MORNING LEADER.

PUBLISHED BY

E. COWLES & CO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1858.

Not a Candidate.

We are authorised by Mr. JAMES A. CRAW to announce to the Republican voters of Cuyahoga Co., that he is not, and will not be, a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.

Republican Voters of the Reserve!

In two weeks the State contest in Ohio is to be decided. Are you ready for it? Have you roused yourself and roused your neighbors to the importance of a full vote to ensure the desired victory? If not, make yourself a minute man till the polls are closed on the 12th of October. It is the vote of the Reserve which saves the State. Should the Reserve majorities fall off from lukewarmness and neglect of duty, your excellent State ticket may be lost, and Lecompton Buchanism will rist rampant in fair Ohio. The Opposition in Southern, in Central, along the Backbone, and in Northwest Ohio, are united, have their watch-fires lighted, their sentinets posted and are preparing with zeal for a triumph worth recording. Meetings are being held in the Counties and Townships, popular speakers are on the stump, the people come out to hear in masses, and the working officers and men of the party are perfecting organizations, and taking the necessary steps to secure a full vote and a right vote.

The Slave Democracy are in the field alert as usual, and are moving every possible agency to elect their State, Congressional, and County tickets. On the Reserve they make no noise, but are working in secret none the less efficiently. They intend to catch the Republicans napping, and have laid their plans accordingly. See to it then in every County, in every Township, in every School District, that every Opposition voter's eye is open, and his heart and hands ready to work and win. The time is short, but much may be done by personal and associated efforts. Wherever it is practicable, and in most cases it is, revive, perfect, and warm up old party organizations. At all events, make arrangements to know the name and politics of every voter in your beat, and to bring every Opposition voter to the polls. Watch the lists on election day, and if any absent themselves from laziness or indifference, go for them with teams and see that the sun does not go down upon a single stay-at-home. Provide conveyances for the aged and the feeble, and see that they have an opportunity to deposit their ballots without annoyance. Be at the polls early, see that they are properly and fairly organized and conducted, and just off coat and work while the day lasts, remembering that the great vote of Ohio is made up of single ballots.

As encouragement to work, just notice how that Old Wagon Boy, TOM CORWIN, cracks his whip in Central and Southern Ohio. On the 11th he spoke at Byron to an attentive audience of 3,000, a sort of basket harvest home combined with a political meeting. On the 14th the Governor addressed 2,500 at Circleville; on the 15th, 2,000 at Zanesville, on the 16th, 3,000 at Newark; and on the 17th, 3,000 at Mount Vernon. He also has addressed large meetings at Xenia, London, Morrow, Portsmouth, Piqua, Sidney, Greenville, Lancaster, &c., and his appointments for the present week are at Dayton, Monroe, Germantown, Lima etc. Last week he was sick, and only spoke at Xenia. Everywhere Gov. CORWIN has been received with enthusiasm, and has been heard with deep attention. He is roused to the importance of the contest, and at Xenia after speaking of the Dred Scott Decision as interpreted by Mr. Buchanan to mean that "Kansas was as much a Slave State as Georgia," said:

"If that decision is to be carried out, and the Territories are thus to be inoculated with Slavery, and under this unfair influence, a State is formed with a slave Constitution, and comes before me for admission, I will never vote for it! NEVER! NEVER! NEVER! You may roast me alive, I haven't much fat, but it shall be all tryed off before I will vote to admit a Slave State under such circumstances."

At the conclusion of the address an old man in the audience who had voted for Birney in 1844, rose and said:

"Mr. Corwin, if you were up for President instead of member of Congress, I would vote for you." The Governor did not hear him, and asked him to repeat his remark. He accordingly did so.

"May the Lord help you!" was the reply, "though I must say, you might go farther and fare worse."

Gov. CHASE has just been making a tour through the North-west, and addressing large audiences with fine effect.

Cuyahoga County Fair.

October 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be the Cuyahoga Festival of Industry and Art, and we are gratified to observe that the convenient Fair Grounds on Ohio street are being put in the best of order. Exhibitors as well as visitors will have every facility afforded for their comfort and enjoyment, and every convenience will be afforded for the exhibition of Stock, Agricultural Implements and Products, Manufactures, Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, specimens of Art, etc — All classes of citizens in city and country should take an interest in the Fair, and by contributions of articles as well as their presence, foster and encourage home products and home associations. The premium list is large and liberal, and we trust the competition will be on an equally generous scale.

