The States & Union.

GEO. W. HILL, EDITOR.

Ashland, : : April 8, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.
THOMAS HUBBARD,
of Logan.

For Supreme Judge.
WILLIAM E. FINCK,
of Perry.

For Member of Board of Public Works
ARTHUR HUGHES,
of Cuyahoga.

For School Commissioner.
J. F. KIRKWOOD.

For Clerk of Supreme Court.
JOHN M. WEBB.
of Mahoning.

SALUTATORY.

It is with a degree of timidity that the undersigned enters upon the duties of Editor of this paper. In doing so, it is but proper to indicate its future course on the issues of the day.

It will oppose what is flippantly called *progress*; and favor genuine conservatism.

The late pretended political reforms have led to corruption and fiscal recklessness in high places, and this paper will not fail to attack and denounce in suitable terms, these violations of the public confidence whenever and wherever they occur; for the people have an indisputable right to hold such delinquents to a strict accountability for all their official acts.

Politically, this paper will be soundly and unequivocally democratic. It will adhere strictly to the landmarks of democratic organization as understood and laid down in the platforms and creed of the party, State and National.

Honesty, integrity, capability and accountability are regarded as cardinal principles and pre-requisites for the government of the democratic party throughout the country.

It will unhesitatingly oppose the concentration of power in the general government, as well as its usurpations in peace or war, under whatever pretext, as being alike dangerous to liberty and the perpetuity of self-government.

The independence and rights of the States are as absolutely essential to the harmonious working of the general government, as its own supremacy, where ever supreme power has been conceded to it under the Constitution.

Without the independence of the States, there can be no security for individual rights. Popular liberty is only upheld and made practicable by local self-government.

Thirty-five millions of people cannot be governed from one common center, without conferring despotic power upon the Chief Magistrate, by giving him the purse, the sword and a sceptre.

To maintain a just government within constitutional limits, it is essential that the rights of the States, and local independence, and the dispersion of power among the people shall be preserved with scrupulous care.

To uphold the general government within its constitutional sphere, and to maintain the reserved rights of the States unimpaired, shall ever be the end and aim of this paper, against all the seductive arts of the ambitious ruler, and the tricky politician.

Opposition to all partial laws—all special privileges—all corporate monopolies: high tariffs for protection: the squandering of the public lands for rail road speculations, and the like, may be expected—while equal *taxation* to all men under the government, as well as free speech—a free press, and the liberty of the citizen in all the relations of life, will be most cordially maintained.

A fair share of the paper will be devoted to agricultural articles—home and foreign news—the markets—literary notices and reviews—and such statistical information as is deemed of importance to all classes.

By the support of an enlightened, generous, and energetic democracy, I feel certain that my hands will be upheld, and that this journal will be sustained against all financial contingencies. If so, a wide circulation throughout the county will be secured among the democracy, and our united efforts, will place the democratic party permanently in the ascendent.

My warmest wishes are extended to the retiring Editors and proprietors of the UNION, Messrs. J. M. and J. H. LANDIS, for their future success in all the business relations of life.

GEO. WILLIAM HILL.

The Election in Ashland County.

The result of the recent election, in Ashland County, is very gratifying to the Democracy. They have made gains in every township we have heard from. In Vermillion, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 38 to 86. The average Democratic majority in Green township is 46—showing a Democratic gain over last fall of about 34. In Orange, Lake and Milton the Democratic tickets were elected without opposition. Ashland county will give Pendleton 600 majority in November.

☞ Have you, brother, tried to save an imperilled soul? Have you put forth every effort you could think of? Have you thrown the rope of the gospel to him, tossed on the sea of temptation, and threatening to be swallowed up and lost beneath the waves? And are you ready to give over, weary of the fruitless attempts? Give not over. Throw the rope yet once more. It may be this throw that [illegible] a deathless soul.

IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment trial of the President, for alleged malfeasance in office, is now on the second week, and so far as the telegrams have communicated, there has been but little progress. Ben. Butler, the prince of spoon thieves, in the opening of the trial, delivered a frothy speech, four hours in length, in which he charged all sorts of delinquency and crime against the President.

Butler is certainly a fit accuser of the President. It resembles the ancient story of the devil rebuking sin. Butler, Stevens, Ben Wades Sumner and Bingham are frenzied to madness, because the President had sufficient independence to protest against the revengeful measures inaugurated by them, to trample down and crush out the white millions of the south, that negro equality and negro political supremacy might be brought about.

