The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY::::::::OCTOBER 14.

A. McGREGOR, EDITOR.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—STATE AT LARGE.

RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga.
HUGH J. JEWETT, of Muskingum.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st Dist.—JOHN B. JEUP, of Hamilton.
2d " J. M. NOBLE, of Hamilton.
3d " GEO. W. HOUCK, of Mont'gy.
4th " W. JACKSON, of Miami.
5th " ISAAC S. PILLARS, of Allen.
6th " M. H. DAVIS, of Clermont.
7th " Wm. J. ALEXANDER, Greene.
8th " E F. POPPLETON, Delaware.
9th " JNO. A. CRAMER, of Ottawa.
10th " ANDREW ROACH, of Wood.
11th " EZRA Y. DEAN, of Lawrence.
12th " J. J. GREENE, of Pike.
13th " C. FOLLETT, of Licking.
14th " H. H. POPPLETON, Lorain.
15th " JAS. H. GAYLORD, Morgan.
16th " A. W. PATRICK, Tuscarawas.
17th " S. WILLIAMS, of Carroll.
18th " G. W. WEIMER, of Summit.
19th " M. BIRCHARD, of Trumbull.

The Result in Stark County.

The following are the official and unofficial majorities in Stark County at the election on Tuesday. They show a radical majority of 275 in the County. The vote was by far the largest ever polled in the county and was only accomplished after a desperate struggle, a lavish expenditure of money in every shape, and every species of coercion and intimidation that business, wealth, and power, could bring to bear.

	1867. Dem.	1867. Rep.	1868. Dem.	1868. Rep.
Bethlehem,	200		171	
Canton Tp.	35		28	
1st Ward		22		27
2d Ward		37		108
3d Ward	31		22	
4th Ward	75		90	
Jackson,	144		144	
Lake,	186		177	
Lawrence,		37		38
Lexington: All.		283		320
Lexington: Lima,		68		64
Marlboro,		57		84
Nimishillen	171		120	
Osnaburg,		6		29
Perry,	50			63
Pike,		148		177
Plain,	100		102	
Sandy,		106		115
Sugarcreek,		86		116
Tuscarawas,		16	1	
Washington		81		88
Paris: Paris,	126		118	
Paris: Minerva	1			19
	1099,	941,	973,	1278.

Republican majority, 275.

The Radical Meeting at Massillon.

The radicals made wonderful efforts for their meeting at Massillon last Saturday, and by effort and lavish expenditure of money succeeded in getting up a large meeting about half as large as our Ewing meeting here.

The speakers on the occasion were Bingham and Hart.

The procession from and through our town was one of great display. The shop & other leaders fixed wagons with ploughs, reapers and mowers, printing press, match factory, and men at work with them. On one were stones with men working at them, and as one of them said, "I am chipping out Grant's tombstone." On one from Lairds were a lot of farm dinner bells. On another was a spinning wheel and reel. We suppose it had a *reeling* signification, for the crowd in Massillon was a *reeling* affair according to all reports—Liquor was free and plenty of it.

On one wagon from Ball's shop was a globe sixteen feet in diameter. It was finely got up and only showed what money can do. To swell their crowd they paid many workmen in the Canton shops their days wages for going. They also hired several Democratic teams to convey loads to the meeting. The bondholders and officeholders can and doubtless do furnish the greenbacks.

The Democratic Gain of Congressmen.

The Democrats in Ohio have gained the following Congressmen, certain:

STRADER, in the First District, in place of EGGLESTON.

HOAG, in the Tenth District, instead of ASHLEY.

DICKENSON, in the Ninth District, instead of GIBSON.

The chances are that we have defeated BINGHAM in the Sixteenth District, elected BARRERE in the Sixth, FOLLETT in the Fifteenth, and LEEDOM in the Fourth. This, with the three Congressmen we have at present, will give us ten Democratic Congressmen, or a majority of the delegation. This is doing well, when we consider that we have now but three Congressmen out of nineteen.

FRAUDS.—The Rads in Canton glorify over the great victory in the 2nd Ward, being 108 against 37 last year. It is no trouble to roll up large majorities when those *opposing* are prevented from voting. Illegal Republican votes were taken in the 2nd Ward, the Judges knowing such to be the case and legal Democratic votes were refused. We speak from the book and know whereof we aver, and are ready to give names. With all this fraud Canton township, including the city is *five* Democratic.

