

Wyandot Co. Republican.

PIETRO CONE, Editor and Proprietor. Upper Sandusky, O. Thursday Morning, Sept. 23.

STATE UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- GOVERNOR, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JOHN C. LEE. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, LUTHER DAY. TREASURER, SIDNEY S. WARNER. MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, RICHARD R. PORTER. ATTORNEY GENERAL, FRANCIS B. POND. STATE SENATOR—31st DISTRICT, S. R. HARRIS.

Union Republican County Ticket.

- REPRESENTATIVE, R. A. HENDERSON. AUDITOR, J. L. COOK. TREASURER, JOHN W. GREER. SHERIFF, J. F. REISER. CLERK, O. K. BROWN. RECORDER, ROBERT W. POOL. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, A. KAIL. COMMISSIONER, S. WATSON.

OUR PLANK. The National Debt was incurred in a holy cause, is an honorable obligation, and must be paid in strict accordance with the contract. If doubts exist, as to the proper construction of the contract, the Courts are the proper Tribunals to decide. He who advocates the repudiation of the National Indebtedness, is not fit to live under this Government.

"Hold high the banner of universal freedom, impartial justice, and equality before the law, of all who live beneath the flag of our country."—Rosecrans' letter to the Democracy.

"I shall not abuse General Hayes. He is an excellent gentleman. He has been an honor to the State, and it is an honor to his party that they have renominated him."—George E. Pugh at Cincinnati.

"It is the duty of the Democracy to abandon dead issues by accepting the established fact of universal and unqualified suffrage."—J. Q. Adams Dem. Can. for Gov. of Mass.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—ARTICLE XV.—SEC. 1. The rights of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag, and keep step to the music of the Union."—Rufus Choate

"I am amazed that any one could think of 'peace on any terms.' He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men."—Rosecrans' Letter to the Ohio Legislature, Feb. 3, 1863.

He who attempts to disfranchise the negroes of Tennessee will be buried so deep beneath the mountain of scorn and indignation that the hand of resurrection will never find the lost and d-d recusant.—Memphis (Dem.) Avalanche.

It is quite evident that some of articles in last week's Republican, hit the fellow, who presides over the Democratic Union, in the stomach and caused him to grunt and puke like a sick cat

A gentleman remarked, in our presence, the other day, that the reason why the Democratic Union so strenuously opposes Watson, is that if he should become Commissioner, it would be deprived of the fat jobs which it gets from the Court House.

We deem it proper to state that over two-thirds of the little county printing which has been given to this office, was ordered by Judge Mott, a gentleman, who, although a radical Democrat, in sentiment yet in the discharge of his official duties, he knows no party, no friend, no foe.

THE SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—In another column we publish the Proclamation of the Sheriff in regard to the coming elections. We give it a place in our paper as a matter of news.

We are told that the present plan of a County Infirmary if carried through, will cost the enormous sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. S. Watson, gives it as his opinion that fifteen thousand dollars would be abundant to provide such an infirmary as this county needs, and do ample justice to the paupers of the same.

The admiration of the Democratic party for the foreigner goes just as far as the foreigner's votes go for the Democratic party. A foreigner is all right if on the Democratic ticket, but if on the Republican ticket he must be abused and denounced as if he were the meanest man in all the world, and that simply because he endorses liberal Republican views. Such is Democracy!

The circulation of the Republican is very satisfactory to us and those who advertise in it. We have upon our list the intelligence and property holders of the county—men who read our paper and pay for it. By the way, some time since the Union began the publication of its weekly subscription receipts and on comparison—our attention was called to the fact—our list in most instances was greater than that of the Union. The Union has long since discontinued to publish such list. Why?

The deficiency bills passed by Congress to cover the expenditures of the last quarter of Johnson's administration were, in the aggregate, \$15,000,000. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were greatly reduced, and it was feared that so great has been the reduction in expenses, under Grant, that there will be no deficiency this year. This is something new, and furnishes a nut for Mr. Pendleton to crack.

At the request of one of our candidates and to the end that our readers may know who the men on both sides are, we give below the Democratic ticket: For State Senator—31st District—Dr. A. E. Jenner, of Crawford. For Representative—John Kisor. For Auditor—Jonathan Maffett. For Prosecuting Attorney—Moses H. Kirby. For Clerk—William B. Hitchcock. For Treasurer—Jonathan S. Hare. For Recorder—Adam Stutz. For Sheriff—Henry Myers. For Commissioner—Wm. Beam.

We know that the Democrats are making the most unparalleled exertions to carry the approaching election in this State, and we tell our Republican friends that unless they turn out, every man of them, they may have the mortification of being defeated. We must not allow our gallant Governor to be beaten by a notorious secessionist and repudiator; and if we wish to secure the triumphs of the rights of man, equal and exact justice to all, we must elect a Republican Legislature. This we can do, if we put forth proper efforts, but if you remain indifferent, an ignominious defeat will follow. Mark it.

Never in the history of this nation did the people enjoy such a large degree of prosperity and happiness. The crops have yielded forth in great abundance and every branch of industry has prospered in a remarkable manner. Then, too, our nation has not this year been visited with the cholera and other contagious, which carry with them such terror. As the winter approaches, with glorious peace existing throughout our whole country and patriotic, honest, sagacious men at the helm of government, both national and state, our people may prepare to enjoy the long winter evenings around their hearth-stones with grateful hearts.

THE ISSUE. The simple question to be decided in the coming election in this county is: Whether the people will have the system of extravagance in the county expenditures continued, or whether the work of retrenchment and reform shall be inaugurated. If they desire the former, they will vote for Mr. Beam, a gentleman whose good nature will allow him to become powerless in the hands of the Democratic clique. If they desire the latter, they will vote for Watson, a man who will not sanction the expenditure of a solitary dollar unless absolutely necessary. This is a mere matter of choice, and if the people of Wyandot county are satisfied with the high taxes they now have to pay, we shall continue to pay our share without a murmur. You now have the opportunity of making a very material reduction in our local taxes. Do you want to do it? If so, vote for Watson.

The Democratic party pretends to be the inveterate enemy of aristocracy, and yet their candidate for Governor, in this State is George H. Pendleton, who resides in a palace, an aristocrat by birth, nature, education, wealth, and practice. His opponent, Mr. Hayes, the Republican candidate, is a poor man, a soldier who did gallant service for the old flag, and one of the most common, sociable and unaristocratic men in all this country. He is a model gentleman in whose presence the poorest and humblest laborer feels perfectly at home.

We brand the statements in regard to us in the Union of last week as false in every particular, and forbear expressing our private opinion of the character of the individual who presides over that sheet through these columns because we regard it as of no public importance.

We have always deemed a public quarrel, between rival editors as well conducted county paper weekly visiting respectful families, should maintain; and as between ourself and our neighbor, the public knows who is the aggressor.

The indications are that the popularity of Dr. R. A. Henderson with all classes of people will give his opponent, who has been fattening upon the public crib for years, a hard run. Mr. Henderson possesses by far the best qualifications for State Representative, and his well known habits of practical economy, untiring energy as a worker commends him to the people. His culture is such that if elected, the people need not feel ashamed of their Representative. Then, too, he is an old resident who has contributed much to the building up and progress of our town, and our citizens, in casting their votes for him, know that they are rewarding one whom they know to be worthy and in whom they can repose confidence.

Fred Reiser, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, was born in Germany, has lived in this country for many years and is held in high esteem by all who know him. Honest, punctual and intelligent, would, if elected, perform the duties of Sheriff with an eye to the interest of the whole people. During the war for the Union, he served with fidelity in the field, while his opponent, we are told, was a leader of the ultra secession wing of the so-called Democratic party, a party the principles of which, if successful, would forever have destroyed the American Republic.

Mr. Reiser, as all know, who are acquainted with him, entertains none other than most kindly feelings towards all classes of citizens, and does not now, and never did, endorse proscriptive views in any form, and those who make such charges against him, know that they are infamously false.

In view of these facts, we are candid in the opinion that the voters of this county cannot do better than to cast their ballots for Mr. Reiser. His patriotism, gallantry in the field, and uniform good character commends him most forcibly to every intelligent voter, and his election would be a just reward of his great merits and services.

Gen. Sam. Cary, the Republican renegade, who is to speak here for the Democracy, spoke at Sandusky, a few days ago, and the Register propounded to him the following simple questions:

- 1. Who is the better Democrat, W. S. Rosecrans or Geo. H. Pendleton? 2. By what particular merit of your own are you entitled to the honor, credited to you by the Democratic press of the State, of being the workingman's advocate? 3. If you are what you claim to be, the workingman's friend, does it make any special difference with you whether the man is black or white? 4. Are you in full and hearty sympathy with the Democratic party? 5. Are you still as ardent in your devotion to the Prohibition and Temperance cause as you were, or professed to be, three or four years ago? 6. Why did you leave the temperance party, and when, if you have? 7. Are you sure you are a Democrat? May you not be mistaken, and after all be a Prohibitionist and not a Democrat? 8. Did you or did you not vote, while in Congress, for several land grant bills whereby the people, as you have since stated, were swindled out of their homesteads? 9. Did you or did you not mean what you wrote "Dear Nixon" in 1867? 10. If you did, have you changed your mind? 11. Can you do to-night before the people of this city deny the statements you made in your letter to Nixon, written in March, 1867?

LET FIGURES SPEAK.

There was paid to the Democratic Union, out of the County Treasury for the fiscal year ending, Sept. 1st, 1868, for printing and advertising eighteen hundred and four dollars (\$1,804). To the Republican, for the same year, four hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

Total cost for printing to the taxpayers of the county, for that year, TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

The above figures are taken from the official statement published, March 25th, 1869. There was paid to the Union office for publishing Tax-Notice and Sheriff's Proclamation \$230. We published the same upon the assurance of one of the Commissioners that proper allowance would be made, but when the Commissioners held their session, while the one to whom we referred above, contended that one paper should be paid as well as the other, in his absence, John Kisor & Co. decided to allow the above sum to the Union, and not a red to the Republican, and for no other cause than that our paper is the representative of Republican principles.

While the laborer should be paid reasonably, yet we contend there is much more printing and advertising done than is necessary, and we verily believe that one thousand dollars would be ample compensation for all the advertising and printing needed for this county. There has been done, we are sure, a vast amount of printing which was not required for the public good, but ordered and paid for out of the pockets of honest tax payers for the sole purpose of enriching the Democratic party organ. For instance—there is the list of cases assigned for hearing at the present term of Common Pleas Court. This has been gotten up in fancy pamphlet style at a heavy cost. Is this necessary? Not a bit of it. It could be gotten up in plain form at one third the cost, and good enough for any lawyer to handle.

GRANT'S POLICY. The Copperhead papers, says the Cleveland Leader, for want of something better to do, have been abusing General Grant for absenting himself for a portion of the time from Washington, and refreshing himself, as people unburdened by office do, in the relaxation of seaside summerings. Some Republican papers have been foolish enough, from a natural tendency to grumble, to join in this complaint, and a regular chorus of criticisms is sounded in the ears of the President. He is charged with "neglecting his business," with "letting the government run itself," and with similar misbehaviors. It would be sufficient answer to this complaint if we should simply point out the fact that the government is being conducted with the greatest smoothness and regularity. The detractors of the President, who are continually crying out that he neglects his business, are universally vague in their charges. They cannot in a single instance point out what duty General Grant has neglected. Is not every department of the government in good working order? Has the collection of our revenue ever been more honest and more thorough? Is not the postal service of the country well managed? Can any fault be found with the workings of the executive branch of the government in any of its departments? Not the least. Everything is in excellent order, and the slanderers and backbiters of the President are compelled, in sheer inability to find anything else to criticize, to fall back on the general charge of neglect of duty. When any Copperhead makes that charge, ask him what duty is neglected by the government.

But the real philosophy of General Grant's administration lies deeper than this. For the first time in the history of the country we are to have a purely executive administration—one which fully carries out the theory of the constitution.—Unlike his predecessor, General Grant has no "policy" of his own. He has no propositions to make, no special and individual ideas to enforce, no reforms to accomplish. He intends to do only what the constitution proposes that he should do—execute the laws. For this purpose he has called around him a cabinet not of statesmen but of executive men—men who will carry out the laws, but do not desire to originate new measures of foreign or domestic policy. The President proposes to do what the laws of Congress require. And that is precisely what the country needs—a restful, quiet, conscientious administration. This, we say, is what no other President has fully given us. The peculiarities of his position compelled Washington to assume more than mere executive powers, and, beside, Washington was always in favor of a strong central government. The exigencies of the war compelled Mr. Lincoln to do the same thing. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward were both constitutionally disposed to assume all possible

power. But General Grant has conscientiously adhered to the plan announced in his inaugural address. He is just the President for the times, and the country will find that his administration will be the most satisfactory for a generation.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT LETTER FROM ROSECRANS.

Will the scoundrels who fabricated and circulated the infamous falsehood against General Hayes give the following letter of General Rosecrans a place in their sheets? SAN RAFAEL, CAL., Sept. 11, 1869.

MY DEAR GENERAL.—Your favor of the 9th ultimo is before me.—Having been misled, it has remained unanswered until now. The foolish story you desire me to contradict about my having seized General Hayes by the collar and threatened to cut off his shoulder-straps does injustice to me, it is true, but I am so used to misrepresentation and calumny through the press that I seldom notice even the greatest. However, as it does shameful injustice to General Hayes, and he may not find it pleasant to suffer as I do, nor prove a negative, it is my pleasure to say that no such occurrences ever transpired, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for any but commendation of the military conduct of General Hayes while serving under my command. On the contrary, he had both my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them. Truly yours, W. S. ROSECRANS. Gen. J. W. Comly, Columbus, O.

Not less unreasonable or untrue is the pretense that, under the amendment, Congress may "exclude from the ballot persons of our own white race, because of their nativity and want of education or poverty." The amendment makes no addition to the powers already vested in Congress. It leaves the suffrage still under the control of the States. It merely provides that the "right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged, by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Rhode Island, which now discriminates against the foreign-born citizens, has not yet ratified the amendment, because it would make that discrimination impossible.

The amendment, instead of being the odious innovation which Mr. Pendleton describes, is a safe and righteous provision. It leaves the States absolute master of the suffrage, subject only to one limitation—that any restriction which may be imposed shall apply alike to all citizens, black or white, native or foreign born. It secures impartiality in the distribution of the voting power, and in determining eligibility to office. And though, for the moment, its ratification is sought as a national solution of a problem which the altered condition of the colored race has forced upon the country, the result will be to secure a degree of justice in State laws affecting suffrage and office-holding, which has not hitherto existed.—N. Y. Times.

COUNTY FAIRS.

We find the following in the American Agriculturist and print it as peculiarly seasonable just now, we hope our readers will bare it in mind, think of our own fair and act accordingly.

Save time to attend the Fair; and be sure to send or take something to help the show. Have it in the best possible order, and don't expect so confidently to get the prize as to be made uncomfortable if you lose it. It is a shame to be beaten, but it would be shameful for a poor article to take a prize over a better one. Therefore, rejoice that something more excellent than yours could be raised, and that the raiser brought it. A good part of your reward should be in having contributed to make a fine show. A man seldom gains credit to himself by declaring openly that things he has at home are much better than those exhibited. Such statements, if made, should be said privately, and generally in self-commendation, for not having brought the articles. The unsuccessful competitor seldom gains more than an unenviable notoriety by openly impugning the motives of judges.

Every one is happy to receive prizes, and the hope that he may is a great inducement to present articles in competition. The honor and credit should count for much, the money for very little; and really, the unselfish motive of contributing to make a fine show, should be the chief inducement to exert one's self for the Fair. An exhibit going to the Fair with these feelings, will not leave his wagon loads of fruit, vegetable and dairy products outside while he searches through the exhibition tables before he decides to exhibit. Their is nothing criminal in this, but it is certainly not honorable and commendable.

Nineteen States have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The approval of twenty eight is necessary to complete the ratification. Texas, Mississippi and Virginia will ratify, because their reconstruction could not be completed without it. Tennessee is pledged to ratify. Fif additional States are needed, and must be obtained from the following, which have taken no action: Vermont, Rhode Island, Oregon, Ohio, New Jersey, Nebraska, Minnesota, Maryland, Kentucky, Iowa, Georgia, Delaware, California and Alabama. Of these, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska are certain to ratify the coming winter. This will give the required number. Ohio is not needed, but she should not be behind her sister States in the march to impartial suffrage. She has led in the great struggle for human freedom and development of a broader democracy, and should not go to the rear now.—Cin. Com.

Political Matters.

The Enquirer says "Hayes's jig is up." The same is true of the Democratic jig.

A man at Essex, Conn., committed suicide by sticking his head in the mud and holding it there. The Democratic party will similarly go to destruction by holding its head in the mud of the dead issues of an eventual past.

The Enquirer, even at this early stage of the canvass, earnestly advises "moderation" on the part of its political friends. Such humiliating anxiety for the sobriety of said "friends" on election day is the reverse of enviable.

The Free Press says Grant has a great desire to see more of the "Monongahela" at Pittsburgh. His desires will be terribly thwarted if he thinks it can even there be kept out of the mouths of the Democrats.

C. B. Flood, editor of the Ohio Statesman, as Clerk of the Senate drew pay at the rate of five dollars per day, for four hundred and sixty-two days, for the year 1868, and for the year 1869, three hundred and eighty-three days. Democratic retrenchment.

The Republicans have gained a sweeping victory in New Mexico, electing their delegate to Congress.

General Longstreet, the Surveyor of colored men, has appointed several colored men to positions in his department.

New Advertisements.

S. T. S. S. M. WORTH, AT THE "READY PAY STORE!" HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York!

With the most complete stock ever brought to this market, and is now opening for the

FALL TRADE

A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!

- Skirts! Silks! Shawls! Hosiery! White Goods! Cloths! Checks! Cassimeres! Cottonades! &c., &c.

Domestics! And House Furnishing Goods!

Especially inviting the attention of all to our very large and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which we intend to sell cheap for CASH! S. M. WORTH, No. 2, McKelvey's Block, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

OLD BUSINESS.

WM. E. KINNEAR would respectfully inform the citizens of Upper Sandusky and vicinity, that he will continue to keep on hand, and have for sale cheap, a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Which I will endeavor to sell at the lowest cash figure. "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS!"

Being my motto, all I ask is to give me a call. Thankful to my customers for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest style of the best material, and in the most workman like manner. WM. E. KINNEAR, Upper Sandusky, O., Aug. 26, 1869.

WYANDOT COUNTY SEWING MACHINE AGENCY!

UP STAIRS! OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE. PRICES. \$65.00. \$75.00. \$70.00. \$85.00. \$95.00. \$160.00.

MACHINES sold on time to suit purchasers, or leased on monthly payments so that they may be made to pay for themselves!

We want several local Agents in each township in Wyandot county. Ladies preferred. Will pay such agents good commissions. We will deliver the Machines and give instructions and settle for the same.

Persons desiring such agency must buy a Machine for their own use, where they can have the benefit of commissions. Young ladies can make such agency pleasant and profitable.

ALWAYS buy your Machines at REGULAR AGENCIES, and of regular agents, so that you can easily obtain all improvements. If such repairs as may be necessary, All Machines warranted. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

A. W. Brinkerhoff & Son, Upper Sandusky, July 22, 1869. 36 1/2

JEWELRY!

OUR STOCK OF White and Red Flannels! IS LARGE. ALSO A NICE LINE OF OPERA FLANNEL, PLAIN AND PLAID.

Woolen Blankets & German Spreads!

IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Woolen Drawers and Undershirts!

FOR BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Shawls!

Single and Double! ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES! AT LOW PRICES!

IN BLACK ALPACS

We have the Lion, Red Letter, and Buffalo Brands, at prices from 50 cents up to \$1.25 per yard!

MERINOES!

IN ALL COLORS AND CHEAP!

WATER - PROOF!

SINGLE AND DOUBLE FACED! BLACK, BROWN AND GOLD MIXED!

These Goods are very Desirable, and we regard them as very Cheap!

French, Woven, and Glove Fitting CORSETS!

Our Stock of MEN'S WEAR WAS NEVER LARGER!

We desire to Call Special Attention to our FAIRMOUNT JEANS!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY!

OUR STOCK IN EVERY Department is unusually large and attractive, to which we invite your SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Feeling assured that we can compete with our neighbors!

Take great Pleasure in Showing GOODS.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR Butter and Eggs!

MAXWELL & BEERY, Upper Sandusky, O., Sept. 9th, 1869.

NEW GOODS.

ON the Corner opposite the Court House, are just receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

Dress Goods, Men's Wear, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, and Groceries!

WE HAVE THE CELEBRATED BUCYRUS FLANNEL SHIRTING

In all Styles and Colorings, and sold at Factory Prices!

ALSO A NICE LINE OF OPERA FLANNEL, PLAIN AND PLAID.

WOOLEN BLANKETS & GERMAN SPREADS!

IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Woolen Drawers and Undershirts!

FOR BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

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