When the President declined to endorse and carry out the bloody and tyrannical programme of the ultra party in Congress—measures were immediately taken to deprive him of his co-ordinate authority under the constitution as one of the departments of the government.—To this end, the "Tenure of office bill," so called, was passed; the object of which was to deprive the President of the power to name to the members of his own cabinet, or to remove, or designate for removal, any member of the same,—any civil officer under the administration; or any army officer without reference to the number of frauds or financial peculations that might take place!—The President returned the bill with a veto, in which he set forth its unconstitutionality, and its injustice to the chief magistrate. The bill was promptly put through, over the veto, and vigorous measures taken to enforce it.

The President acquiesced for the time being, but at the same time, declared his purpose, at an early day, to bring the question before the Supreme court for adjudication. To accomplish this object, he removed Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, the man who aided in drawing up the message pronouncing that law unconstitutional. This constitutes the sum of his offending,—the unpardonable sin.

It has been known for a long time that Stanton was not in accord with the President, and was acting as a spy for Stevens and his revolutionary band. No man of self respect and dignity would have remained for a moment in the cabinet under the circumstances. But Stanton, stolid, bull-headed, tyrannical in all his acts, was the very man for the place. He is the Robespierre of the radicals.

The arraignment of the President is therefore, purely political. His whole offence consists in disagreeing with Stevens and his crew, and for this, they propose to oust him from office, and place one of the conspirators in his place.

Mr. Chase has shown some indications of fairness in this trial, and we trust, for the dignity of a bench that was adorned by a Marshall and Tanney, he will continue to hold the scales of justice in even balance; for even a highwayman or a murderer, under our laws is entitled to a fair and impartial trial before his countrymen.

This case is one of the most important, since the days of Warren Hastings; for it will form a precedent for all future time. If Congress can dictate, and force a cabinet on the President that is not in accord with him in political sentiment, now is the time to know it. In a few years, it may be the privilege of the democracy to give a Republican President a Democratic Cabinet? How would that work, Messrs. republicans!

This is purely a republican quarrel; and we propose to let that party, and the President fight it out.

THE PRESIDENCY.

We believe the democracy are on the eve of the greatest triumph of modern times, if the proper candidate shall be selected from the many distinguished and experienced men of the democratic party, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the high and responsible position of President of the United States.

The quadrennial exercise of the sovereignty of the American people is a matter of immense importance to the whole country, and its future prosperity and liberty. The citizen does not live who can estimate fully the value of the approaching presidential nomination; for we are convinced that the perpetuity of the Union depends upon the success of the great democratic party.

The success of the democracy in the coming struggle is clearly the all important thing; for that ensures the application of our principles, and the end of false doctrine and usurpation for at least half a century. Will this take place—can it be done? We trust in God the days of the ambidexters and harlequins are numbered.

The American people have paid dearly in blood and treasure for the elevation of mountebanks and jesters to power in 1860. Two hundred and fifty thousand northern youth, and a similar number of brave young and middle aged men from the South perished upon the field of battle in consequence of the elevation of a clown to the Presidency.

Four thousand millions of dollars of a public debt have fallen as a heritage upon the laboring masses of the country, by reason of a cruel and wicked civil war provoked by northern fanatics and accepted by the southern people as the only means of saving themselves and posterity from the tyranny and aggression of New England adventurers.

The liberties of the southern states have been overthrown and trampled under foot by the so-called "Union republican party," and its military satraps; and a determination is shown to still further trample down the rights of the white millions of the south, by placing the ignorant and besotted negro in the ascendent, and constituting him the absolute ruler of the white populations of that unfortunate portion of our common country.

In such a situation of affairs, a revolution going on, and civilation depending, at least for its rights, if not its very existence, on the issue, we maintain, that great prudence in selecting a candidate is indispensably necessary.

In this contest we need a champion, of all the qualities of a first class statesmanship to lead the great democratic party on to victory. These are extraordinary times. We are likely never to have such opportunities again. The form of government handed down by our fathers will stand or fall as the present crisis may result.

If the democracy succeed, we have strong hopes that peace, prosperity and a restored Union will soon follow. If on the contrary, the disunion—republican—conciliation party shall succeed, all will be hopelessly lost; for the revengeful spirit of that party constantly manifested towards the southern people will still further irritate that section of the country and prevent reconciliation.