Who are the Repudiators.

John Sherman, Radical United States Senator from the State of Ohio, says:

"The *bondholders* who refuse to receive in payment for their bonds the same kind of money with which they purchased them, are REPUDIATORS and EXTORTIONERS."

THE Ohio State *Journal* characterizes the greenback as "The greasy, rotten, ragged, filthy, odious, contaminating, small-pox fractional currency, debased, rotten, worthless money." The State *Journal*, doubtless knows who furnished the country with such stuff, and regards it as good enough for laboring men, but not altogether fit for the bondholder.

PAY NO BETS.—We say to any of our friends who may have been foolish enough to bet on the late election to pay no bet untill they are satisfied that the winning of it was fair and square. We hold if elections are carried by fraud no one is bound by the result, at least so far as betting is concerned.

Wendell Phillips and General Dix go for Grant.—*Repository.*

Is this the same Phillips who published a short time since that Grant was constantly drunk?

This is the same Phillips who said in a speech during the war—"This is not a slaveholder's war nor a Democratic war, but an anti-slavery war. The REVOLUTION WAS INAUGURATED BY US, aided by and consummated with the REPUBLICAN PARTY AS AN AUXILIARY."

QUERY.—Was the Democratic procession in Canton last Friday, which is said to have been eight miles long, measured at a drinking saloon? They are always *longest* at that point than any other.—*Alliance Monitor.*

Has our neighbor been seeing Grant? By the way, *did* not the Cleveland *Herald* say in 1866 that when Grant was there he was beastly drunk and had to be carried to the boat and put into his berth, and at Detroit his keepers managed to get him sobered up?

CONGRESS.—The Democracy have elected seven members of Congress in Ohio, a gain of five, with a chance for one or two more.

We have laid out ASHLEY, the town site speculator and grand impeacher. EGGLESTON, the "baggage checker." GIBSON, the highfaluten ex-treasurer; re-elected MORGAN who was turned out by the radicals.

WE feel just as our Radical friends did last year when they learned that a Democratic Legislature was chosen.

WASHINGTON.

Plot to Assassinate the President—The Conspirators all Negroes.

WASHINGTON, October 13.—The *Express* this afternoon says it is in possession of evidence that a conspiracy has been arranged for the assassination of President Johnson. The plot was exposed by an employee of the Treasury Departed, who says the plot was arranged immediately after the impeachment trial. A man named Heimberger is said to be the leader of the assassins, who are all negroes.—They meet in secret to-night to take the oath, etc.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The *Evening Express* publishes an article under large headings: "Highly Important—Startling and True! A plot to assassinate President Johnson! Fifty negroes and three white men sworn to kill the President!"

The *Express* says that an employee in the Treasury Department has exposed the plot, which has been arranged since the impeachment trial. The report causes much comment, and the community is generally incredulous as to its truth, hence no excitement.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing November 26th, as a Thanksgiving day.

The Result in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

We have a mass of township returns from these States, which by no means indicate the final result.

The Republicans claim them all, but the claim rests upon entirely insufficient foundation. We shall wait for more definite intelligence before we hazard an opinion upon it. Indiana and Pennsylvania are doubtful; Ohio is not unpromising. In the mean time, let our friends give the biggest kind of a hurrah over the great gain of Congressmen which we have certainly made. We shall not be surprised if two of these States turn up Democratic on the popular vote.—*Cin. Enquirer 14th.*

What Grant's Election Means.

Wendell Phillips, the great Radical leader, says that "Grant's *election melts the millions into one indivisible whole*, calling us to stamp on it what legend we will." In other words, Grant's election makes negro equality universal throughout the United States, abolishes all distinctions on account of color, opens to whites and blacks alike, without discrimination, the common schools, hotels, restaurants, places of amusement, and establishes the negroes as a part of the law-making and governing element of the country.

Speech of Hon. John Quincy Adams at Greensboro, North Carolina.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 8.

John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, passed through here yesterday, on his way to South Carolina.

