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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

☞ For Morning Edition News see inside.

☞ For Evening Edition News see inside.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.
WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

For Judge of the Supreme Court.
JOSIAH SCOTT.

For Member of the Board of Public Works
JOHN M. BARRERE.

For Congress.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of Common Pleas.
SAMUEL B. PRENTISS.

For Judge of Probate,
DANIEL R. TILDEN.

For Sheriff,
FELIX NICOLA.

For Auditor,
ANSEL ROBERTS.

For Clerk of Common Pleas,
FREDERICK S. SMITH.

For County Commissioner,
MARIUS MOORE.

For Surveyor,
AARON MERCHANT.

Issues of Fact—Spirit of the South.

The address of the Philadelphia Convention says of the rebellious States:

"They are, *one and all, in an attitude of loyalty* toward the Government, and of sworn allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. In *no one of them is there the slightest indication of resistance* to this authority."

And Andrew Johnson, immediately following this asseveration, says in his Proclamation restoring Texas to civil government, that "peace, order, tranquility and civil authority now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States of America." It is upon these hypotheses that Johnson and his followers go before the people to demand support for their policy of restoration. They say, if the populations of the Southern States are yielding obedience, if they are showing a proper spirit of allegience, if there is no indication of resistance—and all these they hold to—then there is no right or justice in keeping out their representatives and excluding them from the rights of citizenship. Were the premises correct, the conclusion would be entitled to great consideration, and might have some weight. But we submit that the assumptions of these gentlemen are nothing more than naked propositions, not only not supported, but absolutely contradicted, by the facts. If these people are indeed loyal, then we ask what means the election of rebels, *because they have been rebels*, to all offices, from Governor down, in each of these States? What mean the threats of violence to Union men in every part of the South, and the frequent deeds of outrage and violence in many districts? What mean the busy organization of rebel regiments and battalions, and the threat of civil war if the rebels are not at once restored to power? What mean the organizations of rebels to drive Union men, and especially Northern men, out of the Southern States? What mean the cheers for Jeff. Davis and Lee in Kentucky, and the echo of rejoicing from every Southern state? What mean the bloody and mangled corpses of Dostie and Horton and other loyal men murdered because they were Union men? Are all these proofs of "loyalty?" If so, the less loyalty we have in the country the better! "Loyal to the Government," these Southerners who deny the right of that Government to punish rebellion or impose any conditions of restoration! "Loyal to the Constitution," these men who prohibit the circulation of papers that do not suit them, threaten the lives of loyal men who desire to live among them, and mob peaceable assemblages of citizens! The whole conduct of the South to-day is as boldly defiant of the Constitution and of the law-making power of the Government as it ever was in 1861.

It is only necessary to a thorough comprehension of the "loyalty" of these men, and the spirit with which they "accept the situation," to read their papers, particularly since the adjournment of the Philadelphia Convention. These writers of Southern sentiment are not only defiant, but their threats are loud and deep, and full of earnest meaning. Says the Memphis *Avalanche* of a recent date:

> As God judges our heart, we intend to draw the sword and fling away the scabbard, in this struggle for the rights of an outraged people. We are preparing a careful list of all dealers or professional men who have publicly allied themselves with Brownlow, Stevens and their damnable crew. We intend to publish their names in emblazoned letters, giving vocations and location. So far as we can enable them to do so our people in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana shall know what merchants of Memphis are their friends and the friends of their rights and liberties; and who are their foes and the foes of their children.

Was there ever anything uttered before or during the rebellion more heartlessly proscriptive and thoroughly rebellious than this?

Henry A. Wise, in an address which was enthusiastically received by a Virginia audience, said:

> "You call the cause lost; *it is not lost* * * * If I am a traitor, let them make the most of it. If I am a traitor, why don't then try me and hang me? I have lost my lands and property, but I would clean boots on your streets sooner than bow to usurpation. If I had triumphed I should have favored stripping them naked. [Laughter.] Pardon! They might have appealed for pardon, but I would have seen them damned before I would have granted it. For myself, I take no oath! I ask no pardons! [Prolonged cheers.]

Speaking of the massacre at New Orleans, the Mobile *Tribune* said:

> "It was well done; even if five times or five hundred times the sacrifice of life had been made to accomplish the purpose, it would still have been well done."

And the Mobile *Register* thus characterizes the Union men of the South:

> "To have been a 'Union' man at the South, while war flamed from the swords and brands of our troops at our very heartstones, was to have been an insensate brute, without one spark of the soul or one throb of the pulse of a man. Thank God, we have no part of the guilt of those who, while war raged, were traitors to their hearths, neighbors, countrymen and States."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* in an article in which the idea of being loyal is ridiculed and held up to scorn, asks:

> "If I pay my taxes, and bow in silence to the laws, and infringe no one article of my surrender, by what right is it that the Federal Government can ask me to do more? Am I to love it? Is it to search down deep into my heart and, casting out the pallid blood-stained face of my dear friend who fell by my side in battle, is it to demand that I substitute a *flag all over befouled with wrong and a blackguard despotism* that daily affronts God by the villainies it does His poor and persecuted people? No! *this thing of "loyalty" will not do for the Southern man.*"

But it is unnecessary to pile up these extracts from the exponents and directors of public opinion in the South, for any single example furnishes the type of the whole, and do they not give the lie, distinct and unequivocal, to these pretensions of a recreant President and his rebel sympathizing followers? Will the Northern people be deceived by this new party of apologists for traitors, and be led into surrendering the nation to those whose souls breathe only the most bitter and relentless hatred of Northern men, and who openly avow their enmity and vindictiveness? We believe not; but there is a battle to be fought with these men, and it is a fight to the death; in such a contest no man can afford to be lukewarm or derelict.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Concerning Churches in Northern Ohio.

NEW CHURCHES, IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.—The Congregation of Elder Chase's church, in New Lyme, Ashtabula county, have been putting the building in complete repair.....The Baptist Church of Jefferson is to be improved by being nicely papered with decorative paper, which will add greatly to its appearance.

The corner stone of the new Lutheran Church at Mt. Zion, in Mifflin township, Ashland county, was laid on Sunday morning last. The ceremonies of the occasion were very imposing, and several distinguished clergymen were present to assist in the solemn and impressive services. A large audience assembled in the grove near by to listen to the eloquences of a few celebrated Lutheran preachers. The church is to be built of brick at a cost of $5,000, and when completed will be one of the finest churches in the country.

The corner stone of the "Church of our Redeemer," a new church edifice at Venice, Erie county, was laid on the 21st with appropriate ceremonies. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bronson, of Sandusky, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ogden, of Venice.

The Ravenna M. E. Church is taking the preliminary steps, to rent the slips for the present conference year, to provide for the salary of the pastor, and incidental expenses. Arrangements are also being made to put certain repairs upon the church edifice, especially upon that portion of it including the steeple, where leaking crevices begin to appear. It is also in contemplation to places fine organ in the church, and the ladies of the society are discussing the project of a Fair, to procure funds in part for the purchase of an organ.....Rev. E. H. Hubbell commenced his services as Rector of Grace Church, Ravenna, upon last Sabbath. The Society have leased the Universalist church building on Spruce street, and are now repairing and preparing for its occupancy. In addition to painting, papering &c., a gallery is to be introduced and the audience room otherwise improved. The church will be ready for occupancy in about four weeks.

Four churches are in process of building in Youngstown, two of which, the Presbyterian and Baptist, are to cost from $120,000 to $130,000..... The Welsh Baptists will soon commence the erection of a new frame church, on Raven Avenue, in Wick Grove. Its dimensions will be 32 by 48 feet, with a tower in front.

After almost innumerable hindrances, the work of the new Protestant Episcopal Church in Painsville has been resumed, and with an increased force. The master builder, Mr. S. C. Hickok, will put the building through to completion as fast as possible.

The stone masons have resumed work upon the New Catholic Church edifice, West Hill, Akron, and we learn that it is the intention of the trustees to have the walls completed this Fall.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. H. W. Straton, of Warren, has had a call to the pastorate of a congregation at Huntsburgh, Geauga county, which he will probably accept.

The Rev. J. Wright, of Gustavus, Trumbull county, has accepted a call to a professorship in a new college just started at Tabor, Fremont county, Iowa.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the Trumbull County Bible Society, held at the M. E. Church in Warren on the 9th instant, the following board of officers was reported by the committee, and elected to serve for the ensuing year:

A. E. Andrews, President; Officiating Ministers of Warren, Vice President; Thos. J. McLain, Corresponding Secretary; A. M. Porter, Recording Secretary; M. B. Taylor, Treasurer; J. H. McCombs, Auditor; J. L. Weeks, Depository.

TRUSTEES.

George VanGorder, Julius King, A. Yeomans, H. B. Harmon, Jonathan Folsom, Wm. Hapgood, H. G. Stratton.

At a meeting of the above Board, held in the afternoon of the same day, C. C. Kirtland was employed to continue to act as Traveling Agent for the Society.

OUT DOOR MEETINGS.—A two days meeting of Spiritualists and the friends of Reform will be held on Saturday and Sunday, September 1st and 2d, in the grove near the "Big falls" on the North side of the Cuyahoga River. Dr. Cooper, Mrs. H. F. M. Brown, Mrs. Thompson and other speakers will be present.

The Spiritualists held a convention on Little Mountain, Lake County, on Saturday and Sunday last. The prominent speakers present were Rev. Mr. Lartin, of Chicago; Dr. Cooper, of Bellfontaine, Ohio; Mrs. H. F. M. Brown, of Chicago, and Rev. Sutliffe, of Ravenna. Resolutions were offered condemning the use of alchoholic drinks and tobacco, and in favor of universal suffrage—which, after considerable discussion, was passed.

There will be a Basket Meeting in Windsor, Ashtabula county, in the Grove on the plank road near the corners, on the third Sunday in August.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The M. E. Church celebrates this as its Centenary year in America, its first Society having been formed in New York in 1776. Preparations are being made for holding a centenary Meeting in New Philadelphia. Able speakers from a distance will be secured for the occasion.

SINGULAR STOPPAGE TO A DRAIN.—The cellar of Mr. J. Pounstone, becoming filled with water, he naturally concluded that the drain was stopped up, and commenced looking for the cause. On going down to the drain on Mansfield street, seven feet below the surface, and twenty-one feet from a cotton-wood tree that stands in Mr. F. Adams' yard, he found that one of the small roots of the tree had entered the drain between the tiles, and had filled the tiles for about seven feet with small fibrous roots so completely as to prevent the passage of water.—*Smyrna Journal.*

A new radical paper is projected to be published in Washington during the fall campaign, and if successful, to be permanently continued. It is said to be backed by several wealthy men.

NORTHERN OHIO NEWS.

STARK COUNTY.

From the Canton *Republican:*

By ordinance, passed on the 13th, our city Marshal is, hereafter, to receive a salary of $500 per annum, payable monthly.

Two steam propellers, the Superior and Ontario, of Kingman's line, from Buffalo, passed through Massillon on the canal, *en route* to Red River, Texas. They attracted a great deal of notice, being the first craft of the kind ever there.

The *Monitor* says that a few evenings ago an alliance mechanic received $50 of his hard earned wages. Before going home he entered a drinking hole, from whence he was taken home, about two o'clock in the morning in a state of insensibility, with barely two in his pocket.

The *Repository* says: Mrs. Mary Kramer, the former well known landlady of the Jackson House, Canton, died very suddenly on Sunday last. She expired about fifteen minutes after the first attack of some unknown malady, probably heart disease.

LORAIN COUNTY.

From the Elyria *Democrat:*

The trains on the Southern Division of the C. & T. Railroad will run via Elyria on and after the first Monday in next Month.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, Hon. Martin Welker, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Lorain, at Oberlin, on Monday Aug. 27th.

The Lorain County Agricultural Fair occurs on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th days of September—nearly one month earlier than heretofore.

The Union Convention for nominating county officers takes place next Saturday. The caucuses for electing the delegates meet next Friday evening.

TRUMBULL COUNTY.

From th Warren *Chronicle:*

The best yield of hay per acre we have heard of, is the product of ten acres owned by Mr. Daniel Thompson, a part of the late Peck farm, near the Fair Grounds. The ten acres yielded twenty-one tons of cured hay.

Mr. B. H. Fitch purchased the past season six hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of wool, which has been delivered at the warehouse in this place. It involved an expenditure of about $350,000.

There have been some chilly days and cold nights the past week or two. Thursday night last was marked by quite a frost for the month of August. No serious damage was done, however.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

From the Akron *Beacon:*

The buildings of the Akron Iron Company are progressing rapidly. The main building is to be 120 feet in width and the balance 75 feet. The boiler and finishing room is to be 48 by 50 feet; blacksmith shop 25 by 36 feet. A large warehouse, dimensions not yet determined upon, is to be built, together with a barn, sufficiently capacious to accommodate from six to eight horses. Five double dwelling houses, and one large boarding house, for the accommodation of the employees of the Company, are also to be erected. The works will contain ten Puddling and three Heating Furnaces, with a full complement of the latest improvements in machinery suitable therefor, the whole to be under the management of Mr. Benjamin Grosvenor, late of the Lawrence Iron works, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

On Sunday night last, about nine o'clock, an Irishman by the name of Bartholomew Halerand, a repair hand we believe, upon the C. Z. & C. R. R. was run over by a passing train upon the A. & G. W. R'y, a short distance North of the Market street bridge, and both his legs so badly crushed that he died, after being taken to the County Infirmary, at two o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Louis Droulette a Frenchman by birth and an inmate of the County Infirmary, of whom we spoke a few weeks ago as being one hundred years old on the 22d day of June, died at that institution on Saturday last.

On Saturday afternoon last, as Mr. M. C. Purdy, of Mogadore, was, with his wife, driving into town in a top buggy, the horse took fright at a team of dogs and small wagon which a deformed cripple peramulates the country, and although Mr. Purdy sprang ont and seized the horse by the bits, he succeeded in breaking away and startling into a run, throwing Mrs. Purdy from the carriage, spraining her ankle and quite seriously injuring her otherwise.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

From the Philadelphia *Chronicle:*

Green apples sell on the streets for 40c per bushel.

Col. Chas. Mueller, of this place, and recently appointed Consul to Amsterdam, started for Europe on the 18th instant. Capt. H. Caldenbach accompanied the Colonel, and will act as Consular Clerk.

A barn belonging to S. P. Walker, one mile north of Bagaursville, was struck by lightning on the night of the 12th instant, at about 11:30 P. M. It contained 16 tons of good hay, some flax, a good windmill, and also a mowing machine belonging to Daniel Neff, all lost. The damages by water were also great. Four hundred panels of good fence, a bridge across Sugarcreek, and one hundred bushels of oats in shock and swath were entirely swept away. The water was fifteen or eighteen inches higher than it was ever known to be before, and swept bridges, fences and crops before it all along the valley.

An Ohio Postmaster that Can't be Bought.

The editor of the Stark County *Republican*, Mr. J. Hartzell, is postmaster at Canton. In common with all other P. M's he received the circular from Randall enclosing the call for the Philadelphia Convention, and requesting a brief letter in reply, for publication. Mr. Hartzell complied with the request by forwarding to the Postmaster General the following manly letter:

Canton, Aug. 8, 1866.

Hon. A. W. Randall, President National Union Club:

SIR: Received circular letter dated June 25th, postmarked August 4th, in which the request is made, that if the call for the National Union Convention meets my approbation, I will signify the same by a brief letter, with authority to publish the same.

The call is disapproved. Although the principles enunciated in it are not objectionable, the call does not proceed from the regularly constituted Committee of the Union party, but from a self-constituted body, the project being to destroy the unity and cripple the power of the Union party in aid of a design with which I have no sympathy.

The Union organization, as now constituted, is the same which sustained the Administration during the war, which put down rebellion and slavery, and which saved the Union. By its representatives in Congress it has proffered to the citizens of the States lately in rebellion a method of reconstruction which has my entire approbation.

On the other hand the policy in the interest of which this call is issued, known as "my policy," is supported first, mainly by the late rebels themselves, and second, by all who desired said labored for the success of the rebellion. Through said call and convention these parties avow their hope of obtaining control of the affairs of the country which they were prevented from destroying by the sacrifice of thousands of noble lives and millions of treasure. My attitude toward such a movement must not be in doubt. I object to the call. I object to the Convention. I object to rebellion, and to the unconditional promotion to power of those who favored and participated in it. I object to the policy of President Johnson.

I may add that I was the first in Ohio, to my knowledge, to suggest, and publicly urge the nomination of Andrew Johnson to the Vice Presidency by the Union party. I now regret that I did so, a thing that I should be far from doing had he continued to manifest the same spirit toward rebellious whites and loyal blacks, as President, that he did as Governor of Tennessee. Had he done so, I should not now be asked by you to abandon my support of the friends of the Union or forfeit my commission as Postmaster. My commission is among the last signed by the noble and illustrious Lincoln. While in my hands it must remain unsullied by the unholy obeisance which you require. Take it.

Very respectfully,
JOSIAH HARTZELL.

The Late Dr. Dostie—Vindication of his Character by Citizens of Amsterdam, New York.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

SIR: Having read in your issue of the 8th an article copied from *The World*, and written by its correspondent at Fultonville, on the character and antecedents of the late Dr. Dostie, we deem it our duty as men of a common brotherhood to refute the "blatant falsehood" of *The World's* correspondent by giving you a short history of the "Union martyr," and of events and facts that have come under our observation, and which we hereby certify to be true.

Dr. Dostie's father was a resident of Saratoga County and a barber by trade, which fact led to the son having began life in that capacity. At an early age he came to Amsterdam and opened a "barber-shop" with bathing-rooms attached, of unusual size and capacity for a town of the size, thus making a start for himself. During his sojourn with us as a barber he studied at every leisure moment, and recited what he learned to his wife, he having married a highly educated lady of Cazenovia, N. Y., and thus improved his qualities of mind and heart to an almost unprecedented degree, and became one of the leading men of the town. In the Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, he passed the chief "Executive Chair" at an early day, and was ever present in attendance upon the sick day or night as assistance might be required. He will be remembered by all the members of the lodge, and those who knew him as one foremost in every good work. Out of "the six-and-a-quarter-cent bath-tub" he saved a sufficient sum to erect to the memory of his deceased wife a large marble monument, being the first of the kind in our country.

Dr. Dostie soon quit the "tonsorial triumphs" and gave his attention to dentistry, practicing in the office of Dr. J. C. Doall (who is still practicing here, and whose name appears below.) He became a proficient, and after the usual amount of study and practice, migrated to Chicago to pursue his calling in a broader field. From thence he went to New Orleans, where he was watched by many anxious friends, and became an ornament to the profession and a beacon light in the cause of Liberty and Equal rights to all men.

He visited Amsterdam occasionally, and was always warmly greeted by hosts of friends and admirers. His last visit was during the dark days of the Rebellion. He was called upon to address a meeting convened for the purpose of raising volunteers, and was enthusistically greeted by all, and proved of great assistance in opening the eyes of the community as to the true state of affairs in the South and true cause of the Rebellion. Amsterdam boasts of more such "soapy boys," F. E. Spinner, now Treasurer of the United States, having served an apprenticeship at the harness making business previous to the advent of Dr. Dostie, with a respectable citizen who still continues the business, and whose name appears below.

Out of esteem to the memory of our former fellow-citizen, the undersigned acquaintances and members of both political parties, esteem it a privilege to subscribe our names to the truth of the above statement.

J. W. STURTEVANT, JAS. C. DUELL,
JNO. KELLOGG, ADAM W. KLINE,
DAVID DE FOREST.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1866.

The Feeling in France Against Napoleon.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* writes:

The Opposition in France are furious with the Emperor, and abuse him without stint for allowing himself to be outwitted and defeated by Bismarck, for Bismarck has not only defeated Austria and the German Confederation—he has outwitted all the rest of Europe, the Emperor Napoleon included, and Bismarck has become for the Emperor a sort of *bete noire*, whom he fears more than any man he has yet had the fortune to meet in diplomacy. When the war in Germany commenced the Emperor Napoleon supposed that both parties were going to exhaust themselves to such an extent that at the end of the war he would be strong enough to demand the Rhine and receive it, but the war has terminated contrary to all expectations, and, to the profound astonishment of everybody, in an easy and rapid triumph for Prussia, and in a situation of affairs which renders any concessions to France on the Rhine an impossibility. More than that, Germany is now so nearly united under the powerful impulsion of Prussia that Napoleon could not probably conquer the Rhenish Provinces, or, if at all, only with a costly and protracted war. It is even said that Bismarck desires such a war, for all Germany is so united on this subject of the Rhine and in hatred of Napoleon, that by it he would hope to drag all Germany, even to the German portions of Austria, into the arms of Prussia. So that the *beau role* which Napoleon was supposed to be playing in the commencement of the war turns out to be no *role* at all, and disappointment and rage pervade all ranks of French society.

As at present constituted, however, with a much less population than that of France, Prussia is not a menace to France, nor can Napoleon pretend that Prussia has become so large as to make it necessary for him to demand a compensation. Prussia probably will become large enough to warrant Napoleon in making such a demand, but by that time Prussia will have so consolidated German power as to be able to resist successfully the demand.

So that in any light in which one looks at the matter, Napoleon comes off with nothing in a question in which it was supposed he was to gain everything, and the dissatisfaction is in proportion to the great disappointment.

The Crocodile Dispensation.

First we had the Mosaic dispensation, when Johnson announced himself as the Moses to lead the colored Israelites out of the wilderness of white oppression to a promised land of equal rights, and when he invoked all sorts of plagues upon their oppressors. That was when he was nominated for the Vice Presidency.

Then we had the bloody dispensation, when treason was to be made odious, traitors hung and their lands confiscated and given to the loyal. That was when Wilkes Booth elected him President.

Now we have the watery or crocodile dispensation, which washes out treason and rebellion with tears.

When Antony returned from Egypt, to patch up a reconciliation with Octavius Cæsar, the young Romans eagerly questioned him about the wonders of that marvelous land, and received the most satisfactory answers; especially about that strange weeping monster, the crocodile. So we may imagine the Southern inhabitants inquiring of their returned delegates concerning the strange being in the Presidency, who is alternately so savage and so soft, so monstrous and so maudlin, so truculent and so tearful.

Lepidus.—What manner o' thing is your crocodile?

Antony.—It is shaped, sir, like itself; and it is as broad as it hath breath; it is just so high as it is, and moves with its own organs; it lives by that which nourisheth it; and the elements once out of it, it transmigrates.

Lep.—What color is it of?

Ant.—Of its own color, too.

Lep.—'Tis a strange serpent.

Ant.—'Tis so. And the tears of it are wet.

STATE NEWS.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Dayton *Journal* says the State Fair Grounds now comprise some thirty-six acres. This comprises the recent addition of Phillip's Hill, and the grounds are now altogether the most beautifully located, and they are in all respects the best in the State for exhibitions, and for all purposes of Fairs. There are eight halls on the grounds, all of them put in the best order, with the intention of being permanent fixtures.

Surrounding the grounds on the east, south and west, put up in the best manner, are 250 horse stalls, 100 cattle stalls, 125 sheep pens and some 70 hog pens. On the hill, a short distance above the Secretary and Treasurer's quarters, are 100 two story poultry coops. The trotting track is located in the southwestern quarter of the grounds, is half a mile in extent, on the English style of courses, so well calculated to insure speed, and it is in most admirable condition. It is by far the best half-mile track in the State, by far the best upon any Fair ground in the West. The County Fair will commence September 19th and the State Fair on the 25th of the same month.

The Douglas Monument.

A late Chicago paper gives the following description of the Douglas monument, which will be dedicated in that city on the 6th proximo, in the presence of President Johnson, Secretary Seward, General Grant, and other distinguished persons:

The first section of the monument is now about half completed. The foundations are entirely finished, and the tomb is partially complete. The structure has been carried up to the hight of about 17 feet. When completed it will be 100 feet in hight. The diameter of the circular platform base is 52 feet, and 2½ feet high. Another base, with steps the same—the sides concave, or curved inward, also 2½ feet high—is laid upon the circular base. The sepulchre, with four projecting pedestals standing out from the corners and connected by archways, is 20 feet square and 11 feet high, with walls 5 feet thick. It has an arched ceiling and a chamber within, 10 feet square. In the center is a sarcophagus, or receptacle, for the remains of Douglas, which will be visible through a bronze door 6½ feet high and 3 feet wide. Resting upon the sepulchre is a pedestal 21 feet high, with a base 15 feet square, lapping upon and supported by the walls of the tomb. A complete column, 43 feet in length, 6 feet at the base and 3½ feet at the top, is placed on the pedestal. A cap and spear 6 feet high forms the cap and base for a colossal bronze statue of Douglas, 12 feet high.

Surrounding the sepulchre will be four seated symbolical figures, life-size, of light marble, one representing Illinois holding a medallion likeness of Douglas. By the side is a sheaf of wheat and the State arms. The other is America, with the shield; History, reclining on a tablet, and Fame, with the wreath and the trumpet. Over the entrance stands an eagle, and on the base of the pedestal above are four bas-reliefs, representing the progress of civilization in the West. First, the Wilderness, with Indians hunting, and their wigwams in the distance; then the pioneers, with the cabin, men plowing and cutting down trees; then Commerce, represented by a ship, bales and boxes, and Science, represented by the locomotive, the railroad and the telegraph. The fourth relief illustrates Education, by a group of children and a schoolmaster, with the Capitol building and a church in the distance.

The statue represents Douglas as standing by the Constitution and the Union, the *fasces* or Union by his right, and the Constitution in his left hand.

The speakers' stand at the inaugural ceremonies will be erected immediately beside the monument, and will accommodate 100 or 500 people. This will be reserved exclusively for members of Congress and other distinguished individuals who come to take part in the ceremonies. In front of the stand will be accommodations for about 60 reporters. The space in front of the stand will afford plenty of room for the many thousands who will be present listening to the addresses, and the nature of the ground will render the voices of the speakers perfectly audible to those who may be forced to take their positions a considerable distance from the stand.

At each corner of the grave will be erected a pillar about 30 feet in hight. From these uprights will stand four arches, which will be draped with black and white, and festooned with roses. Round the bases of the pillars will be arranged a number of flags, and all the way up they will be draped with black and white, with wreaths of roses and flags. The grave will be covered with natural flowers. In front of the grave will be placed upon a pedestal Volk's splendid marble bust of Douglas, and a model of the monument. There will be no other decorations of any kind on the ground.

These form the principal part of the preparations that have yet been made for the great occasion. Whatever other arrangements remain to be made relate more particularly to the programme to be carried out on that day. If ever there was a time when the people might earnestly hope for favorable weather, it will be on this coming 6th of September, which will in any case be seen to prove a memorable one in the annals of the city.

Lake County Union Convention.

At the Lake County Union Convention to nominate county officers, held at Painesville on the 22d inst., the following resolutions were adopted, which we publish by request:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the delegates this day here assembled, the action of the Judicial Convention for this sub-division, holden at Madison on the 14th inst., in filling the vacancy occurring in the township of Munson with a delegate opposed to the known and expressed instructions of such township, was not only a wrong upon the voters thereof, but was a fraud upon the rights of the District at large; therefore we repudiate its proceedings and are not bound to, nor will we support, its nominee.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course pursued by those delegates who withdrew from the convention, and do hereby invite the Union voters of the District to meet in mass convention at Madison, on the 4th day of September next, to nominate a suitable person for Judge.

I certify that the within is a true copy of resolutions passed by our County Nominating Convention—passed with only one dissenting, with delegations all *full*.

A. L. TINKER, Chairman.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—To provide for the sprinkling of a portion of Pittsburgh street [sec. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Cleveland (two-thirds of all the members concurring) that Pittsburgh street between Eagle and Cross streets be sprinkled, under the direction of the Board of City Improvements, during the present season, from the 13th day of August until the 31st day of October.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of sprinkling said street, between the points hereinbefore specified, there be and is hereby levied and assessed upon each and every foot front of all the lots or parcels of land bounding or abutting upon the aforesaid portion of said street, the sum of $0.30.

SEC. 3. That the owners of the several lots and lands bounding or abutting upon said portion of said street, shall pay the several amounts of money from them severally due to that behalf, before the 15th day of September, 1866, to Homer B. Sewell, city special tax collector, or be subjected to the penalty and interest allowed by law against them generally for not paid at the time or to the person herein specified.

Passed August 22, 1866.

F. W. PELTON, President of the Council.
G. S. WHEATON, Assistant City Clerk. aug23:344

AN ORDINANCE—To lay out, open and extend Middle street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Cleveland, (two-thirds of all the members concurring,) That Middle street be laid out, opened and extended from Pro pect street to Monumental Park, as follows: The easterly line thereof to be seven feet easterly at right angles from the westerly lines of original Two acre lots Nos. 27 and 28, and parallel thereto; the westerly line to be forty feet distant from the easterly line, and parallel thereto; which shall be known and designated as Middle st eet, and be under the care and control of the City Council.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of paying the value of lots or parcels of land so taken or appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, a charge or tax be levied or assessed upon the lots or parcels of land bounding or abutting upon Middle street between such points on said Middle street as the Board of City Improvements may, in their judgment, deem benefitted by said improvement; and said Board shall be directed to report to the City Council an assessment according to benefits on the lots or parcels of and abutting upon said street between such points as shall in their judgment be equal to a pro rata, so nearly as may be, to the benefits, which may result to each parcel or lot of land, as soon as the jury in the case shall report to the Board the value of such lot or parcel of land, together with the beneficiaries thereon, which may be taxed or appropriated for the purpose aforesaid.

Passed August 22, 1866.

F. W. PELTON, Pres. of the Council.
G. S. WHEATON, Asst'. City Clerk. aug23:344

AN ORDINANCE—To grade and improve Superior street between Erie street and the westerly line of Ten Acre Lot No. 160.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Cleveland, (two-thirds of all the members concurring,) that Superior street, between the easterly line of Erie street, and the westerly line of Ten Acre Lot No. 160, be graded and improved to the established grade, under the direction and supervision of the Board of City Improvements; and that the cost and expense of said improvement be estimated, levied and assessed upon the fee front of the several lots or parcels of land bounding or abutting upon said street between the points aforesaid.

Passed Aug 22, 1866.

F. W. PELTON, Pres. of the Council.
G. S. WHEATON, Assist. City Clerk. aug23:344

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—Mr. F. H. Morris having removed his Clothing Store from No. 9 Monument Square to 69 Prospect street, respectfully asks a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him in the past, and hopes by increased facilities and strict attention to the business of his customers to merit the same in the future. Eastern fashions received. All work warranted. A good assortment of clothing on hand, which will be sold at the lowest rates, or made up to order best and most fashionable styles. aug18:344

IVORY HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY.—Nice lot just received; Carvers and Steels, Boning and Desert Knives, at reduced prices.
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Franklin Fire & Marine, of Cincinnati	200,000
Market Fire Ins. Co., New York	414,720
Norwich Fire Ins., Co., Norwich, Conn.,	425,384
New York Life " New York	5,000,000
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STILLMAN WITT, President.
H. M. CHAPIN, V. President.
E. C. ROBBE, Secret'y. mar20:52

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FIRE AND MARINE.
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