We have multifarious interests—passions in every thing—rivals to confront, political enemies to overcome, sectional animosities to calm down—a union to restore, ten states to bring back to their former situation in our confederate galaxy. All this the democracy can do, if they are fortunate in selecting the proper standard bearer for the party.

To accomplish all this, we want a candidate in the prime of manhood, with all his bodily and mental faculties sound, clear and vigorous—a man of decision, judgment, and of undoubted integrity and unflinching firmness—of experience as a statesman—of a will and courage that will not shrink from a conscientious discharge of his duty to the whole country—unbiased by sectional prejudice and hate.

In other words, we want a man whose career will furnish a sufficient guaranty that he loves the whole Union—that he will adhere firmly to the Constitution as framed and understood by our fathers; and who will frown down all sectional rivalries and resentments, and who will protect the rights of all American citizens.

Where can we find such a champion? We can name many. We believe we have the desired qualities in Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio: Young, talented, accomplished as a scholar, experienced and distinguished all over the union as a statesman—we believe he will be, if nominated, enthusiastically supported by the people of every section of the union, and triumphantly elected.

Of unquestioned integrity and unblemished moral character, of splendid intellectual attainments, and manly courage, we believe his election will secure the confidence of every section of our distracted country, and lead to a re-union that will be enduring and unprecedentedly happy and prosperous.

In giving in our adhesion *most cheerfully*, to the nomination of Mr. PENDLETON, we do not desire to be understood as being inflexibly attached to to him as the only candidate for the Presidency; for we are willing to admit the claims and qualifications of many other leading men of the party, for that high and responsible position.

As we understand it, the Democracy of this region are not factiously attached to the fortunes of any of the many good men who have been named, for the Presidency, and will cheerfully support the nominee whoever he may be, if he is a sound democrat, and we feel sure that none else can receive the nomination from the party.

☞ The New York *Herald* draws a striking parallel between the language and bearing of the Radical leaders of the "Rump" and Jacobin reign of terror during the French Revolution, and instances the threatening "language of "Thad. Stevens towards the Senate, "the denunciation of Andrew Johnson "as a tyrant and violator of the laws "on the flimsiest pretext by those who "show themselves to be the most violent tyrants, and who scout the Constitution as an obsolute, worn-out instrument. So alike are these revolutionary scenes, and so similar the "language," says the *Herald*, "that we "can hardly realize the fact that we "are not reading the history of the "French Revolution, or that such "things are occurring in our own beloved country." Equally forcible and striking is the following picture, which we copy from same journal:

The Girondists of the French Revolution, of whom we may mention Vergniaud, Gensonne, Gendet, Brissot, Isnard Lanjuinais, Condorcet, were the best, the bravest, the most eloquent and the most virtuous men whom the revolution produced. Their conduct and their fate were pregnant with lessons to all future generations. Their manly instincts rebelled against the extreme measures adopted against the King. But the revolutionary current was too strong to be resisted with safety. Fearful for themselves, they yielded to the popular torrent and voted for the death of the unhappy monarch. This vote at once ruined their influence and sealed their fate. Twenty-two of them perished on the scaffold; nor was the vengeance of their enemies satisfied until Madame Roland shared their fate. Their names had been greater if they had perished earlier. We, too, have our Girondists. Anthony, Fessenden, Howe, Norton, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Morgan—these are the men who are now attempting to moderate the strife. They have played the part of the Girondists so far. It remains to be seen how they will play it out. Will they learn from the past and remain true to their nobler instinct, or will they yield and fall like their great predecessors?

THE ELECTION!

GREAT DEMOCRATIC GAINS!

"In the barn the tenant's clock,
Close to partlet, perched on high,
Briskly crows the Shepard's cock,
Jocund that the morning's nigh."

The late elections have resulted most gloriously for the Democracy.