He was met at the depot by citizens of both races, *en masse*. After music by the band, a speech was solicited, and Mr. Adams addressed the assemblage from the portico of the Edwards House. He was introduced to the crowd by Col. J. J. Scales. He expressed his warmest thanks for the demonstration, and said he was surprised at being met by so many persons, as he had thought his visit to the South was not anticipated here. He came South only to say one word to the people. That word was kindness, conciliation & fraternal affection. He was no politician, but was a firm supporter of the Constitution, and as such he should vote for Seymour and Blair. He came in a spirit of fraternal kindness to all classes of citizens. The color of the skin made no difference to him, and it never had. It was charged at the North that the Democratic party of the South desired to re-enslave the negro. If he believed that so atrocious an outrage were contemplated he would turn his back upon the South, go home, and take the other side. The North would never permit it. [Unanimous, cries, "Nor the South either!") He branded it as a lie; an atrocious lie. He had learned more of the Southern people, and their feelings and sentiments, during the last few days than he could have learned in Massachusetts in a life time. He was astonished at the condition of the Southern people, and their wasted and neglected fields. If the North could see it as he had done, all our trials would be at an end. He was pleased to know that amicable relations existed between the whites and blacks, and that no animosity existed among the whites. He spoke for the encouragement of all, and expressed his strong conviction that the constitutional party, headed by Seymour and Blair, would triumph. He retired amid shouts of applause.

"HARD TACKS" for the soldier during the war, HIGH TAX for them now.

To force yourself to pay rich men's taxes vote for the bondholders candidates—Grant and Colfax.

Lettuce half peas.

Election Returns.

OHIO.

MANSFIELD, October 13, 1868.

In Richland county, seven townships and wards show a Republican gain of seventy-six. In Mansfield city, the Republican Justice is elected by ninety-six majority.

Crestline—Dickenson, 380; Gibson 230; Republican gain 52. Norwich, Huron county, 42 majority for Gibson gain of 100 per cent.

Cooper gains 124 in Mount Vernon and Clinton township. Alliance, Stark county, Republican majority 320.

MANSFIELD, O., October 13, 1868.

Ashland—Montgomery township, Republican majority, twenty-four; Democratic gain of thirty-three. Probable Democratic majority in the county, four hundred.

Richland—The city and six townships show a gain of one hundred; probable Democratic majority, four hundred; Republican gain, two hundred.

COLUMBUS, October 13.—The city gives 1,859 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of 661 over last year. Franklin county, nineteen townships and city of Columbus, Democratic gain of 696 over last year. The majority in the county will exceed 8,300.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—The table of estimated and reported majorities for all the counties of Pennsylvania, foot up a Republican majority of 12,990.

The *Press* gives returns showing the election of the following Republican members of Congress: O'Neil, Kelley, Townsend, Dickey, Cake, Mercur, Packer, Cessna, Morrell, Armstrong, Schofield, Gilfillan, Negley, Phelps and Donnelly. The Democrats elect Randall, Moffett, Reading, Stiles, Gelz, Vanauken and Woodward. The city ticket was carried by the Democrats by majority ranging from 591 to 3,348. The City Councils are largely Republican in both branches.

Twelfth District—A dispatch from Scranton states that as there has been such irregularities at the voting places it is necessary to wait for an official count to show whether Woodward, Democrat, or Strong, Republican, is elected for Congress.

In an election riot, yesterday, at Wilkesbarre, one man was mortally wounded.

The Democrats have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fifteenth Districts. The delegation will stand:—sixteen Republicans to eight Democrats—a Democratic gain of two.

DELAWARE.

In addition to the large Democratic gains heretofore noticed we have the following: The Radical majority in Wilmington is only nine votes, which is a Democratic gain of *three hundred and five* since the Mayor's election last month. New Castle gives a Democratic majority of 612—a gain of *four hundred and one* over the vote of 1866. Christiana Hundred gives 33 Radical majority, a Democratic gain of *ninety-one*. Brandywine and St. George's hundreds have been captured by us, the former giving twenty-three, a gain of *eighty-three*, and the latter by 52, a gain of *seventy-two*. The vote was unusually large, and the same proportion holds good throughout the State. Little Delaware is sure for Seymour and Blair by a large majority.

The Result in Hamilton County.

Despite the enormously increased vote, the prodigal use of money and the incredible exertions of the Radicals, the Democrats hold their own on the popular vote in Hamilton County. The majority against them on the State and County Tickets will not exceed 1,500 votes. This is the remnant of the 4,000 majority which the *Gazette* and *Chronicle* promised before the election. Under all circumstances the Democracy of old Hamilton have done well.—*Enquirer*, 14.