We are gratified to learn by Mr. JEWETT, the spirited and excellent President of the Society, that the indications bespeak a fine show and turn out from the Townships. Let each strive to excel, and to make the County Fair to Cuyahoga what the State Fair is to Ohio. They can do it; and we expect to see those Townships which have flourishing local Agricultural and Mechanical Associations, like Bedford, Brecksville, Dover, etc., take the lead in the County Exhibition. They have the facilities, and it should be their pride to do so, and thus show by their works the advantages to other Townships of Union Societies in fostering public spirit, as well as improved products, stock, domestic manufactures, and taste and industry in the households.

Our City Gardeners, Mechanics, Artists, amateur Florists and Fruit Growers, have heretofore suffered County Fairs to claim too little of their attention. They should feel a proper pride to make the Cuyahoga Fair the best in the State, and if each would furnish a quota for exhibition, and attend with their families, they would find the effort both pleasant and profitable. As a people we have too few Holidays, are too much matter of fact and plodding for self that perisheth. Life at best is short, and should be enjoyed reasonably, rationally, and continually. A good, popular, well managed County Fair, where the intelligent People of the City and County mingle together, and together inspect and admire the good gifts of God and the ingenious handcraft of His highest creation, excites, elevates, improves, and satisfies, mending the manners and the heart. Try the experiment, good Country and City Cousins.

THE AMERICAN NAG VICTORIOUS.—The famous Prioress has won the great Yorkshire Handicap race at Doncastle. Mr. Ten Broeck has persevered, and has at last won with his favorite nag on an important field.

Lake Superior Iron.

The successful manufacture of Lake Superior bar iron in Michigan has become a fixed fact. The Wyandotte Rolling Mills (the only mills now making a pure article of Lake Superior iron) have sold all their make for the past six months, and are receiving orders as fast as they can be filled. Should the sales increase much beyond the present average, they will be obliged to extend their works in order to meet the demand.

This result is highly gratifying; it indicates a desire to use better qualities of iron than heretofore, and determines the stability of at least one iron manufactory within this State.

The margin of profit to the company is small, but sufficient to insure the permanent continuance of the works.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

There is no doubt of the superior quality of the ore of which this Iron is made, and of the facility of working it. It is easier mined and easier reduced to Iron than any ore yet discovered—for the reasons that it lies bare in the mountains above the water level, and contains no deleterious substances, and is within two or three per cent. of a peroxide, the nearest the ore can be to iron. The communication is now open by locomotive Railroad from the Lake fifteen miles to these inexhaustible mines; and this ore will be cheaper than any other, not only on the borders of the Lakes where there is wood, but in the coal fields of N. E. Ohio and N. W. Pennsylvania, where ore of the secondary formation abounds. The whole character of the Iron trade in the North-west will be changed; a superior article will be afforded at a less price than an inferior article could have heretofore been produced—and whatever advantages other places may derive from this great development, none can be so much benefitted as Cleveland if proper exertions are put forth.

The Blazing Comet—Telescopic View

To the naked eye the great Comet of 1858 is now an attractive sight, and it will continue to be for some time yet. Professor MITCHELL, the savan of the Cincinnati Observatory, has favored the public with a description as examined by the aids of science. Since first discovered in Italy, about four months since, he says "it has been steadily approaching the earth, and in a direction so nearly coincident with the visual ray, that but for the reliable computations of astronomers, might well excite anticipations of some fearful collision with our own planet.—Indeed, throughout the present month it seems to be plunging downward so exactly toward the earth that it scarcely changed its place among the fixed stars by a quantity larger than two or three times the apparent diameter of the moon."

Prof. M. states that the Comet will reach its nearest approach to the sun in a few days, and that its brilliancy will increase rapidly up to the close of the first week in October, when it will put in its most splendid appearance, and will then rival in grandeur the famous comet of Halley, at its last return in 1836. The comet will soon commence to change its direction, at first slowly, afterward more rapidly, as seen from the earth, when sweeping swiftly round the sun it will regain those distant regions of space wherein a vast proportion of its orbit lies far beyond the reach of telescopic vision.