Great as were the Democratic gains and victories of 1867, those of 1868 are still larger. The political reaction against Radicalism, which commenced with the first-named year, is still going on with increased momentum. Thus, New Hampshire shows a Democratic gain of 600 on 1867. Connecticut doubles her Democratic majority of 1867. Michigan, one of the strongest and most intense Radical States in the Union, which was carried by the Republicans last year by a majority of 25,000, now votes down and repudiates the cardinal principle of the party, negro suffrage, by 10,000 majority. A Republican majority of 4,000 in Cincinnati in the spring of 1867, and 2,000 in the fall, is almost entirely wiped out in 1868. Dubuque, Iowa, goes Democratic; Atchison, Kansas, likewise. The local elections in Ohio all show large gains over 1867. In short, there is thunder all over the political horizon, and from every direction in it the lightning of public indignation is flashing.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Democratic Electors of Ashland County are requested to meet at their usual places of holding elections in their several townships, on

Saturday, May 30th, 1868,

for the purpose of voting for the nomination of the officers to be elected at the October election in Ashland County, to wit:

One Auditor,
One Sheriff,
One Prosecuting Attorney,
One Commissioner,
One Infirmary Director,

The Democracy of the several townships will also, at the same time, select some discreet, reliable person to act as Central Committeeman for the ensuing year.

Said election to be holden in the following manner to wit: the voters present to elect one Clerk and two Judges, who shall make a poll book and tally list in the usual form adopted at State and County elections. The polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and closed at 6 P. M. One of the Judges to carry the pool book to Ashland on Monday, the 1st day of June.

Said return judges to constitute a board of canvassers to open and count the votes cast for each candidate; those candidates having the highest number of votes for the respective offices, to be declared by said board to be the nominees. A full attendance is requested at said election.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee,

J. M. LANDIS, CH'N.

Reputation After Death.

It is very singular how the fact of a man's death often seems to give people a truer idea of his character, whether for good or evil, than they have ever possessed while he was living and acting among them. Death is so genuine a fact that it is a touchstone that proves the gold and dishonors the baser metal. Could the departed, whoever he may be, return in a week after his decease, he would almost invariably find himself at a higher or lower point than he had formerly occupied on the scale of public appreciation.

Young Men, Pay Attention.

Don't be a loafer, don't call yourself a loafer, don't keep loafers company, don't don't hang about loafing places. Better work for nothing and board yourself, than to sit around day after day or stand or stand around the corners with your hands in your pockets, and a pipe in your mouth. Better for your own mind, better for your own respects. Bustle about, if you mean to have anything to bustle about for. Many a poor physician has obtained a real patient by riding hard to attend an imaginary one. A quire of paper tied with red tape carried under a lawyer's arm may procure him his first case, and make his fortune. Such is the world; to him that hath shall be given. Quit drones and complaining; Keep busy and mind your chances.

☞ Lost wealth may be restored by industry—the wreck of health regained by temperance—forgotten knowledge restored by study—alienated friendship soothed into forgetfulness—even forfeited reputation won by patience and virtue. But, whoever looked upon his vanquished honors—recalled his slighted years—stamped them with wisdom—or effaced from heaven's record the fearful blot of wasted time.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
April 3, 1868.

The impeachment performance was played to day to a beggarly amount of empty benches. When the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the arrival of the House of Representatives, as usual, only seven members were ushered in. But three persons were in the Diplomatic gallery, which was a sparse attendance in that part of the Senate. Four lusty negroes were among the observers who are supposed to have obtained admission on Sumner's tickets.

At the instigation of the managers of the impeachment, the ticket system will be abolished, so as to secure a crowd—The thin attendance, as well as more potent reasons, indicate the case is breaking down.

The proceedings to-day were dry, being confirmed to testimony relating to the President's speeches in his Western tour, the striking points of which were reproduced and read.

Butler, to whom is confided the management of the case, was insufferably arrogant and insulting, both to counsel and witnesses. He almost ignores his associates, who, like every body else, are amazed and disgusted at his impudence.

The testimony of Mr. Hudson, editor of the Cleveland, Ohio, *Leader*, concerning his report of Mr Johnson's speech at that place, was a tissue of absurdities and falsehood. He bolstered up each lie by another, until he was completely caught in the net, and Mr. Evarts made him expose himself. He then slunk away.

The prosecution will close to-morrow. Among the witnesses for the defense will be the Cabinet officers, who will prove that Stanton supplied data for the veto message on the Tenure-of-office Bill, his fierce and bitter denunciation of it and Seward will furnish notes of conversation in which stanton admitted that the law, even if Constitutional, did not protect the Cabinet appointed by Mr. Lincoln.

Some of Mr. Johnson's friends are so sanguine of acquittal, that they claim ten or twelve Radicals against the measure. The President's counsel openly declare that Butler's course alone will kill impeachment.

