The Highland News.

HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO:

Thursday, ::::::: June 25, 1857.

The Defalcation in the State Treasury—Further Particulars.

The investigating committee appointed to examine the condition of the Treasury, since the late defalcation, has not yet reported, but from various sources the public has been put in possession of some additional facts connected with the transaction. It appears that the *amount* of the deficit in the treasury is considerably larger than was at first supposed. Instead of $550,000, it is believed to reach $775,000, or over three-quarters of a million! Of this sum about $225,000 was lost by being deposited in broken banks, by the former Democratic Treasurer, Mr. Breslin. The balance of $549,000, Mr. Gibson says was drawn from the County Treasurers by Mr. Breslin, and has never been paid back into the treasury, although Mr. Breslin promised it should be. In concealing the fact of this heavy indebtedness of his predecessor, Mr. Gibson violated his official duty, and committed a great wrong, but it does not yet appear that he was guilty to any further extent, whatever future developements may show.

What has become of the missing money, who got it, and what use was made of it, are questions about which the public are still in the dark; but from certain private financial speculations of Mr. Breslin, in connection with "Wild Cat" banks, during his administration as Treasurer, which have recently come to light, a pretty good *guess* may be made. We have not room at present to go into details, but will give them hereafter.

It is stated that the sureties on Mr. Breslin's two official bonds, each for $250,000, are substantial men, fully worth the amount of the bond, and that the Attorney General will proceed to bring suit against them for the recovery of the same. The sureties on Mr. Gibson's bond are also ample.

We copy below some further particulars, and a card from Mr. Gibson, in his own defence:

The Columbus correspondent of the Sandusky Register writes as follows:

One thing, thus far, is apparent; that John G. Breslin, late Treasurer of State, had acquired possession, during the last months of his term of office, of large amounts of money, which, as the law then stood, authorizing the Treasurer of State to draw on County Treasurers for a portion of the State taxes collected, never appeared, because not required to appear, as charges against him on the books of the State Auditor. In these amounts thus drawn from the counties lies the immense defalcation just developed, and in endeavoring, with the most honest motives to secure to the State the amounts so withheld from the Treasury by Mr. Breslin, his successor, Mr. Gibson, *after having secured the payment of over* THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of this default has fallen a victim to misplaced confidence in the word of his predecessor.

In another, and later letter, this correspondent writes:

Breslin had, as I have heretofore hinted, during the November and December preceding his surrender of office, drawn, in accordance with a law then existing, somewhere between $700,000 and $800,000, avowedly to meet the January interest on the foreign debt.—This amount never appeared as a charge against him on the books of the Auditor of State, for the simple reason that the law under which Mr. Breslin made his drafts, precluded him from any interference with the Treasurer in this matter, and placed the movements and doings of the latter beyond the control of the Auditor. To the dangerous operations of this law, Auditor Morgan had repeatedly called the attention of the Legislature, and earnestly invoked it anew in his last Report, page 18. In the proceeds of these drafts lay the bulk of, if not the entire defalcation of the former Treasurer, which Mr. Gibson is now made to bear.

The following appears in the Tiffin Tribune, of June 19th—Tiffin is the home of Mr. Gibson:

A STATEMENT.

I have resigned the office to which a generous public called me, and am now the victim of slander, whilst a venal press seizes upon my misfortune as food for excitement. But to all this I must submit. I have implored the great Ruler for wisdom and courage to meet it all.

But I am under untold obligations to the people of this county, irrespective of party, and to them a statement is due, of the causes that led to my resignation.

My predecessor failed to pay what he owed the State, by a very large sum.—He paid what the accounts showed against him, but failed to put me in funds to meet receipts which he had given to county treasurers. These were legally binding on the State, and I was compelled to receive them as cash. When Mr. Breslin failed to put me in possession of the funds, I should have made it public.

My kindness of heart, which, with me, amounts to positive weakness, led me to rely upon his assurances, and say he had paid all, except the $204,000 reported.

This was my great and only error.—It may have been a wrong. I found it impossible to obtain the amount from him, and it was then manifestly proper that I should resign and invoke a legal examination. Its result will soon be known, and by it I must abide.