On the evening of the 25th of September the appearance of the comet in the great refractor of the Cincinnati Observatory, was especially interesting. The central portion or nucleus, was examined with powers varying from one hundred to five hundred, without presenting evidence of a well-defined planetary disc.—It was a brilliant glow of light, darting and flashing forward in the direction of the motion toward the sun, and leaving the region behind in comparative obscurity. But the most wonderful physical feature presented was a portion of a *nearly circular, nebulous ring*, with its vortex directed toward the sun, the bright nucleus being in the center, while the imperfect ring swept more than half way round the luminous center. This nebulous ring resembled those which sometimes escape from a steam pipe, and did not exhibit the appearance which ought to be presented by a hollow hemispherical envelop of nebulous matter. There was an evident concentration of light in the central portions of the ring, while, in the case of a hollow envelop, the brightest portion should be at the outer edge. By micrometical measurement the distance from the central point to the circumference of the ring was found to be about 9,000 miles. This would give a diameter of eighteen thousand miles, in case the ring was entire. Similar measurements, made on the evening of the 26th of September, indicated a decided increase in the radius of the ring which was now not less than twelve thousand miles in length. On the same evening I noticed the fact that the luminous envelop did not blend itself into the head portion of the tail, but appeared somewhat to penetrate into this nebulous mass, especially on the upper part, presenting the appearance of about 200 degrees of a spiral. The tail on the 25th was decidedly brighter and better defined on the upper than on the lower portion, while on the evening of the 26th there was a much nearer approach to equality in brightness, especially near the head of the comet. Through the telescope, and near the head, the tail presented the appearance of a hollow nebulous envelop, under the form of a parabaloid of revolution, the edges being brightest and well defined, while there was a manifest fading away of light toward the central region. Through the vast depth of nebulous matter composing this wonderful appendage the faintest telescopic stars shone with undimished brightness.

No one can gaze on this gigantic object, in all its misty splendor, without a deep impression that the eye is resting on a mass of nebulous matter, precisely such as the nebular theory of La Place supposes to have been the primordial condition of our sun and all its attendant planets, and from which chaotic condition this beautiful system of revolving worlds has been evoked by the action of a single law.

The only comet which has presented an appearance resembling the one now visible, is the one known as Halley's Comet, as seen by Sir Wm. Herschel, and others in its return in 1836. There is this marked difference between the two: That while the envelop of Halley's Comet is described as a hemispherical hollow envelop, this shows more the shape of a nebulous ring; there is a faint, misty light, of irregular outline, but not to be mistaken by even a casual observer.

Northern Division C. & T. Railroad.

The Sandusky Register states that the Northern Division of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, west of Sandusky to Toledo, is to be soon vacated. Trains will then run through Sandusky, between Cleveland and Toledo, via Clyde, using the track of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Road, between Sandusky and Clyde.

The Register also learns that an offer by responsible parties to keep the track west of Sandusky to Clay Junction, in acceptable repair, for two thousand dollars less per year than the amount paid to the S. D. H Company for the use of its track, failed to meet the approbation of the management of the C. & T. Road. The Register regards this as the first step towards the total abandonment of the Northern Division, and adds—"But remember, there comes a reckoning day."

Union in Buffalo.

The Republicans and Americans in Erie county, N. Y., have shown their good sense by uniting on a Congressional and County ticket. The Hon. E. G. Spaulding is the nominee for Congress; E. S. Prosser, for Senator; G. A. Scroggs, for Sheriff; and O. J. Green, for County Clerk. The united Anti-Lecomptonites can hardly fail to sweep the county.

GINSENG TRADE IN WISCONSIN.—Ginseng root grows abundantly in some of the newer sections of Wisconsin. Tons of it are dug by the people in Richland county, and it is estimated that the Ginseng trade in that county alone will amount to $30,000 the present season. It grows wild.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27th, 1858.

Political parties are arranging their forces in this State in the line of battle. The Republicans have put in nomination a most excellent State ticket. Mr. EDWIN D. MORGAN, of this city, the candidate for Governor, is one of the best of men, and a most thorough and energetic Republican. Mr. Morgan was born in Washington, Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1811. He has been the architect of his own fortune. From humble life, by the native energies of his mind and character, and by industry and integrity, he has become one of the leading, prominent merchants of this Mercantile Metropolis of the world; and no man has a better name, or a better reputation in all that constitutes mercantile honor, fair dealing, manly independence, and enlarged, and liberal, and just views of public policy. Making money has not been the *sole* occupation of Mr. Morgan's life. He has, in the midst of long years of business cares, been a student, and is thoroughly conversant with the history of his country, with its wants and interests, and with that system of public policy best calculated to develop all its resources, and benefit most largely the whole population. With Commerce, Finance, Manufactures, Agriculture, Internal Improvement, he is intelligent and conversant; and to the many Educational, Religious, and Benevolent enterprises of the day, he gives an open and a liberal hand. He is indeed a model man, and is every way worthy of the place honored by the CLINTONS and JAYS of a former age. I have no doubt that "old Berkshire" will have the honor of giving a Governor to the "Empire State" in the person of Mr. Morgan.

