The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY.....JULY 8.

A. McGREGOR, EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic General Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM E. FINK.

Secretary of State,
THOMAS HUBBARD.

School Commissioner,
SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD.

Member Board of Public Works,
ARTHUR HUGHES.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOHN M. WEBB.

Ohio Democratic Electoral Ticket.

(For the State at Large.)
RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga.
HUGH J. JEWETT, of Muskingum.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor:
ANDREW PONTIUS.

Clerk:
GEORGE W. HENNING.

Commissioner:
ANDREW STAHL.

Infirmary Director:
LAWRENCE ALEXANDER.

Doctrines of the Democratic Fathers.

"The several States composing the United States, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their General Government, but by a compact, under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purpose—delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their self-government; and whenever the General Government assumes undelegated power, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force; to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party, its co-States forming, as to itself the other party; the Government created by this compact was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself since that would have made its discretion, and not the constitution, the measure of its powers; but all other cases of compact among powerful nations, not having common judge, each party has a right to judge for itself, as well of infraction as of the mode and measure of redress."—THOMAS JEFFERSON: 1795.

"Every friend of our free institutions should be always prepared to maintain unimpaired and in full vigor THE RIGHT AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES, and to confine the action of the General Government strictly to the sphere of its appropriate duties."—ANDREW JACKSON: 1837.

"How LOATHSOME it is to me to see an old friend laid aside, principles of justice and friendship forgotten, and all for the sake of POLICY, and the great Democratic Party divided or endangered for POLICY! I cannot reflect upon it with any calmness; every point of it, upon scrutiny, turns to harm and disunion, and not one beneficial result can be expected from it."—ANDREW JACKSON: 1845.

"I am a Democrat; every man in my regiment is a Democrat, and when I shall be convinced that this war has for its object any other than what I have mentioned, or the Government designs using its soldiers to execute the purposes of the abolitionists, I pledge you my honor as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side and cast my lot with that people. —Col. U. S. Grant in 1861.

THE NEWS.

Three fatal cases of sunstroke in Philadelphia within the last two days.

A brother of ex-President Van Buren died, July 3d, at Kinderhook, New York.

It is thought the California wheat surplus for export this season will reach 350,000 tons.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is progressing westward at the rate of half a mile daily.

Some thief stole forty-three thousand dollars in bonds from under the desk of two clerks in a New York broker's office, July 3d.

Of the hundred miles of Pacific railroad building fet near Salt Lake, Brigham Young got sixty, and Noutan & Co. (Gentiles) forty.

A couple in Chicago, aged respectively twenty-one and twenty years, have been divorced, after a married life of five summers.

A grand Temperance Convention will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, July 29, the object being to compare views, discuss fundamental principles, and secure, as far as practicable, concert of action among the friends of total abstinence.

The mysterious and fatal epidemic among poultry, known as the "chicken cholera," is discovered to be caused by the presence of trichinae in the intestines.

The proposed taxation in the Old Dominion, under Radical rule, is $7,066,801, not including the United States tax, nor any county tax except for schools.

It is estimated that within the last twenty years the Irish in the United States have remitted to their friends at home nearly £15,000,000 or $75,000,000 in gold.

The Boston Post-office is to cover 25,585 square feet of ground; that of New York will occupy 65,269 square feet. The site of the former costs $468,000; of the latter, $500,000.

An artesian well now being bored at St. Louis has reached a depth of 3,147 feet, the deepest in the world. There is no water yet. The work has been going on for twenty-six months.

Not less than sixty thousand head of Texas cattle are now on this side of Red River, on their way North for shipment over the Union Pacific road, Eastern Division, to an Eastern market.

A ropewalk in Trenton, N. J., has just turned out the longest wire rope ever made in one piece, it is said. It is 9,700 feet in length; its diameter is over 2½ inches, and its weight some 20 tons.

Miss Martha Williams, residing four miles north of Scooba, Miss., was found, the other day, hanging by the neck, dead. What was first supposed to be suicide, proved, upon examination, to have been a fiendish outrage, followed by murder.

An experiment made last year in Germany, in planting potatoes, showed that where the "eyes" had first been removed, the yield was four times as great as where they were left in their place. It was found that where an old eye had been rubbed off, three or four new ones made their appearance.