It was noticeable to-day that he did not bring any charge against the President for drunkenness during his trip. In a late reconciliation, Grant stipulated that nothing should be said on that score, for the fact is that he was grossly intoxicated frequently, and he alone was guilty of that vice.

April 4, 1868.

The Ashley-Holt Conspiracy Against the President.

There are rumors that facts connected with the alleged conspiracy of Ashley, Holt, Conover & Co. against the President, last year, may be developed during the trial. Certainly Judge Stanbery was busy to-day overhauling the assassination trial and other records, and it is surmised it is for this purpose.

Stanton knows the secret history of the affair in which these worthies were implicated; but he will not be called for the defense, for in the event of his swearing falsely they could not contradict his testimony. It is believed, however, that the facts can be established by other and more respectable witnesses.

Among the documentary evidence to be presented by the defense will be the President's veto of the original Freedmen's Bureau Bill, which conferred on the Executive such vast patronage, and which he declined. This is intended to refute the charge that had usurped power. His counsel have no fear of successfully meeting every phase of charge in the articles of impeachment.

Boots & Shoes.

C. A. HOLMES,

The popular BOOT & SHOE maker wishes to inform the public, that he still lives and holds forth on the Corner of CHURCH and SANDUSKY Streets, in Ashland, and that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work to order, in the best of style, and on the most reasonable terms. Also,

REPAIRING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE

Patronage solicited.
No. 27-tf.

THE GOOD OLD

Ohio Farmer

Going Right Along for 1868!

S. D. HARRIS, Editor.

THE GREAT WEEKLY.

Agricultural and Family Paper,
Vol. XVII, for 1868

Devoted to Rural and Household Affairs

TERMS—Single copy, only TWO DOLLARS a year. An extra copy one year for every Club of Ten; an extra copy six months for a club Six. Specimens and Prospectuses containing special terms to agents, sent free to persons desiring to get up Clubs. Address
OHIO FARMER, Cleveland, O

Bridge Notice.

The undersigned will offer for sale to the lowest responsible bidder the following Bridges and Stone abutments at the times and places as follows, viz:

On Wednesday, April 22d, 1858, at 9 o'clock A. M. the building of a bridge in Perry township near George Murr's. Also on the same day at 1 o'clock P. M. the building of stone abutments for a bridge near Orange, in Orange township.

On the 23rd, at 10 o'clock A M, the building of a stone abutment for a bridge at Ashland.

Also on the same day, at 1 o'clock P M, the repairing of the Court House in Ashland.

Written contracts will be required by purchasers

JOHN VAN NEST
HENRY WICKS, } Comr's
WM. COWAN.

March 25, 2w37.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING

Mrs. N. RECTOR

Announces to the ladies of Ashland, and vicinity, that she is in receipt of her Fall and Winter Styles of Bonnets, all sorts of materials, trimmings, &c., which she is prepared to get up in the best style, according to the latest fashions, and at satisfactory prices. She has also added to her Millinery business, that of

DRESS MAKING,

which is under the control of Mrs. W. WEIKER, an experienced Mantua-maker. A share of public patronage is solicited. Call at her rooms, on Centre Street.

Nov 29, 1867-n22tf.

Just Opened!

New Firm
New Goods.

STEINMETZ & DESENBERG,

HAVE OPENED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK —OF— GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Two Doors West of the Post Office,
ASHLAND, OHIO.

WHERE CAN BE FOUND AT all times and at prices as low as the lowest,

FINE TEAS, SYRUPS,
SUGARS, MOLASSES,
COFFEES, GREEN FRUIT,
SPICES, VEGETABLES,
RAISONS, SALT FISH,
PRUNES, NUTS,
CIGARS,
CANDLES,
TOBACCO,
COIL AND OTHER OILS.

And every thing usually kept in a Grocery and Provision Store.

The Highest Market Price Paid for

Butter, Eggs,

And all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ *Give us a Call.* ☜

STEINMETZ & DESENBERG.

April 1, 1868—1y40

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel B Kennedy, of Jeromeville, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him for his use, and the transfer of any property by him is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Mansfield Richland county, Ohio, before H. C. Hedges, Esq, Register, on the 13th day of April, A. D, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HARRY THOMPSON,
Deputy U S. Marshal, as Messenger.
R. M. CAMPBELL,
Att'y for Petitioner.

2w40.

Notice of Annexation of Territory to the Incorporated Village of Hayesville.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Authorities of the incorporated Village of Hayesville, have filed in the Auditor's office of Ashland county, a petition to the Commissioners of said County, praying for the annexation of so much territory now outside of and adjacent to the boundary lines of said Incorporated Village, as is contained in the following description:

Beginning at the South west corner of the South east quarter of section No. fifteen, township No. twenty one, and Range sixteen; thence East with section line twenty eight chains and seventy eight links to the South-east corner of the South west quarter of section fourteen; thence North one degree west with the East boundary of the west half of said section fourteen sixty chains and fifty two links; thence South Eighty eight and three fourth degrees west, seventy eight chains and twenty nine links to the North West Corner of the South half of the North East quarter of section fifteen; thence South one and a half degrees East with the West boundary of the East half of said section fifteen sixty one chains and eight links to the place of beginning.

All of which territory so proposed to be annexed, is accurately platted and mapped and now on file in the Auditor's Office of said County for the inspection of all interested. And the Commissioners of said County have appointed the 1st day of May A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition.

D FOX,
Mayor of said Incorporated Village of Hayesville.

March 18—6w38

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Commissioners of Ashland County, Ohio praying for the location of a ditch along the following described route: Beginning at the point near John Greenland's house in the north west quarter of section No. two, township No. twenty-two, and range fifteen, owned by said John Greenland, thence running a south west course until it intersects the quarter post on the west side of section No. two; thence south on the section line or most practicable route until it strikes the muddy fork of Mohican creek: which petition will be for hearing on the 21st day of April, A. D 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M, on the premises where said ditch is proposes to be located, at which time and place an apportionment of the costs and expensed of making said ditch will be made and also an apportionment of the labor of constructing said ditch among the land owners adjacent thereto or parties interested therein.

ROBT. M. CAMPBELL,
County Auditor.

March 18, '68. n38-4w.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21st day of March, A. D 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Luther Potter, of Mohican, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, before Henry C. Hedges, Esq, Register, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HARRY THOMPSON,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
R. M. CAMPBELL,
Att'y for Petitioner.

April 1, '68-2w40.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Agriculture of Ashland County, at Ashland, on Saturday, April 11th, 1868, at one o'clock P. M.

By order of the President.
R. M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

A FEW copies of God's Hand Writing Egypt and the Holy Land, by Randall, are to be had at ZUVER'S Book Store.

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!!

Rudesill, Canfield & Co.

No. 10, Main St., Ashland, O.

HAVE this day commenced closing out their entire stock of Winter Goods, at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring stock, and will for the next 60 days give better bargains in Marenos, Empress Cloth, English Poplins, Irish Poplins, Alpaccas, Mohairs, and all other winter Dress Goods than any other House this side of New York. We are now selling

Best French Cloaking worth	$8	at $5,50
" Felt " "	4	at 3,00
Balmoral Skirts "	3,50	at 2,50
" " "	2,00	at 1,50

We have reduced the price of our Flannel 25 per cent.—are now selling extra

Gray Twill Flannel at		30 cents.
7-8 White Wool Flannel worth	60	at 45
7-8 Shaker Flannel "	65	at 45

Remember these prices cannot be found elsewhere.

We would call especial attention to the fact that we will in the next 60 days close out our entire stock of FURS and FUR GOODS at 50 per cent. below the real value of the Goods.

Best No. 1 Mink Colar and Muff worth	$90	at $60
Good mink collar and muff wort	75	at 50
Good mink collar and muff worth	60	at 40
Best Russia Fitch Collar and muff worth	60	at 40
Good Russia Fitch Collar and muff worth	50	at 30
Good Russia Fitch Collar & muff worth	30	at 20
Best French Coney Collar and muff worth	8	at 5
Best Nat Rat Collar and muff worth	8	at 5
Fur Hoods worth	6	at 4,50
" " "	5	at 3,50

Remember these Goods will be sold at the above prices for the next 60 days only, and at these extremely low prices the Stock is being rapidly reduced. Ladies wishing to purchase a fine sett of Mink or Fitch Furs, can save from Twenty to Thirty Dollars by calling soon

We have a full line Cloths, Casimeres, Doeskins, Satinett, Jeanes, Tweeds, &c, &c, which have all been marked down. Shawls marked down. German Bed Spreads marked down. Ladies and gents' underware marked down. White Wool Blankets marked down. Buck Gloves and Mittens marked down.

