

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 9

KENTUCKY EDITION.

Our latest advices from Kentucky inform us that fourteen counties have shown a Democratic gain on the vote of 1855, between Morehead and Clark, when Morehead's majority was 4,000 of 2,000. Democratic gains in all counties have been from bus. *Marlowe, Opposition, is elected to Congress in the Louisville District.* The contest between Simes and Harlan in the Ashland District is very close, but Simes, Democrat, is probably elected. The Legislature is Democratic by a sound working majority. The majority of European peoples, who could acquire no French, English, or Spanish, could not be mistaken. France tells us she would not be outraged with Sardinia, while swallowing her humiliations covers her retreat from the scene with de-
cided promises, as to how she will use the gains acquired. Austria, more frank, declares she ceased to war with Napoleon because she discovered that he was her best friend.

The mediation of natural federal allies promised favorable conditions than a direct understanding. This means that the power of Europe, English, Spanish, and restoring the Arch Duke Englebert Sophia could not be mistaken. Prussia, notwithstanding her hatred for the French, would give no sanction to any further Austrian interference in Italy. Even Russia, engaged in fending her own, and doing every thing to save the life of the ball of the player.

The Jewish Chronicle says that there are near 22,000 Jews in the Austrian army in Italy, and a Captain of the Jewish persuasion, in the late engagement, most heroically rescued the colors of his regiment from the French, who had taken it.

—*LIST AS A DISINTEGRANT.*—In analyzing the condition of the London sevns, Dr. Lettley, the chemist, at eric that the lime thrown into the water, nearly resulting in murder, in that place, committed by a man with the most unsavory name for a murderer we ever heard, *Louis XIV.* He stuck a pitch fork into his son-in-law, but luckily didn't kill him. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

—*THE GREENE COUNTY (Ind.) TIMES* says that the example of the male "regulators" of that county have been copied by the females, who have formed a society to protect their sons from the same fate as their fathers.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The Austrian Government, in order to propitiate the Jews, many of whom are in the army, and the greater part of whom are anti-slavery, the most firmly in the possession of its subjects, constantly thinks of punishing

Napoleon's Explanations.

In the telegraphic column will be found Napoleon's explanation of the campaign in Italy, called out by the congratulatory address of the dignitaries of the Empire upon the occasion of his return home. He argues his case like a diplomat and a philosopher. His defense shows him to be a prudent, as well as a bold man, and his termination of the war displays as much tact in diplomacy, as his conduct of it had developed military skill and energy. Time alone can determine whether wisdom has guided his counsels, and whether the war will prove beneficial to those for whom he ostensibly waged it, and tend to strengthen his own Empire.

President Buchanan.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American, (Opposition paper) announcing that President Buchanan will return from Bedford Springs early next week, thus speaks of his untiring industry and regular habits:

Few men could have stood in the war and ten so well during the last two years, and for his excellent habit, which some of us envy, of sleeping a given number of hours, he must have fallen into his bed at nine o'clock. It is now more than half past ten, and he is still at his desk, and my day. He works harder and more consistently than any drudge in the public service, and pursues details even to their trifling conclusions. It might be asserted with some degree of confidence that all the Presidents in twenty years have not read as many papers, or heard as many cases as he has done, and that is more, appears to have gained strength by it.

The Right Position.

The following extract is from a speech made by Mr. George F. Shupley before the Democratic State Convention of Maine, at which he was appointed a delegate to the Charleston convention. He defines the position of the Democrats on Wilmot proviso, intervention, slave-codism, and all such kindred dogmas, in a manner that will be generally acceptable. He says:

"We will no longer have the Wilmot-proviso men coming to the North, and asserting the doctrine of Congressional intervention, for we have no voice in the code of the South, and we do not care to code the doctrine of Congressional intervention there. We will repudiate Wilmot-proviso at the North in the same way that we repudiate slave-codism at the South, for it is just precisely the same doctrine, no matter whether you preach it in Maine or in Mississippi, and no man can stand up here, on the soil of Maine, and assert the doctrine that Congress has power to prohibit slavery in the Territories, without violating the constitution of the power of Congress to legislate upon the subject. No man who believes in any such power in Congress has any right to call himself an advocate of popular sovereignty. He believes in a doctrine that would give Congress the right and power to enact and establish a slave-code over the Territories—the very doctrine which we deny with regard to establishment, and which we deny with regard to prohibition."

The Election in Louisiana.

The Louisiana Democrat of Tuesday (yesterday morning) gives the following account of the "freedom of election" in that city. How long will it be blighted with the curse of Know-Nothing?

The Democrat says:

A large vote was cast in the city yesterday.