No one has ever suffered by me nor shall they.

I rely upon a full acquittal from pecuniary liability to the State from just creditors. Conscious of no wrong myself, I am not excited nor will I despond. I will devote my life to extricating myself from this misfortune. I could wish my friends felt no greater mortification than myself.

I shall not leave home and county.—As I have spent the days of my childhood and the years of my manhood in your midst, I shall remain here, and, here, where repose the ashes of kindred and friends, shall my body be buried. With the generous citizens of this county, whose friendship I esteem, and where I have been so long known, the storm of slander will not avail.—I glory in the history of my county, and rejoice that I have shared the confidence of its people. That confidence will never be abused. Not an enterprise has characterized its progress for the past thirteen years, but what it has received the aid of my energies and purse. Relieved from the cares of an office so unfortunate to me, I shall return to abide with you—to share your hospitalities and claim your confidence. I shall in a few weeks launch my craft upon the legal deep, and call upon those in trouble to seek my aid, which will be at their command. W. H. GIBSON.

June 13, '57.

The Ohio Statesman, of Thursday evening, says:

We were struck yesterday by a note from Mr. Gibson, published in the State Journal, which endorsed it, assuring the people that every dollar of the circulation of the Independent Banks is secured by bonds. Where are the Seneca Bank bonds? The Treasurer says they are not in his hands. Where are they?

Affairs in Kansas.

The Free State men, according to the latest news from Kansas, had almost unanimously determined not to take part in the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. They came to this determination in consequence of the palpable and glaring frauds committed in taking the census and in the apportionment of delegates, the inevitable effect of which was to disfranchise a majority of the people of the Territory, and secure a pro-slavery majority in the Convention. The Free State party therefore decided to adhere to the Topeka Constitution, and the State organization heretofore made under it.—The Free State Legislature met at Topeka recently, and passed a number of acts, among which were the following:

Acts providing for taking the census, appointing the first Monday in August for holding an election for State officers and Representatives to Congress, and locating the seat of Government at Topeka, were passed. Also, a joint resolution memorializing Congress that an admission into the Union, under the Topeka Constitution would be constitutional. The census act provides for the appointment of five Marshals, whose deputies will take the census immediately. The apportionment of the State gives the Senate not more than twenty members, and the House sixty.

Some of the Territorial County Judges pronounce parts of the census law inoperative.

It is reported that Governor Walker has been informed that the Constitution will not be submitted to the people.

Frightful Tornadoes in New York and Illinois---Loss of Life and Destruction of Property.

On Saturday, 13th inst., between 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M., the vicinities of Oswego and Utica, New York, were visited by a terrific tornado, which caused great destruction of property, besides the death of one person, and severe and perhaps fatal injuries to two others.—The dwelling of Mr. John Warren, near Utica, was completely demolished, and his wife so severely injured that she died an hour afterwards. Their little son also received injuries which he is not expected to survive. Mr. Warren himself, with his other children, escaped by taking refuge in the cellar.

About five miles from Oswego, a German teamster was struck down by a falling tree, and dangerously, if not fatally injured. The damage to buildings, trees, fences, &c., in that vicinity, is estimated at not less than $25,000.—Several persons were so badly frightened that they supposed "the comet had struck," and the day of final destruction was at hand.

Singular to relate, about 2 o'clock of the same day, the town of Pana, Illinois, situated at the junction of the Illinois Central and Ohio & Mississippi railroads, was also visited by a tremendous tornado, which blew down thirty-three buildings, and destroyed in all about $70,000 worth of property. Not a single house in the town escaped unhurt. Almost incredible incidents are related, showing the resistless fury of the wind. Heavy timbers were blown a distance of two or three hundred yards.

Three men were blown off the platform in front of the passenger depot, to the freight depot, a distance of three hundred yards.

Many of the sufferers by the calamity were left entirely destitute, and an appeal has been made to the charitable for pecuniary aid, which will no doubt be liberally responded to. Contributions may be sent to John Dowdley, P. Monroe, or D. Balsley.

