



Democratic Nominations.

STATETICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, THOMAS W. BARTLEY, Richmond. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, J. DURBIN WARD, Warren. FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY, SAMUEL W. GILSON. FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, R. H. HENDRICKSON, Butler.

For Congress, Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

For District Judge, WILLIAM J. GILMORE.

Democratic Meetings.

Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, and W. J. GILMORE, Esq., will address the Democracy at Lewisburg, on TUESDAY the 5th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., and at WINCHESTER in the evening. Turn out Democrats and hear the truth.

The communication from Jos. BROWER, Esq., Treasurer, in answer to our article on the Taxes for 1858, was handed in too late for this week's paper. It shall appear in our next.

Our County Fair.

The County Fair which came off last week, is acknowledged by all hands, to have been the best ever held in this county. The entries this year were unusually large, and the articles all of a quality surpassing those of any previous year. A well conducted Fair, will naturally contribute much to elevate the taste and stimulate the exertions of the people, as well as afford them an agreeable, instructive and interesting entertainment. All classes—the farmer, the mechanic, the professional man, and the merchant, are all, for obvious reasons, interested in the Fair, and, above all others, the ladies are interested, for they delight in whatever promotes general sociability, and are at home whenever surrounded with objects of beauty and hints of perfection. They were very liberal in their contributions to the several halls, which were ornamented with the works of their fair hands. We have not time to mention the half of the articles worthy of especial notice, but will content ourselves by saying that the whole exhibition was very creditable, and will be hard to beat.

Twin Township.

The democracy of "old Twin" are wide awake and intend to give a good account of themselves on the 2d Tuesday of October. We understand they had a fine meeting at Lexington on Saturday night last, at which they nominated ANSER DUNLAP, for Land Appraiser of that township. The proceedings of the meeting have been unavoidably crowded out.

The "smut machine" is welcome to all the political capital it can make out of such stuff as appeared in its last issue, in relation to the Judicial Convention which met here. If the fool had just placed a small man, about the size of L. D. Campbell, between what he represented as being a whiskey barrel and brandy jug, with a suction pipe from each one to his mouth, it would have been very appropriate. That paper should be the last one to insinuate anything about "whiskey drinkers." Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

The Comet.

The comet of 1858 is now visible to the naked eye. It is only about a hundred and forty millions of miles distant and is rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows to the naked eye a well defined tail. We are told that during the first week in October, the comet will be of the most striking brightness possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus perhaps even surpassing that star in splendor.

"The Comet! He is on his way. And singing as he flies. The whizzing planets start before. The spectre of the skies; Ah! well my regal orb burn blue, And satellites turn pale. Ten million cubic miles of head. Ten billion leagues of tail!"

Burning of the Steamer Austria.

By the Telegraph of Monday morning, we have an account of the loss of the Steamer Austria at sea, by fire, which involves the greatest destruction of life that ever happened on one occasion upon that element. It even surpasses in magnitude the terrible disasters of the Arctic and the Central America. The particulars will be looked for with great interest.

A municipal election in Leavenworth Kansas, has resulted in the choice of a free State Democrat as Mayor, over two Republican candidates.

THE MODEL AUDITOR!

A Few Facts From the Records.

The Statute, pages 415 and 416, section 1, provides that the several County Auditor's shall be allowed the following fees and compensation, to be paid out of the County Treasury, to wit: For making out original tax duplicate for every 100 words and counting every two figures as a word, but excluding calculations not carried into the duplicate 10 cents; for each copy thereof for every 100 words, counting three figures as a word, 10 cents; for recording proceedings of Commissioners and other recording required of him, for every 100 words, 10 cents; for every order drawn on County Treasurer and every certificate to pay money into Treasury, 5 cents; for filing and entering into a book, each receipt for money paid into the County Treasury or other papers to be placed on file, 5 cents; for attending as clerk of the Commissioners, as a member of the Board of Equalization, and for settling with County Treasurer and making distribution of school funds, \$2 per day; for making report on schools as may be required by school law, \$2 per day; for each circular furnished to printer at the rate of 15 cents per 100 words; for every road bond, 5 cents; for each order for view and survey of a road, 50 cents; for each order for opening road 25 cents; for attending and keeping minutes of sale of section 16, \$3 per day; for certificate of sale of school lands, to be paid by purchaser, 50 cents; for certificate of payment of installment on school lands, into treasury, to be paid by purchaser, 25 cents; for final certificate of payment for school lands, to be paid by purchaser, \$1; for certificate of sale of land for taxes to be paid by purchaser, 10 cents; for deed of land sold for taxes, to be paid by purchaser, \$1.25; for every entry or transfer of land for taxation, to be paid by person requiring the same, 10 cents; and for all other services required by law, where the compensation is not particularly specified, the same fees are allowed as by this act for like services. The Auditor shall, in all cases, be paid his fees out of the County Treasury, on the order of the County Commissioners, who shall be satisfied of the correctness of the account rendered by the Auditor; and the same shall be authenticated by his oath, and filed with the County Treasurer.

Now, it is evident that the fees of the Auditor, by the statute are divided into two classes, one of which he receives from the County Treasury, and the other from the persons requiring the services; but the fees from the County Treasury are to be paid by an order of the Commissioners, who shall be satisfied with the correctness of the account rendered by the Auditor in the Treasurer's office, under oath. The law contemplates an account under oath, of the items for the services performed by the Auditor, to be filed in the Treasurer's office; not a charge for so much in wholesale, but an account in detail. This is the meaning and requirements of the statute, and yet Mr. Albert has always made out his claim for services, in the Auditor's office, and the Commissioners have allowed it, and issued him an order on the Treasury, and no amount for services has ever been filed in the Treasurer's office by Mr. Albert as required by the statute, as will be seen by an examination in that office?

Unless the items of the account were set out and specified by the Auditor, how could the Commissioners apply the statute in the settlement thereof? As the rates fixed are various, for different services, how could they apply the provisions of the statute, as to prices, to the account, unless the different items of charge were specifically stated, under oath and filed in the Treasurer's office? It was utterly impossible, and therefore the process of settlement adopted, virtually left Mr. Albert to charge in his own office, whatever he pleased, and that too without being filed in the Treasurer's office, as required by the statute!

Again, the statute requires Mr. Albert to render his account for services, under oath, and file it with the County Treasurer, and the Commissioners being satisfied with the correctness thereof, they are authorized to allow it and issue an order for the amount. A filing of the account in the Treasurer's office, by the Auditor, is an official act required by the statute, and the Commissioners are not authorized to allow it or the Treasurer bound to pay the same, until by a proper voucher, he complies with the statute, in that respect. The oath, and filing of the amount for services, in the Treasurer's office, was intended by the statute, as a check against over rates of charge, and to constitute a proper voucher for the payment of the amount out of the Treasury, which might be open for inspection by the people; and so great a departure in this respect, from the requirement of the law, may go far to account why Mr. Albert has been allowed for his services, as Auditor, out of the County Treasury, the unprecedented sum of \$1650.00 per annum, and John R. Stephen, his immediate predecessor, only the sum of \$800.00 per annum! To this extent receipts

from the Treasury can be traced in the annual exhibits of the county funds; but the amount received from that class of fees, wherein the statute requires payment from other sources, as for instance from the individuals requiring the service, there are no means of ascertaining, except by inference from the probable amount of business done through the office, in that way. Upon a reasonable estimate of the receipts, from this source, the amount may be fairly assumed at from five to eight hundred dollars, thus leaving Mr. Albert, with an income of over two thousand dollars a year; a position worth contending for, but not at the expense of "PLIGHTED FAITH!"

Again, some three years ago Mr. Albert made a mistake in the county levy to pay money into Treasury, 5 cents; the same went into the duplicate, and John R. Stephen, Treasurer, was over-charged with that amount, which he afterwards paid in his annual settlement. By the next season, the mistake was discovered, and Mr. Albert, as Auditor, to cover it, made an EXTRA LEVY of that amount, on the taxable property of the town of NEW PARIS, CAMDEN, WINCHESTER and EATON, which was collected and applied for the use of the Auditor, to save him in the premises. This levy was made to cover the mistake of the Auditor, without color of authority under the statute, for if the mistake could have been rectified by a future levy, it should have been done by an order of the Commissioners, on the taxable property at large, of the county. The specific levy on the property of said towns, was oppressive and unjust. It was an exercise of the "one man power," and the levy was an unwarrantable act of taxation. This is a plain statement of the transaction, and whoever doubts its accuracy, are requested to call and examine the records, or ask Mr. J. R. Stephen, former Treasurer, or Jos. Brower, present Treasurer, who will not deny the assertion.

Again, Mr. Albert went into the Clerk's office, since Mr. C. W. Larsh was installed, and took a large amount of old papers, books and public documents, and sold them to paper-makers at two or three cents a pound, and has not yet, or had not a short time ago, accounted for the proceeds. Among these papers and books were fifty-four volumes of the laws, containing the Code, which cost the county sixty cents per volume. These books belonged to the County, and were paid for out of the State fund. They were to be sold at cost to the people of the county, many of whom would now like a volume. With these books he also sold five or six bushels of House and Senate Journals, and other documents of public interest, and the people would like to know by what authority the Auditor performed this service, for surely there is nothing in the statute that authorizes him to dispose of the public property in this way. If the sale had been ordered by the Commissioners, it should have been upon notice and at public auction, to secure the public interest. If any one doubts the above statement, let him call upon the Clerk or his Deputy, and ascertain the facts.

These voters of Preble county, are some facts taken from the record of Mr. Albert, who is held up to you by a few, as being such an "honest," "capable," and "faithful" Auditor, and who, through intrigue and deceit, is about to rounce himself upon you for the fourth time, in the face of solemn pledges, not to do so! Take these facts in connection with the simple truth, that he has received some \$12000 in clean cash out of the County Treasury and other sources, and only enlists \$150.00 in personal and \$180.00 in real property for taxation, upon which he pays \$3.98 taxes; we say with such antecedents, it may be fairly presumed that Mr. Albert, in point of fact, is scarcely a citizen of the county, for wherever a man's property is, there is his person also. By a disposition of his receipts, he has clearly evinced that his largest interest in Preble county, is the Auditor's Office, and whenever he is deprived of that position, he will follow and superintend his investments in the west.

The Kansas Ratio.

Nearly every Democratic candidate for Congress in every State has taken the same position on this subject as that occupied in this district by Mr. Vallandigham. Among these we especially notice Mr. English, of Indiana, and James M. Hopkins, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania—in the President's own city and district—and we observe that it is endorsed by the Lancaster Intelligencer the President's home organ. Douglas takes the same ground. What plea the "Republican and Opposition" should make so much time trying to prove that the Democratic party is distracted and the Administration repudiated.

We understand that an unprecedented number of "complimentary" tickets to the Preble County Fair, were distributed this year, by an individual who is very anxious to serve the "dear people" for the fourth time, notwithstanding all his "solemn pledges" to be a candidate no more. Is that right?

The Campbell Meeting.

According to previous notice Mr. L. D. Campbell addressed a few of his friends from the Court House steps on Wednesday evening of last week. His appointment was made for this place upon that day, because our County Fair was in session, and the supposition was that there would be a tremendous outpouring of the masses to hear the individual who was willing to enter the ranks of the Black Republican party as a "private," and make "any reasonable sacrifice" in favor of the great principle of "popular sovereignty." But the people didn't come. Notwithstanding the ringing of the bell and the beating of the drum, not more than 100 in round numbers could be made to feel the importance of the occasion, about 30 of which were Democrats; and from that august assembly there arose not one feeble cheer or applause, except from the "ousted member," who as usual, pursued the same line of his pili-y and pusillanimous conduct in the oft repeated personal pronoun I, Lewis D. Campbell, "Little Lew," "Butler Pony," and other phrases as equally vain and absurd. The first half hour of his speech was devoted to the political history of Lewis D. Campbell, all of which was new and exceedingly interesting to his hearers, as they never heard anything about it except when alluded to by himself. He then went into an elaborate history of the slavery question, and it really puzzled his most ardent friends to decide, after he had finished, whether he was in favor of the institution or opposed to it. One moment he would laud the Southern members of Congress to the skies—the next denounce them—one time the admirer of Senator Douglas—the next second his most bitter maligner—he now he favored popular sovereignty—then he opposed it—one moment an American, and thought the Constitution ought to be changed so as to exclude foreigners from the right of suffrage—next he couldn't see what the Know Nothings thought in their persecution of the foreign born citizen, and so on for three mortal hours did he wind in and out, without letting his audience know for certain what he favored, or what he opposed. The question now is, what is Mr. Campbell? Is he a Republican or anti-Republican, Know Nothing or anti-Know Nothing, slavery or anti-slavery, popular sovereignty or anti-popular sovereignty, or simply opposition—horse, mare or gelding—or only the "Butler Pony"? Slavery, it seems, would not determine his vote against the admission of a new State, provided slavery had existed there previous to its application! But is this "Republicanism" in the modern party sense? Will the old Liberty Guard of this county, whose support is expected for the opposition candidate, ratify the vote of Mr. Campbell for the admission of "Cuba for instance," with her several hundred thousand negro slaves, to give strength and preponderance to the horrid "slave power" of the South against which they have been steadily directing their batteries for the last ten years? How is this?

After a slight allusion to "that contest," the "ousted member" left the stand without even a cheer, and we are certain, too, without making a single convert, or leaving any other impression among his audience, than that he has been fed too long upon corn and its distilled juice, which will have no other effect than to impede his travelling facilities, so much so, that at the end of the race, he will be left far enough behind.

The Expenses of the Government.

Lewis Demagogue Campbell, "Uncle Phoenix Marsh," and the Register, still continue to lie about the expenses of the General Government. We have nowhere seen a better rebuke to these calumniators than the following, which we clip from Harper's Weekly, which as everybody knows, is a strictly neutral paper, although its proprietors belong to the American party. That journal says: "These who assail Mr. Buchanan's Administration for the financial straits to which it has come sacrifice honesty to party prejudice. They know, if they know anything, that Mr. Buchanan is innocent of the cause of the pecuniary embarrassment of the Government.—There has been no material increase in the cost of the Government since he became President. Indeed, considering the constantly increasing cost of every commodity which money can purchase, the Government of the United States appears ready to be the most economical and parsimonious corporation in the country, for half its servants are underpaid. If the Utah expedition—a very costly performance, undoubtedly, but nevertheless unavoidable—be excepted, Mr. Buchanan's Administration may be said to have added nothing to the usual burdens of the country. The want of money which embarrasses the Government arises not from an increased expenditure; but from a diminished revenue—a matter over which the President has no more control than the Queen of Great Britain."

Uncle Phoenix Marsh.

On Wednesday evening of last week, large posters were pasted up by our Republican friends, announcing that Caleb Smith would address the friends of "Freedom," (in a horn) on the Thursday evening following, in Eaton. By some means or other on Thursday morning these posters were torn down, and the impression given out in the evening that old Cale was sick—fatigued out—worn down in the harness, or something of that kind, and would not be on hand. But it being Fair time, and a few of the people from the country happening to be in town, the chance for deception and imposition, by misrepresentation and falsehood, was entirely too good to be lost. So about dusk we noticed our friend "Uncle Phoenix Marsh," busily engaged on the side-walks, telling some men to go over to the Court House steps, that a stump speech, etc., etc., would be delivered. After about 25 or 30 men and boys had been collected in the manner above stated, who should appear upon the stand as orator for the occasion but "Uncle Phoenix" himself, "Check full of wrath and ebb'ge."

Being now satisfied that the posters for old Cale, were a mere cheat, for the purpose of getting a little crowd for "Uncle Phoenix," we took a seat on the opposite side of the street, for the purpose of listening a little to what "Uncle Phoenix" had to say. He commenced in his usual boisterous, stentorian, and terrible style, calculated to awaken the natives. His first efforts were directed in the shape of objections to the policy or plan upon which the general government is now being executed. There was nothing in his estimation done right, all was wrong—he objected to the "hull con-cern," from beginning to end—hurrah for "Uncle Phoenix!" After listening to a lengthy volley of these cynical objections, we were in hopes "Uncle Phoenix" would enlighten the "crowd" by giving them, in detail, his plan for executing the government, but in this we were sadly mistaken—he never uttered a word upon the subject—he had never thought upon it—he had no plan—no policy—no nothing—he stood forth in all the glory of his true and legitimate character—a bundle of negatives—a useless and impracticable nonentity. His business was not to tell how matters might be done for the general good of the entire people, but to rant how they might be done. He stood like L. D. Campbell, on no platform, i. e. on nothing! Having no affirmative political principles of his own, he contented himself by making ill taken objections to the professed principles of others. His issue was no "issue at all." While he was speaking we could not refrain from thinking that he would make a good officer for the circumscription office—he could certainly consume as much time in telling how not to do any thing, as any man we ever heard speak. Finally he "pitched into" the Supreme Court, on the Dred Scott case. Great Geshwiller, did not let him demolish 'em! If charging corruption, without stating facts, and attempting to cast odium without possessing the legal ability to analyze the case, constitute an argument, the Supreme Court are totally annihilated! We do not think it proper to waste paper in defending that Court from such weighty charges as these. But seriously, "Uncle Phoenix," if you are so dissatisfied with that decision, you ought by all means to inform the Court, for we feel quite certain that Chief Justice Tanney would reverse his decision, if he knew you disagreed with him. So we advise you to inform the venerable old Judge immediately, for we more than half suspect that he don't know that you are dissenting. Again, "Uncle Phoenix" endeavored to get out and palm off the impression that the expenses of the general government for the year 1857 was a little, 000,000! How strange it is that a little blind political zeal will so swerve a man's mind from the truth. Every man who possesses only a fraction of common sense, and has read the Report of the Treasurer of the United States for 1857, knows that the expenses during that time, were over 200,000,000. Now we don't charge that "Uncle Phoenix" willingly misrepresented the facts in the case, but we do say candidly, that he exhibited himself as being most grossly ignorant of the matter he was speaking. We now take leave of "Uncle Phoenix," by suggesting that he stands greatly in need of a "Cobb."

Maine Election.

The Democrats have elected members of Congress in Maine in peace of Republicans, Mr. BABYRUS, in the Sixth District; and Mr. JOHNSON, in the Third. By means of gross frauds the "Republican returning officers intend to declare their candidates elected and give them certificates of election. The Democrats will contest and will get their seats swapped them by the House.—C. G. Emp.

Lewis Demagogue Campbell.

The individual whose name appears at the head of this article is the nominee of the "fig ends of all parties" of the 3d District for Congress. When the Republican party was first organized it was declared in every State and county convention that they were in favor of rotation in office. This was one of the planks placed in the platform for the purpose of making the people believe that they were a very honest, self-sacrificing party—that they were only anxious to have the spoils distributed equally. This cheat and fraud was swallowed by a great many prominent men opposed to the Democratic party. In this District quite a number of aspirants for Congressional honors confidently expected when they first nominated Campbell, that he and his friends would deal justly with them. They gave him position and influence, but they never supposed he and his few friends would use them for their defeat. In this, however, they find themselves cruelly deceived. They did not know the man. Although there was others, abler and better qualified for the position, they were kicked aside without any mercy, and Lewis Demagogue Campbell, who, according to his own statement, has for thirty years been a recipient of political favors, was nominated. His course during that period has had more crooks and turns, than any worm fence that was ever constructed, and he has "sold out" the principles of the party that claims to have nominated him, as often as the years he claims to have been in political harness.

When will he be satisfied? Only when he dies. It was claimed by his friends previous to the New Paris Convention, that his extraordinary qualifications, combined with his low cunning and demagogism, pointed to him as the only man who could bring together the "fig ends of all parties," with any show of success.

What has he done in Congress? Although we have frequently shown his pretensions of Abolitionism, yet it is proper we should see how consistent he has been. Notwithstanding his holy hatred to the extension of slavery, and his "shrieks" to the "freemen" of this District before and since his nomination about "no more slave States"—his excessive anxiety for bleeding Kansas—yet this same great, unwashed, spotless virgin of a politician, did actually vote for

Dunton's Bill in 1856: which extended the Fugitive-Slave Law over Kansas and Nebraska, and perpetuated slavery there until 1858, and made all children born therein up to that time, of slave mothers.

Slaves for Life!

Nothing but a Democratic majority in the Senate defeated this bill. Abolitionists, look at the record to see if this is not correct. It might be well for the "freemen of this District," when he is addressing them, to ask him to explain this vote.

Presto Change!

When the bills to admit Minnesota and Oregon, FREE STATES, was voted upon, Mr. Campbell voted against their admission and voted for the Crittenden Montgomery amendment which permitted Kansas to become a State WITH SLAVERY in her Constitution, if the people wished it!

He is opposed to Extravagance!

When the bill to increase the pay of members of Congress to \$3000 per year passed, Mr. Campbell voted for it, and has never raised his voice against its passage, nor never refused to draw this exorbitant per diem. He prates considerably about the expenses of the general government for the current year, and charges the fault upon President Buchanan and his administration. The appropriations for the year mentioned were made by an act of the 34th Congress, which was largely Black Republican and caused the expenditures, in fighting seventy two days for a speaker, which he now unblushingly charges as democratic extravagance!

A Good Committee.

The Committee on Chickens, at the Preble County Fair, were gentlemen of good taste, and we understand their decision gave general satisfaction. They were Rev. W. H. Fyffe, Rev. H. W. Taylor and Rev. Ellis.

Democrats of Preble County! Organize, and prepare for the election every good Democrat that Preble county should do her full part in this glorious work. To work then fellow Democrats of Preble county—work unceasingly until 6 o'clock, P. M. of the second Tuesday of October next, and all will be well.

For the Electors of Preble County.

Since the undersigned became a candidate for Auditor he has been informed that it is currently reported, in certain quarters, that he is a pro-slavery man; and he therefore takes this method of contradicting said report by distinctly stating that the charge is false. That he is for free schools, free labor, free men and free states. That having been born and educated in one of the oldest of the free States, he was early taught to regard free institutions, encouraged by a liberal system of education, and a proper moral culture, as the true basis of State and national prosperity. L. C. ABBOTT.

Eaton, O., Sept. 27, 1858.

John Sherman Holds Campbell up as an Example, and asks the Electors to vote all the Appropriations.

When the Journal first proposed to give up the Black Republican party, it proposed a new party upon the basis of John Sherman's speech. This speech buried the nigger question and opened up that later and newer humbug, the extravagance of the administration.

We understand that Sherman's speech has been extensively circulated. We hope this is true. It won't do any harm so far as lies are concerned, for they have been exposed. But Sherman tells a good story on Campbell.

The following extract from Mr. Sherman's speech may be found in the Congressional Globe. We have the official document in our possession. It will be good Sunday reading for the pious gentleman who edits the Dayton Journal—when his "censored" assistants get out of wind, which is rather often.

MR. SHERMAN OF OHIO. The gentleman will find by looking at the record he is mistaken. But I am glad that he has called my attention to this point.—I hope he and his political friends will press it daily and hourly. His remark shows how thankless a task it is for gentlemen upon this side of the House (where the Republicans sat,) to comply with the urgent demands of the executive for money. Perhaps it may teach my friends a lesson; but if it does not then I hope they will take warning from the example, and the very marked example set the other day in the case of my late colleague Mr. Campbell, who had displayed his zeal, I think unwisely, in the last Congress in urging all the appropriation bills, and complying to the fullest extent with the demands of the executive; and sir, when any of us yield, and under the commendable desire to sustain the government, even when unwisely administered, vote for general appropriation bills, then these extravagant appropriations are thrown in our teeth, when we only vote what they ask.

This is John Sherman's testimony against Lew. Campbell. He holds Lew up as a "warning example"—for Lew couldn't hold his seat even by voting with the democrats all the time. Now, putting aside the audacious lie in charging the administration with extravagance what's standing impudence Campbell must have to attack the very appropriations which he "urged," when he held a seat in Congress! If there was any extravagance, it was purely his own. Dayton Emp.

Move Along the Column.

We have the most cheering news from Butler county and have every reason to think that she will give 1200 majority for our Congressional ticket. But we have a work to perform in our own county. We have an important county ticket. The ticket has good and substantial men upon it. It can all be easily elected, if we only make the effort to carry the county by 500 majority. We can do it. All that is wanting is a steady, united pull. Let there be—The ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket.—Dayton Emp.

J. M. Gray, Esq. of the Plain Dealer.

He has been nominated by the Democracy of the 9th (Cleveland) District as their candidate for Congress. Success to you Mr. Gray, and may you be the Black Republican, Wade, out of eight. Printer's rewards are few and far between, but they are the sweeter when they do come. We sincerely hope our cotemporary will be elected, and Chase's redemption from abolition thralldom.

The Duty on Iron.

Fifty-one Republicans in the House of Representatives which elected Banks Speaker, being a majority of the Republicans in the House, voted in 1857 to reduce the duty on iron from thirty to twenty-four per cent! The same party which reduced the duty is now making great professions of its desire to see it protected in the iron districts of Pennsylvania and Ohio! What would they give if they could blot out the above facts from their records?

A duel was fought on the 17th inst.

near Richmond, Va., between O. Jennings Wise, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and Sherrard Clouseau, during which the latter was wounded in the thigh. The cause of the difficulty is said to be some strictures in the Enquirer on Mr. Clements.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham is trotting the "Butler Pony" around about right this time.

We rather guess Lew will have time enough to devote to private affairs soon.—Spring Ohio Press.

Death of Dred Scott.

Dred Scott, the negro whose name obtained such political notoriety by his connection with the Supreme Court decision, died in St. Louis on Friday night of last week.

Gen. Walker, the filibuster,

has declared his intention of being in Nicaragua inside of six weeks.

John White, an Englishman,

who recently lost his wife, hanged himself at Evansville Ia., on Saturday week.

The seminary at Earlville, Ill.,

was blown up, on the 6th inst, by some miscreant. No one was in the building, fortunately.

Col. Wm. Preston is earnestly

urged as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky.