less than $500,000. The total insurance will not exceed $250,000, of which the greater part is in New York, Providence, Hartford and Springfield Companies. A large number of the buildings destroyed were dwelling houses, and of but little value. The origin of the fire is not ascertained. Two firemen were slightly injured by the falling walls.

Later from Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Advices from Denver City to the 8th inst., reached Leavenworth yesterday.

Returns from Denver City and Auraria, of the election on the 5th inst., give a majority of nine hundred and thirty-three against the State Constitution, and in favor of Territorial organization.

The returns from the mountain districts had not yet been received.

Large numbers of miners were leaving the mountains for the valleys, in consequence of the prevalence of rain and snow-storms.

The Kansas Constitution.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 5.

Counter proclamations have been issued by the Board of State Canvassers authorized by the State Constitutional Convenion, and Walsh, the Territorial Secretary, in regard to the reception of the returns of the vote on the Constitution. The Board claims that the authority of the Convention was supreme.—Walsh characterizes their proceedings as illegal under the Lecompton Constitution. Returns were directed to John Calhoun.

Accident on the C. C. & C. R. R.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 10.

The express train on the C. C. and C. Railroad, which left Cleveland at 3:55 this morning, was thrown off the track four miles north of the city, by the breaking of a flange on the wheel. The engineer and fireman were badly injured, and several passengers considerably bruised, but none seriously.

Re-nomination of Gov. Banks.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 20.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of State officers was held here to-day. There was a large number of delegates and apparent unity of opinion. Ensign H. Kellogg, of Pittsfield, was elected President, with Vice Presidents representing all sections of the State. Gov. Banks was renominated without opposition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Books
A
PELAN'S

MICHELET'S Love, L'Amour. This work is creating a great sensation.

Romance and its Heroes.

Ten years of a Methodist Preacher's Life. A very interesting work, by Milburn.

Pillar of Fire, or Israel in Bond age. Prince of the house of David. Every christian should read them.

Tent and Harem.

New Books received weekly and all Periodicals supplied at club prices.

Tiffin, Sept. 23, '59.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Heiser, dec'd, late of Seneca County, Ohio.

L. E. HOLTZ.

Clinton, Sept. 13th, 1859—23 3w

Wanted,

A GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK; ONE THAT understands it well and can come well recommended will find steady employment. None other need apply. Enquire at the store of

SOUDER & CARPENTER.

Sept. 23.

Wanted,

A Girl to do House Work. One that understands her business well can find a good situation by making application at this office.

Attachment Notice.

James M. Patterson, Plaintiff, against Henry Stanton, Defendant.

Before Jesse H. Leidy, J. P. Clinton tp., Seneca Co., O. The above named Defendant will take notice that on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1859, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-one dollars and ninety cents. Tiffin, O. Sept. 23, '59—3w JAMES M. PATTERSON.

Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors and Members of the Seneca County Mutual Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Tiffin, on Thursday the 13th day of October, 1859.

W. LANG, Sec.

Tiffin, Sept. 16th, 1859—3w

Guard against Fall & Winter Fires
BY
CHOICE INSURANCE
WITH THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, 1,000,000,
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.
NET SURPLUS OF 952,181,72,
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF $12,000,000
Of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ÆTNA
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio,	$431,320,23	In Michigan,	$159,043,21
Wisconsin,	102,553,07	Indiana,	146,759,91
Kentucky,	204,239,46	Illinois,	446,307,41
Missouri,	364,516,04	Tennessee,	97,519,21
Iowa & Minn.	101,209,60	Kansas & Neb.	10,943,77
Penn's & Va.	31,252,82	Arkansas & Ga.	23,945,09
Mississippi and Alabama,			$37,412,18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Ætna Insurance Company possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with despatch and fidelity.

LEONARD ADAMS, Agent.

Tiffin, Sept. 16, 1859—3m

Drug and Medicine DEPOT!

No. 1 Shawhan's Block, (on the corner,)

TIFFIN, OHIO.

J. F. WOOSTER,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Conch Varnish Furniture and Damar,
WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS, &c.

WALL PAPER

10 000 pieces Wall Paper, from 4½ cents and upwards, will be sold nearly at cost to clear out the lot of Spring Stock—greatest inducements ever before offered in this city—don't forget the place, at WOOSTER'S.

School Books, Stationery, Inks, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines of every description.

Churchill's Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, for Consumption.

Peruvian Syrup—a very celebrated article for the Dyspepsia.

Scandinavian Blood Purifier.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

Dr Christie's Ague Balsam I will give $5 to any person that will procure a better article or one more sure to cure Ague and Fever.

Hagaman & Clark's Genuine Cod Liver Oil. Just received 500 Bolp. Dr. Tomed.

Greenough's Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, 6cpr gallon.

Vegetable Oil Burning Fluid,
AT J. F. WOOSTER'S
No. 1 Shawhan's Block.

Fifty Cents

Will buy 1 lb. Condition Powders, the best in use and only half the common price.

HEAR THE TESTIMONY.—Dr. Cooper W. Calvert, Veterinary Surgeon, says: "I have used Wooster's Conditions Powders, and I consider them the best article in use. I have used Shaw's, and other kinds, and I consider this far superior for cleansing the Blood and giving an appetite—gives the hair a glossy appearance—real silky."