Indignation Meeting at Columbus.

A meeting was held at Columbus, on Thursday evening, to express indignation with reference to the Treasury defalcation. The call we are informed, originated with the Locofocos, and it was expected to make capital for that party. The gun, however, kicked its owners over. After a speech by S. S. Cox, Democratic Congressman elect from that district, resolutions were passed complimentary to Governor Chase. Instead of attributing such evils to any party, we ought to unite and contrive some way to make our public officers responsible.—There is a defect in our present system, that should be remedied.—*Cin. Gazette.*

Matters about Home.

Cheapest Paper in Highland Co.

THE HIGHLAND WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Thursday Morning on the following Terms:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

☞ Invariably in Advance! ☜

☞ No paper will be sent longer than the time paid for.

About one month before the expiration of his time, each subscriber will receive a bill for the ensuing year, so as to give an opportunity to renew his subscription. If not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped when the time expires.

☞ Subscriptions received for 6 or 3 months, at proportionate rates.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

The News is furnished to subscribers residing in Town or receiving their papers at the office of publication, or Post Office, as follows:

In advance, per annum,	$1.00
Within 6 months,	1.25
At the end of the year,	1.50

☞ These terms will be strictly adhered to, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

☞ NOTICE.—*This paper is put to press every Wednesday Afternoon, so as to be sent to Country Subscribers by the mails of Thursday Morning. Advertisements and Communications should be sent in by Wednesday Morning to insure their insertion the same week.*

☞ *Copies of the* NEWS, *put up in substantial wrappers for mailing, can be had at the office for three cents each.*

Fourth of July---Notice.

We, the undersigned, business men of Hillsboro, desirous of commemorating the day so fondly cherished by every patriotic citizen as the eventful period of the Declaration of our Independence, do agree to close our business houses during the Fourth of July, 1857:

S. E. Hibben & Co.,	Faoner & Baird,
Woodrow, Harris & Co.,	W. C. Olden,
Paterson, Van Winkle & Co.	N. Rockhold & Co.,
	A. S. Evans,
H. S. Scarborough,	Martin Buck,
James Brown,	R. Stuart & Son,
J. H. Mullenix,	J. I. Woodrow,
James Dill,	J. S. Black & Co.,
Jacob Saylor,	J. Bowles,
R. R. Waddell,	A. Moore,
E. & W. W. Holmes,	M. Free,
A. Senior,	J. K. Marlay,
J. Kibler,	W. R. Smith,
I. F. Rodes,	I. Vanpell,
J. Moyer,	J. Stevenson,
R. R. Allen,	Edward Easton,
G. W. Barrere,	D. Miller & Son,
G. W. Lawrence,	J. F. Stewart.
M. R. Orr,	

Fourth of July.

We have not heard of any preparations for a celebration of the coming "Fourth," in Hillsboro. The patriotic spirit of our citizens seems to prefer a quieter and less demonstrative style of manifesting itself, than the old-fashioned customs of burning gunpowder, military parades, orations, &c. The day will be respected, however, by a general suspension of business, and we presume every one will spend the time as best suits his individual taste and ideas of enjoyment, thus making it a *real* "independence."

Hillsboro Female College.

The Annual Examination and Commencement Exercises of this institution will commence on Tuesday next, in the M. E. Church, instead of in the new College building, as heretofore announced. The change has been made in consequence of the delay it would cause to the work on the building, to prepare the chapel for the occasion.

Rev. Dr. CLARK, of Cincinnati, who was announced to deliver the Address to the Graduates, will be unable to attend, on account of sickness in his family. His place will be supplied by Rev. Mr. ADAMS, of Cincinnati.

The first Annual Catalogue of the College is before us, from which we learn that the whole number of students during the year just closing, was 96, viz: Freshman Class 7, Sophomore 36, Junior 20, Senior 17, Graduates 13.

