

Democratic State Ticket.
FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Philadelphia.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny Co.

Democratic County Ticket.
ASSEMBLY,
WATTS B. LLOYD, Waterford Township.
IRVIN CAMP, Erie City.

County Clerk, W. O. COLE, Waterford Borough.
County Coroner, Dr. H. J. OGDON, Wayne.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
D. W. HUTCHINGS, Girard Borough.
DIRECTOR OF THE ROAD,
JOHN UHLM, Mill Creek.

COUNTY SHERIFF,
ISAAC R. TAYLOR, Washington.
TREASURER, JOHN A. BENTLEY, of Genesee, WM. G. BENTLEY, Erie.

TRUSTEES WATERFORD ACADEMY,
JAMES STRANAHAN, Dr. Boer.
ROBERT L. LEWIS, Waterford Boro.

Things for Every Democrat to do on Election Day.
Be at the polls early, whether it rains, hails, snows or shines.

Get your neighbor to go with you and use your personal influence to secure his vote for our ticket.

See that you have the right tickets, and work for the whole list, without cutting or trading off a single name.

Stand up manfully in defence of your principles if assailed, but do nothing to provoke disturbance.

Work quietly, cautiously and without intermission, from the hour that the polls open until they close.

Declination of Mr. Randall.
The Girard Union of yesterday contains a letter from Mr. C. L. Randall, of that place, declining to accept the Democratic nomination for Register and Recorder.

We are somewhat surprised at Mr. Randall's course, for at a meeting held in Fairview a couple of weeks ago we had a conversation with him in which he was understood to say that he intended to accept the nomination. Whether we are correct in this or not, of one thing we are quite positive that he did claim to be a true Democrat, and to endorse all the sentiments expressed by the speakers at the meeting alluded to. Several reliable gentlemen who were present will doubtless be ready to confirm these assertions.

Most of the tickets for the county had been printed before Mr. Randall's decision was announced, and it is too late now to put a candidate in the field in his place. Our friends in the different townships will see to it that his name is stricken from the list of candidates, for no Democrat wants to vote for a man who does not desire his support.

Another Draft.
Notwithstanding the denial by most of the Republican papers, of the New York Evening Post's statement that another draft is soon to take place, the Washington correspondent of that paper reiterates the story, and says he received it direct from the office of the Provost Marshal General. He charges that it will not be more than six weeks before the measure is ordered—or, in other words, after all the fall elections will have been held. We have no doubt in our mind that what he states will be the case, in certain contingencies. If Pennsylvania re-elects Curtin, and Ohio elects Brough, the Administration will find in the result an approval of its policy, and be encouraged to enforce the draft with an unsparring hand. If it is defeated in these two great States, it will take warning by the lesson, and fall back once more upon the old system of volunteering, the only correct way, and the only one that ever has been or can be popular in this country. It may appear strange to honest minded people that a draft should be talked of by the men in power at the same time that they should officers and men can be spared from the army to vote down the Democratic ticket, but on that point they will have to think and act for themselves. The simple issue between the two parties in this State, so far as this point is concerned, is Curtin and another draft, or Woodward and a return to volunteering.

Gen. McClellan for Judge Woodward.
The Pittsburg Post, a paper which we have learned to look upon with unusual respect, on account of the remarkable reliability of its statements on political questions, asserts unhesitatingly that Gen. McClellan, who is now on a visit to Philadelphia, is strongly in favor of Judge Woodward's election. It quotes from a letter written by its private correspondent in the latter city, who says:

"McClellan is here; he is heartily in sympathy with the Democracy of Pennsylvania in this great struggle; but he has a delicacy about making any public demonstrations. He expresses himself freely, however, to all who speak to him on politics."

We commend these views of their old and cherished leader to the soldiers in this county who have been sent home by the Administration to vote for Governor Curtin. No one who knows Gen. McClellan at all will doubt that he is heart and soul with the Pennsylvania Democracy. From them he has always received encouragement, in the time of prosperity as well as adversity, and he knows them to be patriotic and true to the Union. However much Abolitionists may revile that noble man, the soldiers have never lost their affection for him, and we ask them, knowing his devotion to the cause of the country, whether it is likely that he would support disunion candidates and principles, such as those of the Democracy are represented to be? Soldiers, which will you vote for—Judge Woodward, endorsed by "Little Mac," and the life-long friends of the Union; or Gov. Curtin, the candidate of contractors and Abolitionists?

Send in the Returns.
We hope our friends will not fail to send in the returns of the election in their respective districts, at an early period as can be. If possible, let the result for Governor be brought in on the night of the election.

A Democratic meeting will be held at Union, on Monday evening next.

Returned Soldiers.

It is now generally understood that many of the soldiers from this State, belonging to the Army of the Potomac, have been sent home with the object of having them vote. The numerous hospitals in the vicinity of Washington, Alexandria, Baltimore, Annapolis, and other places in Virginia and Maryland, have also been emptied of large numbers of their inmates attached to Pennsylvania Regiments, who are given proper furloughs to enable them to remain over election day. To neither of these facts would we make any objections, if we supposed that they were done in a spirit of fairness and consistent with the public welfare. In a free and unbiased election, without any interference on the part of their officers, and with a just opportunity given them to learn the distinctive principles of the rival parties, we would have no fears that the soldiers would not be found on the side of Democracy, reconciliation and Constitutional Liberty. It is unfortunate for the cause of the nation and to the disgrace of the Administration, that nothing of the kind is expected by party friend or party foe. We have evidence enough to convince any candid minded man that the grossest discriminations have taken place in this matter. Officers and privates who were supposed to be in favor of the re-election of Gov. Curtin were given the privilege of returning to the State, while Democrats were absolutely refused it. We know of several cases at least where a direct pledge was required to be furnished to vote against the Democratic ticket before a furlough could be obtained. In one Hospital that we could name, thirty inmates were asked in regard to their political views, and thirteen who were friends of the Administration were permitted to visit their places of residence. The other seventeen, no more healthy or nearer being fit for duty than the others, for their manly independence, were ordered to return to their regiments. Of course, under such circumstances, many men could be found, willing to bind themselves to almost any pledge for the sake of seeing their homes and friends once more. It requires a sterner spirit than the most of people possess, for a soldier who has buffeted the toils and dangers of army life or many months, to resist the temptation of visiting his dear ones again, when the only price that is asked of him lies in the simple act of casting his ballot.

But we strongly suspect that when the soldiers have been here a few days, and had an opportunity to judge for themselves of the issues at stake, not all of them will be found willing to bow in slavish obedience to the desires of the Administration. They will see none of that traitorous sentiment they were told that the Democrats entertained, but on the contrary find that those who are reviled by Republican papers as enemies of the country and the army are in reality their best friends. They will discover that those who make the loudest professions of "loyalty" are the last to volunteer, and the first to claim exemption when drafted. They will learn that a large portion of the Republicans traduce Gen. McClellan more than they denounce Jeff. Davis, and that the Democratic party has stood up faithfully in his defence, and never hesitated a moment in responding to the cry of the army that he should again be placed in his old position. They will see, too, how they have not been granted the opportunity to return home through any feeling of kindness, but to subvert party ends, and help to perpetuate power in the hands of a set of ambitious office-holders, who have proved their utter incapacity to control the affairs of the government.

All these truths will be opened to their gaze, and we can well imagine the astonishment and indignation with which many will learn them. We have faith in the good judgment and sound patriotism of our gallant soldiers. Let them but have a fair opportunity, and they will show that the men who can face, undaunted, the bullets of the Union's enemies in the South, will not prove false to the dictates of that patriotism which served them to so many heroic deeds on the battle-field, by voting to crush down the only party that has signified its devotion to the cause of the nation by an uninterrupted series of illustrious acts.

A Few Earnest Words.
This is the last issue of our paper, previous to the election, and we have a few words to say to our friends, of counsel and encouragement. From all quarters of the State, the political tiding are most cheering, and we have little doubt of the success of our ticket. If the Abolitionists gain a victory it will only be by such a systematic series of frauds, misrepresentations and corruptions as will put to the blush all other efforts of the kind. Our brethren in other sections are looking to the Democrats of Erie county to perform their full duty on Tuesday next. They do not expect us to carry the county, as a matter of course, but they do expect that every man who adheres to our principles, whether he is in high or low position, will spare no exertion to advance the cause. Let no person be idle who can exercise any influence upon his fellow citizens. See to it, that not a single Democratic voter remains away from the polls, under any circumstances. Have vigilance committees appointed in each election district, to challenge doubtful voters, and let all possible and proper influences be employed to convince the wavering. Work, work, work, with unceasing vigilance and energy for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

Col. Irvin Camp.
This gentleman, who has been selected to fill the vacant place upon our county ticket, for Assembly, is one of our best known and most warmly esteemed citizens. He has never taken an active part in politics, and the present nomination is given him without any desire on his part, or, in fact, any knowledge of it whatever. No one who knows him will doubt his love for country, his honesty, capacity, and general fitness for the place. He is one of that class of men who seldom get into public office, because they are too honorable to resort to the usual means of obtaining political success. We have no hope of his election, of course, but that he would make a creditable and upright representative, must be admitted by all who are acquainted with the man.

Judge Lowrie.

The Gazette publishes a statement on the authority of one Thomas J. Bingham, of Pittsburg, to the following effect: "On the morning of the 1st of July last, two Union soldiers, who had been furloughed, were ordered to leave the premises. Some altercation took place, when the Judge added that he would prefer giving bread to rebels rather than Union soldiers."

Do our readers know who the author of this story is? He is the same Thomas J. Bingham, who asserted that when Judge Woodward's son came home from the battle field wounded, the former said to him that he would rather he had been shot in the heart for fighting in such a cause. We published in our last issue the letter of Major Woodward, the son of our candidate alluded to, emphatically denying the whole story, and posting Bingham as a convicted liar and scoundrel. When it is known that this new invention comes from the same source, we are sure that no man of honesty will give it any credit. The editor of the Gazette must feel in his heart that the statement about Judge Lowrie is entirely false, and yet, he, a church member, and a man making high claims to respectability, can wantonly aid in slandering the character of a distinguished jurist whose reputation as a citizen, an officer, and a patriot has never before been assailed by a whisper of reproach! Such conduct would, he had enough for sinners, but when pious men are guilty of it, what language is strong enough to express the criminality of the act?

"Any Shape but That."
Let Democrats cut out this paragraph from the Richmond Enquirer of last May, Jeff. Davis' central organ, and preserve it for election day. It shows conclusively whom the chief rebels regard as their best friends:

"But for the poisonous embrace of the Democratic party these States would have been free and clear of the unnatural Union twenty years ago. The idea of that odious party coming to life again, and holding out its arms to us, makes us shiver. Its foul breath is maddening to such a degree, it is not the South and the Seaboard, the Black Republicans and Abolitionists, who have hurt us. They were right all along. Let our enemy appear as an exterminating Yankee host, we pray, and not as a Democratic Convention. Let him take any shape but that." Already we have visions of the men of the Union, and we are not at all surprised, being their cause and mankind by the contract, as they did, alas! so often before."

The Summit of Impudence.
We have always given our Republican "brethren" credit for a full share of impudence, but really their recent efforts to decoy adopted citizens from the support of Judge Woodward, on account of his alleged Native American views, and to procure them to vote for Gov. Curtin, an admitted Know Nothing, who once took an oath to proscribe every man of foreign birth, entitle them to a palm of superiority in that line that is without parallel. It would be very amusing, if it was not so decidedly pitiful, to see men who were accustomed only a few years ago, to vilify foreigners in the strongest terms, and most of whom were members of Know Nothing lodges, now cajoling in this class of our population in every section, and begging them to support their old and unrepentant enemy—Andrew G. Curtin.

The Republicans held a meeting at the Town Hall, in Millcreek tp., on Wednesday evening. The editor of the Telegraph was imported from Buffalo, to give a German speech on the occasion, and Mehl's band was taken up from the city, and made to puff themselves hoarse in the effort to bring out an audience. But all without avail. The sturdy patriots of that neighborhood have heard enough of Abolitionism and didn't want to hear any more. We are informed that, by actual count, the greatest number present at any one time was thirty-two, of whom only nine were of the black snake society.

There are hundreds of German and Irish voters in Erie County. Will they vote for a man who declares that they are unfitted to hold office or enjoy the right of suffrage?—Gazette.

No, neighbor, they will not. Every man of them who has not been deceived by falsehood, or bribed by office, will cast his vote against the man who once took an oath to deny them the right of voting and holding political position—Andrew G. Curtin.

[Commented.]
If Col. Brown's Democracy teaches him that "his place is in the field unconditionally sustaining the Government, &c.," and that "no Patriot at this time will recognize party," why did he two brothers-in-law and other friends—speaking no doubt authoritatively—say he would accept the nomination for Prothonotary? Would not that have been a party nomination as much as the one he received? Where is Major Scott? Delegate.

GUARD AGAINST FRAUD!—In each election district in Erie county the Democrats should have a committee to watch the polls, and prevent fraudulent voting. The leaders of the Abolition party will do anything and everything in their power to insure success. To prevent injustice and rascality, let every Democrat do his whole duty on the day of election.

NEW THINGS.—Every day brings something new. The latest novelty is how a gentleman must bow to a lady. The Emperor of the French salutes with his left hand and it is supposed that all will obey the Imperial style. But the latest thing introduced for a long while is the new hat and bonnets received at E. H. Smith's Millinery Store, State street, between 7th and 8th sts.

THE COMING ELECTION.—The politicians are all in a terrible flutter of anxiety concerning the coming election. Party spirit runs high, the betting is heavy and promiscuous, and speeches, parades, conventions, &c., are the order of the day and night. Amidst all this hubbub, though, people do not forget that the place for getting groceries cheap is at Jas. A. Ellis' store, corner of State and 5th sts.