It is presented as an anomaly in the history of political parties in this country. A number of those who have heretofore enrolled themselves under the Democratic banner, were found in the electoral train of the Opposition. They kept step to the marshaling order of the official managers of that party in our city, and for the fancied security and protection promised, they fell into the ranks of the enemies of their principles, and most loyally supported those who would yield them no favor and who would deny them the franchises they exercised.

They will perceive in time to come, and upon their induction, find out who are the friends in the city and in the country. To this influence and this most sordid of heretics we may attribute a large portion of the majority of the Opposition foot in our column this morning.

This, together with the old game of the know

Nothing, that of beating voters at the polls for voting their honest sentiments, has given the majority of the Opposition. From now till the close of the poll, the Democratic votes, at the Lafayette Engine houses, on the Wabash street, and the few who voted were generally knocked down and beaten as they were leaving the polls. This is the freedom of election in Louisville. Any poor wretch or low vagabond could vote the Opposition ticket with impunity, and all was well with the crowd, who generally undertook to intercept and decide knotty points for the officers of the election. Such was the measure of the opposition that now every indignant citizen who would persist in voting the Democratic ticket. Thus were hundreds of legal voters deterred from the polls.

When shall this thing cease to be? It is a damning blot upon the fair fame of our city. The pretension that yesterday's election expressed the real sentiments of our people and showed the opposition of parties in Louisville is too absurd for serious consideration. Every policeman and scores and hundreds of citizens know better. At Shadines' premises, in this county, the conduct of the rounders and bullies was most disgraceful. Dozens of indignant Germans were threatened and knocked down for presenting themselves at the polls. Some were moved for being present at all, and shot at, as they ran away, to precipitate their flight.

Thus, was the "freedom of the election" tendered the Democracy by the regulators who, following their city brethren, endeavored to rule the county.

In the central wards of the city, where open

bunches of the peace officers, many illegal votes were cast. A number of lads in their teens, and under twenty-one years of age, were marshaled in some cases, we are informed by the police, and voted at the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards. Think of this, and of the honest elections in Louisville. It is a thing veiled in a myth, something that we have no reason for, but the people of Louisville are a poorly informed race, that believe in the election of the state of things represented by a Louisville election

—

How Niles' news Agents—We find the following lead in the Washington dispatch of the New York Tribune of the 26th July, and extract it as a part of the political news of the day:

If Mr. Hendon is nominated by the Democratic Convention, he will be chosen, which he will be under the condition that he will not be a candidate for Anti-Lecompton sympathies, which do not suit Mr. Bright.

An English View of the French.

The London Times, of the 15th inst., contains the following lead: Every actor in the late war thinks it necessary to apologize to the world for the conduct of the peace. It is something that even a president should not do, but it is done to encourage faith. France tells us she would not have left the Empire if she had not been compelled to do so, and she is to make straight; while Britain is to make her war.

—*THE LATER EUROPEAN WAR.*—The King of France, with forty thousand men, marched to the south of the Pyrenees, and restored the Arch Duke Englebert Sophia could not be mistaken.

Prussia, notwithstanding her hatred for the French, would give no sanction to any further Austrian interference in Italy. Even Russia, engaged in fending her own, and doing every thing to save the life of the ball of the player.

—*CARMON.*—a word found neither in Webster nor in French dictionaries—is the French way of playing billiards, and it means the striking of two or more balls with the ball of the player.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The King of France says that there are near 22,000 Jews in the Austrian army in Italy, and a Captain of the Jewish persuasion, in the late engagement, most heroically rescued the colors of his regiment from the French, who had taken it.

—*LIST AS A DISINTEGRANT.*—In analyzing the condition of the London sevns, Dr. Lettley, the chemist, at eric that the lime thrown into the water, nearly resulting in murder, in that place, committed by a man with the most unsavory name for a murderer we ever heard, *Louis XIV.* He stuck a pitch fork into his son-in-law, but luckily didn't kill him. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

—*THE GREENE COUNTY (Ind.) TIMES* says that the example of the male "regulators" of that county have been copied by the females, who have formed a society to protect their sons from the same fate as their fathers.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The Austrian Government, in order to propitiate the Jews, many of whom are in the army, and the greater part of whom are anti-slavery, the most firmly in the possession of its subjects, constantly thinks of punishing

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The latest New Orleans papers are reporting the following lead: Every actor in the late war thinks it necessary to apologize to the world for the conduct of the peace. It is something that even a president should not do, but it is done to encourage faith. France tells us she would not have left the Empire if she had not been compelled to do so, and she is to make straight; while Britain is to make her war.

—*WEAR TWISTING.*—It may be mentioned as a peculiarity in the language that straight is to make straight; while straight is to make narrow.

—*THE LATER EUROPEAN WAR.*—The King of France, with forty thousand men, marched to the south of the Pyrenees, and restored the Arch Duke Englebert Sophia could not be mistaken.

Prussia, notwithstanding her hatred for the French, would give no sanction to any further Austrian interference in Italy. Even Russia, engaged in fending her own, and doing every thing to save the life of the ball of the player.

—*CARMON.*—a word found neither in Webster nor in French dictionaries—is the French way of playing billiards, and it means the striking of two or more balls with the ball of the player.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The King of France says that there are near 22,000 Jews in the Austrian army in Italy, and a Captain of the Jewish persuasion, in the late engagement, most heroically rescued the colors of his regiment from the French, who had taken it.

—*LIST AS A DISINTEGRANT.*—In analyzing the condition of the London sevns, Dr. Lettley, the chemist, at eric that the lime thrown into the water, nearly resulting in murder, in that place, committed by a man with the most unsavory name for a murderer we ever heard, *Louis XIV.* He stuck a pitch fork into his son-in-law, but luckily didn't kill him. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

—*THE GREENE COUNTY (Ind.) TIMES* says that the example of the male "regulators" of that county have been copied by the females, who have formed a society to protect their sons from the same fate as their fathers.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The Austrian Government, in order to propitiate the Jews, many of whom are in the army, and the greater part of whom are anti-slavery, the most firmly in the possession of its subjects, constantly thinks of punishing

SHARPE'S BIRDS.

Rev. Dr. Dale lectured at Brownstown, on Wednesday evening, on the subject of "Education."

—*THE FOUNTAIN.*—Democrat says that a little child four years of age, of John McNamee, was killed a week ago, by being run over by a calf which a dog was chasing about the yard. The animal's horns fractured the child's skull.

—*THE STEAM TAX MILL AT MADISON.*—Jackson, county, owned by Messrs. Hall & Sodder, was destroyed by fire on night last week. Loss about \$2,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been communicated by sparks from a locomotive.

—*THE DENTIST REPUBLICAN.*—The Dentist reports a case of assault, nearly resulting in murder, in that place, committed by a man with the most unsavory name for a murderer we ever heard, *Louis XIV.* He stuck a pitch fork into his son-in-law, but luckily didn't kill him. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

—*THE GREENE COUNTY (Ind.) TIMES* says that the example of the male "regulators" of that county have been copied by the females, who have formed a society to protect their sons from the same fate as their fathers.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The King of France says that there are near 22,000 Jews in the Austrian army in Italy, and a Captain of the Jewish persuasion, in the late engagement, most heroically rescued the colors of his regiment from the French, who had taken it.

—*LIST AS A DISINTEGRANT.*—In analyzing the condition of the London sevns, Dr. Lettley, the chemist, at eric that the lime thrown into the water, nearly resulting in murder, in that place, committed by a man with the most unsavory name for a murderer we ever heard, *Louis XIV.* He stuck a pitch fork into his son-in-law, but luckily didn't kill him. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

—*THE GREENE COUNTY (Ind.) TIMES* says that the example of the male "regulators" of that county have been copied by the females, who have formed a society to protect their sons from the same fate as their fathers.

—*THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.*—The Austrian Government, in order to propitiate the Jews, many of whom are in the army, and the greater part of whom are anti-slavery, the most firmly in the possession of its subjects, constantly thinks of punishing

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cigars! Cigars!!

THE ORIENTAL
HENRY CLAY'S, BOUGH DIAMONDS
WITH OTHER

FAVORITE BRANDS.

CHOICE CHEWING TOBACCO.

FOR SALE

Most Popular Brands,

For sale by WM. MOFFITT, DENTIST,

No. 125 East Washington street.

Opposite Little's Hotel.

1/25 Div.

FOR SALE

FIRST-RATE BOATABLE ENGINE

ON WHEELS, nearly new and in good order, will be sold cheap.

Also, a pair of first-rate working Oars, for sale very low by

W. GUY & SMITH,

No. 5 East Washington street.

1/25 Div.

FOR SALE

COTTAGE HOUSE, NINE ROOMS,

ONE STORY, built in 1850, in a quiet street, near North Pennsylvania street, with fine Appartments. Can be bought for \$900 cash, balance for four years time.

WEST & WILSON, 1/25 Div.

DOO, DOO, DOO,

SHINGLES FOR SALE

SMITH & STEVENSON,

No. 125 East Washington street.

FOR CASH.

I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES,

at which time I purpose moving to the West.

1/25 Div.

Bargains at M. A. Gilligan's,

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

RE-OPENED.

I HAVE BOUGHT THE ABOVE STOCK

so as to sell at

NEW YORK PRICES

AND LESS.

Call and see.

W.M. ZEIGLER.

1/25 Div.

BOSTON STORE,

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

RE-OPENED.

I HAVE BOUGHT THE ABOVE STOCK

so as to sell at

NEW YORK PRICES

AND LESS.

Call and see.

W.M. ZEIGLER.

1/25 Div.

RE-OPENED.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 5

The Daily State Sentinel can be had each morning of C. C. Ferree, at the Union Depot book stand. He also receives daily the Missouri Tribune, Chicago Press and Tribune, Louisville Democrat, Louisville Journal, New York Herald and Tribune, and all the Cincinnati dailies.

Lawrence Township Convention. A meeting of the Democrats of Lawrence Township was held, pursuant to notice, at the place of voting in said township, on Saturday, the 4th of July, 1860.

S. Cory called the meeting to order, and stated its object to be the appointment of delegates to attend the Democratic County Convention.

John M. Jameson was called to the Ch. Dr., and S. Cory, appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to nominate delegates.

The Chancery appointed S. Cory, James Johnson, Levi Bolander, Edmund Newhouse and John Hesley said committee.

On motion of Mr. Levi Bolander, the committee was instructed to name two delegates from each Road District.

In due time the committee reported the names of the following delegates, which were approved by the Convention:

James Johnson, John Thomas, S. D. Hanna, A. F. Cory, John Downing, Fred. Taylor, John M. Jameson, John Hesley, John Newhouse, Eliash Reddick, S. Cory, Ben. Newhouse, J. Conkle, John Kidwell, Levi Bolander, Henry Bell, Joseph Heitman, S. Vanlanchingham, Smith Bates, John Enry, G. W. Church, C. G. Wadsworth, John B. Shaw and M. R. Hunter.

The delegates were instructed to give the vote of the township as a unit in the County Convention, in accordance with the will of the majority.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN M. JAMESON, Chairman.

S. Cory, Secretary.

The Meeting of the Emperors.

A letter from Vallegio gives a few details of the interview of the Emperors at Villa France. When the French were about to enter the house, the Noble Guards were in the vestibule, and Capt. Gardes on the left. The Emperor Francis insisted on Napoleon entering first. Napoleon invited Francis Joseph to breakfast, but the latter begged to be excused—he had breakfasted before setting out. The two Emperors then entered the setting room alone, and sat down on opposite sides of the table. Napoleon laid on the table a few cigarettes, and offered one to the young sovereign, who declined. Although so third person heard a word of what passed at this interview, I can state that they conversed some time in Italian, but more frequently in German. Not a word was written down.

During the conversation Napoleon mechanically plucked to pieces the flowers in a vase before him. On leaving from the house, Napoleon conversed an instant with Baron Hesse, while Francis Joseph spoke with Marshal Vaillant. They then briefly inspected their escort. Francis Joseph was so stately with the uniform and bearing of the Guard, and guided by the French, as to impress his admiring, and also awoke, whether they formed a part of the Imperial Guard.

A letter from Vienna says that exactly at nine in the morning of the 11th Francis Joseph reached Villa France, where he was received by Napoleon with great kindness and show of deference. The two monarchs breakfasted, and remained together till five P. M., and it would appear, settled the basis of peace before parting. In military circles it is said Napoleon showed the same courtesy to Francis Joseph, but removed any doubt he might have felt about the necessity of sacrificing Lombardy. One document has a Prusso-Anglo-Russian peace project, based on the cession of Venezuela as well as Lombardy, and the other was a dispatch in which Prussia expresses a resolve not to draw the sword in defense of any part of the Austrian possessions and Italy.

It was agreed that the Pope should be President of Lombardy. Francis Joseph promised to do all in his power to secure the Pope to agree to the secularization of the dominions of the church. This last piece of information appears apocryphal, but was acquired from an excellent source, and doubtless will prove true.

In 1851 it was known at Rome that Napoleon had formed a plan for the confederation of the Italian States, and one or two of its principal features are still in my memory. Then, as now, the Pope was to be President of the Confederation, and the executive power was to be in the hands of his own administration, and also after, whether they formed a part of the Imperial Guard.

A letter from Vienna says that exactly at nine in the morning of the 11th Francis Joseph reached Villa France, where he was received by Napoleon with great kindness and show of deference. The two monarchs breakfasted, and remained together till five P. M., and it would appear, settled the basis of peace before parting.

Colton's General Atlas of the World.—We are requested to state that Mr. Huntington, agent for Colton's General Atlas of the World, is now in this city, prepared to furnish copies of the work to such as subscribed for it last spring.

Those who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to procure one of these excellent works heretofore, can now do so by calling upon Mr. Huntington, at Tarlton's boarding house, in this place, where he expects to remain several days.

Contradiction.—Some of our friends from the country who have visited the city lately, and met at the hotels a host of "crooked heads," returned home with the impression that Governor Willard had been taking unwarrantable liberty with the pardoning power. We hasten to correct this impression. The gentlemen they met were not convicts—never have been—but are the *creme de la creme* of our fashionable society, and in arranging the natural covering of their cranial, they are only obeying an impious mandate of the tyrant fashion.

Wabash and Erie Canal.—Hon. A. P. Edgerton, Superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal Company, telegraphs as follows to the Cincinnati Gazette, under date of the 1st, as to the condition of that work:

The article in your paper of Saturday, from the Louisville Journal, in reference to the Northern Division of the Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, is entirely untrue. The port is in good order for navigation; all repairs contemplated this summer are now in progress, and the work to be done is a dollar, and has ample means to secure all objects of its organization.

Posters.—The best executed posters that we have ever seen from an Indiana office, and as good as any we have ever seen from any office, are those just from the Sentinel Job office, for the State Fair. The *Sentinel* men are heterodox in politics, but they can do good work.—*Indiana American.*

It is a great pity that so clever a man as Brother Goodwin, and so excellent a Judge of his work, should be so corrupted by long association, as he has been; but he is wedded to his sins—the algebras—and although we grieve over him, as over one who once had light, we give him up as lost—hopelessly lost.

The State Fair.—The Cincinnati horse market during the week ending Aug. 1, has been unusually animated for the season, nearly as much so during the active period of the year, the sales being nearly one-third greater than they were for the week ending July 25, which was remarkably good for the month. The supplies from Ohio and Indiana have been quite large, and of a better kind than is usually offered in midseason. The demand is active, and in addition to the sales for the southern market, chiefly for Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, there is a goodly inquiry for saddle and match horses. Dealers are in good spirits of the uneventful liveliness in their trade. Prices have not materially altered, but the horses are stiffer, and the rates are somewhat higher than they were during the previous week.

Cincinnati Horse Market.—The Cincinnati horse market during the week ending Aug. 1, has been unusually animated for the season, nearly as much so during the active period of the year, the sales being nearly one-third greater than they were for the week ending July 25, which was remarkably good for the month. The supplies from Ohio and Indiana have been quite large, and of a better kind than is usually offered in midseason. The demand is active, and in addition to the sales for the southern market, chiefly for Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, there is a goodly inquiry for saddle and match horses. Dealers are in good spirits of the uneventful liveliness in their trade. Prices have not materially altered, but the horses are stiffer, and the rates are somewhat higher than they were during the previous week.

Death of Lieutenant Russell.—Yester evening, about two o'clock a fire was discovered in Klingensmith's shoe store, in Steele's Block, by some of the gentlemen who sleep in the rooms above. The shelves on the east side of the room and the floor, were in flames, lapping up the boxes of shoes at a fearful rate, when the door was opened. Officers Ware and Farrel, Mr. Bamberger and others exerted themselves energetically to get immediate assistance, and the flames were soon extinguished, but not until the stock was ruined. There was a hole some five or six feet square burnt in the floor, and the shelving on one side was burnt up. The heat was so great that the portion of the boots and shoes not burned were crept, and thus rendered almost useless for sale or wear. The fire seems to have started in the neighborhood of a stove, but as this fire does not lead to any other room, and was never used by the occupants of this store, and indeed was unknown to them, it could not have originated from it. The only solution is that it was the work of an incendiary. It is not many months since the same block was plucked in imminent danger by the *Advertiser* of Illinois.

New York Scandal.—Tales of scandal are as plenty as blueberries just now. The famous Nickels seems to have broken up the great deal of leisure, and a good deal of equally obscure but less tragic, news, which he deluged the land. The very latest affair is that of a wealthy merchant going to sea. He left New York with \$10,000 in the account of one of his clerks. He called the defaulter to account, and told him that if the money was not at once returned to him he would arrest and expose him. The clerk informed his employer that he should not be compelled to return the cash, and that he had better let him have his sum. "I will," said the merchant, "but you do just as you please with it." The wife, however, was not so lenient.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

Mr. Nickels' stock was valued at five thousand dollars, and a hundred thousand dollars by the *Advertiser* of Illinois, July 22.