A few nights since an old lady, who had got upon the train for Chicago at Freeport, Illinois, was observed suddenly to throw up her arms, exclaiming, "I am a wicked witch, and am going to die!" She died soon after in convulsions. In her pocket was found a bottle labeled "poison."

The locusts are disappearing from Indiana.

The Philadelphia brick-makers have all "turned out" on the present strike.

The specie export from New York, July 1st, was $617,500.

United States silver is at a discount of ten per cent. in Canada.

A house was burned on the 1st, at Rockland, Maine, and Miss Eliza Ingraham, an elderly woman, the only occupant, was suffocated.

It is expected that Governor Swann will appoint W. Pinckney White to serve out the remainder of Reverdy Johnson's term.

The four Catholic Archbishops of the United States protest against the raising of a batallion for the Pope, and urge contributions of money instead.

The Indians were still troublesome along the Upper Missouri, wreaking their vengeance generally on our woodchoppers and wolf-poisoners, who, they say, are driving off their game. They do not disturb traders.

The new Impeachment articles of Thad. Stevens, together with the speech which is to accompany them, are finished and in type. Proof slips have been taken but are refused the press. Mr. Stevens will take the first opportunity to present them.

Poland, of Vermont, honest enough to vote against admitting McKee, defeated by 1,600 majority in the Ninth Kentucky District, moves Thad. Stevens to declare the Radical ticket elected in every State where it is not defeated by less than 20,000 votes. Let us have peace!

The steamer Benton arrived at Leavenworth, from the Upper Missouri, last week, with a cargo of 19,000 buffalo robes, 8,000 wolf skins, a large number of deer, elk, antelope, beaver, mink and other skins, valued at $75,000. The buffaloes are very plenty this season, and all kinds of furs and peltries are better than ever before known.

"Let us have peace!" said Hiram Ulysses Grant to the Chicago Continentals! and Hiram Ulysses is having it severely. He arrived in Cincinnati July 1st, not having been disturbed by a signal or other evidence of enthusiasm, during the whole route from Washington. Again we say, "Let us have peace!"

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report the bill prohibiting aliens and foreigners from prosecuting claims in the United States Court of Claims, and also providing that where suits are instituted in State Courts by parties against United States officers, they shall be transferred to United States courts.

The Amnesty Proclamation Issued at Last.

As an appropriate act says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, to commemorate the ninety-second anniversary of our National Independence, we have the Proclamation of the President, granting full pardon and amnesty from the penalties of treason, to all persons directly or indirectly engaged in the rebellion, reinvesting them with political privileges, and restoring to them their property, exclusive of slaves, only excepting those cases in which property has been legally divested, or parties that are under indictment for the offense of treason in courts of competent jurisdiction. It is a document which, though long postponed, is worthy of the age of Christian enlightenment in which we live, and carries with it, in the spirit which it breathes through its preamble, its own defense against the political bitterness with which it may be assailed, and which would keep alive, long after the war itself had ended the sectional and partizan hatreds by which it was engendered.

THE Radical Convention for this Congressional District met at Wellsville, Ohio, on Wednesday last. The prominent candidates were Judge J. A. Ambler, of Columbiana, Hon. R. Sherrard, of Jefferson, and Gen. E. F. Schneider, of Stark. After seventeen ballotings, Gen. Schneider withdrew, when Judge Ambler was nominated on the eighteenth ballot. To reconcile Gen. Schneider and his friends for their unexpected defeat Mr. S. was nominated fo Presidential elector for the 17th District.

Mrs. Victor, of Cleveland has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. She poisoned her brother, last winter, after having secured a life insurance policy in her favor for $2,000.

What Soldiers Say.

The soldiers are not the men who desire to keep up strife between the two sections. Having fought the war out they desire a complete restoration of the Union, and are willing to forget and forgive. This was fully proven at a large meeting of Union soldiers which was held in Nashville the other day. Resolutions were adopted expressing faith in the honesty of rebel soldiers who surrendered; commending their good conduct since the war; declaring disfranchisement of the dominant party unwise and ungenerous; favoring universal amnesty and pardon for all past political offences; declaring that the public credit must be maintained, but bondholders must be paid in greenbacks. Delegates were appointed to the New York Convention. General Dawson presided.

