

### Preble County Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.



EATON, O., AUG. 20, 1857.

#### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**HENRY B. PAYNE**  
OF CUYAHOGA,  
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,  
**WILLIAM H. LITTLE**,  
OF HAMILTON,  
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,  
**HENRY C. WHITMAN**,  
OF FAIRFIELD,  
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,  
**JAMES R. MORRIS**,  
OF MONROE,  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
**JACOB REINHARD**,  
OF FRANKLIN,  
FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
**ABNER L. BACUS**,  
OF LUCAS.

#### To the Democracy.

We are now on the eve of a campaign of more than ordinary importance, and in order that the people may be informed of the true issues, it is necessary that they should be supplied with the newspapers. We intend to make the *Democrat* second to no paper in the State, and earnestly appeal to our present patrons to use a little effort to induce their neighbors to call in and subscribe for it. If you desire the success of your party, it is absolutely necessary that you make some exertion to extend the circulation of your county organ. Let us see how many of our democratic friends will constitute themselves agents for the work, and who will send us the largest list. Now is the time to subscribe for the "Democrat." Only thirty-five cents for the campaign!

The sickness of one of our hands has prevented us from giving our editorial columns the usual attention.—We had intended saying a few more words in relation to our County Officers to be nominated this fall, as we understood some of the sensitive, skill-headed, wire-working office-seekers, were very indignant at what we said in our last, and blustered considerably. Keep your tempers, gentlemen, we intend that the people of Preble county shall be advised as to the honesty and capacity of those who are to fill the important offices, and the manner in which they are nominated, and if they allow themselves to be cheated and deceived it will be with the facts before them.

From present indications we think we are safe in predicting a considerable decline in all kinds of grain. Glorious and cheering are the accounts from every section of our country. The gathering-in season is now about over, and "peace and plenty" is the joyous burden of every report that is sent forth from the gatherers. The farmer's face beams with joy; the actors in the great drama of commerce pace their "boards" with evident satisfaction; and all men who live by eating bread, and "not bread alone," and whose means have so long been over-taxed by high prices for food, feel encouraged that the markets will be supplied by an abundance and to spare. The great soul of humanity is made glad and invigorated by the assurances that come up, like "the glad tidings of great joy," from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South, that a year of plenty and prosperity has been vouchsafed us by a blessing dispensing Providence. The largest crop of wheat that has ever been harvested in this country has been safely housed. The aggregate yield will, it is now manifest, exceed by hundreds of thousands of bushels that of the most plentiful harvest that has ever blessed the labors of American husbandry.—The corn crop, too, promises exceedingly well, and will, we doubt not, be as much in advance of any former year as is that of wheat. Oats and barley are likewise unusually good and abundant.

A female who was in the employ of a Mr. Eby, living about a mile and a quarter east of Camden, in this county, was lodged in the Eaton Jail on Sunday afternoon last, for firing the Bar of the said Mr. Eby, which was entirely destroyed, together with a large quantity of grain, amounting in all to a sum upwards of \$2000,00, upon which there was no insurance. She made a confession of the act, and alleges that Eby had on several occasions made improper proposals to her, and eventually by force violated her person, and in order to revenge herself and her "outraged honor," she committed the deed. Whether any credence should be given her story, we are not prepared to say, but rather think her object is to "assume a virtue when she has it not."

#### Go to Work.

Now that the Democratic State Convention has selected a ticket for the support of the party—and a most excellent and unexceptionable one it is—it behooves us to bury all minor differences, smother all heart-burnings, if any exist, and yield the ticket a willing and hearty support. It is not *men* we fight for—it is *principles*—and when these principles perish the country will perish with them. No doubt there are many who feel disappointed at the result of the Convention—disappointed because their particular friend was not nominated for this or that office. This is natural, and not to be condemned—but yet no one claiming to be a Democrat should permit his feelings to get the better of his judgment, and cause him to refuse support to the principles of our glorious old party. Let us rather forget all petty differences about men, and swear in our hearts that the principles of the Democratic party, founded by such men as Jefferson and Jackson, must and shall triumph, and that the attempts of the Black Republican Abolitionists, with Salmon P. Chase at their head, to place the NEGRO ON AN EQUALITY with the white man, in the State of Ohio, must be put down and kept down. God forbid that our noble State should again be cursed and disgraced with an Abolition, fanatical Governor, and a horde of *Treasury-moths*, such as have been in power for the last two years. The dangerous and pernicious principles of this faction should nerve the arm of every Democrat, of every loyal citizen, and cause him to go to work and use every honorable effort to secure the election of the Democratic State ticket. Let the people be warned in time, and let our watch-word henceforth be, PAYNE AND VICTORY!