The Connecticut Election.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The *Express* has the following telegram from Hon. C. M. Ingersoll to Hon. Erastus Brooks:

NEW HAVAN, October 6.—Returns now coming in from our town elections indicate a Democratic majority in this State of over five thousand in November.

From Dayton.

DAYTON, October 14.

Schenck's majority in the third district is 494; not all official. Montgomery gives Vallandigham 111 Democratic majority; Butler county, 2,129, Warren gives Schenck 1,936; Preble, 798.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Cuba and the Spanish Revolution.

THE "TIMES" ON OUR FINANCES.

The Spanish Situation.

LONDON, October 12.—Dispatches from Madrid state that great interest is manifested in Cuba in regard to the representation of that Island in the new government of Spain, and also in regard to the abolition of slavery and the action of the constituent cortes on these questions is awaited with great anxiety. The Minister promises Cuba equal liberties with Spain.

MADRID, October 13.—The Provisional Junta is sure of the adhesion of Lersunds, the Captain General of Cuba. Dispatches were sent to him by the steamer which left Cadiz on the 2d, which it is believed will remove all doubts and hesitation on his part as the course to be pursued.

The Parliamentary Canvass.

LONDON, October 13.—Mr. Gladstone commenced the political canvass in Lancashire with an able speech at Warrington, in which he denounced the Tories for their bad financial policy, and for their course on the Irish Church questions.

The Times on Our Finances.

THE TIMES this morning has an editorial on the attitude of parties in the United States. In regard to the national debt it says: Admitting that both the Republican and Democratic parties contain large factions who urge the payment of the principal of the debt in paper, an American statesman in the present vagueness of the law and in the craving necessity for economy may conscientiously hold that view; but the TIMES argues that should this policy be carried into practice, the credit of the country would be so deeply injured that for all future loans the United States would be obliged to pay a higher rate of interest than six per cent, so that they would lose in the end, and thus their economical objects would be defeated.

GRANT "takes well" says a radical exchange. About the only thing he takes is whisky.

A Treasury Bill that don't pass in the 9th district—Bill Gibson!

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to the Establishment and Construction of Water Works for the city of Canton, Ohio.

WHEREAS, It is deemed right and proper that Water Works be constructed and put in operation for the purpose of supplying the city of Canton with water, Therefore

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Canton (two thirds of all the members elected to said Council concurring therein) that the body of water known as Meyers' Lake be used as the source of supply, and that the water be carried from the lake to the city over the line described as follows: Commencing for the initial point at the intersection of the middle line where Tuscarawas and Market streets in the Public Square; thence running north seventy-five degrees (75); west by the magnetic meridian two thousand four hundred and ten feet and eighteen hundredths of a foot 2410.18); thence by a curve to the right, on a radius of fourteen hundred and thirty-three feet (1433) a distance of three hundred and nine feet and fifty-eight hundredths of a foot (309.58); thence on a tangent to said curve north sixty-two degrees and forty-five minutes (62.45), west a distance of three thousand three hundred and sixty-two feet and forty-three hundredths of a foot (3,362.43; thence on a curve to the right, on a radius of two hundred and forty feet and five-tenths a foot (240.5) a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet and thirty-five hundredths of a foot (132,35); thence on a tangent north thirty-one (31) degrees; west one thousand six hundred and fifty-five feet and twelve-hundredths of a foot (1,655.12); thence on a curve to the left on a radius of four hundred seventy-eight feet and three-hundredths of a foot, a distance of two hundred seventy-four feet and fifty-five hundredths of a foot (274.55); thence on a tangent north sixty-four degrees and fifteen minutes (64.15) west a distance of nine hundred sixteen feet and thirty-three hundredths of a foot (916.33); thence on a curve to the left on a radius of one thousand four hundred and thirty-three feet (1433), a distance of one hundred fifty-six feet and seventy-seven hundredths of a foot (156.77); thence on a tangent north seventy-one degrees and fifteen minutes (71.15) west a distance of two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven feet and sixteen-hundredths of a foot (2,177.16); thence by a curve to the right, on a radius of two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five feet (2865), a distance of seven hundred and ninety-eight feet (798); thence on a tangent, north fifty-three degrees and twenty-five minutes (53.25) west, a distance of two hundred and fifty-two feet and fifteen hundredths of a foot (252.15); thence on a curve to the right, on a radius of two hundred and eighty-seven feet and nine-tenths of a foot (287.9), a distance of one hundred and ninety-four feet and ninety-seven hundredths of a foot (194.97); thence on a tangent north sixteen degrees and thirty minutes (16.30) west, a distance of two hundred and sixty-three feet (263); thence on a compound curve, first to the left with a radius of seven hundred and sixteen feet and eight hundredths of a foot (716.8), a distance of one hundred and seventy-two feet and thirty-seven hundredths (172-37); thence to the left with a radius of three hunred fifty-nine feet and three hundredths of a foot (359.03), a distance of one hundred seventy-two feet and thirty-eight hundredths of a foot (172.38); thence on a tangent north sixty-six degrees and thirty minutes (66.30) west, a distance of fifty feet and thirty-seven hundredths of a feet (50.37) to a point on the lake shore at low water mark, all courses being run by the magnetic meridian; also, that a reservoir be built with its center thirty feet south of a point on said line which is six thousand one hundred and eighteen feet and twenty-four hundredths of a foot (6,118.24) from the initial point.

SEC. 2. That in order to construct said works it is deemed necessary to appropriate, enter upon and take the following described rights, casements, water privileges and lands, to wit:

First, The right to draw from said lake such quantities of water as may be needed for the present and future supply of said city.

Second, The right to construct, keep in repair and control a Dam at the outlet of said lake in such manner as to be able, when necessary for the supply of said city, or to increase the water pressure, to raise the surface of the lake, with a sluice in the same which shall be under the sole control of the proper authorities of said city.

Third, The right and privilege of raising the surface of said lake when necessary for the afore mentioned purpose, two feet, with the right to flow adjacent lands to an extent necessary for that purpose.

Fourth, The right to enter, at any time, said lake at the point designated at the end of said line, so far and in such direction as may be proper for the laying down, constructing, repairing, replacing or controlling of pipes, acqueducts, filter, or other appliances and fixtures proper for the obtaining and purifying of water.

Fifth, The right to enter upon the lands through which the line described in section one of this ordinance runs, and lay down along said line such water pipes and acqueducts as may be deemed proper for the carrying of said water to the city with such drain valves, air vents and other suitable appliances; with the right and privilege, at any time of entering upon such lands for the purpose of examining, repairing, replacing, rebuilding, cleaning or controlling such acqueducts, pipe and attachments, Provided, however, that all such rights and privilges shall be used & exercised in such proper and reasonable manner as to interfere in the least manner with the ordinary occupation and use of such lands by the owners thereof, which ordinary occupation and use of such lands shall be held to remain in the owners of the same, but in no manner to interfere with the proper and reasonable use and exercise of the rights, privileges and easements hereby appropriated for the use of the Water Works,

Sixth, The sole use and occupation of a piece of ground of circular form with a radius of two hundred and ten feet (210) with a centre thirty feet south from a point on the afoaesaid line six thousand one hundred and eighteen and twenty four hundredths of a foot (6,118.24) from the initial point upon said, on which to construct a reservoir.

SEC. 3. That the City Solicitor be and hereby is directed to institute and prosecute in the name of the City Council, such legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction as may be proper and necessary to effect the appropriation of the afore mentioned rights, privileges, easements and lands.

Sec. 4. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication, Passed October 5, 1868.

WM. H. WYANT,
President.

Attest: Jos. TROUT, Clerk.
Oct. 14, 1868sw3

Advertisements.

NEW GOODS! NEW STORE!

The Newest, Finest, Gayest Store now in the city is on the old Cassilly corner, where

Essig & Son

Are now hard at work opening an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they can offer superior bargains on all classes of Goods. Their stock consists of full lines of Goods in WOOLENS, such as

Shawls, Cassimere, Flannels, &c., &c.

In DRESS GOODS, such as

Poplins, Merinos,
Alpaccas, Coburgs,
Delaines, &c., &c.

In COTTONS, such as

Prints, Muslins,
Denims, Ticks,
Ginghams, &c., &c.

In CLOTHS, they have

Cassimeres, Satinetts,
Jeans, Cottonades, &c., &c.

In SUNDRIES,

Cloaking, Carpets, Sarus, Oil Cloths, Coverlets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Furs, Queensware, Groceries, and an endless variety of

NOTIONS!

Call and see our New Goods and New Store. ESSIG & SON.