GENERAL GRANT is the recipient of pay and emoluments equal to $22,000 per annum. Not long ago he received a gift of $100,000 in bonds from admirers in New York. From Philadelphia friends he received a splendid house, completely furnished, worth $50,000, and from other sources he received valuable presents which makes his fortune exceed a quarter of a million dollars. Raised thus from poverty to wealth, he no longer preserves an identity as the "plain, simple" man, who a few years ago, was an unobserved and inconsequental citizen of Galena.

COOLE, the man arrested for perpetrating the frightful murder at Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was indicted yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for murder in the first degree, by a special Grand Jury.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

VERY LARGE ASSEMBLAGE,

AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION ON SATURDAY.

HORATIO SEYMOUR CHAIRMAN.

EVERY STATE REPRESENTED.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Eighteen Ballotings and No Choice.

We delayed the issue of the DEMOCRAT in order to lay before our readers the result of the National Convention, but up to the time of going to press there have been no nominations made. The balloting commenced on Tuesday, after the adoption of a Greenback Platform. The two-thirds rule was adopted, and it requires 212 votes to nominate.

Mr. Pendleton's highest vote was on the eighth ballot, receiving 156½ and decreasing thereafter until adjournment to-day.

The eighteenth and last ballot, this evening, resulted as follows:—

Pendleton 87; Hancock 144½; Hendricks 87.

Reconstruction.

Congress passed the bill for the admission of Arkansas into the Union, and the Radical press whine piteously because the Democratic members would not vote with them, charging that the Democrats are opposed to the restoration of the Union because they voted against their stupendous fraud.

Arkansas has been for the last thirty years "a State in the Union." How and why the mongrels are to admit her another time they do not explain. We, however, are left to infer that the Radical Republicans in Congress and their newspaper supporters, regard Arkansas as *out* of the Union. Now, if Arkansas is or was, a little while ago, out of the Union, how did she get out? If she voluntarily seceded, if that secession was an accomplished fact, it must have been because the State had a legal right to do so. If she had no legal right to secede, to go out of the Union, then surely all her efforts in that direction were and are null and void. An illegal act binds nobody. In order, however, to the accomplishment of these purposes the mongrels have to assume the position that Arkansas actually *did* go out of the Union.

If, therefore, Arkansas was and is out of the Union, how stands the case? By the terms of the Constitution "*new States* may be admitted into the Union." Leaving out of the argument the fact of the total absence of authority for the admission of "*old* States into the Union" or for the *readmission* of States—because the framers of the Constitution never contemplated impossibilities—it is pretty generally understood that a State cannot be "admitted into the Union" without the consent of the State itself.

What evidence have we that Arkansas "asks to be admitted within the Union?" She has made no such application. She has been guilty of no such absurdity. Why the real intellect and legal authority of Arkansas are under a military despotism. The military authority through a mongrel convention composed of negroes and Northern carpet-baggers, prepared a bastard Constitution, and without having that constitution endorsed in due form by the white citizens of the State has sought to force it upon the people, and by that infamous means to organize a negro State out of the old State of Arkansas. With this bastard, mongrel, negro constitution, a few "carpet-baggers" and negroes, backed by the same military despotism, repair to Washington and ask Congress to "admit Arkansas into the Union!" And this is the thing for which Democrats are asked to vote.

We admit it would help the Radicals much to have their infamous disunion and revolutionary scheme endorsed by the Democratic members of Congress. They want somebody to share with them the responsibility for such an unnatural proceeding.

They may call in vain for Democratic help in such a game.

In the second place if Arkansas had not the right to voluntarily go out of the Union, then she is not out unless a Radical Revolutionary Congress has *forced* her out. If Thad. Stevens and his co-conspirators have voluntarily and wickedly pushed Arkansas out of the Union, then they are the guilty parties and should at least be indicted and tried for doing what Jefferson Davis failed to do.

But why pursue the argument? The whole theory of "dead States" is a miserable sham, and an infernal cheat. Arkansas was just as much in the Union at the close of the war three years ago, as to-day, and just as much in the Union to-day as twenty years ago. Such being the case she has been at all times and is now entitled to her full representation in the Congress of the United States. All that was ever necessary, all that Congress had any right to require, was for the people of the State, under their own constitution, to elect members to Congress, and those members were entitled to their seats on precisely the same terms that members from Ohio were entitled to their seats.