In the Congressional and County Tickets, at least in this portion of the State, there will probably be a union between the Republicans and Americans. And why not? On the great question of opposition to the extension of Slavery, there is but one opinion: and all right thinking men seem desirous of helping down the present Administration.

The Dred Scott Decision, and the English Bill ought to crush out of power and existence any Administration and any party. According to the doctrine of Gen. Jackson, in his Bank Veto Message, of July 10, 1832, Congress is not bound by the decision of the Supreme Court on a question of Constitutional Law.—Gen. Jackson said:

"The opinion of the Supreme Court * * * ought not to control the co-ordinate authorities of this Government. The Congress, the Executive, and the Court, must each for itself be guided by its own opinion of the Constitution. Each public officer, who takes an oath to support the Constitution, swears that he will support it as he understands it, and not as is understood by others. It is as much the duty of the House of Representatives, of the Senate, and of the President, to decide upon the Constitutionality of any bill or resolution which may be presented to them for passage, or approval, as it is of the Supreme Judges when it may be brought before them for judicial decision. The opinion of the judges has no more authority over Congress, than the opinions of Congress over the judges; and on that point the President is independent of both. The authority of the Supreme Court must not, therefore, be permitted to control the Congress or the Executive, when acting in their legislative capacities, but to have only such influence as the force of their reasoning may deserve."

It the above doctrine of Gen. Jackson is good law, then Congress and every officer of the law has good reason to reject the Dred Scott decision, if it is only to stand upon the "force of reason." I do not know what the democrats of 1858 will say to this Democratic doctrine of 1832! They may apply to it, the universal law of change. But, however opinion and men change—*principle* does not change—it is eternal.

Business here is comparatively dull; merchants are doing but little, and workshops are idle. We need the tariff of 1842 to put the labor of the country at work. But, if free trade is best, let us have it. Something needs to be done. There is stagnation and want of confidence now. We need something more than Atlantic Cable celebrations to start the wheels of trade and commerce. The Cable seems to be suspended. The people need more light in regard to it; they may get it.

The City is very healthy. Money in abundance on *call*, on good collaterals; and a want of confidence by everybody in all business matters. The weather is cold and fires comfortable.

Your, truly,

"Negro Equality" in a New View.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* speaking of the death of the Slave, DRED SCOTT, says:

"He appears before a JUDGE of Judges, who will recognize no rank or title or color as superior to his."

Ah! Then if the "Judge of Judges" recognizes "no *rank* or *title* or *color*, as superior" to the Negro's, on what ground is the Democratic position based, that he has "*no rights* which white men are bound to respect!"—What becomes of the great Dred Scott decision of a Slaveholding Court, by which all pure Democrats are bound to swear!

According to the *Plaindealer*, the Negro's "rank" places him among the noblest of God's immortal and accountable beings, his "title" is perfect to all the rights and privileges belonging to the most favored of his fellow-creatures; and the "color" of his skin is as honorable and as clearly the seal of his Maker's favor and love, as that of any other race!

If this is not the doctrine of "Negro Equality," we cannot imagine what is. If, then, "*no rank* or *title* or *color* is *superior*" to the Negro's, it is pretty certain, that those Democrats who deny an "*equality*" with the African, must be *inferior to him!* We have the *Plaindealer's* assurance that they are not "*superior.*" If this is the ground on which the Democracy deny the doctrine of "Negro Equality," of course we have no more to say. They ought to be the best judges.

The editor of the *Plaindealer* is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Cuyahoga District, and it would seem that he was preparing to give ED. WADE, "the Abolitionist," a pretty hard run! If the latter can "cut under" GRAY in "Negro-worship," his will exceed any doctrine heretofore preached, even in "benighted Ashtabula."—*Toledo Blade.*

Conversion of the Devil through Spiritualism.

Mrs. H. F. M. Brown, of Cleveland, lectured yesterday morning at the Melodeon, on Spiritualism to a congregation of believers.

In noticing the objections urged by those who opposed their faith, she spoke at some length of the allegation that these manifestations came from the Devil.

She did not care if they did come from the Devil—that was really no ground of objection to them, but if the Devil did communicate such beautiful things as come to us through Spiritual media, it was an evidence that his Satanic majesty was repenting of his evil, and trying to get back to the Heaven from which he had fallen. She had studied the history of the Devil carefully, and found from the Bible, the Shasta, and other sources, that after his fall he had been confined in a deep pit, as dark as tar, but in after years the earth was created, and some of the angels pitying him said to the Deity, "Here the poor devil has been down in this dark pit so many years, why may we not let him loose on the earth which is empty!" It was accordingly done, and the Devil became better in his new home, and had gone on improving with the improvement of the world, until now it was not unnatural to see him trying to reach a higher sphere by teaching these beatiful truths through spiritual media.