We are now offering great bargains in our entire stock of knit Goods, comprising Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias, Battery, &c., &c.

Our Stock of Domestics will be kept full, and at comparitively low Prices.—Have just received a large invoice of Delains and Prints, which are very beautiful.

We have also a complete stock of Carpets, Crockery and Glass-ware, Groceries, Notions, &c., &c., which will be sold very low, to make room for Spring Goods.

☞ *Remember the Place,*
RUDESILL, CANFIELD & CO.,
No. 10, Main St., Ashland, O.

Jan. 22, '68-1y31

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIORITY OF THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.

This country has reason to be proud of this splendid specimen of American operative genius and enterprise. That it will not work a revolution in the watch manufacturing of the world no one can doubt who examines the operations of the Waltham establishment, for it turns out watch movements at just about one half the cost of imported movements—besides the uniform reliability of the machine makes them a great advantage over all others wherever [illegible] A poor time piece of the machine make will be as rare in the future as a good one of hand make has been heretofore, for machinery is arbitrary in its performance, and can make a perfect article just as easy as one that is worthless. It will be a cause of congratulation of this useful American Enterprise shall have the effect of driving out of market the thousands of trashy foreign articles miscalled timekeepers, by furnishing so excellent and economical a substitute.—N. Y. Times.

"We have had one of the works of this Company in a case for some considerable time, and, comparing them with former first class works of different manufacture possessed by us, they have established in our opinion their superiority over any ever introduced for correctness as time pieces." The World.

"We notice with regret (writing of the Paris Exposition) the absence of specimens of American manufacture, which, although of comparatively of recent birth among only those ready producing results of the most us. [illegible] character. The watches manufactured by the Waltham Company are conspicuous for their strength, durability, and satisfactory [illegible] are concerned, as excellence as time keepers [illegible] the French or Swiss manufactures."—N. Y. Herald.

"The beauty the precision, the greater cheapness, the uniform excellence of a watch constructed by machinery so exquisite that the mere spectacle of its operation is poetic, gradually give the American Watches a public preference which will not be deceived." —Harpers' Weekly.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

For further information address the Agents

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

Jan. 8th,—1m29.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Northern Distsict of Ohio, at Mansfield, Ohio, March 24th, 1868, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed assignee of Ephriam B. Ricket, township of Orange, County of Ashland and State of Ohio, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petitition by the District Court of said District.

JOSEPH S. HEDGES.
Assignee

To the Creditors of said Bankrupt.

April 1,—3w40

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing and known as the firm of CLARK & HUNTER, for the purpose of practicing medicine and Surgery in the village of Ashland, Ohio, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those persons indebted to the above firm, will please settle the same without delay.

P. H. CLARK,
T. S. HUNTER.

Feb 26, 1868-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed and qualified as Executors of the estate of Christopher Ricket, late of Orange township, dec'd.

HENRY RICKET.
GEO. RICKET.

3w37.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Nov. 25th, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sabbaths excepted), as follows: [Trains leaving Chicago at 4,50 P M, leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2,15 P. M, leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Stations.	Exp'ss	Exp'ss	Exp'	Exp'ss
Pittsburgh	6,45am	9,30am	2,15pm	2,00am
Rochester	8,15am	10,40am	3,35pm	3,10am
Salem	10,33am	12,20pm	5,35pm	4,58am
Alliance	11,40am	1 05pm	6,30pm	5,50am
Canton	12,37pm	2,19pm	7,17pm	6,33am
Massillon	12,57pm	2,03pm	7,36pm	6,52am
Orrville	1,36pm	2,40pm	8,13pm	7,08am
Wooster	2,10pm	3,12pm	8,46pm	7,35am
Mansfield	4,05pm	6,00pm	10,21pm	9,07am
Crest'ln	5,46pm	8,30pm	10,55pm	9,40am
Chicago	6,00am	6,10pm	11,20pm	10,10am
Bucyrus	6,35am	6,40pm	11,50pm	10,29am
Up Sand'ky	7,15am	7,22pm	12,28am	11,05am
Forest	7,49am	7,55pm	12,58am	11,32am
Lima	9,11am	9,10pm	2,11am	12,45pm
Van Wert	10,34am	10,20pm	2,30am	1,55pm
Ft. Wayne	12,20pm	11,50pm	4,55am	3,20pm
Columbia	1,30pm	12,50am	6,04pm	4,31pm
Warsaw	2,00pm	1,30am	6,41pm	4,39pm
Plymouth	3,00pm	2,25am	7,55pm	6,05pm
Valparaiso	4,36am	4,15am	9,26pm	7,35pm
Chicago	7,00am	6,20am	11,20pm	9,20pm