#### Black Republican State Convention.

The Black Republican Abolitionists held their State Convention at Columbus on the 12th inst., and is represented as having been a very slim and spiritless affair. It appears that the "retrenchment and reform" party have renominated their old ticket, with the exception of Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer of State. Senator Wade and Joshua Giddings were present and blew their blasts for negro rights, after which a few demagogical resolutions were passed, full of senseless appeals to the passions of those supposed to love a darkey better than a white man. The Convention then adjourned fully convinced that they would be, at the coming election, routed horse, foot and dragons. The following is the ticket:

For Governor—Salmon P. Chase, of Hamilton.  
For Lieutenant Governor—Martin Welker, of Wayne.  
For Secretary of State—A. P. Russell, of Clinton.  
For Treasurer—A. P. Stone, of Franklin.

For Judge of Supreme Court—M. Smith, of Franklin.  
For Board of Public Works—Jacob Blickensderfer, of Tazewell.

**National Hotel.**  
By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. WARREN JEFFERSON, has taken the above House, and fitted it up in the best style for the accommodation of the traveling public. Warren's reputation as a Host is well known, and those who give him a call will find his fare the best the market can afford, and every thing comfortable and pleasant.

**Prof. Dantel Vaughn.**  
We understand that this gentleman has accepted the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, in Green Mount College, Richmond, Ind. The next session of this Institution commences on the 19th of September.

**NEGRO OFFICE HOLDERS.**—The newspapers of Wisconsin are making much ado about the Republican Governor of that State appointing a negro to office. That is the legitimate effect of latter-day Republicanism. If negroes are included in the sentence so often quoted from the Declaration of Independence by the Republican editors—"that all men are endowed with certain unalienable rights," etc.—is not the right of holding office one of them? The Republican Governor of Wisconsin is only putting the doctrines of his party into practice, and should the people of Ohio be so unfortunate as to elect Chase again, we would not be surprised if he would do the same.

The Statesman says: It is worth while to look at the localities of the Republican candidates with a view of determining the predominant sentiment of the Convention. Just look at them. Welker, Sulliff and Blickensderfer from Cheesedom; Chase and Stone from Columbus, and one, Russell, from the southern part of the State. Southern and Western Ohio, what think you of this? One candidate for an unimportant office is given to a district of Territory comprising three-fourths of the State, while five others are crowded into an area of one-fourth the State comprising Cheesedom and its adjacent counties. Why not take them all from brightened Ashland?

#### Chase Nominated—the Issue Entirely Made Up.

Chase's nomination, says the *Dayton Empire*, was a matter of necessity. To have dropped him would have been a surrender of the field without a battle. There was no time to change front, so closely pressed were the Republicans by the triumphant march of the Democracy. The Blacks are now fairly at bay, with a leader worthy their woolly head.

The nomination of Chase presents a new and distinct issue before the people. It is not whether the Missouri Compromise was a Constitutional measure or not; whether the Nebraska Bill shall be repealed; whether Kansas shall be admitted as a free State, or whether Fremont or Buchanan shall be the next president. These issues which entered into Mr. Chase's election have all been settled by the action of Congress, the voice of the people, or by the decision of the Supreme Court. He now presents himself for public favor simply as an Abolitionist, and the champion of the rights of the African race. What his sentiments are can easily be gathered from his own authorized records, and we will here publish so much of them as to leave no doubt of his avowed policy to Africanize the whites and amalgamate the races.

Here is the colored creed of Salmon P. Chase as proclaimed by himself:

"1. That Congress ought to abolish slavery in all new territory, and in the District of Columbia.

"2. That the clause in the Constitution allowing the three-fifths representation of negroes, in Congress is anti-Republican, extremely dangerous to the liberties of the people, and ought to be abrogated by express amendment of the Constitution.

"3. That the offices of the Federal Government ought to be filled by non-slaveholders.

"4. That the coast or inter-slave trade should also recommend to the legislatures of the original States the abolition of slavery within their respective limits.

"5. That slavery is unconstitutional in all States created out of territories, which includes all but the original thirteen.

"6. That slavery in the United States will not survive the succession of the Liberty party to power a single year."

There you have it, people of Ohio, deliberately written by the hand of Chase himself, and published by his authority. How do you like it? Carry out those principles, adopt this platform of the Black Republican leader, and true enough, "Slavery would not survive the succession of the Liberty party to power a single year," nor would the Union survive it a single day! It breathes nothing but Revolution throughout.

But let us look at this gentleman's colored position of a later period and see how his policy if carried out, will affect the public peace and domestic prosperity of our own State.

On the 6th of May, 1845, in the Baker street Church, Cincinnati, Mr. Chase was presented by the negroes of Cincinnati with a silver pitcher, in consideration of his "various public services in their behalf." In responding to a colored gentleman's speech on the occasion, Mr. Chase said:

"I embrace, with pleasure, this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation of that clause in the Constitution which denies to a portion of the colored people the right of suffrage."

Again: "The exclusion of colored children from the schools is, in my judgment, a clear infringement of the Constitution and a palpable breach of trust."

"We feel, therefore, that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community, founded on any such circumstances as color, origin and the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions, and incompatible with the true theory of American Liberty."

"I arrange the whole policy of our legislation in regard to our colored population."

Not only is Chase a Disunionist but an Abolitionist who would level the whites to the standard of the negro race, blot out all distinctions of color, and make this State a rendezvous for the run-away slaves of the whole Union. In the abolition race for the Presidency he has gone beyond Giddings, outstripped Seward, out under Wade, and outbid Banks! He is like Saul among the Prophets, "a head and shoulders above the rest." He jumps higher, dives deeper, and screeches louder than any other Abolition demagogue on the Presidential track. If he now wins the stakes in Ohio, he is the opposition candidate for the Presidency in 1850, beyond a peradventure!

The readiness with which Gov. Chase despatched Attorney General Wolcott to prosecute the Deputy Marshal before Judge Leavitt, leaving the Treasury investigation to drag its slow length along, shows that the "nigger" was uppermost in his mind.

The Post Master General has decided that the seller's price mark, on the fly leaf of a book, sent by mail, subjects the whole to letter postage. Persons buying books to send to their friends by mail, had better notice this new decision.

#### The Elections in Missouri, Tennessee, Iowa, North Carolina and Alabama.

The election in Iowa this year was only for local offices in the different counties. We learn from our exchanges that the Democrats have made large gains throughout the State, and that the Black Republicans are generally badly beaten. The new constitution is probably carried by a small majority. The Black Republican proposition to allow negroes the same political privileges as white men has been defeated by a large majority.

In North Carolina it is ascertained that the Democrats have seven of the eight members, which is a Democratic gain of two. Dr. Shaw is elected in the First District by twelve votes. The following are the names of the delegation: First District, Henry M. Shaw; Second, Thomas Ruffin; Third, Warren Winslow; Fourth, L. O. B. Branch; Fifth, John A. Gilmer; Sixth, Alfred M. Seales, Jr.; Seventh, Burton Craig; Eighth, Thomas L. Clingman—all of whom, except Mr. Gilmer, are Democrats.

The Alabama delegation is unanimously Democratic. The following are their names: First District, James Stallworth, Second, E. S. Shorter; Third, James F. Dowdell; Fourth, Sydney Moore; Fifth, George S. Houston; Sixth, W. R. W. Cobb; Seventh, J. L. M. Curry.

In Missouri it is not yet certain who is elected Governor, and it will require the official canvass to decide. Rollins prospects are a little the best. He is three hundred ahead, with four counties to hear from, which we fear will not overcome the majority.