Mr. Thomas Scott of Tymeestee and Mr. Horton of Republic, says: We have used a variety of kinds, and we consider Wooster's far preferable to any in use."—Come and try them.

Heaves---one Dollar

Will buy a bottle of medicine that will cure heaves effectually.

HEAR THE TESTIMONY.—Mr. John Michael says: "I have used one bottle of your Heave medicine, and it has performed a perfect cure."

P. S. This is entirely a new preparation. It is not a Powder, but a Liquid. For sale by J. F. Wooster, only.

Pole Evil--one Dollar

Will buy a bottle that will cure Pole Evil every time. For sale by J. F. Wooster, only.

Ring Bone--one Dollar

Will buy a box of Ring Bone cure. For sale by J. F. Wooster, only.

RAT KILLER!

25 Cents

Will buy a Bottle of RAT KILLER, which is a certain Rat Killer and no mistake.

Warranted.

1 000 000 RATS killed annually in the State of Ohio.

For Sale by J. F. Wooster, only, Tiffin.

Tiffin, Ohio, Sept. 23d, 1859.

NEW ARRIVAL of GOODS
AT
A. & B. Kuebler's
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Main Street, Tiffin, O.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF the public to the fact that we have received the largest stock of

Boots & Shoes,
LEATHER & FINDINGS,

ever offered in this market, which we will

SELL LOW for CASH, ONLY.

CALL AND SEE before you buy elsewhere.

A. & B. KUEBLER.

Tiffin, Sept. 23, '59.—3m

AMBROTYPES
AND
Photograps!

Falkner & Pennington,

Take this method of informing their friends and old customers that they have purchased a full life size instrument, which is well calculated to take large

GROUPS!

Where we are taking the latest and most fashionable styles of Pictures, at prices suiting to the hard times.

Gallery,

Special Attention

Is called to M. M. GRISWOLD'S celebrated

COLORED AMBROTYPE.

This style of Picture took the

First Premium

at the State Fair, at Sandusky City.

It excels all others for beauty neatness and durability.

A cordial invitation is given to Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine our different styles of Pictures. Rooms in Shawhan's Block, formerly occupied by Hazlock & Falkner.

FALKNER & PENNINGTON.

☞ Instructions given in the Art on reasonable terms.

Tiffin, April 8th, 1859—1y eb

BACHER & WENNER
In Full Blast.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

HATS AND CAPS
for
SPRING AND SUMMER.

WE have just received our stock of new and elegant Spring and Summer Goods, and are now better prepared than ever to exhibit to our customers, and the citizens of Seneca County generally, one of the most extensive and varied

STOCK OF GOODS,

Comprising all that is

Rich in Fabric, and new in Style,

and which we are making up to order in the best and fashionable manner. Our stock, for quality, quality and richness, cannot be surpassed outside of the cities.

—Cloths—

We have of every shade and color, among which are of the finest French, English and German manufactures.

—Cassimeres—

We have of every make and color, black and colored Doeskins.

—Vestings—

We have Silk, Satin and Marseilles of the finest and most beautiful styles ever brought to this market.

French, Irish and American Drills and Ducks; Bluy and Blouse Linens; Gingham Cords, etc., in great variety, together with a complete stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Ready Made Clothing for spring and summer. Every known style of Coat and Vest—Pants from the tights to the fashionable wide legs.

Hats Caps and Umbrellas.

In our Hat and Cap department we feel confident that we will be able to give satisfaction both in Quality and Price. The different styles and colors of Hats are too numerous to mention.

☞ Persons in want of clothing, ready made or otherwise cannot fail to be suited, not only in goods and prices but also in make, as we have all our clothing made by experienced workmen. Our stock is large and varied, and all we ask is an examination of our goods before purchasing elsewhere, for we will

SELL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BACHER & WENNER.

In Singer's Block, one door North of Hobb's old stand.

Tiffin, April 1st, 1859—tf

MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
of
HATFORD, CONN.

This is one of the best and most reliable companies in the land.

Capital - - $200.000

With a large surplus fund.

Will insure all kinds of property at the lowest rate. Policies issued without delay, by

LEONARD ADAMS, Agent

Tiffin, Ohio, March 1st, 1859—tf

M. J. KIRCHNER. J. VORNDRON.

Kirchner & Vrandron

wish to inform the citizens of Tiffin and vicinity that they have commenced a new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
in Snyder's Block Tiffin O.,

where they will keep constantly a well supplied assortment of all kinds of

Groceries, Provisions, Dyestuffs,
&c. &c. &c.,

of which we would name,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Spices, Pepper, Tobacco, Cigars, Soap, Candies, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Almons, Filberts, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Flour, Bacon, Pork, Fish, Salt, Tar, Fish Oil, &c.

Also, Oats, Corn, Shorts and Millfeed in general.

Our endeavor is to satisfy our customers, by selling them good goods at reasonable prices, and hope thereby to gain the confidence of the public.

Mr. Kirchner, having for a long time been in the employ of the Messrs Buckalew, is intimately acquainted with the business and will see that the above promise is carried out faithfully.

SO PLEASE GIVE US A C