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Stations.	Exp'ss	Exp'ss	Exp'ss	Exp'ss
Chicago	7,00am	10,20pm	4,50pm	4,30am
Valparaiso	9,03am	12,40am	6,29pm	6,30am
Plymouth	10,31am	2,26am	8,10pm	8,06am
Warsaw	11,27am	3,40am	9,01pm	9,50am
Columbia	12,11pm	4,44am	9,44pm	10,38am
Ft Wayne	1,15pm	6,10am	10,30pm	11,30pm
Van Wert	2,28pm	7,23pm	11,36pm	1,15pm
Lima	3,30pm	8,27pm	12,34am	2,37pm
Forest	4,39pm	9,45pm	1,41am	4,06pm
Up Sand'ky	5,03pm	10,11pm	2,06am	4,38pm
Bucyrus	5,38pm	10,59pm	2,44am	5,25pm
Crest'ln	6,05pm	11,29pm	3,30am	5,50pm
Chicago	6,25pm	11,50pm	3,30am	6,00am
Mansfield	8,57pm	12,22pm	5,48am	8,36am
Wooster	8,40pm	1,43pm	5,16am	8,22am
Orrville	9,07pm	2,05am	5,40am	8,55pm
Massillon	9,43pm	2,35am	6,13am	9,29pm
Canton	10,04pm	2,52am	6,33am	10,00pm
Alliance	11,0pm	3,35am	7,30am	11,15pm
Salem	11,52pm	4,04pm	7,59am	11,49am
Rochester	1,75am	5,40pm	9,40am	2,15pm
Pittsburg	2,30am	6,45pm	10,45am	3 40pm

P. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket A

C. C. & C. RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 25th, 1867 passenger trains leave Galion as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Cincinnati Express	10:30 A. M
New York and Western Express	6:34 P. M
Night Express	11:18 "
Accommodation Freight	2:37 "

GOING NORTH.

New York Express	1:20 A. M.
Galion Passenger	6: "
Cincinnati Express	10:05 P. M.
Mail and Express	9:24 "
Accommodation Freight	10:05 A M.

Sweepstakes of the World!

WHEELER & WILSON

Awarded the Highest Premium,

AND ONLY GOLD MEDAL,

Over 82 Competitors,

AT THE

Paris Exposition

Machines Warranted 3 Years.

Six months credit given to purchasers.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

J. M. GORHAM, Agent,
ASHLAND, O.

(3m28)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been duly appointed Executor of the Estate of Henry Gunkus late of Mifflin township, Ashland county, Ohio, dec'd.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within 12 months for payment.

LUKE SELBY Ex'r.

April 1, 1868.

WANTED

10,000 Men & Women,

Possessing good character, and energy, perseverence and intelligence, to act as canvassers for a series of

NEW ENGRAVINGS!

Five Beautiful Ideal American Faces,

Engraved on Stone in Paris by the most eminent Lithographers in the world. These faces, which are most beautiful and poetic conceptions, are designed to typify the best ideal types of American Womanhood, representing their chastity, devotion, sympathies, attachments and heroism.

The lithography is in the highest style of the art, and is such as has rarely been equaled, and cannot be excelled.

These portraits have received unqualified praise from the most eminent critics and prominent newspapers of the country, and they should adorn every household in the land.

For particulars and descriptive circular, address

L. D. ROBINSON,
46 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Teachers, Students and others intelligent Men and Women, in business paying $100 to $200 per month, according to ability. For particulars, address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. n24tf

THE BRIGGS.

NEW PATENT PIANO STOOL.

Acknowledged by the trade and profession to be the Neatest and most Suitable Stool Manufactured. We are Wholesale Agents for the city and are now supplying the principle Music Houses in New York with these stools and so great is the demand, that a large factory has been erected capable of turning out 1,000 stools per month. Dealers supplied at the Manufacturers Lowest Wholesale prices—boxed, and shipped free of charge—send for price list giving full particulars and correct likeness.

O. J. WILLARD & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents