For the News.

A PARODY ON HAMLET'S SOLILOQUY.

To *fuse*, or not to *fuse*, that is the question:—
Whether 'tis nobler in mankind to suffer
The long continuance of outrageous rulers,
Or to unite against the Democrats,
And by opposing, end them? To act,—to vote,—
Once more; and by our votes to say we end
The mischief of that gray old bachelor,
Who has no heir to,—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wish'd. To act,—to vote;—
To vote! Perchance to lose;—ay, there's the rub;
For in that vote, if our divisions last,
We give our foe the shuffle, deal and bog,
That make us pause. There's the respect,
That makes calamity of our defeat:
For who would bear the rule of demagogues,
The oppressor's wrong, the old man's tyranny,
The judges' forc'd construction of the law,
The insolence of officers, who scuff
At patient merit, and the unworthy take,
When we at once might their quietus make,
With a bare union? But there are those,
That pull and point, in a contrary way,
To play into the hand of that dread man,—
The unbelov'd, and crusty, from whose frown
Earth's angels ever turn'd.—Such knavery wills,
To make us rather bear the ills we have,
Than vote for blessings, that we're conscious of:
Thus traitors would make cowards of us all;
Did not united voters make resolve
To oust the oligarchs, who, sick and pale,
Do watch the enterprise with bad regard,
And when they see the currents coalesce,
They bid farewell to their election.

Verona, Denmark, Sept. 1858.

The Plain English of the English Bill.

"It will be remembered that by the Conference act, it is provided that in case the people of Kansas accept the proposition submitted to them by the act, and thus incidentally ratify the Lecompton Constitution, Kansas is by the fact admitted as a State with her present population; but in the event of their rejection of the proposition, Kansas is to remain a Territory until she has the requisite population to entitle her to a representative in Congress. This constituted the compromise. If Kansas was not to come in under the Lecompton Constitution as a slave State, the South was to be compensated by keeping her out as a free State for an indefinite number of years."—[Mobile [Ala.] Register.

Presidential Candidature.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Express has suggested that Prof. Morse, the American who first applied Electricity to practical use, by means of the Telegraph, should be nominated candidate for the office of President of the United States. If *merit* alone were successful in the competition for places of honor and trust, it is very probable that Mr. Morse would have a reasonable chance of obtaining the nomination.—But, as it *is!*

The suggester of this nomination quotes the quatrain—

"The steed called lightning (say the Fates)
Was tamed in the United States,
'Twas Franklin's hand that caught the horse,
'Twas harnessed by Professor Morse."

The Editor of the Express cleverly extends this by adding the couplet,

And (lo! the Triumph now we see)
"Twas Field *who drove him through the sea!*

and moves as an amendment "that Cyrus West Field be the candidate for Vice President on the National Morse ticket." When the state of society shadowed forth by Plato, and in the "Utopia" of Sir Thomas Moore, shall exist, *then*—and not before—will two such men as Morse and Field have some chance of being called upon to aid in the proper government of this great republic of ours.—[Phila. Press.

If the mortality among Democrats has been as great throughout the country as in Kansas, according to the returns of the late election, as compared with those of October and January last, why, Democracy has pretty much died out. At the precincts of Oxford and Shawnee, at the late election, the result was as follows:

OXFORD.	
For the English Bill	16
Against " "	13
Total	29
SHAWNEE.	
For the English Bill	41
Against " "	80

Now, Mr. Calhoun, who was considered good authority by the leading Democrats last winter, was ready to swear—did swear, we believe—that about eighteen hundred Democratic votes were cast at Oxford, and eight hundred at Shawnee, on several occasions within a year! What is the disease among the Democracy out there?—[Cin. Com.

Lager Beer.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine enumerates no less than thirty-eight substances which are employed to give potence, flavor, consistence, and other desirable qualities, to Lager Beer. Among them are chalk, marble dust, opium, tobacco, henbane, oil of vitriol, blue vitriol, copperas, alum, strychnine, and other deadly drugs.

The latest news from California, is that a desperate fight is progressing between the Administration and anti-Administration Democracy. Of course, Lecompton is the issue. BRODERICK's war with the dispensers of Federal patronage is desperate and deadly. California is politically, in a condition as distracted as Illinois. But Broderick's present term in the Senate extends four years beyond the 4th of March next and he is not fighting for life in sight of the gallows, as is DOUGLAS. In Illinois the Administration party is so weak that Douglas hardly finds enough of it to put under his heel, and he fights squarely with the Republicans. But Broderick finds himself formidably beset by the modern Federalists, and appears to be seeking an alliance with the Republicans.—[Cin. Commercial.

The Highland News.

HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO:

Thursday, :::::: Sept. 2, 1858.

Republican State Ticket.

Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM V. PECK, of Scioto.
Attorney General,
C. P. WOLCOTT, of Summit.
Comptroller,
W. B. THRALL, of Franklin.
Board of Public Works,
JOHN L. MARTIN, of Butler.

People's Convention

OF THE

Sixth Congressional District,

AT SARDINIA, SEPT. 7, 1858.

The Republican Central Committees of the counties of Clermont, Brown, Highland and Adams, composing the Sixth Congressional District, met at Sardinia pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday, Aug. 31st. Judge SWING being called to the chair, and T. C. Downey appointed Secretary, the following resolutions in substance were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That a Convention of all persons opposed to the present Administration be held at Sardinia on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

2. Resolved, That the basis of representation in said Convention be one delegate for each 100 votes and for each fraction of 50 and upwards, cast against H. B. Payne, at the last Gubernatorial election.

3. Resolved, That each county delegation be allowed to fill vacancies, or cast the entire vote of said county at said Convention.

At a meeting of the Central Committee of Highland county, held on Tuesday night, Aug. 31st, 1858, it was

Resolved, That delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Sardinia on the 7th day of September, be elected or reported at the County Convention to be held in Hillsboro on Saturday, Sept. 4.

The Mass Convention of Saturday.

The indications are that there will be a large attendance at the People's Mass Convention on Saturday next. Mr. CORWIN will positively be here, if not prevented by sickness or some unavoidable accident. Mr. SMITH is also confidently expected, and the opportunity of hearing two such able and distinguished speakers is one not often afforded. Let all come who can.

☞The contest at the late Democratic Congressional convention of this district was unusually prolonged and severe. The candidates for the nomination were McDowell, Cockerill, and Howard, and the last-named gentleman was chosen on the 48th ballot. McDowell led both his competitors from the 1st until the 45th ballot, but at last, finding that he could notsucceed, he withdrew from the fight and carried over his forces to Howard, thus giving him the nomination. In the first 45 ballotings McDowell's vote ranged from 36 to 41, Howard's from 32 to 37, and Cockerill's from 20 to 26.

Mr. Howard, the nominee, is claimed as an Anti-Lecompton man by the Brown county Democrat, but there appears to be some doubt as to his position. The Ripley Bee says he is "somewhat Lecompton, somewhat Anti"—which we suspect is about the truth of the matter. He is now a lawyer, of Batavia, but was formerly a preacher, it is said. He is considered a man of very moderate capacity, as regards mental endowments, though a sociable and rather popular gentleman.

The Cincinnati Gazette claims for S. F. B. Morse the credit of having first suggested a telegraph across the Atlantic. It quotes from a letter written by Mr. Morse to Hon. J. C. Spencer, in Aug., 1843, the following paragraph:

"The practical inference from the law is that a telegraphic communication on the electro-magnetic plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic ocean! Startling as this may seem, I am confident the time will come when the project will be realized."

The Richmond South, in an article on the Kansas question, which appeared the 27th, says:

"We have gained at least a respite, in which, with proper effort, we might yet establish slavery in Kansas."

That is, as Kansas is to be kept out of the Union a few years, because she would not come in with slavery, there is still hope that the black institution may be fixed upon her.

It appears that the Queen's dispatch to the President has not been published in England. It was marked "private and confidential." But the President blunderingly published the Queen's private note, and had his reply telegraphed all over the Union, before it was put through the Cable.

Sir Colin Campbell is now Lord Clydesdale.

☞*For Local News, and Market Reports, see Third Page.*

Facts about the Cable.

The difference in time between London and Cincinnati is five hours, thirty-nine minutes and twenty-four seconds. When it is noon at New York, the hour at London is 4h. 55m. 42s., and at Cincinnati, 11h. 16m. 18s. The difference in time between the ends of the Cable—Trinity Bay and Valentia Bay—is two hours and forty-eight minutes, about.

The N. Y. Tribune, of Friday, says:

We believe we are stating the precise fact when we say that the instruments now in use at Trinity Bay and Valentia record words *at the rate of two per minute, or one hundred and twenty per hour.* Improvements will doubtless be made upon this; but at this rate the Cable can transmit more than two thousand eight hundred words per day. If this is true,—and we do not make the statement at random,—the net income of the Company cannot be less than twenty per cent. upon the capital now invested.

The New York Herald, speaking of the effect of the wonderful transmission of the news of peace between the Europeans and China, says:

See, to-day, the effect of the news from China! Last night it was known from Moscow to New Orleans that peace had been made there! Every merchant or trader, interested in tea or silk, knows that the causes which interfered with his trade have been removed! The Russian caravans across the steppes of Asia, the English fleets from the British Isles, and the swift messengers from the shores of America, all start this morning for the newly re-opened scene of their traffic, animated with the same idea, and impelled by the same knowledge!

What does the Republican Party Propose to do?

In a late speech at Chicago, the Hon. Mr. TRUMBULL, U. S. Senator from Illinois, gave the following exposition of the principles of the Republican party and what it proposes to do. The position of the two parties is here very clearly stated, and no one need be deceived with respect to the issues before the people:

"We propose, upon the slavery question, to leave it exactly where the men who framed the Constitution left it.—We are for leaving the question of slavery, where it exists in the States, to be regulated by the States as they think proper; and we are for keeping the Territories which belong to the United States from the invasion of slavery so long as they remain Territories, (Cheers.) leaving them when they become States, of course, to deal with their black population as they think best, for we have no power then to interfere with the subject. There is no question what the result will be. If there is no slavery in the Territory, there will be none when the people come to make a State. I want to appeal to the candor of those who are honoring me with their attention; whether they be Democrats or Republicans; for there are but two parties. It is idle to talk about a third party—a Douglas party or anything of that kind. There is no middle ground; you must take one side or the other. If you sustain the measures of this self-styled Democratic party, you are one of them; if you sustain the measures of the Republican party, you must go with them, and there is no third party to unite with. We wish to ask you—men of all parties—if you are opposed to the introduction of slavery into Illinois. I apprehend that you are—that all this audience will respond, "we are opposed to it." If that is so, you have your reasons for it. You think it better for the white race that there should be no slavery here; entertaining that view, you will exclude it. Now is there a father who would do less in the formation of a government for his children and his posterity than he will for himself. Is there an honest man here who can say, "I will exclude slavery from the State and locality where I live, because it is an evil, but I will suffer it to go in where my children are to go." Here is a common territory. You are the Congress of the United States. The Constitution of the United States says that Congress shall make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territories of the United States. Here is a territory about to be settled. You are called upon to frame a government for the people who are to go there, which is to last so long, and only so long as the territorial condition continues. Now what sort of a government is it your duty to frame? You will readily admit that it is your duty to form such a government as will be for the best interests of the people who are to go there. Is not that so? (Cries of yes, yes, that's the truth!) You believe it to be for your best interests to exclude it from Illinois, where you live. Is it not then for the best interest of your child, and sister, and brother, and neighbor who are going to the Territory that slavery should not go with them? Will you do less for them than for yourself? A man is not deserving the name of man who is so selfish that he will protect himself from an evil, yet will not raise his arm when he has the power to protect his child and his friend from the same evil. (Great cheers!)

Because the Republican party proposes to confine slavery within the States where it exists by the local law, they are maligned as sectionalists, negro worshipers, enemies of the constitution, etc. We are for leaving slavery where the framers of the constitution left it, and are opposed to the modern Democratic policy which declares that slavery is carried by the constitution into all the Territories where the flag of our country floats."

☞Dr. CARY A. TRIMBLE has been nominated as the Opposition candidate for Congress in the Chillicothe District.

The Portsmouth Tribune says that some bold thief stole a horse from Judge Peck's stable on Wednesday night.—Probably the thief thought the Judge could run well enough for the Supreme Bench without the horse.

The Chillicothe Gazette says: Mrs. Catharine Scott, relict of Judge Scott deceased, died on Saturday last in the 80th year of her age. She was one of the oldest settlers of this county.

FIRST NEWS BY THE CABLE!

Peace Declared between England and China.

LONDON, Aug. 25, P. M.—By the overland mail later advices from China have been received, announcing that a treaty of peace has been concluded with China, by which France and England are to be indemnified for the expenses of the war.

The steamer Asia is to sail on Saturday for Halifax and Boston, instead of the Europa.

The steamer North America, with the Canadian mails, will also leave Liverpool on Saturday, and the steamer Fulton will leave Southampton on the same day for New York.

Bombay dates to the 19th of July have also been received.

The Indis mutiny was being rapidly quelled.

The London papers of yesterday contain a long and interesting report on the Atlantic Telegraph, by Mr. Bright, the engineer of the company.

The news of the peace between England and France and China, received in London on the 25th, and here on the following day, has had the effect of causing a fall in the price of teas of 12 per cent.—[Cin. Com.

DEMOCRATIC CREED—*Short form of Catechism*—Q. Do you believe in popular sovereignty?

A. I do.

Q. What is popular sovereignty?

A. Its true definition is found in the Kansas Nebraska act as follows: "And the true intent and meaning of this act, is not to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, or to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way."

Q. Do you believe in the Dred Scott decision?

A. I do.

Q. What is the effect of the Dred Scott decision?

A. It denies the right of both Congress and the people of the territory to prohibit slavery in such territory.

Q. Are popular sovereignty and the Dred Scott decision consistent with each other?

A. They are. See proceedings of the Buchanan convention.

Every day tends to develop more and more the fact that the crops of Indiana and Illinois have been almost a failure. Farmers realize but barely their seed from fields that promised an abundant yield.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were seventy-four.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were 44.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The bark Cordelia, which arrived at Quarantine, lost five of her crew by yellow fever.

The brig Monticello also arived; lost two.

It is stated that the wool crop of Licking county, O., this year will reach over half a million of pounds.

AN OLD CINCINNATI PIONEER Divine bears testimony to the virtue of those extraordinary medicinal preparations known as the Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills:

CINCINNATI, July 1, 1858.

DR. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir: In reply to inquiries made of me, it gives me pleasure to say that Mrs. N. Atlee, of the Society of Friends, and widow of the late Dr. Atlee, of Cincinnati, previous to her going East, expressed her confidence in the efficacy of your Scandinavian Remedies, and the benefit she derived from using them. She had been suffering from general prostration at times—being over seventy-six years of age—and opthalmia and inflammation of the face. Various remedies were resorted to without relief, when some friends recommended a course of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. They had the desired effect, and she was considered as restored to health.

I know many who have used your medicines, and speak decidedly of the benefits derived, thus testifying of their renovating influence in purifying the blood and giving vigor and energy to the system. They have my cordial approbation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. J. BROWN.

The Rev. Samuel J. Brown has been a devoted laborer in the cause of Christianity for over 30 years, as is well known to almost all old Cincinnatians. Such testimony, from such a source, is not to be lightly passed over. For sale in Hillsboro by E. Holmes, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the U. S. and Canada.

Health for the Sick.

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies are creating a Medical revolution in Medical practice. They act directly upon the circulation. Disease originates in the blood, and these medicines purge it out. In dyspepsia, nervous complaints, scrofula, rheumatism, incipient consumption, fits, liver complaint, bronchitis, fever and ague, and all diseases of the lungs, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the nerves or the skin, they are infallible. See Advertisement. aug10w2

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Chosen Friends Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F. in New Lexington, August 24, 1858, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have most unexpectedly been apprized of the death of one of the members of this Lodge, and a fellow-citizen, Brother ELIAS DAUGHTERS, who departed this life Aug. 19th, 1858. Therefore

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the will of Him who gave, and who hath taken away, and who doeth all things for the best, yet we feel that in the death of our Brother we sustain a great loss.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of our deceased brother. We part with him in sorrow, but we cannot even affect to realize the bereavement of the family circle from which this link has been severed. Still we would pray that He "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," may comfort and sustain them through life and bring them all to the promised land. We would remind them that

"He is not gone—though stepped behind the veil
That shadows from our view the realms of joy—
He lingers still, in sweet affection's sphere,
Around those hearts still shrouded by our clay,
And warns to evil or to good invites,
With all the ardor of an angel's love."

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family, and the several newspapers in the county for publication.

G. W. WOODMANSEE,
JOHN ELLIS, } Com.

Marriages.

MARRIED—On Thursday, August 26th, near Hillsboro, by Rev. S. Steel, Mr. JAMES F. HOGARTY and Miss ELIZABETH PEYTON, all of this county.

On Aug. 26th, at the residence of A. Strain, Esq., by Rev. W. G. Shannon, Mr. GEORGE W. HEARY and MARGARET E. STRAIN, all of this county.

SLAVERY AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—A son of Dr. Eve, a Professor in the Nashville (Tenn.) Medical College, conceived a passion for a female slave, bought her, married her, and settled in Chicago, and commenced practice as a physician there. She was white, and nobody in Chicago suspected her origin. Some ten days ago, however, Dr. Eve, the father, appeared at Chicago, took the son South with him, and has him confined there on charge of lunacy.

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—HOSPITAL PRACTICE.—It is supposed, by the uninitiated, that hospital patients have the advantage of skilful treatment and careful attendance. The truth is, they are too often, merely the subject upon which raw students try their "prentice hands." The best hospitals for the sick are their own homes, and the only medicines they need are Holloway's disease-subduing remedies. Let the weakened, broken-down, attenuated, and hopeless sufferers from liver complaint, dyspepsia, asthma, hemorrhoids, or any of the internal maladies which baffle profession, supply themselves with Holloway's Pills, and they can speedily work out their own cure, and smile as they remember the doleful predictions of the doctors.

HUMBUG! HUMBUG!—This is the favorite cry of some persons. A piece of intelligence is declared by the press; humbug cry they, without even reading the article. Some important discovery is made in science or art; still humbug is their reply, although they are as ignorant as mules of the subject they thus decry. A medical discovery is announced, and louder still they cry humbug, humbug, without even looking into the merit of the article presented, or examining the testimonials of its worth.—Kennedy's Medical Discovery, when it first made its appearance, was greeted in the same manner: but its wonderful cures of Scrofula, Canker, Erysipelas, and every humor, soon silenced the voices of calumny, and naught was heard but unqualified praise.

New Advertisements.

NEW FIRM.

JOSEPH I. WOODROW and Francis M. Miller have associated themselves in the business of merchandising. The Firm will be continued in the old stand on High street, in Hillsboro, under the name of Woodrow & Miller. They hope the friends and customers who have heretofore patronized the old establishment, will continue to extend to the New Firm their usual liberality. They intend keeping on hand a well selected stock of Goods, suitable for the market and of a quality and price that will give satisfaction to their friends and customers.

J. & I. WOODROW,
sep2tf FRANCIS M. MILLER.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

REMOVAL.

CHRISTIAN GOENER respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the room one door south of Patterson & Van Winkle's, in the old Johnston Building, where he is prepared as usual to make all kinds of work in his line, for GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES and CHILDREN'S WEAR, of good material and in the best style of workmanship. Prices as low as any other establishment. The public are invited to call and examine my work, as I will guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

CH. GOENER.
Hillsboro, Sept. 1st, 1858. sep2y1

Partition Notice.

ELIZABETH BAXTER, Catherine N. Baxter, Elma Baxter, and Elvy Baxter, all of Highland county, Ohio, John Baxter, and Sidney R. Baxter, all of Kendall county, Illinois, Virginia Baxter, of the State of Virginia, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1858, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, by Henry C. Baxter, by G. F. Stevens, his Guardian, wherein said petitioner demand partition of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the County of Highland, and bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a stone centerpoint between a beech tree and beech stump, corner to John Bell's land; thence with Bell's west line N. 40 deg. W. 208 poles to a beech, southeast corner to A. F. Reads; thence S. 85 deg. W. 72 poles 21 links to 2 beeches, northeast corner to A. J. Vaughn's land; thence with his east line S. 4 deg. east 73 poles 19 links to a sassafras, southeast corner of said Vaughn's land; thence south 85 deg. 45 min. W. 170 poles 13 links to pinoak in the county road; thence S. 4 deg. east 141 poles 7 links to a large whitenak; thence S. 47 deg. 45 min. east 131 poles and 2 links to a stake, corner to a tract of land sold to Henry Ruble by the Administrator of George Baxter, dec'd.; thence N. 50 deg. east 146 poles and 11 links to a stake in the line of John Caldwell; thence about 2 poles to Caldwell's corner; thence N. 40 deg. east 38 poles 3 links to the beginning—containing about 333 acres.

And that at the next Term of said Court, the said petitioner will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

Dated Sept. 9, 1858.

HENRY C. BAXTER.
By G. F. STEVENS, his Guardian.
W. O. COLLINS, Att'y for Petitioner.
sep2w6

Partition Notice.

DANIEL BUNTAIN and Lucinda Buntain, his wife, Joseph Woolas, and Elizabeth Woolas, his wife, all of Highland county, Ohio, Alexander Buntain and Mary T. Buntain, his wife, John Buntain, and Lydia Ann Buntain, his wife, all of Whitely county, Indiana, and Elizabeth R. Hogsett, of Pike county, Indiana, will take notice, that a petition was filed against them on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1858, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Highland and State of Ohio, by James Buntain and Melissa Buntain, his wife, wherein the said petitioners demand partition of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the county of Highland, being the home farm of the late John Buntain, and bounded and described as follows: The first tract beginning at a dogwood and 3 hickories; thence S. 65 deg. W. 152 poles to a black walnut and sugartree; thence S. 25 deg. east 174 poles, crossing a branch at 8 poles and another at 21 poles, to 3 dogwoods and whitenak, corner to lot No. 2; thence N. 8 deg. east 116 poles—sassafras, dogwood and whitenak and hickory in the line of William Skillman's survey; thence with his line, and the line of Abraham Reads' survey N. 22 deg. W. 126 poles to the beginning—containing one hundred and twenty acres, being part of a survey of 1000 acres in the name of John Graham No. 2335 and lying on the waters of Clear Creek in the said county.

The second tract of land containing forty-one acres, part of survey of 88 acres entered in the name of Daniel Still, No. 6297, in the county and State aforesaid. Beginning at a walnut and sugartree, N. W. corner to John Graham's Survey No. 2335; thence N. 17 deg. W. 60 poles to a stone in the line of John Hagh's Survey No. 2330; thence with his line N. 72 deg. east 124 poles to a stone near an ash; thence S. 17 deg. east 46 poles to a stone near a whitenak in the line of John Graham's survey; thence with his line S. 65 deg. W. 124 poles to the beginning.

And that at the next term of said Court, the said petitioners will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

Dated this 9d September, A. D. 1858.

JAMES BUNTAIN,
MALISSA BUNTAIN.
WM. O. COLLINS, Att'y for petitioners.
sep2w6

French and Music.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that she is now ready and desirous to form a CLASS in either or both of the above branches. Application may be made at Mr. Isaac Vanpelt's residence. Private lessons will be given at the residence of the pupils if desired. Terms reasonable.

Miss HENRIETTA ANGLARE.
Hillsboro, Sept. 2, 1858. sep2w3

DAN RICE'S

GREAT SHOW!!

THE same gorgeous and meritorious organization, which lately performed with such unusual success at

Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and Welch's National, Philadelphia,

Will exhibit at

Hillsboro, Tuesday Sept. 7.

The whole under the supervision of

DAN RICE.

Special Card from the Manager of Publications.

The Agents of the great show being fully aware of the great interest entertained by the people of the West for Dan Rice, and at the same time cognizant of the fact that they want but to be assured that

DAN WILL APPEAR,

in order to ensure a triumphal reception for him, they avail themselves of the only vehicle for imparting the news, and announce

PROUDLY AND PUBLICLY,

that on the date above mentioned he will forthcoming—with his

SPLENDID RETINUE OF

Blooded Horses & Educated Animals

AND A COMPANY OF ARTISTES

of superior merit and well earned reputation. The Agents knowing, at the same time, that in this locality quite a number of Exhibitions of various grades and character are advertised, and that fertile fancies have given birth to the most extravagant promises, whilst a spirit of emulation has generated a great amount of gasconade, would

QUIETLY REMARK THAT

The Great Show Possesses

Features which can be seen in no other exhibition in the world.

1st. The only Elephant which can, does, and will walk a tight rope.

2d. The largest Rhinoceros ever captured. The only one in America, and the first and only one in the world ever tamed. He will be let loose in the Ring

3d. The only pair of Comic Mules.

4th. The only Waltzing Camel.

5th. The only Talking Horse—the original "one" horse circus "Excelsior," the beautiful dappled Grey Eagle, whose intelligence so impressed those who saw him in New York, that he was styled

THE ANIMAL WITH A SOUL.

6th. The only Female Horse Tamer, Mrs. Libbie Showles, who will introduce the Wild Mexican Mustang,

EUREKA.

7th. And the only really entertaining man, who wears the motley,

DAN RICE,

The

CONVERSATIONALIST & HUMORIST

We also claim to be a complete formation, not a troupe divided into fractions, with one set of Performers, with two sets of Names, but a union of

NOVELTY, ORIGINALITY AND ATTRACTION!

the combined elements of which constitute

THE GREAT SHOW!

This Show fulfills its Promises and Performs all it Advertises.

We also feel warranted in asserting that the **Finest Managed Horses in the World** are included in our stables; and also that we have the most modest, chaste and accomplished Equestrianne in America,

Mrs. SALLIE STICKNEY,

who is accompanied by her father, S. P. Stickney, the Veteran equestrian.

Mr. H. F. ROSSTON,

The Champion Horseman will appear as a Standard Star.

The regular Company consists of

Mrs. DAN RICE,

Mrs. L. Showles,	Miss Estille,
Miss Kate,	Little Emma,
Dr. J. L. Thayer,	The Clown & Comedian,
Mr. Jacob Showles,	The Grotesque,
Master Chas. Reed,	Mr. Charles Noyse,
Master S. Stickney,	Master F. Barclay,
Mr. J. C. Clark,	Mr. S. Carter,
Master Robert,	Mr. Moray,

AND

Dan Rice.

The Immense caravan, consisting of EIGHTY PEOPLE AND 100 HORSES, will make an exposition parade on the morning of the exhibition day, when the

20 *HORSE BAND CARRIAGE,*

containing Cashom's Brass and String Band, will be driven by the best reinsman in America

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performances will commence at 2 and 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION—Boxes 50 cents. Pit 25 cts. Children to Boxes 25 cents. No half price to Pit. C. H. CASTLE, Agent.

Remember Dan Rice's Great Show! will exhibit at Winchester, Monday, Sept. 6; Greenfield, Wednesday, Sept. 8; Chillicothe, Thursday, Sept. 9 aug26w2

Good Farm and Town Property FOR SALE!

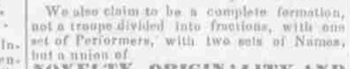
THE Subscriber offers for sale his residence in Hillsboro, a two story brick, 7 good rooms, 3 cellars, and all necessary out buildings.—This building is all in good repair, having been recently entirely renovated, and a new building added. Determined to sell, if a purchaser can be had, I will sell low.

The farm, of 117 acres, all enclosed, 90 acres cleared, orchard, brick and frame house, and barn, lies one mile north of town, on the Urbana road.

Intending to go West, I wish to sell, and will do so on favorable terms.

HENRY TURNER.
Hillsboro, O., August 15th, 1858.
aug19w3

Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.



ON and after Monday, Aug 16, 1858, trains will leave Hillsboro as follows:

Going West—Accommodation, at 6.45 A. M.
" " Mail, at 2.40 P. M.

All trains make close connections at Blanchester with trains East and West.

The Mail Train East connects at Marietta with Steamboats for Parkersburg.

All Trains East and West make close connection at Loveland with the Little Miami Railroad, to and from Columbus.

Tickets at reduced rates are sold at Chillicothe and Athens, for Columbus.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the principal Ticket Offices on the line of the Road, for all points in the West.

A discount of ten cents on each ticket from regular Tariff Rates will be made on all Tickets purchased at the Ticket Offices.

BEMAN GATES, Sup't.
JOHN FOCHTY, General Ticket Agent.
Chillicothe, June 18, 1858. au26

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No. 1,

CONSISTING of 32 Hymns, just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent; No. 333 Broadway, New York. Contents in part:

"'Tis Anniversary Day!"; "Happy Greeting to All"; "Kind Words can never Die"; "Do Good for the Sabbath School"; "I have a Father in the Promised Land," &c.

Price 3 cents; $2 per hundred; postage 1 cent.

Also, the REVIVAL PENNY MUSIC BOOK. Price $1 per hundred. 50,000 copies have been sold since April 1. aug19w3

DR. W. W. HOLMES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Hillsborough and vicinity. Special attention given to Surgical cases, and treatment of Chronic diseases.

☞Office in second story of Fallis's corner building, third door—where he may be found when not professionally engaged, through the day. At night he will be found at his room at the Ellicott House. ☞Night calls promptly attended to. aug19tf

GRAIN DRILL

Challenge Accepted!

THE Agent of Pitts's Grain Drill, Mr. D. M. Bowen, has published to the world that said Drill is "the most complete, the most substantial, and at the same time the most simple Drill, now in use," and has challenged any one who doubts his statement, to settle the dispute at the Highland County Fair of 1858.

Now, therefore, I wish to inform the Farmers of Highland, that as agent for the celebrated Drill, known as "Risher's Patent," I cheerfully accept said challenge, and will be prepared to prove the superiority of our Machine by exhibiting one at the ensuing County Fair in Hillsboro, when all interested will have an opportunity of witnessing its operations, and deciding for themselves whether it is not, as we claim, the *best and cheapest* Grain Drill now before the public.

The "Risher's Patent" Drill is manufactured by Risher & Dunkel, Circleville, and is sold at the low price of $60, on three month's time, thus making it the *cheapest* Drill in the market, notwithstanding its superiority to other machines.

☞Farmers who wish to examine the Drill can do so at any time by calling at Joseph H. Mulleaix's Grocery in Hillsboro.

I. N. BOOKWALTER,
Agent for Highland County.
Hillsboro, Aug. 19, 1858. aug19m1

BARNETT

Wishes the people to know that

Thomas, Mast & Co.'s Grain Drill

will be in readiness to compete with any Drill brought into the county, in sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grass Seed. Can sow grain just from the Thrashing Machines, and any way except in the sheaf.

The Grass Seed is sown evenly over the ground, behind the Machine, and not in ridges or buried deep in the ground. Call and see it at my Wheat Room. L. BARNETT.

Piano for Sale---A Rare Chance.

I HAVE A SPLENDID NEW PIANO, of Horace Waters' celebrated manufacture, New York, which I will sell at a great bargain, and take part of the purchase-money in trade. For recommendations of the superior quality of these Pianos, see advertisement in another column.—Any one wanting a good Piano will do well to inquire of me before purchasing.

J. L. BOARDMAN.
Hillsboro, Aug. 19, 1858.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS AND MUSIC.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

HORACE WATERS,

333 Broadway, New York,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Best Boston and N. Y.

Pianos & Melodeons.

THE LARGEST assortment of Musical Merchandize in the United States. Pianos from five different manufactures, *of every variety of style*—from those in plain rosewood cases, for $200, to those of the most elegant finish, for $1,000. No house in the Union can come in competition for the *number, variety* and *celebrity* of its instruments, *nor the extremely low prices at which they are sold.*

HORACE WATERS'
MODERN IMPROVED PIANOS,

with or without iron frames, have, in their NEW SCALE AND IMPROVED ACTION, a *power* and *compass* of tone equalling the grand, with the *beauty* and *durability* of the square piano. The square piano. The Press and first Music Masters have justly pronounced them equal if not *superior* to any other make. *They are guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.*

Horace Waters' Melodeons.

(Toned the equal temperament) *superior in each desirable quality.* Can also furnish Prince's, Carhart's and Smith's Melodeons. Prices from $45 to $125; for two sets of reeds, $150; two banks of keys, $200; organ pedal bass melodeons $250, $275 and $300, less, a liberal discount.

Each instrument warranted to give satisfaction, or purchase-money refunded.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS, constantly in store; prices from $20 to $140.

Music.

One of the *largest* and *best* catalogues of Music now published; sold at *very low prices.*—Music sent wherever ordered post-paid. Catalogues sent by mail. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, seminaries and clergymen.

Opinions of the Press.

"Nothing at the State Fair displayed greater excellence than the Piano Forte manufactured by Horace Waters."—[Churchman.

"The finest among the many Pianos at the Crystal Palace are those placed there by Horace Waters, whose instruments are always popular."—[Christian Enquirer.

"The Horace Waters' Pianos are built of the most thoroughly seasoned material; we have no doubt that buyers can do as well, perhaps better, at this than at any other House in the Union."—[Christian Ad.

"The Horace Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality."—[N. Y. Era.

"We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge, as being of the very first quality."—[Chris. Intell.

The N. Y. Evening Post says: "The Horace Waters' Pianos are excellent as well as *cheap*; but he has those of other makers, as well as second-hand ones, capitally adapted to limited means."

"Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best assortment of music and of pianos to be found in the United States, and we urge our southern and western friends to give him a call whenever they go to New York."—[Graham's Magazine.

"We consider them worthy of special attention, from the resonant and exceedingly musical tone which Mr. Waters has succeeded in attaining."—[N. Y. Musical World and Times.

aug19

Attachment.

Lemon & Harmon, Pl'ffs.,
vs.
William H. Swarts, Def't. } In attachment—before M. Waddell, J. P. of Liberty Tp.

ON the 19th day of August, A. D. 1858, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of Five dollars and seventy cents.

LEMON & HARMON.
Hillsboro, August, 1858. aug26w3

THE FOUNDRY AGAIN!

FROM the great satisfaction expressed by the patrons of this establishment, it is with renewed confidence that I again call attention to the various articles of my manufacture.

COOKING STOVES—Of the great number of Stoves I have already sold, not a single one has failed to give complete satisfaction. If you want a heavy, smooth, well-fitted Stove, buy one of my manufacture.

CRYSTALLINE BELLS.—For Churches, Farms, and School Houses.

A Church Bell, weighing 650 lbs., for $75.
A Farm " " 60 " " $7

PLOW POINTS.—The great demand for my Points last Spring is evidence of their worth. I have now a large supply of a new and improved pattern. All Farmers who have seen it say it is just right. Try them. They are still sold at 50 cts.

All other Castings made to order of the best of metal.

For sale at J. K. MARLAY'S, and at the Hillsboro Iron Foundry, near the Depot.

Hillsboro, July 29, 1858. C. S. BELL.
jy29