In Tennessee the Democrats have a majority of eleven in the State Senate and nine in the House, making twenty on joint ballot. Harris, Democrat, for Governor, has upward of ten thousand majority. The delegation in Congress will stand seven Democrats to three K. Nothings, which is a gain of two members for the Democrats.

The Cleveland Plaindealer is rather severe on Judge Warden. It says:

R. B. WARDEN.—R. B. Warden, of Columbus, is out in a long, windy letter against the Democracy. Mr. W. boasts of having for seventeen years been a member of the Democratic party. His attachment to the party for this long time was something like that of a sick kitten to a warm brick, sufficiently strong to keep him so long as it afforded comfort and relief; that out off, the affinity was at an end. Mr. Warden has repeatedly sought office from the Democratic party, but for some reason he has not been a successful office-hunter. It was probably this which brought on an affection of the *cranium*, commonly called sore-head, which has resulted fatally.

"And now the poor old boss is gone, God bless him, let him go!"

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills.**—Every surgeon knows that sores deeply seated in the muscular fibre of the leg defy all ordinary treatment; but ulcers of this class, however obstinate and virulent, invariably heal under the balsamic action of Holloway's Ointment. This preparation does not drive the virus of the sore from one part of the system to another; it cures not by repression, but expulsion. Hence, there is no fear of the re-appearance of any eruption, tumor, swelling, or sore, that has once yielded to the healing properties of this thorough curative. In cases of cancer its timely use has saved innumerable lives, and rendered the cruel process of excision unnecessary. Of the Pills, it may be truly said that no disease of the stomach or liver ever resisted their operation.

The New York News tells the following good story in connection with the grant of land in New York State which the Abolitionist, Gerritt Smith, made to the negroes. The News says:

It appears that he gave land to some three thousand negroes, and that less than fifty continue to hold their allotments. The rest have swindled him and ransomed the ranch. Last year we happened, by mere chance, to meet one of these backsliders. He was an aged patriarch, who had become worn out and disgusted in his attempt to work his grant. He expressed himself in this wise: "De fact am sir, dat Massa Smith's land am so damn poor, dat an ole bumble-bee hab to kneel down to get at de clober."

Father Giddings, in his sermon to the Chasites at their Convention, said that he had been warned by his physicians that, if he made a speech, he would be in great danger of another apoplexy; but, as he felt that he was near heaven there as he would be anywhere else, he would take the risks.—We have heard of many roads to heaven, but that which leads through a Chase Convention, assembled in the Columbus Theatre, is an entirely new route, the exclusive merit of discovering which belongs to our modern Joshua.

ISORATED.—Poor Judge Warden left the Democratic party with the hope that he would be the Black-Republican candidate for the State Senate in the Franklin District. He has found out the truth of the old adage that "republicans are grateful." Another man was nominated.

#### (For the Democrat.)

CHARLESTON, IOWA, August 1, 1857.

**Fiscal Gould.**—We understand by communication from your place, that it has been extensively circulated in that vicinity, that we have been arrested here for passing counterfeit money. We wish to say, through the medium of your paper, that it is false as h—l itself; a lie of the deepest and darkest hue, and one that can only be washed out by the hearts-blood of the thing in the shape of a man who first started it. If we can find out who he was, neither age, rank, sex nor station, can save him (or her,) and we wish it distinctly understood by those who before or hereafter may circulate, or assist in any shape to spread it, that we consider them liars, and as such, we will prosecute them to the full extent of the law, and we will give four hundred dollars reward to know and have it substantiated who the originator was.

ANDREW SHAEFER, A. ALBRAUGH, WM. W. AKER, L. T. CAMPBELL.

WE have read the communication that A. Shaefer, W. W. Aker, A. Albraugh and L. T. Campbell, have been accused of passing counterfeit money, for which they are now in jail.

This is to certify that such report is without foundation, that no such circumstance has taken place, nor has anything transpired whereby such inference could be drawn. They stand in community here with the best, and it is in such relation they are held by those who know them.

C. W. BARRY,  
P. M. LOWDON, J. P.

Charleston, Lee Co., Iowa,  
August 1, 1857.

#### Wm. H. Lytle, Lieutenant Governor.

The nomination of this young gentleman by the Democratic State Convention, for the office of Lieutenant Governor, is a fit tribute of gallantry, talent and sound Democratic principles.—Whilst it is a matter of regret to the Democracy of Montgomery county, that our able representative, Hon. T. J. S. Smith, was not placed upon the State ticket, we cannot refrain from expressing the gratification we felt at the nomination of Captain Lytle.

He is a native of Cincinnati, and has always been a favorite with the Democracy of Hamilton county. During the Mexican war, and very soon after he had attained his majority, he raised a company which he led through the last campaign, discharging his duties as its Captain faithfully and valiantly. He was afterwards, in 1851 elected as one of the members of the House of Representatives from Hamilton county, and served his constituency with distinguished ability in the first and second sessions of the first Legislature which assembled under the new Constitution of Ohio.

He was a member of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and bore his full share of its arduous labors and responsibilities. He was not a frequent speaker, but when he addressed the House he was listened to with undivided attention, and always spoke directly to the point. As an orator he had no superior among his fellow members. His speeches were always well conceived, ably delivered, and replete with eloquence.

He will gather new laurels during the approaching campaign as a public speaker, and we feel certain that the Democracy of Ohio will congratulate themselves upon having so eloquent and so trustworthy a champion of their principles as a candidate for the second office on the State ticket in the approaching contest.—*Dighton Empire.*

#### Democratic Candidate for State Treasurer—James E. Morris.

A correspondent of the *Enquirer*, thus speaks of the antecedents of Mr. Morris, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. He says:

"James B. Morris, of Monroe, the nominee of the Democratic Convention, is a gentleman worthy of the confidence of his party and the people. He is the eldest son of the late Joseph Morris, who represented this district in Congress. He, a number of years since, established the *Spirit of Democracy* at Woodfield, Monroe county, with which he is still connected, and through it is only as a publisher, as he is extensively engaged in farming near that village.—To his untiring exertions may be ascribed the uniformly large Democratic majorities in the Banner County. He has served his country in the Legislature of this State, is an excellent private speaker, is of unexceptionable private character, and will *honestly* discharge the duties of any office to which he may be elected."

Bristol's Sarsaparilla.—To say that this celebrated preparation relieves and cures diseases of the lungs, the skin, the liver, the glands and the flesh, is simply to condense into a sentence the accumulated, unchallenged testimony of the sick and of the faculty, extending over a period of twenty-two years. Referring the reader to authentic records for proof, we will merely remark that the preparation is now in the hands of D. T. Lannan & Co., of New York, the well-known wholesale druggists, and that none is genuine that lacks a *fac-simile* of their signature on the outer label. KEMP'S WORM LOZENGES, prepared by the same firm, have the great merit of doing their work thoroughly and harmlessly, and of being so agreeable to the eye and the palate that children are as eager for them as for ordinary candies. They contain no mercury, and none is necessary to assist their operation.

There was a meeting of the old settlers in Indiana at Knightstown on the 13th inst. From five to ten thousand people were present. Speeches, old reminiscences and plenty of good festive cheer were the order of the day.

#### Mr. Payne's Antecedents—His Vote on the Fugitive-slave Law of 1850.

The Cleveland Plaindealer exposes in an unanswerable manner, the falsehood of the Black Republican press in regard to the antecedents of Mr. Payne upon the Fugitive-slave Law. It quotes from the official records, which we have already alluded to in the *Enquirer*, certain facts, which we have no idea will ever appear in the Gazette and the other papers which have attacked Mr. Payne upon this subject. The Senate Journal of 1850-51, page 909, shows that a Mr. Pardee offered certain resolutions attacking the Fugitive-slave Law, and, among other things, declaring that it was unwarranted by the Constitution. Upon this

"Mr. Payne moved to amend this amendment by striking out the words, 'being in the judgment of this General Assembly, unwarranted by the Constitution, and'

"On which question the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted yeas 20, nays 10.

"Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Alward, Barker, Beason, Bill, Blockson, Brackley, Bull, Burns, Cunningham, Foust, Geiger, Hart, Hatch, Howard, Linton, Payne, Scherzcr, Van Buskirk, Vinal and Speaker.

"Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Broadwell, Eckley, Horton, Lewis, Lyman, Pardee, Randall, Sutliff, Thompson and Walker.

"Mr. Walker moved to amend the original resolution, by adding to the end thereof the following:

"And if said law, in the opinion of Congress, cannot be so amended as to give to persons, claimed as fugitives from labor, the benefit of every legal defense of their liberty, we then recommend the repeal of said law."

"On the above resolution the vote stood, yeas 13 nays 12. Mr. Payne voted in the negative.

"Thus it will be seen, by an examination of the above votes, that this first fusion mare's nest of the campaign is broken up, and that H. B. Payne is, as everybody supposed him always to have been, sound on the great constitutional question involved in the act of Congress of 1850."

Mr. Payne was opposed then to certain details and features of the bill, but he recognized its constitutionality, and was opposed to its repeal, or any modification that would impair its constitutional efficiency.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

#### Particulars of the Death of Gen. Rusk.

The *Naacogdoches* (Texas) Chronicle of the 30th ult. contains some further particulars of the death of Gen. Rusk, of Texas. It says:

General Rusk has, ever since the death of his lady, suffered under a mental depression which, at times, bore him down beneath its weight. He has, to a great extent, secluded himself from society, and lately that seclusion has become more marked and apparent to those familiar with him. A severe illness, from which he has just recovered, had prostrated him for weeks, and he was suffering greatly from a rising on the back of his neck.

On yesterday evening about two o'clock, his family, hearing the report of a gun and the fall of a body, ran to the spot, and found him lying dead upon the ground, behind the gallery at the back of the house, with a rifle under him. A coroner's jury was summoned, from whose verdict we extract the following:

"The cause of his death was a gunshot (rifle) wound on the fore part of the head, inflicted from a rifle-gun held in his own hands and discharged by himself."

No further clue can be given to this mystery. No papers or writings of the same day have been found, except a letter addressed to a gentleman in New Orleans, ordering a tombstone for his wife with this inscription:

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

An inventory of all his property was found in a portfolio, and the value of the same divided by the number of his children. He was buried this evening with Masonic honors.

The *Washington* correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* thus writes in regard to the matter. He says:

"Those who were favored with the confidence of the lamented Rusk, and who frequently conversed with him in hours of calm deliberation, entertain an opinion that the afflictive death of his wife about two years since had the effect to unsettle his mind. Whenever he would refer to his lost loved one, deep gloom would almost invariably shadow his countenance, and a sigh would involuntarily upheave his manly bosom.

"Mrs. Rusk was a woman of more than ordinary qualities. In early life she had united her fortunes to the man of her choice, and her devotion and wise counsels had, in numerous instances, strengthened his heart. On their removal to the newly settled Texas, amidst the perils incident to such a country, as well as in frequent fights defending themselves and their household from the attacks of the Indians, Mrs. Rusk, with fortitude and heroism, was never known to be absent from the side of her husband, ever cheering him by her presence and counsel.

"The Legislature of Tennessee, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky and Alabama are to elect United States Senators at their next sessions. Tennessee has to choose two. Hunter and Wise are prominent candidates in Virginia. Ex-Governor Powell, ex-secretary Guthrie, Hon. Geo. W. Johnson, Hon. Wm. Preston and Hon. John W. Stevenson, are spoken of in Kentucky by the Democrats. Gen. McCullough, the Texan Ranger, will probably be Gen. Rusk's successor from Texas.

#### Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Columbia.

New York, Monday, August 17.

The steamship *Columbia*, with letters from Liverpool to August 5, has arrived here. The Arabia's advices reached Liverpool on the 3d of August.

The Telegraph squadron left Queens-town on August 3 for Valencia Bay. The Government has asked authority to embody the militia to increase the army.

The French Ambassador at Constantinople has suspended diplomatic relations. A new Turkish Ministry has been announced.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the Marquis of Zerrano will supersede Concha.

The East India Company has made a requisition of 6,000 additional troops. Persia refuses to evacuate Herat.

Lord Brougham made a speech in favor of an extension of franchise. Lord John Russell's motion for a committee to inquire if the Jews cannot be admitted on an affirmation of the existing acts, has been agreed to.

Delane, formerly manager of the *London Times*, is dead. SECOND DISPATCH.

The steamship *City of Washington* arrived out on the 5th inst.

Lord Panmure has introduced a bill authorizing the embodiment of the militia, without calling Parliament together, and announced his intention to considerably increase the rank and file of the army.

An Italian paper has published Mazzini's defense, but it was suppressed. Mazzini declares that he will not cease until his object is accomplished.

The French Ambassador at Constantinople suspended diplomatic relations because the Moldavian elections were not set aside.

Mustapha Pasha is now Grand Visier. A dispatch from Paris states that the Emperor and Empress will leave St. Cloud to-day (Wednesday) to visit Victoria at Osborne.

A clipper ship had arrived at Dartmouth, from Australia, with sixty thousand ounces of gold.

Her Majesty yesterday (Wednesday) reviewed the Thirty-fourth and Forty-second regiments, previous to their departure for India.

The steamer *Columbia* arrived at Southampton on Tuesday, with the China and Indian Mails.

Her passengers firmly believe that the Bazar intelligence committee's Government despatches, and that according to the Bazar news, Delhi had fallen.

When the Madras passengers left, an outbreak was fully expected at Madras. Seventeen hundred armed men were formed about the residence of the King of Oude.

Calvin Campbell's passage through Egypt was an ovation. He intends dividing his army into six flying divisions.

The plunder of the Indian Treasury is estimated at nearly £2,000,000.

The basis of the Netherlands project for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies is to indemnify the proprietors in that four million guilders.

TRUTH WILL TRIUMPH.—The press has many vocations. One of them is the denunciation of iniquity; another, the promulgation of truth. We don't mean to say that either of these duties is uniformly fulfilled by the newspaper fraternalist; but it is quite certain that both of them ought to be. So much by way of preface, to a few plain truths which we mean to embody in this article. Probably, when we assert that in nothing on earth is there more humbling than in *medicine*, the universal response will be, too true. But justice requires that we disassociate. Mankind ought not to be robbed of the benefits derivable from a great remedy, because it has given birth to a host of vile imitations. Let us take Sarsaparilla for example. The whole medical world acknowledges the value of the root, and the preparation from it known as BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, has received the emphatic endorsement of our most eminent practitioners. But alas, this unexalted remedy was the involuntary parent of a host of humbugs. No sooner were its marvelous cures of Scrofula, Consumption, Skin diseases, &c., noised abroad, than up sprang a crop of "Mushroom Sarsaparillas," with nothing but the root about them, but its name. The press, which cannot be supposed to be thoroughly posted on such matters, helped to give this brood of nostrums a fleeting popularity. It was universally conceded that Bristol's Sarsaparilla, had accomplished the most astounding cures, and editors supposed that the new claimants to public patronage were preparatory of the same class, but the difference was soon discovered. The bogus sarsaparillas were found to be worse than worthless. The stuff fermented, and the bottles exploded. Everybody was disgusted, and the unwise and thoughtless declared there was no virtue in Sarsaparilla. If such persons had ever visited Honduras, Brazil, or any other country in which the best of Sarsaparilla grows, they would have known that it is esteemed by the natives a sovereign cure for all leucorras and skin diseases. And this is the true character of its juices, where properly expressed and concentrated. Lannan & Co., the well known Wholesale Druggists of New York, have, we understand, recently erected a large manufactory with new and improved machinery for the purpose of preparing an article of superior strength to the Original Bristol's Sarsaparilla, under the same name. They have purchased the formula, and the sole right to manufacture, from Dr. Bristol of Buffalo, the inventor, and we venture to say that the article they supply is now in existence.—*London Medical Review.*

"Mr. D.—if you'll get my pants done by Saturday, I shall ever be indebted to you." "If that's your game, they'll not be done; sure," said the tailor.