FOR SALE—Twenty-one Twenty-fourths interest in the Mahoning Coal Company at Alliance. BELDEN, cor Fifth and Poplar sts., Canton, O, sept3tw4

BUY BLAKE'S ONE DOLLAR

PATENT CHAIR SPRINGS.

Patented April 28th, 1863. All infringements will be prosecuted.

They make a SPRING CHAIR and a ROCKING CHAIR out of any Common Chair, by attaching them to the front legs of the Chair.

These Springs are made out of imported Sheffield steel, and are the finest tempered Springs ever made in the United States.

The front legs of some chairs must be sawed off about an inch, in order to have the chair set level before attaching the Springs.

Bore a gimlet hole into the bottom of the chair leg, and drive the 1½ inch screws in tight.

These springs fit any chair, and cannot get out of order.

The steel springs possess remarkable elasticity.

Rockers are entirely dispensed with. They take up but little room.

They can be instantly attached to any common chair.

For office use they make the easiest chair ever invented.

The ladies pronounce them unequaled as a sewing chair.

They will come into general use in Offices, Hotels, Steamboats and Court Houses.

I want to get an agent for every county in the United States to sell said chair springs.

Agents can make from $5 to $10 a day. If you want an agency send for circulars, and

A. M. BLAKE,
care Libby House, 54 Warren st.
New York.

Oct. 14, 1868-tf

NOTICE.

Edward Stine, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Catharine Stine did, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1868, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas within and for the county of Stark and State of Ohio, charging the said Edward Stine with willful absence for more than three years, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Edward Stine, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said court.

CATHARINE STINE.
By J.W. McCORD, her Attorney.
oct14'68w6

A NEW DISCOVERY.
ASTHMA AND CATARRH CURED
BY
D. LANGELL.

I now not only feel it a privilege, but a duty, to make it known to the world that I have at last discovered a remedy which is able to conquer the most distressing disease of all diseases, which has baffled the skill of all physicians. In testimony of which I give my own experience. Having myself been a subject to that dreadful disease called Phthisic, or Asthma, for more than twenty years, in its severest form, from August until May, nine months out of twelve. I was compelled to sit by the fire day and night, laboring and straining for every breath. These severe paroxisms would last three days and nights before I could get relief, commencing invariably on Sunday afternoon. The rest of the week I could walk about some, but at no time lie down to rest. All the way I slept was sitting on a chair, and leaning my head forward, supported by the back of another chair, and felt thankful when I could sleep in that position, without fear of suffocation. My sufferings were so intense that language can not describe them. I sought medical aid from physicians at home and abroad, took medicine constantly from the time I was twelve years old up to the age of thirty-five. I became reduced to a mere skeleton, and my disease constantly growing worse. Receiving no benefit from medical aid, I resolved to take no more medicine into the stomach for asthma. I then prepared different medicines and experimented with them by inhalation; and by the help of a kind Providence, I discovered a remedy which would relieve the severest paroxysm in from five to ten minutes. I continued the use of it, and feel rejoiced to say that it has eradicated the disease from my system; that I can now lie down and sleep in bed as though I had never been subject to the disease.

I am now fully convinced by my own experience and observation that medicines administered by the stomach has never been found to benefit the lungs; but, on the contrary, they work mischief to the healthy organs through which they pass, and thus assist the disease to break down the strength of the patient, and hasten a fatal termination of the malady. So common and fatal is this practice that all physicians educated to prescribe medicine through the stomach, for the lungs, have pronounced all diseases of the lungs incurable. Pulmonary diseases will yield to the virtue of medicine like any other disease, if you apply the medicine to the part affected; but this can only be done by inhaling the vapor with the air we breathe; and in this condition it may be inhaled through the bronchial tubes into the cellular structure of the lungs, with the most beneficial effect. In this simple way asthma and all diseases of the air passages, can be as successfully treated as any other disease, by medicine, when topically applied. I am now preparing the medicine and putting it up in packages which I can send by mail to any address, within the United States, on receipt of the price, $2 per box.

My new remedy has also been discovered to cure Catarrh in the Head in case where all other remedies have failed.

One box, or at most, two boxes, is warranted to cure any ordinary case of Asthma or Catarrh. Address

D. LANGELL,
Applecreek, Wayne County, Ohio.
oct14w6

PICKED UP.—Four large Hogs were picked up by the undersigned, on Monday, October 12, 1868 The subscriber found them trespassing upon his premises. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

FREDERICK NEW.
Oct, 14, '68.

INFORMATION WANTED—

Of the whereabouts of William Schlegel, who left his home at Canton, Ohio, in a fit of derangement, on Thursday night, October 1st. He is about six feet, tall, weighs about 160 pounds, black hair and eyes, no whiskers or mustache, and has a scar on the upper lip. He had on when he left, black pants and vest; a coat of a bluish cast, and a black low crowned hat. Information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his afflicted parents

MATHIAS SCHLEGEL,
18m1 Canton, O.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL
Blake's Patent Springs for Chairs.

They make a Spring Chair and a Rocking Chair out of any common chair at small expense.

Profits to Agents large. Send for circulars to

A. M. BLAKE,
care of Libby House,
54 Warren-st., New York.
aug 12'68tf

WANTED—$1,500 for one year. First class real estate security.

BELDEN,
Fifth and Poplar, Canton.
sept30w4

FOR SALE—McAbee Farm—Sixty Acres—Jackson Tp. Growing crops and sheep on farm pass the title.

BELDEN,
sept30w4 Canton.

FOR SALE—Mrs. Sholder's 2 story Brick Business and Dwelling House on the squire at Rochester, Stark Co.—the best business house in the town, together with two full lots. Also one vacant lot. BELDEN.
Real Estate Agent, cor. 5th & Poplar sts.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR
Green and Dried Apples, Chestnuts, and Hickory Nuts, at

MYERS & WALKER'S,
sept30w4

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Taxes for the Year 1868.

The following table shows the number of mills levied on each dollar of valuation of the Tax Duplicate in Stark County, Ohio, for the year A. D. 1868:

TOWNSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS.	State. MILLS.	County. MILLS.	Bridge. MILLS.	Poor. MILLS.	Pub. Build'g. MILLS.	Court House. MILLS.	Road. MILLS.	Township. MILLS.	School. MILLS.	Total. MILLS.
Paris	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	4.7	15.7
Washington	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.3	15.3
Lexington	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	8.6	20.9
Marlborough	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.9	4.3	15.7
Nimishillen	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	12.7
Osnaburg	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	11.9
Sandy	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	3.1	14.9
Pike	3.5	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.0	13.6
Canton	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	13.4
Canton City	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	5.0	15.9
Plain	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.6	12.5
Lake	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.3	14.2
Jackson	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.0	3.5	15.0
Perry	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.1	14.9
Massillon City	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	4.0	15.8
Bethlehem	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.7	4.3	16.5
Sugar Creek	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.4	12.9
Tuscarawas	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	5.0	16.8
Lawrence	3.5	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.5	15.2

SPECIAL LEVIES.

Paris Township—Minerva Corporation 4.5 mills; Paris Seperate District 2.5 mills; Union School 4.0 mills; Franklin District 5.2 mills. Hostetter District, 2 mills.

Washington—Mount Union Corporation, 6.5 mills; District No. 4, 21 mills; District No. 7, 2.1 mills.

Lexington—{Alliance corporation, 8 mills; Lima do 7 do; Mt. Union do 6.5 do} Union School, 13.6 mills; Alliance Road Tax, 2 mills.

Marlborough—Union School, 5 mills.

Nimishillen—District No. 9, 0.6 mills.

Osnaburg—District No. 4, 0.6 mills; District No. 5, 0.6 mills; District No. 2, 1.2 M; District No. 12, 0.6 mills.

Sandy—Waynesburgh corporation, 2 mills; Union School, 3 mills; Magnolia District 7 mills; Waynesburgh Road District, 1.5 mills. Sub-district 8, 0.6 mills.

Canton—Canton corporation, 9.5 mills; District No 8, 0.6 mills.

Plain—District No. 12, 0.8 mills.

Lake—District No. 9, one and three-tenths mills.

Perry—Massillon corporation, 8 mills; Union School, 4 mills; District No. 11, 3 M.

Bethlehem—Union School, 7 mills.

Sugar Creek—Union School, 2.5 mills.

Lawrence—Fulton corporation, 4 mills; Union School, 7 mills; District No. 6, 6 M.

The Treasurer's office at Canton, will be open from the 1st of October to the 20th day of December, 1868, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1869, for the purpose of receiving all Taxes charged on the Duplicate for the year 1868

On all Taxes not paid on or before the 20th day of December, the penalty will be charged as the law directs.

N. B.—Business hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN STEEL,
Treasurer of Stark County.

Canton, Ohio, September 16, 1868.

FIRST ARRIVAL

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT—

ZOLLARS & CO'S.

PRINTS—A Lagre Lot, all prices, Cheap

DELAINES—A Large Lot, Cheap.

FRENCH POPLINS—Splendid Assortment, plain and changeable.

SILKS—Plain and Changeable, the latest styles out, which will be sold at very low figures.

FRENCH MERINOS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS—A big lot most all colors, at great bargains.

ALPACCAS—Black and Colored, a beautiful lot, Cheap.

POPLINS—Grey and Changeable, a nice assortment for suits, at all prices.

BLACK SILKS—All grades.

CASSIMERES—A Large Assortment.

CLOTHS " "

SATINETTS, " "

JEANS, " "

CLOAKINGS—Splendid Line, very cheap

SHAWLS—A Large Lot, newest Styles at Cheap Rates.

In addition to the above we have a large line of

CARPETS, SKIRTS,
QUEENSWARE,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

And all other kinds of Goods suitable for the general wants of the trade.

SAQUES Cut and made to order in the LATEST STYLES.

Call and see our Goods, as we know we have the best assortment ever brought to Canton.

TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.

ZOLLARS & CO.

Canton, sept16w4

A. CLUFF. H. COCK.

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY.

East Tuscarawas Street, nearly opposite the American Hotel,

CANTON, OHIO.

We desire to inform the public that we are engaged in the manufacture of

HOOP SKIRTS,

At the above mentioned place, where we are prepared to fill orders for skirts by the single or dozen, on short notice and at low rates.

Skirts of all Sizes Made to Order.

Any lady requiring an extra length or breadth can be promptly supplied.

We invite country merchants and dealers generally to give us a call, and we will endeavor to supply them on terms that will not fail to give satisfaction.

A. CLUFF & CO.

sept16m3

ATTENTION—

STUMP SPEAKERS!

Democratic Speaker's Hand-Book!

Every Democratic speaker should have one. Every Democratic editor should have it. Every Democrat should have it. Speakers and editors of all parties should have it. This, the most complete political which has ever been gotten up, has been prepared with express reference to the existing Presidential canvass. It supersedes entirely the use of the old-fashioned scrap-books, and the bulky authorities which, of necessity have had to be carried about by our orators. It contains every thing necessary under one cover. It is uncompromising in its assaults on Radicalism, and perfect in its defense of the Democracy. A speaker or editor who has this work can meet the Radicals on any point. Excesses of Radicalism shown up in every light, and very much other matter necessary for a thoro' discussion. About 400 pages, 8vo. double column. Price in cloth, $2.50. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of money. Clubs of five $10. Usual allowance to trade and canvassers. Miami Printing and Publishing Co., corner Bedinger street and Miami Canal, Cincinnati, Ohio; or C. H. Bielman, Enquirer Office, Cincinnati, O.

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Edited by 'an Investigating Democrat.'

N. B.—Editors of Daily Papers inserting editorial notice of this work, with address of publishers, and through one daily and weekly issue, will, by sending copy of paper, marked, be entitled to a copy of paper, marked, be entitled to a copy.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In and adjoining

CANAL FULTON, Stark County, O.

I will offer at public sale at my residence, adjoining on the east the town of Canal Fulton, on

FRIDAY, October 16th, 1868,

the following property, to wit: My Farm containing Ninety-three acres, more or less, with a good Two Story Brick House' Good Out-buildings, Good Bank Barn, and a Good Orchard, a new Tenant House 1½ story high. At the same time, out-lot number eight (8) of 8-100 acres adjoining the above, with running water—all in good cultivation.

Also:—a good grocery stand in said town on lot No. 62, building 28x63 feet, 2½ story high.

Also—Lot No. 63 will be offered for sale at the same time, and other property.

Further particulars can be given at my residence. MICHAEL RUCH.

sept30w3

SHIVELY BROTHERS

ARE NOW OCCUPYING THEIR

NEW ROOM!

Which has been erected during the summer upon the site of their old room, which was destroyed by fire last winter. It is the handsomest store room in the county, and they have it filled with a handsome, attractive, well-selected, and, above all, exceedingly cheap stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CARPETS, and
QUEEN