This "readmission" of Arkansas is a humbug, worse, under the circumstances—an outrage upon decency, and a crime against our free Constitution.

The Radicals do not want Arkansas as a State in the Union. They wish to see organized out of her territory, by force and fraud, a new negro State.

Greeley on Grant.

The New York TRIBUNE, before the Chicago Convention, said: "How happens it that every renegade from Radicalism is so vociferous for Grant?" What is the "mystic tie that binds" our Weed's, our backsliders from everything Republican but the loaves and fishes, in such loving accord that Grant is our only man for President? "Is not here incitement for reflection?"

Another Impeachment Scheme.

Old Thad. Stevens has started another impeachment scheme. He has prepared four articles, which he proposes to refer to a select committee, with instructions to report at some future day. The first article charges the President with instituting provisional governments in the South without the consent of Congress; the second with usurpation of the pardoning power; the third, with using his patronage to obstruct the laws of Congress in the Southern States; and the fourth with using corruptly his patronage to affect the result of elections in different States within three years past. Old Thad. expects to succeed with his impeachment scheme after the scallywag and carpet-bag Senators, elected by the negroes of the South take their seats. That he believes he will be able to carry impeachment through after the admission of these Senatorial adventurers, we have not the slightest doubt. He is a vindictive old creature, and never stops half way in any devilment he may have on hand. The moderate, and more decent portion of the Republican party are alarmed at this new movement, and it is expected that the introduction of this article will excite no little commotion. He is said to have prepared an elaborate speech in their defense, of which he will speak a few lines and the clerk will read the balance. We shall see what will be the result of this third attempt at impeachment.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST.—SENATE.—The joint resolutions introduced some time ago by Edmunds for the exclusion of unreconstructed Southern States from voting at Presidential elections, were taken up, and after a speech by Trumbull in opposition were laid over for the Civil Appropriation Bill, which was the special order of the day. An evening session was held for the consideration of private bills.

HOUSE.—A number of minor bills were passed, after which the House resumed consideration of the Alaska Appropriation Bill. The new tariff bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means.

Speech of Hon. Horatio Seymour.

We lay before our readers the speech delivered by Hon. Horatio Seymour in the great Hall of the Cooper Institute, New York city, under the auspices of the Jackson Central Association, on the night of the 25th of June. Unquestionably, it is an able speech; Mr. Seymour fully appreciates the situation of affairs—the peril of the country and the peril of the Bondholding and non-tax-paying interests of the country.

GENERAL GRANT'S letter of acceptance to Gen. Hawley is a queer document. He begins by saying "it seems proper" that he should "give some statement of his views, beyond the acceptance of the nomination"—but he does not do it! and not once does he allude to the Constitution of the country, nor recognize its existence. His promise to "obey the will of the people," is rather indefinite.—The people have expressed their will in the organic law, and if he should happen to be elected President, they have provided he shall take a solemn oath to obey that until their will shall have changed its terms. No military man should be trusted with such great power on so flimsy a promise as to "respect the public will." That is what Napoleon says he is doing.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—The fachionable citizens of Cleveland have been very much excited recently over the marriage of Mary Hoyt, eldest daughter of Judge Charles T. Sherman, of the Northern Judicial District of Ohio, to Brevet Major General Nelson, of the Regular Army. The marriage ceremony took place at Trinity Church, the Rev. Dr. Storkes officiating. There were six bride's-maids. Lieutenant General Sherman and Major General Sheridan were of the bridal party. After the ceremony the guests were elegantly entertained at Judge Sherman's residence.

Mr. Davison, of the firm of Mair & Davison, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and his oldest son, aged about twelve years, were both drowned in the Beaver while bathing, at about eight o'clock, Friday evening. The body of the son was found shortly after the occurrence, but the father has not yet been found.

INTERESTING TO BANKRUPTS.—The Bankrupt Act has been amended so as to extend the time to January 1st, 1869, for bankrupts to take the benefit of its provision who are not able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. After that date a bankrupt must procure the consent of a majority of his creditors if he should be unable to pay fifty per cent. The date under the present law is the 1st of June.

THE attempt to get up an excitement over Grant and Colfax has proved to be a dead failure. All the radical journals affect to be radiant and enthusiastic, but their articles are labored and show unmistakable signs of having been written in cold blood.

MISS MAGGIE C., daughter of Bishop McIlvaine, was married at Clifton, Ohio, last week to Josiah Messer, an English merchant of London. Her father officiated, and among the guests were Hon. and Mrs. Wm. S. Groesbeck, Hon. and Mrs. Geo. H. Pendleton, Major General Wager Swayne, Judge Grey, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and others.

Two aerolites fell to the earth on the 6th inst., near Solomon river, Kansas. The noise and jar were felt for 70 miles. The two meteors were seen, on a June afternoon, many miles distant, like two balls of fire, ere they struck the earth, and the shock shook it like an earthquake.

They have a new drink down east they call "Butler Cocktails." You stir it up with a *spoon, squint* one eye, drink the liquid down, and *put the spoon in your pocket.*

IT is said that both Grant and Colfax consider their chances of election entirely too slim to warrant a resignation, and they have concluded to hold on to what they have.

IN the House of Representatives a motion to adjourn on the 15th of July was adopted by a vote of 91 to 47. A motion to insert "till the 15th of September" was previously rejected. The resolution was laid on the table in the Senate.

True, Too True.

Honorable Thomas Corwin a short time before his death remarked that the District of Columbia reminded him of what happened on one of his electioneering tours. The party, four in number, traveling in a wagon in one of the sparcely-settled counties of Ohio, was importuned by a ragged boy to take him with them, remarking that "he belonged to nobody, and nobody belonged to him." Consent was given. A day or two after the party stopped at one of the roadside hotels. During dinner hour, a dish of greens, said to be the finest ever grown in that country, was placed on the table. All but the boy indulged heartily, and the result was a severe attack of colic. After the recovery of the party a consultation was held, and it was unanimously agreed that hereafter any new dishes set before them should first be given to the boy, and he be forced to eat of them. If after the proper time the urchin did not show signs that the food disagreed with him, then they could partake of it in safety. Said Mr. Corwin, the District of Columbia is in the same position as that boy: the first dose of any suspected act is administered to these defenceless people; if not poisonous, then the attempts will be made on the States."—*Washington Evening Express.*

A Difficult Surgical Operation.

One of the most difficult surgical operations on record, and one of great interest to the medical profession, termed ovariotomy, was performed at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, on the 20th inst., upon the daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, by Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city, assisted by Drs. Woodworth and Rosenthal, and others. The young lady is but sixteen years of age. The tumor removed contained eighty pints of semi liquid, supposed to weigh about nine pounds to the gallon. In the main sac was contained a number of small ones, the fluids of which were all of different colors. The young lady is doing as well as could be expected. A complete history of her case will be written by her surgeon for publication in the medical journals of this country and Europe.

Judge Ambler on the Rampage.

Judge Ambler, Radical candidate for Congress, it appears, got on the rampage a few days ago at Salem, and procuring a club, went to the house of Mr. Heaton, and was going to smash his head, but Mr. Heaton did not happen to be at home, and the dire consequences were no doubt saved.—The cause of the Judge's wrath was that it was charged that he was Johnsonized. It is said that he threatens to resign his Congressional aspirations if this thing of talking about him, especially in his own household of political faith, is to go on. Not much, he won't if he has two drops of Radical blood in him. He ought to be a candidate against McCoole or Coburn. Wouldn't they make the campaign lively.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, 4th inst.*

Negro Clerks in the U. S. Senate.

Senator Conness, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, has appointed a negro clerk to his committee at a salary of $2,000 a year.—This fellow will have almost nothing to do, and the appointment has been made for the express purpose of furnishing a full recognition of the doctrine of equality. The Radicals in Congress are not afraid to illustrate their doctrine by their works. If the white men of Pennsylvania desire to see the system progress to complete fulfillment, let them vote for Grant or for Radical Congressmen and they will be speedily gratified.

An Attempted Radical Swindle.

The newly elected carpet-bag Senators from Arkansas, after being sworn in, claimed pay from March 5th, 1867, *a year before they were elected!* This is in character with the whole course of the Radical commorants who are sucking out the very life blood of the nation. These carpet-baggers were elected by the negroes of Arkansas, the whites being almost en masse disfranchised by their negro constitution.

GEORGE WILKES and his friends are out $200,000 on impeachment.—EXCHANGE.

That's nothing. Old Ben Wade lost the Presidency, Horace Greeley lost his temper, Charles Sumner lost a foreign mission, Wooley lost his liberty, ten thousand Radical officers lost their chances, Miss Vinnie Ream lost her studio, and the entire Radical party—save "the seven traitors"—lost what little pretense to decency it ever had.—LOUISVILLE COURIER.

WILLIAM H. UPSON, of Summit county, was nominated by the Radicals of the Eighteenth Ohio District to be their candidate for Congress, on the 1st inst. The principal candidates were James H. Mason, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, and Richard C. Parsons, of Cleveland, late Marshal of the United States Supreme Court. After forty-six ballots it was found impossible to nominate either, so that a split operated in favor of Upson.

Renomination of General Morgan.

General George W. Morgan was, July 1st, renominated for Congress in the Thirteenth District, by the largest Convention ever before held at Newark. The Convention was very enthusiastic for both Pendleton and Morgan. They mean to give three thousand Democratic majority in that District in October and November.

JUDGE SHERMAN, of the United States Court, Northern District of Ohio, has decided that the Domestic Wheel Sewing Machine, manufactured at Newark, Ohio, is an infringement of the Wilson patent. This decision covers a large class of sewing machines.

LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER.—At the Republican Convention in Zanesville last week, a man who has already held the Auditor's office for four years was nominated for a third term over a legless soldier who was his competitor. The defeated candidate received 89 votes to 124 cast for his opponent.

OLD THAD, declared that if Johnson was not removed Grant could carry but two Northern States, Massachusetts and Vermont. Does the old infernal still hold to that opinion?—He is awfully, maliciously silent, but his malice will neither save him, nor his party, nor Grant, from just defeat.

HON. HENRY STANBERY, late Attorney General of the United States, has returned to the practice of his profession at Cincinnati.

THIRTY-ONE persons of the number ascertained to have been on the steamer Morning Star at the time of her collision, are missing. Ninety persons in all were on board.

SURRATT'S trial has been postponed to the 21st of September.

THE red weevil has appeared in the wheat in Maryland.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have rented my Huckleberry Swamp, West of Myers' Lake, and therefore warn all persons from trespassing upon said premises, as the law will be enforced.

E. CASSILLY.

Canton, July 8, 2868.-tf.

NOTICE TO HUCKLEBERRY PICKERS.

Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden, without permission, from entering the following swamps in Jackson township: Graham's Daum's Weckerley's Eckrote's Ball's and Snyder's. Passing through fields or building fires in the neighborhood is strictly forbidden. Non-conformity to this notice will subject trespassers to prosecution.

HAMILTON GRAHAM,
and others.

July 8, 1868w2

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the Navarre Union School, Stark county, Ohio, until the 18th day of July next, for furnishing the material and doing the masonry, brick work, carpenter work and plaster ing of a two story Union School building, 75x56, to be erected in the town of Navarre, according to specifications, copies of which may be seen in the hands of A. W. Goshorn, Secretary of said Board, and of Jos. Welty, New Philadelphia, O.

By Order of the Board,
A. W. GOSHORN, Secretary.

June 30th, 1868.

SHERIFF SALE.

George Arnuckle vs. John Raff.

By virtue of a vendi exponas, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the door of the Court House, (Harter's Block,) in the city of Canton.

On Saturday the 8th day of Aug., 1868,

the following described real estate, situate in the Town of Rochester, Stark county, Ohio, to wit: The East half of lot number ninety-one (91) in said town.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms, cash.

R. A. DUNBAR,
Sheriff.

July 8, 1868.—no8 wzd

SHERIFF SALE.

Isaac Hasler and sons vs. Andrew Miller, et. al.

By virtue of a fi fa issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, and to me directed, I will offer for sale by public out cry, in the town of Alliance, Stark county, Ohio,

On Monday the 20th day of July, 1868,

the following described personal property of Andrew Miller, to wit: One Piano Forte, one rocking chair, one sofa, (or Fe Te Teste,) two heating stoves, one marble top table, one marble top bureau, one stand, one common rocking chair, one sewing machine, one breakfast table, and six cushioned chairs.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms, cash.

R. A. DUNBAR,
Sheriff.

July 8, 1868.—no8-w6

SHERIFF SALE.

French, Keith & Co., vs. S. P. Borden and S. C. McDonald.

By virtue of several fi fa's issued from the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga and Stark counties, I will offer for sale by public out cry at the Store room formerly occupied by said Borden, in the town of Massillon,

On Monday the 20th day of July, 1868,

the leasehold of S. P. Borden and S. C. McDonald, which they may have or hold in a Store room in the town of Massillon, and situate on a part of lot number ninety-six, and fronting twenty feet, more or less, on Main street, by forty-five feet, more or less, deep. Said Store rooms is now occupied by Peter Delheim.

Sale at two o'clock p. m. Terms, cash.

R. A. DUNBAR, Sheriff.

July 8, 1868.—no8-w6

LEGAL NOTICE.

Peter Contret, and his wife Pauline Contret, of the State of Tennessee, Rosina Savios, the unknown heirs of John P. Grant, and the unknown heirs of Francis Savios, and of Rosina Savios, whose names and places of residence are unknown, will hereby take notice:

That on April 11th, 1868, A. D., Christian Hoover, of Stark county, Ohio, in the court of common pleas, in and for said county of Stark, State of Ohio, filed his petition against John Pautot and his wife Margaret Pautot, and the above named parties, as defendants, setting forth that in the year 1852, A. D., John P. Grant, being seized in fee of two certain tracts of land, containing over thirteen acres and five acres respectively, situate in section thirty-four, township twenty of range seven, in said Stark county, which are more fully described in said petition, contracted to sell and convey the same in fee simple to John Pautot, and did convey said premises to said Pautot, by deed, duly executed in all respects, but that, by mistake of the person who drafted said deed, said land was described as lying in section thirty three in said township and range, and that, in like manner, said lands were sold and conveyed by said wrong description, from said John Pautot and wife to Peter Contret and France Savios jointly, and that afterwards said Savios, and his wife, Rosina Savios, by the same mis-discription, caused in like manner by the mistake of the scrivener, conveyed the same by deed to said Peter Contret, who afterwards, together with his wife, by the correct description, conveyed the same to the plaintiff.

That said petition prays that said parties defendant may be desired to execute and deliver to said plaintiff good and sufficient deeds for said two tracts of land, and that in default of their so doing the decree of this court be made and held to correct said conveyances according to said petition, and shall have the force and effect of such conveyances from said defendants, and that the plaintiff may be quieted in his title to said real estate, and for other proper relief.

SCHAEFER & LYNCH,
Atty's for Christian Hoover, Pln.

July 7th 1868.—no8-9w

ANNEXATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, That on the fifteenth day of June, 1868, A. D., the city of Canton, (Stark county, Ohio,) presented a petition to the commissioners of the county of Stark and State of Ohio, setting forth that on the third day of September A. D., 1867, the council of said city passed an ordinance providing for the submission to the qualified electors of said city, at the general election held therein in October, 1867, A. D., the question whether certain territory contiguous to said city would be annexed thereto, said territory being bounded and described as follows: commencing at a point in the south-west quarter of section sixteen (in Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, where the west and east branches of the Nimishillen creek form a junction, thence northwardly on the west bank of the west branch of the Nimishillen creek to the north line of said township, thence east on said township line to the east bank of the east branch of said Nimishillen; thence southwardly with said east bank to the place of beginning, not including that part thereof already included in the limits of said city. Said petition also setting forth that at said general election, held in October, 1867, A. D., said question was duly and legally submitted to said electors of said city, when a large majority of said electors voting on said question voted in favor of the annexation of said territory. The whole number of said electors voting on said question being one thousand and two, and the number thereof voting in favor of said question being nine hundred and ninety-four. Said petition also setting forth that on April 11th, 1868, the council of said city directed William A. Lynch to propose and present to said commissioners a petition to effect such annexation, and that he is also authorized to act for said city in the premises. Also that a plat of said territory is annexed to said petition.

Notice is also given that upon the presenting of said petition to said commissioners, as aforesaid, said commissioners appointed the first Monday in September, A. D., 1867, (being the 7th of that month,) as the day for the hearing of said petition, and the office of said commissioners as the place for hearing the same, and therefore caused said petition to be filed in the office of the Auditor of said county of Stark where the same may be inspected.

THE CITY OF CANTON.
By WILLIAM A. LYNCH.

July 6th, 1868.—no5-8w

MERCHANT TAILORING.

GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES.

Prices of Goods Approaching a Gold Basis.

NICHOLAS BOUR,

Merchant Tailor,

Has reopened his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in

Harter's Bank Block (Second Floor),

Where he has just received

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND WELL-SELECTED

—STOCK OF—

Cloths,

Cassimeres, Vestings,

Also, a Splendid assortment of

BROADCLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

of all Kinds, Styles and Prices.

N. BOUR,

The well-known Merchant Tailor, pays individual attention to every garment made at his establishment.

Canton, May 6, 1868-tf

FALKE'S

LADIES' FASHIONABLE

EMPORIUM,

No. 3 SCHAEFER'S OPERA BLOCK,

CANTON, OHIO.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Canton and vicinity, that he is now prepared to accommodate them, at very reasonable prices from one of the most choice assortments of all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

Comprising among many other articles a great variety of

Laces, Edgings,

Silk and Straw Goods,

French Flowers,

EMBROIDERY of all Kinds,

BRIDAL WREATHS,

HATS, CAPS,

BONNET,

STRAW,

And all other kinds of

FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

—ALSO—

A splendid stock of the most modern Styles and Colors of

LADIES' NEW DRESS SILKS,

—AND—

WHITE GOODS.

LADIES' CLOAKS & SHAWLS,

And everything to complete a Ladies' Fashionable Wardrobe.

N. B. Miss HEISSER, until recently the well-known and accomplished Milliner of Massillon (sister-in law of the undersigned), assisted by several other competent young ladies, are constantly engaged in making, altering and repairing Hats, Bonnets, &c., in conformity with the Latest Styles.

He has made arrangements to secure always the Latest Fashions, so soon as they can be had from Paris and New York. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.

HENRY FALKE.

49tf

IRON FOUNDRY.

JOHN LAIRD & CO.,

Iron Founders,

SOUTH CHERRY STREET,

CANTON, OHIO.

Machinery Castings,
Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,
Grate Bars,
Iron Colums and Lintels,
Window Caps and Sills,
Iron Railing, Cellar Grates,
Vault Rings,
Vault Rings,
Hitching Posts,
Spout Guards,
Iron Shutters,
Sash Weights,
Desk and Seat Castings,
Bedstead Fastenings,
Farm and School Bells,
Cider Press Screws,
Road Scrapers,
Plow Castings,
Coal Car Wheels and Axles,
Oven Fronts and Dampers,
Harrow Castings,
Nuts, Bolts and Washers,
Wire Railing, etc., etc.,

Kept on hand or furnished to order at reasonable terms. Special attention paid to orders for small gray iron castings, and repairing done on short notice. Work warranted first class.

June 24, 1868m4

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office, until noon, on Monday, July 6, 1868, for building the following bridges:

Masonry of a bridge near Naftzinger's farm in Bethlehem township.

Masonry and Iron Superstructure of a bridge over the Tuscarawas River at Bethlehem. Masonry to consist of two abutments and one pier. Iron superstructure of two equal spans of about sixty-five feet each.

Also, Masonry & Iron Superstructure of a bridge over the Canal at the same point. Span about fifty feet. Track about fourteen feet in the clear.

Masonry and Iron Superstructure of a bridge near Rathrauff's Mill, in Plain township. Span thirty feet. Track fourteen feet.

H. C. ELLISON,
County Auditor.

Canton, June 24, '68w2

R. BAUMOF.] [J. F. BAUMOF.

CANTON MARBLE WORKS.

EAST TUSCARAWAS ST.,

Opposite American Hotel, Canton, O.

DEALERS IN

MONUMENTS & TOMBSTONES,

of American and Italian Marble,

Got up in the most approved style of modern taste.

R. & J. F. BAUHOF.

June 17, 1868tf

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvelous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were engendered by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, abscesses may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of the *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Corpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do