At this point of the lecture, a short and somewhat elderly lady sprang from her seat, and with a countenance kindled by passion or possession, and limbs trembling with excitement, tottered to the front of the stage, and cast a small package at the speaker's feet, exclaiming in a shrill and piercing voice: "Take this spiritual wreath, 'tis thine, the spirits bid me give it thee!" With these words she hastened from the hall, followed by the eyes of all the audience, though no one had the politeness or the curiosity to accompany her down the stairs.—The package, which the fair lecturess opened at the close of her remarks, and showed with evident satisfaction to her friends, contained no other wreath than a plain gold ring.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THEFT.—A $20 overcoat was stolen from the front of S. Mann's clothing store on Saturday evening.

THE BURNT STEAMER.—The Austria was a first class propeller of 2,334 tons, built by Caird & Co., of Glasgow, last year. The hull was of iron, but the finish was wood work which proved to be an inflammable coffin to hundreds, owing to the carelessness of the fourth officer. The underwriters a few months ago made a survey, and reported her provisions against fire as being "good." The Austria belonged to the Hamburg and American Steamship Company.

The Austria had on board:

First cabin—Full passengers	49
First cabin—Children	19
Second cabin—Full passengers	103
Second cabin—Children	8
Steerage—Full passengers	211
Steerage—Children	30
Total	420

The crew consisted of about one hundred persons, and twenty or thirty steerage passengers may have been taken on board at Southampton. There were, probably, a total of five hundred and fifty souls aboard.

A passenger says that when the Captain of the Austria heard of the fire he rushed on deck, exclaiming, "We are all lost! Let down the boats." The boats when lowered were immediately swamped. The Captain fell into the sea, and was soon left far behind.

Among the passengers were Theodore Esfeldt, M. Hermann, W. Rosenthall, and Mr. Sondheim, prominent New York importing merchants. Also Mr. Eisfield, a musician of note in New York.

MORPHY'S GAME WITH HARWITZ.—Paul Morphy's first game with Harwitz is thus described in an English paper. By the next steamer we shall have the results of succeeding encounters, by which it will appear whether Morphy has at last met his match, or is to renew on the continent his triumphs over all the chess players in Great Britain. From the description below it appears that Morphy's deafest was one of the kind which is about equal to a victory:

Morphy, the American chess-player, has been beaten by Harwitz in their first trial, after three hour's play, in Paris. Harwitz won first move, and proposed to play the '*King's gambit*,' which the Yankee accepted. Morphy sacrificed a knight for a terrific attack, which, with an inferior antagonist, must have succeeded. Harwitz made a firm defence, and remained after the shock with queen and four pawns to queen and one. By admirable manœuvering the Prussian succeeded in enforcing an exchange of queens, which decided Morphy to resign.

THE BISHOPS ABROAD.—The Pittsburgh Chronicle remarks:

We regret to learn, by the last mail from England, that the health of Bishop Potter is not improving. He was still at Malvern.—Bishop Davis was much better. Bishop Mellvaine had been spending a few weeks at the Lakes of Westmoreland. He had afterwards passed a week at Farnham Castle, the Bishop of Winchester's, and intended to spend the month of September in Witzerland.

A Search for Thurston under Spiritual Directions

We learn that two gentlemen, with a hope inspired by the assurance of some Spiritualists of Adrian, left that city this morning, to make another search for the body of poor THURSTON.

We understand that Mrs. ALDRICH, a "medium" of Adrian, gave out on Friday morning last, before having seen any of the party that went in search of Mr. THURSTON, that Messrs. BANNISTER and WOOD, of that party while separated from the balance of the company in the neighborhood of where the Balloon was found, saw a house at a great distance, that they omitted to go to it on account of its distance and the difficulty of getting there. She says THURSTON is in that house, alive!

On yesterday, we are told, other "mediums" corroborated this, and said further, that Mr. T. was then (Sunday) suffering from a high fever.

This party will probably be heard from within two or three days.—*Toledo Blade.*

New Advertisements.

NOTICE to BRIDGE BUILDERS. PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the City Civil Engineer of the City of Cleveland, until 12 o'clock M., October 16th, 1858, for Building the Superstructure of a Turn-Table Draw Bridge, to be located at the Main and Light House Streets, crossing the Cuyahoga River, in said City of Cleveland; said Bridge to be two hundred feet in length, thirty feet wide, and carriage-way eighteen and a half feet.

Plans and specifications will be received, accompanying the proposals for building the same.

The Board of City Improvements to vite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same.

By order of the Board,
C. D. BISHOP, City Civil Engineer.
Cleveland Sept. 27th 1858. sep29 2w 200

HATS AND CAPS.—An endless variety for Men and Boys.—Desirable styles for Fall and Winter just received at B. BUTTS', 75 Superior street.

SILK, CASS & PARIS SOFT HATS—FALL STYLES—opening daily at B. BUTTS', 75 Superior street. sep 9

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, touching at MACKINAW & NORTHPORT,—The staunch Screw Steamer ONTARIO, Will leave, as above, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, September 29th. For Freight or Passage, apply to CHAMBERLIN, CRAWFORD & CO., Acts., Dock Mermen-st., near the Bridge sep29 It 187

Physicians & Surgeons.

J. M. JOHNSON, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST. Office 167 Sertwell's Block, Superior Street, Corner Seneca St. Residence No. 171 Pittsburgh st., Cleveland, O. feb16:dly 5

NEW GOODS.

Opening Daily at 93 Superior Street.

BEST, FREEMAN & CO

Rich and elegant Fall Silks.

Brocade Silks, in black and colors.

Foulard Silks, in blue brown and black

Valencias. Poul de Cheve

Toil de Chene. Ristori.

French Merinos, in all colors,

Plaid and Striped Merinos.

Bayadere and figured Merinoes.

Plain and Str Grenobles.

All Wool Delaines and Cashmeres.

Mouselin and Persian Delaines.

French, English and American Prints.

BROCHE STELLA, WOOL & MANTILLA SHAWLS,

Also a large stock of BROCHE, STELLA and CHENILLE SCARF,

JUST OPENED.

sep16 BEST, FREEMAN & CO,

DRESS GOODS.

ROBES, MUSLINS. CASHMERES, De Laines, Valencias, Satin Stripes, Foulard Silks, a stock ever as large and attractive. sep1 MORGAN & BOOT.

ENGLISH MADDER PRINTS.—Confined styles English Madder Calicos, the best styles and qualities ever offered in this city, at one shilling—just received. mr25 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS—1000 yards shilling Prints for eight cents marked down this morning. W. WARREN, jn 22 No. 138 Superior St.

500 PARASOLS—JUST REC'D per express—c. sap—great Reduction. S. RAYMOND & CO. jn15

BAYADIER STRIPE MOURNING SILKS—A new stock this day opened at the jun15-2w MARBLE STORE.

Amusements.

GERMAN CATHOLIC FAIR.—A Fair will be held at the NATIONAL HALL, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 5th and 6th, for the benefit of St. Peter's Church, now in course of erection on the corner of Superior and Dodge streets. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Tickets, 25 cents. By order of Committee. H. DETTMER, Sec'y. sep22 dtd 201

Dry Goods.

Dress Goods.

ELEGANT IRISH POPLINS, IN Plain and Plaids, VALENCIAS, COLORED OTTOMANS, RICH DRESS SILKS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, PRINTED MERINOS, & FRENCH PRINTS. Received lately by Express. H. D. KENDALL & CO., 247 (formerly 125) Superior St. sep23

FRENCH CASSIMERES—Side Band and Plain. SILK VESTINGS, & COATINGS. H. D. KENDALL & CO. sep23

HISTORY OF METHODISM—By Abel Stevens. Vol. I. Price $1.00 INGHAM & BRAGG. sep23

AGNES, By the Author of "Ida May." Price $1.25 INGHAM & BRAGG. sep23

New Stock of Fall

DRY GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

W. WARREN,

No. 150 Superior St., Corner of Seneca St.,

Cash Purchasers are invited.

sep23 September 1858.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.—ELEGANT FRINGES, ELEGANT VELVET RIBBONS, ELEGANT GALOON, NEW STYLE BUTTONS, Just received at RETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS, sep18 At RETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S

SKIRTS, A New Style, at RETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S. sep18

BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED, All Swedes, at RETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S. sep18

SHERWOOD AND OAKLEY.

242 SUPERIOR STREET, (New Number.)

100 Superior Street, (Old Number.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the public to their stock of

Dry Goods and Millinery.

We are receiving, daily, the latest styles and designs of DESIRABLE GOODS, To be found in the Eastern Markets.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, Unsurpassed in Variety and Beauty, and we are SELLING AS CHEAP As in the days of the Money panic. It is generally known and conceded that we have SOLD GOODS LESS Than any House west of New York, and we shall continue to do so. Our Goods are new, and our prices are indisputable. We BUY FOR CASH, AND SELL FOR CASH; Therefore we can sell

CHEAPER,

By Twenty per Cent., than Houses which sell on Time, for we have no BAD DEBTS, To take out of our profits, or from the pockets of our customers. Besides, we can take advantage of the Markets East, which it is impossible for those to do who sell on time, or keep RUNNING ACCOUNTS.

We are selling Delaines, worth 20 cents, for 12 cents. DeBeiges, worth 12 cents, for 8 cents; Plaid Merinos, worth 62 cents, for 37 cents; Satin Striped Mixtures, worth 31 cts., for 16 cents; Merinos, worth $1,00, for 75 cents;

And in fact, a splendid line of

DRESS GOODS,

Unequaled in Northern Ohio.

DOMESTICS, Of all kinds, at extraordinary low prices.

SILKS AND SHAWLS, In great variety, to which we are constantly adding everything new that appears in the market. We claim to have the best stock of general

Dry Goods

In the City, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Our

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT Is unrivalled.

BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BUSCHES, RIBBONS. In great profusion, very cheap, and Milliners will do well to inspect it for themselves. RIBBONS from 16 cents to $1.75 per yard. An extensive assortment of DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Millinery and Dry Goods at Wholesale and Retail.

Our System Cash—Only One Price.

SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.

sep18 d&w 1m 189 No. 242 Superior St.

PRINTED MERINOS, FRENCH PRINTS, PLAIN MERINOS, FRENCH PRINTS, PLAIN MERINOS, PRINTED MERINOS, PLAIN MERINOS, PRINTED MERINOS, FRENCH PRINTS, Of the choicest designs and best makes, at sep22 TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO'S.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY S. RAYMOND & CO., No. 63 Superior Street,

BLACK DRESS SILKS, Comprising GROS DE RHINE, POULT DE SOIE, BROCADES, & rich Silks; FANCY DRESS SILKS, in great variety; BROCHA SHAWLS; STELLA SHAWLS; THE NEW STYLE MANTILLA SHAWLS; BAY STATE SHAWLS; GENTLEMEN'S do. FRENCH MERINOS, DE LAINES AND FRENCH CALICOES; MERRIMAC AND COCHECO do. RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, & LACE; EMB'D COLLARS AND SLEEVES; HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY; BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS And more to arrive, at 63 Superior Street. sep18 S. RAYMOND & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL TRADE AT S. HYMAN & CO.'S.

WE ARE JUST OPENING A large assortment of FALL DRY GOODS, among which are the following bargains:

BRILLIANTS	12 yds. for	$1 00
ALL WOOL PLAIDS	37½ cts. per yd., worth	50cts.
Do. do.	44 " " " "	62½
RAW SILK PLAID	37½ " " " "	75

sep8 S. HYMAN & CO.

Medicines.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. *From the N. Y. Daily News* (Extract.)

"We desire to call attention to a letter from Dr. Joshua F. Bridge, on "The Health of American Women," in another column. He treats the subject in an able manner, and his skill and medical judgment may be relied upon."

From the Albany Morning Express.

"Marshall's Uterine Catholicon has proved to be fully as valuable as it is claimed to be in many severe tests made by medical gentlemen and others. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of very fine attainments, a man of great judgment and discrimination, a judicious and highly successful practitioner, in all diseases, especially those of women and children."

From Physicians.

"Marshall's Uterine Catholicon will certainly cure all the diseases for which it is recommended."

"There is no medicine like it in this country."

"In the worst cases I have ever met with Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is a certain and safe remedy."

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is unhesitatingly offered as a reliable remedy for all those complaints to which every woman is liable, and which gradually sap the mind as well as the body, so that to the world, it only becomes alike a source of suffering, if not impossibility. Among the complaints for which the Catholicon is a remedy are Falling of the Womb, Whites, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful Menstruation, Bloating, Inflammations and Diseases of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Heartburn, Costiveness, Nervousness, Faintings Palpitations, Cramps, Distributed Sleep, and all troubles, organic or sympathetic, connected with the uterine organs.

Ladies who are troubled with any of the above symptoms, or with aches, long or long complaints, are invited to address Dr. BRIDGE, with full confidence that they will find relief. Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is not a quack medicine, but its ingredients have been made known to the Medical Colleges, and they are at the service of any respectable physician in the country.

The price of MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is One Dollar and a Half per single bottle.

WEST BEDFORD, Coshocton Co., May 14, 1857.

Mr. H. B. Kinsley, Sir:—I have been selling the medicine of the Grafenberg Company for the last ten years, and have invariably found them to give good satisfaction; and the pills I have sold to a great many families as regularly as therion, and coffee, and with my trade they have become a staple article. Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is a medicine that does a great amount of good in female diseases. One lady I sold it to told me she had received more benefit from a bottle than she did from a long course of medical treatment by the most skillful physicians.

Yours truly, JAMES WILSON.

January 1st, 1858.

MRS. ROBINSON'S CERTIFICATE.

VERNON, Trumbull Co., May 1st, 1858.

This certifies that I have been in very poor health for years and found little or no relief after employing a number of Physicians. My disease was Prolapsus Uteri. I had been reduced by that and Flour Albus until I had become alienated to a considerable extent. By the advice of Dr. O W Bushnell I procured and used six bottles of Marshall's Uterine Catholicon which enabled me to attend to my husband in his last sickness until he died, which was about a year since. I have taken three bottles since his death, which has made me able to labor and support my family of three children. The Catholicon has nearly restored me to health. It is the only thing that has mitigated my suffering for which I feel very grateful.

MARY E. ROBINSON.

The CATHOLICON is for sale by City Druggists and by Medicine dealers generally. jul12

WHY IS THE DEMAND SO GREAT FOR

DR. MANN'S

AGUE BALSAM?

BECAUSE IT WILL, in all cases, speedily and effectually cure the marked scourge of the West—Chills, Fever and Ague—without fail; and in all cases will counteract the poison of Malaria, of which fast thousands do testify, and, unlike all other nostrums, it is only recommended for one class of diseases; and as a result, it is unsurpassed. We will offer a few evidences of its worth, by men of influence and high standing.

Princeton, Ill., Sept. 20th, 1857.

DR. MANN—Dear Sir: For several years past I have used your AGUE BALSAM in my daily practice, and have closely observed its effects in hundreds of cases, and in no case has it failed to produce the most happy effect. I can most cheerfully recommend it as a certain specific for Chills, Fever and Ague, and Malarious Diseases.

Truly Yours, H. AUSTIN, M. D.

Marshall, Mich., Feb. 17th, 1857.

DR. MANN & CO.—I have sold a large amount of your AGUE BALSAM in this vicinity, and from my personal knowledge of it, I believe it the best remedy for Chills, Fever and Ague that has ever been sold in our State.

Respectfully Yours, G. A. HYDE,

Ashtabula, Ohio, Jan 1st, 1858.

MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: In canvassing the State of Ohio and Michigan for the sale of two different remedies of which we have control, our attention has been called to observe the great name that your AGUE BALSAM has gained for itself in every place where sold. It really seems to be THE PEOPLE'S OWN REMEDY, and its sales more rapid than all others. It is destined to supersede all other ague remedies in the market.

Very Truly Yours, A. & S. HENDRY.

New York, Feb 22, 1858.

MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: I have, at our house in St. Louis, used your AGUE BALSAM three years, and have carefully observed its effects in CURING, and now, in all candor, say, I do not believe its equal exists in all the world of medicines. To my personal knowledge, it has cured permanently every time, and I have known it used after other remedies had been tried in vain, with the most happy result. And what is more REMARKABLE, I have never known a case but what remained cured, for at least that season. I have no hesitate in recommending it as a perfect triumph over Chills and Fever.

Respectfully Yours, PROF. O. J. WOOD.

S. K. MANN, Proprietor, Galion, Ohio. Sold by all good Druggists.

GAYLORD & HAMMOND, WILLIAM FISKE, Cleveland. sa17

More to be Admired than the

RICHEST DIADEM

Ever Worn by Kings or Emperors!

WHAT!—WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR—Because it is the ornament God seems to have provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glow of health, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be sparse and shrivelled, dull and dry, or even worse still, if spotted with gray, nature will use more than half her charms. Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following, and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, THALBERG:

New York, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD—Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States, it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "HAIR RESTORATIVE," it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"DRESDEN AM GWYLEIDDYCT," Welsh Newspaper, Office, 13 Nassau street, April 12, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her head, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; yet to her and my surprise, after a few weeks' trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CANDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative, my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown darker, and now I feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It has also relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago, my hair commenced turning gray; I was fast becoming bald and tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last; a few applications fastened my hair firmly; it began to fill in, grow out