The Democrat.

A. McGREGOR, Editor.

Terms, - $2.00 a Year, in Advance.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 25

STARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the County Committee of the Stark County Democracy, are requested to meet in Canton, on Saturday, June 27, 1874. It is hoped the members will remember this call and endeavor to be in attendance as business of importance will be submitted for consideration. The times are becoming more auspicious, and Democracy is looming up, destined ere long, to again control, Constitutionally, the general policy of our public affairs.

W. A. LYNCH, Chairman.

THE next Congress may have to elect the next President. Who knows?

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says three-fourths of the saloon men in that city will probably vote "no license."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is in favor of the adoption of the new Constitution. That was to be expected.

"WHEN this Radical Morton-Butler Congress gets through muzzling the press, the press will muzzle Congress," says a Republican paper.

THE Democracy of Missouri join with their brethren of Pennsylvania and Ohio and designate the 26th of August, as the day for holding their State Convention.

CHANGE is not always improvement. Some people have discovered this when changing constitutions, administrations, &c.

THE first and most important change, we think, that would be inaugurated by adopting the new Constitution would be a large increase in the State taxation.

THE Ohio State Teachers' Association will begin its meeting at Put-in-Bay Island on June 30. The opening address on "The Teacher as a Citizen," will be given by its President, R. M. McMillan.

IT looks not well for California Radicals to call the Democracy of that State a whisky party, because their own Governor Booth, is one of a firm of the heaviest whisky dealers in the Golden State.—*Ex.*

THE President has signed the currency bill that passed Congress as agreed upon by the conference committee. This increases the currency by millions. Great is Diana of the Ephesians!

GENERAL EWING's speech at Canal Dover last Saturday in favor of the proposed Constitution is published at length. It seems the general swallows the thing at a gulp, although in the Convention, of which he was a member, he opposed several leading features and denounced them as fatal.

BEN BUTLER made a characteristic speech in the House the other day, defending himself and his friend Sanborn. He read a letter of Foster's (M. C. from Ohio) calling him, Butler, "old cockeye." Foster, Dawes, and other Republican members replied and the fight in the happy family waxed warm and personal.

SHALL great Republican statesmen be talked about in and out of the newspapers in a perfectly free and independent manner? Shall we have a brave and truthful Press, assailing error and exposing fraud? These worthies seem to need a sedition law to stop "free publication."

IF the people ever want to have a Congress again that they will have no reason to be ashamed of, they must attend carefully to the elections of the next autumn. We trust a judicious nomination will be made in the 17th district. One that the friends of good government can cordially and enthusiastically unite upon.

THE Mahoning *Vindicator* hoists "New Constitution"—Yes. "For Licenses"—Yes. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* goes, "New Constitution"No! On this, it would appear, Democratic Doctors differ. We notice Republicans too are mixed. So far as we know the liquor men here are for the new constitution and license.

THE proposed Constitution squints at woman suffrage, the wise sachems of the convention provide that women may fill any office under the school laws except that of State Commissioner of common schools!" Why the exception? Is this not paving the way for "Woman Suffrage?" If the Constitution is adopted the "strong minded" will claim it as a great triumph in that direction.

ONE of the strongest arguments in favor of the new Constitution is that "there are some good points in it." Could it be possible that the Convention could remain in session a year and a day and draft a Constitution with *no* "good points in it," whatever? especially with the good and noble models they had before them to copy, and which in language and brevity they have followed so miserably?

WE call special attention to an article in this paper enumerating serious objections to the adoption of the proposed Constitution. We consider them generally well taken and worthy the serious consideration of all voters. Jefferson considered that our safety lay in frequent elections, thus requiring a frequent recurrence to fundamental or first principles of government. Let our friends read and re-read the article from the *Enquirer* to which we refer.

THE Columbus *Dispatch* shows that "the pay-roll of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, before the strike, averaged from $40,000 to $50,000 per month, and during the months of the strike it fell to $10,000 and $16,000. In April 1873, that road brought to Columbus 6,112 car loads of coal, and during the same month of this year it fell to 700 car loads. During the months of April and May for this year, there was a falling off of 9,650 car loads in shipments to the city of Columbus."

FOUR State Conventions were held this week. The Maine Democrats went through the ceremony of setting up a candidate for Governor at Portland on Tuesday. The New York Prohibitionists held a State Convention at Auburn on the same day. The Iowa Anti-Monopolists met at Des Moines on Wednesday to nominate candidates for Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and other minor offices. The Democracy of Vermont came together at Montpelier to-day to nominate a man to contend with Judge Peck in the race for Governor; and on to-day the colored voters of Alabama hold a State Convention at Montgomery.

AN article in the Washington *Republican* in advocacy of a "third term" is causing comment, from the fact this paper is supposed in some degree to reflect the views of the administration. The Springfield *Republican* thus comments on it: "Probably no intelligent man—certainly no intelligent journalist—can be made to believe that they threw out that suggestion without knowing perfectly well what they were about; without the best possible reasons for believing that General Grant would not be displeased to see it in print. Hence, with its appearance, the third-term discussion enters a new phase. Hitherto it has been speculative; now it becomes "business." Here is something that comes as an announcement or feeler, or—still more likely—a mixture of both. If the popular response is unsatisfactory, nothing is easier at this stage than to disavow it. But it can bear but one construction: "Barkis is willin'."

THE select committee to inquire into the affairs of the District of Columbia condemn the manner of letting out contracts by the Board of Public Works. They are careful, however, not to say anything in condemnation of "Boss" Shepherd, who as Vice President, assumed to act for the Board, and did constitute himself that entire body in 149 meetings out of 154! The Committee make the total debt of the district, all things considered, over $20,000,000. Shepherd as hand and glove with the President. Congress have passed a bill abolishing this Republican government affair and an *ad interim* government till another experiment can be devised. So we go, these piping times!

Two weeks ago we mentioned by way of news, for we endeavor to make the DEMOCRAT a *newspaper*, that the Stark County Agricultural Society had got out the premium list for the Fair this year—that the pamphlet was issued by the *Repository* folks—that *we* were offered the job by the Secretary of the Society provided we would furnish them for nothing. He did kindly suggest that we might probably procure and charge for advertising in the pamphlet! As stated two weeks ago we respectfully declined the proffer, having too much other work on hand, &c., but by no means complaining of our neighbors or the Secretary of the Society. We merely said it was not our style. In printing special jobs for parties, justice would require the parties benefitted should pay, and not that others should be maneuvered and diddled to pay for them. By the last *Repository* we are gratified to see that all agree "in relation to the facts." The Secretary, though a clever gentleman in the American sense, will not sell hardware in this hard way! Alles recht, und nichts gebrochen, so far as we are concerned.

THE Boston *Journal* in speaking of the Boston school system says:

"No matter how many more studies may have become fashionable, it is still just as indispensable that 'the three R's,' as they used to be called, should be as thoroughly drilled into every pupil as ever—while the want of this honest culture in a superficial education affects one like a showy Mansard roof on a rickety framework with no foundation. Now we are afraid, from what we have heard, that every year pupils of both sexes graduate from our city schools who can not write three consecutive sentences of good English, who fail sadly in their spelling, and who can not carry on the most ordinary arithmetical operations such as would admit them to the lowest position in any well-ordered counting room."

We heartily welcome every such utterance, for a special educational danger is the supplanting accurate and solid knowledge of the few necessary branches by a long array of those not so essential to the absolute duties of life.

THE Boston *Post* indulges high hopes of a Democratic victory in Massachusetts this year, and says:

"If the Democrats are sagacious, ready, resolute, and energetic, they may carry the State with the support of the people, change the character of the Legislature, elect a liberal and unpartisan Governor, and work a much needed revolution in a number of Congressional districts. The Boston, Essex, and Middlesex districts are far from being as reliable for the Republican aspirants as they could wish. Superior nominations made in the most popular spirit by the Democrats may avail to snatch them from their present possessors, and give them to the people again."

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

Congress adjourned on Tuesday afternoon of this week, the gavels of the Speakers in Senate and House coming down at six o'clock. Little good has been accomplished by this Congress—unless investigating the frauds and iniquities of administration officials! It has done little or nothing calculated to improve the business interests of the country. Selfish considerations have ruled and controlled for years the public policy of the party in power, and hence the suffering condition of honest business and labor.

"CIVIL service reform" is played out,—the Indian Commissioners have resigned, Governor Shepherd and the Washington District government is abolished by a Republican Congress, the same power that created it, and the Republican party leaders are at loggerheads and seem unable to agree among themselves on anything looking to a return to honest and economical government.

PRESIDENT GRANT at the close of the session sent in to the Senate the names of Blow, of St. Louis; Dennison, of Ohio, and the notorious "Boss" Shepherd, late ringmaster of the District, to be District Commissioners. Shepherd only got six votes to 36 against him. Sherman, Logan and, others riddled him severely. That was a bad slap in the face for Grant.

THE Pittsburgh Democracy nominated their ticket on Saturday, James H. Hopkins for Congress in XXId district, and other worthy candidates for county positions. The convention was very harmonious and telling speeches were made. The *Post* says that putting Hopkins against Negley, the salary grabber, shows the Democracy do not fear the fray.

THE Cleveland *Herald* (Republican), says of the Radical nominees for Congress in Pittsburgh:

"Back pay" did not work conclusively one way or the other in the nomination of Western Pennsylvania Congressmen by the Republicans Tuesday. Negley, who voted eight times for the "salary-grab" drew his pay "like a little man," was renominated in the Twenty-second District, and McJunkin, who voted seven times for and one against, but who had no scruples about pocketing the plunder, was not nominated in the Twenty-third, Bayne was the lucky man. But neither is elected as yet.

Buying too Much and Selling too Little.

"The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending June 14, amounted to $10,680,141 against $6,218,013 for the corresponding week last year. The total imports since the first of January foot up $198,652,429, against $196,960,823 for the corresponding period of 1873. The exports of gold and silver for last week were $1,829,024, macking with $31,139,467 previously reported, $32,968,491 since the first of January. We are still buying too much and selling too little."

Political Items.

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* sees no chance for a third party in this country for several years to come.

Brigham Young has had a "revelation" to the effect that he is to become President of the United States.

The Republican county and other conventions throughout the West have been very poorly attended this year, and Republican journals refer to this fact in a very gloomy spirit.

The spirit of many whilom Administration journals shines forth in the remark of the Cleveland *Herald*, to the effect that "it is not necessary to sneeze whenever the President takes snuff"

President Grant is accredited with the purpose of breaking up the Republican party. When the party cares so little for its credit that it will make no effort to fulfill deliberate pledges the time cannot be far distant for dissolution.—*Boston Transcript.*

There is no reform inside of a political association which has degenerated into a league of plunder. The maxims of our laws, the principles of our Government, the teachings of wisdom, and the experience of all ages point to a change of Administration as the only remedy for present evils.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

Administration United States Senators seem to think a sedition law to muzzle and suppress the PRESS is needed and to be enforced by Administration flunkies.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Opinions on the New Constitution

The *Ohio Democrat* will support the new constitution with the clause in favor of license, believing in the main that it is an improvement on the old one.

The *Shelby County Democrat* claims that the new constitution is not a political document, and no political party should either advocate or oppose its adoption as a political measure. Let it stand or fall upon its own merits.

The Carroll *Chronicle* says that "For License" will carry in Carroll county by from 600 to 1,500. That is strange; but, if true, there is not a saloon in Carroll county.

"Popular opinion," in the estimation of the Defiance *Democrat*, "is much divided as to the merits of the new constitution, and, therefore, it does not feel able to forecast" its fate before the people.

The editor of the Cadiz *Sentinel* will "vote against the whole [new] constitution" for the reason that "it is not as good as the old one."

The Alliance *Sunday Telegraph* don't think the new constitution "deserving of any favorable consideration at all," and hopes "it may be defeated entire."

The Norwalk *Reflector* says the new constitution is, in many respects, superior to the old, and adds: "All in all, and as at present advised, we feel inclined to favor it."

The Fremont *Messenger* says: "The cumulative voting system, as adopted by the Constitutional Convention, is an outrage upon the people of this State. It is especially distasteful to the Democrats, for in the end it would, if its provisions were carried out, give to the party in the minority the control of the Legislature. We do not believe that the Democratic party desire to see this unfair and unjust system established in this State."

One of the ablest Cincinnati lawyers says that there are several good things in the new constitution, and some *new things*, but the *new things* are *not good*, and the *good things are not new*. Therefore he is opposed to it.

TAMMANY.—We acknowledge the receipt of a printed invitation to unite with the Tammany Society in celebrating the 98th anniversary of American Independence. The circular contains some paragraphs pregnant with truth and telling in expression. We extract:

"The foundations of the greatness and of the glory of the American Union are imperilled to-day by the usurpations of an Administration more personal in its temper, and by the encroachments of a party more audacious in its contempt of limits and of law, than have ever before been known in our history. We ask you to unite with us in resisting these usurpations and curbing these encroachments.

"In the dark days of the long and doubtful conflict between the Bank of the United States, created by the people, and the people for whose uses it had been created, Democratic Tammany stood for Honesty, Hard Money, and Local Law, against Financiering Centralization and "Shinplaster" promises to pay, till she saw every neighborhood at home set free to control its own fiscal affairs, and the American Dollar accepted abroad like the American Flag.

"Need we recite to you the evidences which on every hand surround us, to prove that to-day the nation has sharper need than ever of all that the doctrine and the discipline of Democratic Tammany can give, of strength and support, to the once more imperilled foundations of its greatness and glory?

"The burning shames of Louisiana, and of Arkansas; South Carolina plundered by an illiterate Legislature, and bankrupted by an indicted Governor; the National Capitol converted into a den of thieves; a successor of Hamilton and Guthrie expelled from the Federal Treasury for facilitating the robbery of its vaults, and consoled by an insolent Executive with a seat on the judicial bench; our national honor and the safety of our citizens abroad left to depend on the forbearance of foreign states; a policy of financial expedients administered openly in the interest of partisan schemes, and of presidential and congressional cliques. If these things do not move you to meet with us now, what words of ours could do so?

"We invite you, then, to join us in honoring the day we commemorate, and the Society in whose name we speak, by giving us your cordial and determined help in the great work of preserving all that makes the day illustrious and gives to the Society a reason and a right to be.

"And we are, your obedient servants,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Grand Sachem.

Sachem ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Father of Council.

"Sachems Samuel J. Tilden, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Miles B. Andrus, John Fox, John Kelly, William C. Conner, Edward L. Donnelly, William Walsh, John W. Chanler, William H. Wickham, Thomas Dunlap, Daniel F. Tiemann; Joel O. Stevens, Secretary; Arthur Leary, Treasurer; Wilson Small, Sagamore; Alfred T. Ackert, Scribe of the Council; John D. Newman, Wiskinski."

Appropriations for Public Buildings.

The House Committee on Appropriations, last Monday, agreed to insert in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill the following amounts for public buildings at the places named: Boston Postoffice, $352,027; Boston Custom-house, $25,000; Chicago, $750,000; Cincinnati, $600,000; Evansville, Ind., $50,000; Hartford, $150,000; Memphis, $25 000; New Orleans, $191,000; New York, $1,344,207; Omaha, $2,000; Philadelphia, $750,000; St. Louis, $75,000; San Francisco, $183,752, Knoxville, $20,000; State, War and Navy Department buildings, Washington, $70,000; Milwaukee, $38,453.

There are several other appropriations, being for the South. About $7,000,000 in all are proposed for public buildings, and for general repairs $200,000. Some of these appropriations include furniture, and $293,680 are inserted for the survey of the boundaries of the Indian reservations, and $2,332,500 for the Choctaw claim.

HAVING abolished Boss Shepherd's Government, Congress will be expected to shoulder the debts which it created, and institute no process for the recovery of any of the moneys obtained from the people by the fat scoundrels of the National Capital. If thieves ever should rejoice it is when, having stole all they could, and run in debt to the extent of their credit, somebody comes along who assumes all their obligations and leaves them loose to enjoy the fruits of their criminal profligacy.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE approval of President Grant of the inflation bill was received with much disgust in mercantile circles. It stimulated speculation to some extent, and caused a slight advance in prices of cotton and some minor staples; but general trade was dull. Freights inactive and sales somewhat unsettled.—*N. Y. World, 20th.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Ordinance

Defining and prohibiting nuisances.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Canton, That no person shall suffer or permit any cellar, vault, private drain, pool, privy or sewer upon or connected with any premises belonging to or occupied by him, to become noxious, offensive, or injurious to the public health.

Sec. 2. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap boiler, tallow chandler, meat packer, dyer, livery stable keeper, hotel keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from his or her still-house, tannery, brewery, manufactory, shop, packing house, stable or other place, any foul or nauseous liquids or substances whatever, into any adjacent lot, or into any street, lane, alley or public grounds.

Sec. 3. No soap boiler, tallow chandler, candle or oil maker or other person shall keep or use, or cause to be kept or used, any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease or meat.

Sec. 4. No owner or occupant of any tallow chandlery shop, soap factory, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork or beef packing house, livery stable or barn shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

Sec. 5. No owner or possessor of any animal which shall have died, shall suffer the same to lie on any private ground, street, lane, alley, or any private lot within the city; nor shall any person throw such animal, or any vegetable or decayed animal matter, or any slops or filth, whether solid or fluid, into any stream or pool of water in said city.

Sec. 6. That no person or persons shall be permitted to remove, carry or transport any dead animal along, through or over any public street, lane alley or public ground, unless the same shall be covered with canvass or other suitable material.

Sec. 7. No person shall keep or use any hog-pen privy or barn yard adjoining to and abutting on any lot the property of, or occupied by another, or so near thereto that the contents of said hog-pen, privy or barn yard are discharged upon such lot.

Sec. 8. No owner or occupant, or person having the charge or control of any lot or tenement, shall cause or permit any nuisance to be or remain in or upon said lot or tenement, or between the same and the center of the street adjoining.

Sec. 9. No person shall hereafter make a privy less than eight feet deep for the use of a private house, nor less than ten feet deep for the use of any boarding house or hotel; nor shall any person remove the contents of any privy between the first day of May and the first day of October, unless by the written permission of the Board of Health, said permit to be signed by the president thereof.

Sec. 10. Every person removing the contents of a privy, at any time of the year, shall remove the same between the hours of eleven and five o'clock in the night season, and in closed carts or vessels; nor shall he spill or deposit any portion of said contents on any street, lane, alley or public ground.

Sec. 11 No person or persons shall cause, suffer, or permit any skunk or coon skins, or the skins of any other animals which emit an offensive odor, and are in a condition which is detrimental to the public health, to be dred, cleaned, cured, packed, kept, stored, or received in or upon the premises owned or occupied by him or them.

Sec. 12. That if any person shall violate any section of this ordinance he shall pay a fine of not less than two dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding five days, or both, at the discretion of the court affixing the penalty.

Sec. 13. This ordinance to take effect after its passage and when ten days have elapsed after its publication. Passed June 23, 1874.

J. W. UNDERHILL, President.
JOS TROUT, Clerk. June 25, 1874.

An Ordinance

To protect public and private property.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Canton, That no person shall willfully destroy, injure, deface or remove any sign, gate, fence, post, gate-post, swing-swing-post, shutter, door, window or window-glass, or any building, or any portion of any building in this city.

Sec. 2. No person shall enter any barn, shed, or other out-building in the night season, without the consent of the owner thereof, for the purpose of sleeping therein.

Sec. 3. No person shall stick or post any handbill or placard of any description upon any public or private building, or upon any post, fence, bill board, or any other structure or thing whatever, the property of another, without permission of the occupant or owner of the same.

Sec 4. No person shall paint, mark, write, print or impress, or in any manner attach any notice or advertisement, or the name of any commodity or thing, or any trade mark, symbol or figure of any kind, upon or to any sidewalk, step or stone or building, or anything whatever, the property of another, without first obtaining permission of the owner, or owners, of such sidewalk or other thing on which they desire to place such notice, advertisement, name, mark or figure.

Sec. 5. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and ten days after its publication. Passed June 23, 18

J. W. UNDERHILL, Presiden
Jos TROUT, Clerk. June 25 '74

An Ordinance

In reference to claims against the city.

Section 1 Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Canton that in all cases where work or material shall, for any purpose, be by any person furnished to or for the city of Canton, the person so furnishing said work or material, or either, shall be required to make out a detailed account of the items of such labor or material, or both, as the case may be, with the charge of each item set opposite the same.

Sec. 2. No bill or account shall be received or referred to any committee for approval, and no bill or account shall be paid, or provided for, until the same shall be made to conform to the requirements of this ordinance.

Sec 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from ten days after its passage and legal publication. Passed June 23, 1874.

J. W. UNDERHILL, President.
Jos. TROUT, Clerk. June 25, '74.

An Ordinance

To punish intoxication.

Section 2. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Canton, That any person who shall in this city be found in a state of intoxication in any street, highway, or other place, in any public hall, lecture, church, concert or ball room, or in any hotel, saloon, recess, grocery or boarding house, shall be, on conviction thereof, fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisoned for any period not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and when ten days shall have elapsed after its publication. Passed June 23, 1874.

J. W. UNDERHILL, President.
Attest: JOS TROUT, Clerk. June 25, 1874.

G. C. Witsaman Ditch Notice.

THE Commissioners of Stark and Portage counties met in joint session, in accordance with public notice, at the house of D. Kehler, in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, on May 29, and established said Ditch, then adjourned until June 12, at which time they made the following apportionment, (all things as required by 24 section of the Ditch Law in their estimation having been complied with).

NAMES	Width of Ditch	Depth of Ditch	Length of Ditch	Cubic yards	Price per yard	Amount	Remarks: Name of road crossed	Width of road	Depth of road	Amount
Portage County, Stark County...										
Wm Humber...	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	$125 00				
do do ...	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00				
do do ...	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00				
Geo. Wendling	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00				
Samuel Young	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00				
D. Kehler.....	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00				
Total.				7,000		$875 00				

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Portage County, Ohio.										
Wm. Humber...	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	$125 00	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	80	6	$400 00
Geo. Wendling	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
Samuel Young	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
D. Kehler.....	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
Total.				4,000		$500 00				$1,600 00

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Portage County, Ohio.										
Wm. Humber...	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	$125 00	Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R. R.	80	6	$400 00
Geo. Wendling	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
Samuel Young	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
D. Kehler.....	10	2	1,000	1,000	12½c	125 00	do do	80	6	400 00
Total.				4,000		$500 00				$1,600 00

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