The names and residence of the Graduates are as follows:

M. Augusta Browning, Hillsboro.
Mary E. Dunn, Moundsville, Va.
P. Anna Ferris, Marengo, Ill.
Ada Isbell, Castleton, N. Y.
Leonora Johnson, Ripley, O.
Phila Johnson, Mt. Washington.
Kate A. Lane, Hillsboro.
Matilda McFadden, Hillsboro.
Maggie Pangburn, Ripley.
Martha Rhonimus, Lee's Creek.
Anna P. Rice, Hillsboro.
Isabella M. Spence, Hillsboro.
Levanche S. Thompson, Pt. Pleasant.

Rev. Mr. MATHEWS, President of the institution, has recently paid a visit to the celebrated Female College at Bethlehem, Pa., which is under the patronage of the Moravian church, and is conducted on the same plan which has been adopted for our new College.—Mr. Mathews found the School in a very flourishing condition, the present number of pupils being 175, and was highly pleased with the practical working of the plan. He was satisfied from what he saw, of its decided advantages over the ordinary systems prevailing in our Female Schools. Parents and others interested, will find full details set forth in the Catalogue for this year.

☞ Col. HARPER, the excellent and popular host of the National House, Greenfield, understands how to make his guests comfortable, as well as any landlord in Ohio. To this fact we can testify from personal experience, and if any of our friends find themselves in Greenfield, in want of hotel accommodations, we recommend them to place themselves under the Col.'s hospitable care.

Melancholy Casualty.

On the 1st of this month, as one of the Eastward trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was passing through a tunnel a few miles this side of Grafton, Dr. CHARLES D. LEWIS, late of Cincinnati, and whose parents reside in this county, near New Vienna, was accidentally struck on the head by a projecting timber of the tunnel, fracturing the skull, and causing his death on the fourth day after the accident. It is supposed he was leaning back against the window-frame, perhaps asleep, and that a sudden jolt of the car caused his head to fall partially out of the window, so that it came in contact with the timber, which was but two or three inches from the car. He was taken to Grafton, where the operation of trepanning was performed, but he remained unconscious till death closed his sufferings.

The deceased, though quite a young man, having just completed his 28th year, had already attained an honorable eminence in his profession. He was, at the time of his death, Professor of Chemistry in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and a bright career seemed opening before him—how soon, alas! to be brought to a sad and mournful end!

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And suns to rise and set—but all—
Thou hast *all seasons for thine own, O Death!*"

Crop Prospects.

As far as we have been able to learn, from the farmers of whom we have made inquiries, the prospects continue favorable for crops of all kinds in this county. There has been a little too much rain for wheat recently, and some fears are expressed of rust from that cause, but with moderately dry weather for the next two or three weeks, the crop will be saved with very little injury. Corn is very backward, but there is yet ample time for it to grow. Oats, grass, potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables, are thriving luxuriantly. Of Fruit there will be a sufficiency of all kinds, though not a heavy crop.

☞ The gentlemen of the Saxe-Horn Band will please accept our thanks for their fine serenade a few nights since. They are improving rapidly, and with perseverance and practice will soon be unsurpassed by any band in the State.

☞ Read the able communications of "Vindex" and "Investigator" in this week's paper.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The July No. of the *Lady's Book* begins the 35th volume. This is a good time to subscribe. The subscription price is $3 a year, but we will furnish the Magazine and our paper together for one year, for $3.25 in advance. We make this offer to old subscribers as well as new ones. The merits of the Lady's Book are too well known to our readers to require repetition.

Graham's Magazine for July is also received, and is an excellent No., both in embellishments and reading matter. The steel engraving, "Washington Taking Leave of his Army," is a spirited and admirable picture. We will furnish this Magazine on the same terms as Godey's, above mentioned.

Edinburgh Review.—The April No. contains ten articles, the most interesting of which are entitled, "Physical Geography of the Sea," "The Last Census of France," "Boswell and Boswelliana," "British Relations with China." All these are ably written papers and entertaining as well to American as British readers. American re-print published by L. Scott & Co., New York, at $3 a year.

Blackwood's Magazine.—The May No. appears to be an average one. "Life in Central Asia," "Columbus," "A Run to Nicaragua," and "The Sculptured Stones of Scotland," are the titles of some of the articles, all of which are doubtless pleasant and instructive reading. Same publishers and terms as the Edinburg Review.

☞ A gentleman who has been travelling extensively in the several States mentioned below, writes to a New York paper as follows: "I have watched the crops for forty years, and think that in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky there will be a larger crop of wheat harvested the coming season than ever before."

Seneca County Bank.

The acting State Treasurer, A. P. Stone, has published a statement of the amount of bonds on deposite in the Treasury as security for the circulation of various independent Banks. All were found correct except the bonds of the Seneca County Bank, which are missing. Mr. Gibson stated that they were in New York for the purpose of being exchanged for others, but it seems this statement has not yet been confirmed, and the credit of the Bank has suffered in consequence.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday says:

The notes of the Seneca County Bank were refused to-day by most, if not all, the houses on Third street. The fact that no official notice has been published, affords ample and reasonable ground for doubt as to the safety of the bonds that are missing from Columbus.—Sufficient time has elapsed since the discovery of their absence, to enable the State Treasurer to have ascertained their whereabouts and position, if they were deposited in New York, as represented by Mr. Gibson. If the bonds are safe, the statement should have been promptly and authoritatively made. The notes are now being sold at large discount, while they are worth their face, if the securities are available. If the latter are not to be had, the public should know the fact. Can it be that this $140,000 is to be added to the three-quarters of a million dollars of public money known to have been stolen?

THE MARKETS.

HILLSBORO, June 24, 1857.

WHEAT—Prices have declined to $1.20 for red, 1.25 for white.

CORN—is unchanged; we quote at 60c.

OATS have advanced to 33c.

BUTTER—The supply is now abundant and prices range at 12@15c.

FLOUR—Is without change. We quote $5.25@5.50 by the wagon load. Retail $7@7.50.

BUYING RATES—WHOLESALE.

Flour, ⅜bbl,	6 25@6 50	Butter, ⅜ lb	12@15
Cornmeal, bus	@75	Eggs, doz	8@9
Wheat,	1 20@1 25	Hay, ton,	10 00@11 00
Corn,	@60	Chickens, doz.	1 25@1 50
Oats,	@33	D. Apples,	@2 50
Lard, lb	13@14	D. Peaches,	4 00
Wood, cord	2 00@2 50	Bacon Hams lb	11@12
Cattle, cwt, net	——	Shoulders,	10
Potatoes, bus	@1 25	Sides,	11
Green Apples,	——	Whitfeans, small	3 00
Cloverseed,	——	Timothy,	——

SELLING RATES—RETAIL.

Flour, bbl	7@7 50	Sugar, lb	@12
Flour cwt.	3 75	N O Molasses, gal	@90
Cornmeal, bus	20@1 00	Salt, Kan. bus	@40
Candles, lb	18@20	Coffee, lb	15@20
Mackerel ⅛ bbl	8 50	Tea,	50@1 00
Trout, ⅛	7 50	Butter,	@15
Whi Fish, "	8 00	Cheese,	15
Lard, lb	15	Lake Salt bbl	@2 00
Rice,	@8½	Timothy,	——
Cloverseed,	——	Hocking Salt	2 90

Cincinnati Wholesale Market.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 23.

Carefully corrected every week, from the Latest City Papers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Corn, per bu.	@70	Cheese, W Rib.	8@9
Wheat, "	1 25@1 30	Butter Roll, lb.	12@14
Oats, "	@50	Eggs, doz.	@10
Flour, bbl.	6 50@6 60	Beans, bush,	2@2 25
Hogs, gross	5 50@6 25	D. Apples, bu	3 00@3 50
Lard, lb.	14½@15	D. Peaches,	3 50@3 75
Mess Pork	22 00@23 00	Hay, ton bale	10@16 00
Clover Seed,	——	Apples, bu.	30@40
Timothy "	——	Potatoes, bu.	1 15@1 50
Tallow, rend.	11@11½	Feathers, lb.	48@48
Hops, lb.	13@14	Wool, co. (¼ bl).	26@42
Beeves, cwt. net	7 50@10	" extra fine,	45@47

GROCERIES, &c.

[The prices herein given, are the wholesale rates. On small lots to country dealers an advance of from 3 to 5 per cent on these rates is generally charged.]

Sugar, lb.	11¾@12¾	Rice, lb.	5¾@6
Coffee, Rio,	11@11¾	Salt, Kan. bu.	@25
NO. Molasses, gal	@70	Tobacco, leaf,	9@25
Teas, lb.	40@95	Nails, Keg,	2 50@5 75
Mackerel No 1,	21@23 00	Leather, Cin. Sole	38@40
White Fish, bbl.	12 00	Coal, in yd	14@16
Cod Fish, lb.	4¾@5	Whisky gal.	27½
Raisins, M.R.	4 75@5 00	Oranges, box,	@6 50
Brooms, doz.	1 15@2 50	Candles, Mould	14@15
Lard Oil, gal,	100@1 15	Soap, com lb.	7@8
Wool, com. to full blood,			26@42½
Extra fine clip,			45@47

Unwashed, ⅓ less.

A considerable decline in Wheat and Corn, and a small decline in Flour, will be noticed.—Oats are a few cents higher. Hay, Butter, and White Beans are lower. Sugar and Molasses are dull, with a downward tendency in prices. Mess Pork the same.

New York Cattle Market.

Prices of Cattle declined in New York last week about 1c per lb. on all qualities. The sales were at 10@13c for poorest to best quality.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.—A terrible catastrophe happened in Galveston Bay recently. The steamer Louisiana, having a large number of passengers on board, was destroyed by fire. Eleven persons were known to be lost. Col. Bainbridge and thirty-one others are missing. Ninety-five persons were saved from the burning wreck by the steamer Galveston.

The Triumph of Philology.

A MULTIFORM AND MANY-COLORED MULTITUDE.—Philology, or the acquisition of languages is in itself a very harmless and amusing pursuit for those who have time to spare, and not enough of brains to devote themselves with any prospect of success to the creation of original ideas. But the importance laid upon a knowledge of the dead languages by all the European colleges, and by too many of our own is supremely ridiculous. It is very true that an acquaintance with the works of Homer, Plato, Sophocles, and Cicero may be desirable; but have we not translations of these in the English tongue, and might it not profit us somewhat more to have carefully rehearsed and studied the noble teachings of Bacon, Shakespeare, Milton, Locke, and Webster?—If a man has but one idea, though he may have half a dozen different tongues to express it in, he has but one idea after all. Elihu Burritt, for example, "the learned blacksmith" of Worcester, can converse and write in over half a hundred different languages and dialects; but he has never been suspected of any incorrisible supply of brains—and up to the present moment—we are unacquainted with any river that has been set on fire by his genius.

Philology pursued for its own sake is a rank humbug and nothing else; but when a mastery of tongues is used, as Professor Holloway has used it, for the dissemination of new ideas and truly valuable discoveries among all tribes and nationalities of men, we recognize in it one of the noblest instruments of civilization and are grateful for the assistance it imparts.

Whether the long and laborious scientific researches and experiments which Holloway had to undergo before he succeeded in perfecting his universal remedies, left him time for the personal acquisition of all the languages now spoken upon earth, we do not know, and, were we speaking of an ordinary man, should think they could not possibly; but in our estimate of such a character as his, the common standard of intellectual measurement is at fault; and it seems not improbable that the mind which obtained dominion over all forms of human malady, could easily obtain the key to every tongue.

Whether this be so, or not, certain it is that Holloway has established printed journals in all the known languages of the world—journals especially devoted to the furtherance of medical truth and a proclamation of the saving principles embodied in the use of his Universal Remedies. The philologist could desire no richer treat than a perusal of the many thousand files of papers, all of them in different tongues, which can be seen in his establishment; and the British Museum, endowed as it has been both by the munificence of individuals and ladies corporate, is indebted to no single individual more than it is to Professor Holloway.

If we needed a grand interpreter of humanity, an interpreter whose former deeds and general character would everywhere secure a favorable audience for whatever new ideas he might choose to lay before the assembled congregation of mankind, it is to Holloway that we should of necessity apply. He, indeed, has turned philology to good account; and his reward is this,—that it enables him to understand the manifold and ceaseless songs of benediction and gratitude which arise to him from the full hearts of millions his Universal Remedies have rescued from the very jaws of the grave.

This indeed is the most pregnant triumph of philology, and by far the most useful purpose that the possession of many tongues has hitherto been applied to. All honor to Professor Holloway, and may he long continue to dispense his Universal Remedies to the multiform and many-colored multitude who have been taught by experience to look up to him as their medical redeemer.—*N. Y. Nat. Police Gazette.*

The Habeas Corpus Case before Judge Leavitt.

We learn that the time for hearing the Attorney General of the State in the Habeas Corpus case, before Judge Leavitt, has been postponed until Thursday.—*Cin. Commercial, Tuesday.*

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The Republican learns that the counties of Doniphan, Atchison, Leavenworth, Johnson, Jefferson, Shawnee and Douglas, in Kansas, have elected forty-one Democratic delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

A letter in the Democrat says that the vote of Leavenworth City is two hundred and twenty-five, and the vote of the whole county will not exceed five hundred. Jefferson county gives fifty, Douglas one hundred and seventy-five, and Franklin thirty votes, as far as heard from.

Special Notices.

"The Comet is Coming!"

But although many of the people are greatly alarmed about its approach to the Earth, our friend

G. W. HORN,

the Tailor, does not seem to anticipate much danger from the celestial visiter, judging from the large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

he has just received at his establishment on High Street, a few doors south of Barrere's Corner. He is still prepared, as usual to fit out gentlemen with a handsome suit of clothes, of the most fashionable styles and materials, either of his own manufacture or ready-made, as they may prefer.

He invites particular attention to his new Spring Stock, which will be found the largest he has ever offered, and will be sold at prices which he will *warrant as low* as any in the market.

☞ Call and see.

May 7, 1857. my14f

Marriages.

MARRIED—At the Woodrow House, on Thursday evening, 18th inst., by Rev. S. Steel, Mr. ALEXANDER SMALLEY and Miss LETITIA LOGAN, all of this County.

Deaths.

DIED—On the 4th inst., at Grafton, Va., from injuries received on the 1st inst., while passing through a tunnel on the B. & O. railroad, Dr. CHARLES D. LEWIS, formerly of Penn tp., Highland county, late a resident of Cincinnati, in the 29th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

ON **Saturday, July 25th, 1857,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, in the Town of Leesburg, on the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of John H. Johnson, dec'd., to-wit: In Lot No. (11) eleven, in said Town, subject to the dower of the widow.—There is a good frame dwelling house, with other convenient fixtures, on the premises.

Appraised at four hundred and eighty dollars, subject to said dower.

Terms of Sale.—One-third in hand, one-third in six, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from day of sale on the deferred payments, the purchaser giving security by mortgage, or personal security on the deferred payments, as required by said Administrator.

JOHN HENLEY,
ja25w3* Adm'r of J. H. Johnson, dec'd.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles D. Lewis, late of Highland county, deceased. Dated June 9, 1857.

ja25w3* CHRISTOPHER LEWIS.

Hillsboro Female College.

THE Examination and Commencement Exercises at the close of the present session, will take place in the Chapel of the new College, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1857.

On **Thursday, July 2d,** at 9 o'clock A. M., the President will deliver his inaugural address, and the compositions of the Graduating Class will be read. At 3 o'clock P. M., the Address before the Sigourney Literary Society will be delivered by Rev. STUART ROBINSON, D. D., of Kentucky. At 8½ o'clock P. M. the Graduating Address will be delivered by Rev. C. ADAMS, D. D., of Cincinnati, and Diplomas will be conferred.

JO. McD. MATHEWS,
ja11tf President.

Notice to the Creditors of John H. Johnson, Deceased.

ON the 2d day of June in the year one thousand and eight hundred and fifty seven, the Probate Court of Highland County, Ohio, declared the estate of John H. Johnson, dec'd, to be insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to present their claims against the estate to the undersigned for allowance within six months from the time mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.

JOHN HENLEY,
Adm'r of the Estate of J. H. Johnson, dec'd.
June 2, 1857. ja4w4

Howell Gano, Gazzam Gano and Christopher T. Adams, Plaintiffs, Partners in the name of Howell Gano & Co.

vs.

Henry Wain, defendant.

BEFORE D. Chance, J. P. Fairfield Township, Highland Co., Ohio.

On the 29th day of June (instant) A. D. 1857, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Eighty-two dollars and forty cents.

ja18w3 HOWELL GANO & CO.

NEW

Millinery & Fancy Store!

MRS. BUCKNER & RIDER

Respectfully announce to the Ladies of Hillsboro and vicinity, that they have opened a *Millinery and Fancy Store* in the Room lately occupied by Mr. Bowles' Bookstore, on *High st., S. of Woodrow House*, where they have now on hand a choice selection of

Bonnets,	Head Dresses,
Ribbons,	Dress Trimmings,
Caps,	Embroideries, &c.

—ALSO—

A fine assortment of

Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

Hillsboro, June, '57. ja11m6

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.

It has Worked Miracles!

THAT all the faded and Gray can be restored per ectly to original growth and color so far as their locks are concerned does not admit of doubt; besides, it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether developed as dandruff, itching, or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—you scald-headed—and in no possible case will it fail of curing, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache, and if used twice a week by the young, regularly, it will preserve the color, and keep the hair from falling, to any imaginable age. Read and judge.

Logansport, Ia., June, 1855.

Messrs O. J. Wood & Co.:

GENTS:—Yours of the 13th came duly to hand. Enclosed please find thirty-eight dollars, being the amount for Hair Restorative. I have sold it all. * * * * If you choose, you may send six dozen bottles Hair Restorative; I think I can sell it. It has worked miracles in this place. I sold a man six $1 bottles, that was bald, and it fetched new hair out all over his head.

Yours respectfully, M. H. GRIDLEY.

C. R. R. Office, Vandalia, June 21, 1854.

Professor Wood—

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the excellence of your Hair Restorative. Three months ago, my hair was very gray. It is now a dark brown (the original color) smooth and glossy. The only application I have made to it has been the Hair Restorative prepared by you, and which, from the result in my own case I can most cordially recommend to others.

Respectfully, yours,

EDWARD WOLCOTT.

Vincennes, Ia., June 21, 1853.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair restorative I will state, for whomsoever it may concern that I have used it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know.—It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use, will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to the hair.

Respectfully, yours, WILSON KING.

Prof. Wood:—As you are about to prepare and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, and as you request my opinion of it, I will state that my hair was, a few months ago, very gray, and after using two bottles of your Hair Restorative, it resumed its original color; and since its application, all dandruff has disappeared from my head, and I have been troubled with no disagreeable itching of the scalp. I am satisfied that those who use it, will not regret it, as it gives the appearance of having been recently oiled. I am prepared, therefore, to recommend its use to all who are desirous of having a beautiful head of hair.

I am, sir, yours, &c. H. L. STEWART.

Prof. Wood—

DEAR SIR:—My hair had, for several years, been becoming prematurely gray, accompanied by a disagreeable harshness which rendered the constant application of oil necessary in dressing it. When I commenced using your Hair Restorative, about two months ago, it was in that condition; and having continued its use till within the last three weeks, it has turned to its natural color and assumed a softness and lustre greatly to be preferred to those produced by the application of oils or any other preparation I have ever used. I regard it as an indispensible article for every lady's toilet, whether to be used as a Hair Restorative, or for the simple purposes of beautifying the hair. You have permission to refer to me all who entertain any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MRS. C. SYMONDS, 174 Third st.

Cincinnati, O., February 10, 1851.

Watertown, Mass., May 1, 1854.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Allow me to attest the virtues and magic powers of your Hair Restorative. Three months since, being exceedingly gray, I purchased and soon commenced to use, two bottles; and it soon began to tell in restoring the silver locks to their native color and the hair,