MARRIED.
On Wednesday, the 7th inst., by Rev. Lewis Barlow, Pastor of St. John's Church, Cleveland, O., Mr. J. W. FELL and Miss PRUE J. daughter of John Barlow, of Millcreek.

On Thursday, by Rev. Joseph Fleming, Mr. WM. MUNDIE to MARY ANN GURLEY, formerly of the township of Wood Church, O. W.

DIED.
In this city, on the 1st inst., of diphtheria, JOHN P. the only son of Charles and Mary Greenberger, aged 6 months and 25 days.

On Tuesday, Sept. 22nd, of consumption, Mrs. MARY ANN BUNNELL, wife of David Barger, aged 35 years, 5 months and 25 days.

COMPARE YOUR TICKETS.—Let all the tickets be compared with the ticket on our paper. Democratic tickets run high, and are printed with two or three of the names left out, and those of Abolition candidates inserted. Watch this carefully.

THE BIG MEETING ON TUESDAY.

IMMENSE OUTPOURING OF THE PATRIOTIC PEOPLE.

The Largest Democratic Assembly Ever held in North-Western Pennsylvania.

A GRAND PROCESSION AND A GOOD TIME GENERALLY.

Speeches by Messrs. Plumer, Carrigan, Northrop, Murphy, Kerr and Burnell.

ABOLITION CHEERS FOR JEFF. DAVIS!

The meeting on Tuesday was a great success, and considering the unpleasant weather, the fact that excursion trains were only run upon one of the roads leading directly into the city, and the desperate efforts of the Abolitionists to brow-beat the people and prevent them from attending, it was one of an overwhelming character. From an early hour in the morning until noon, the patriotic freemen from the country came pouring into the city in numbers that astonished and appalled the fanatics of the opposition, and gave hope and courage to the hearts of all who desire that the institutions handed down to us by our heroic forefathers shall be preserved in all their constitutional purity. It was a gathering of citizens who "know their rights, and knowing dare maintain them"—of the unbroken and unparalelled yeomanry of the country, rallying together at the common call of the nation, and bent upon the one single object of rescuing it from its present dangers and once more placing it in the paths of peace, safety, happiness and prosperity.

The morning opened cloudy and uncomfortable, giving omen of a day still more dreary. The Abolitionists were delighted—they felt confident that the meeting was bound to be a failure! Wherever they met a Democrat upon the street, they would hail him with cries of satisfaction and twit him upon the discouraging prospects. But their comfortable feelings were doomed to a short existence. When the first train upon the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. arrived, sending up State street its stream of undaunted men and women, to be followed soon by another from the same direction, their eyes began to open and their spirits, as jubilant hymns, to go down. Before the day was over they became fully satisfied of the fact that there are a few Democrats left in Erie County!—and the result on Tuesday next will disclose to them still further lessons in political experience that may prove of value in the future.

The exercises were to be opened by a National salute at the break of day, but on going for the cannon it was found that some infamous wretch had spiked it. Not to be baffled by this miserable act of partisan malignity, the gentlemen having this part of the proceedings in charge, at once employed a competent mechanic, who soon had the cannon in working order, and it was taken to Federal Hill to thunder out its peals of welcome for the delegations coming in from that direction. Salutes were also afterwards fired at intervals during the day.

The grand procession was formed at Federal Hill, under the management of Col. Benjamin Grant, Marshal of the day, and his aids. It entered the city between 10 and 11 o'clock, preceded by Mehl's Band, and is admitted by everybody to have been the finest and largest thing of the sort ever seen in this city. In length it was twice as great as the Republican one on the 10th of September, and we think still more than that extent. We are unable to give the number of horses and wagons in the line, but it is sufficient to say that the whole affair exceeded the expectations of everybody. The streets through which it passed were crowded with spectators. Almost every wagon contained a flag, and some of them two, three or a dozen. Looking up State street, during its progress, the sight was the handsomest and most impressive we have ever seen in Erie. As far as the eye could reach was one steady stream of banners, and it seemed as if the line would never end. The route followed was down State to French, then up Peach to Fifth, and back again into State street, up to the Park. This was considerably different from the course originally intended, but had to be pursued, on account of the telegraph poles interfering with the tall flag staffs.

During the progress of the procession repeated cheers went up from the crowds along the side-walks, as some object would particularly strike their taste. As each wagon passed the Observer office, its occupants would rise and give three deafening cheers, furnishing an involuntary token of approbation of our course which we would not exchange for the best office in the gift of President Lincoln.

The delegation from Fairview is especially deserving of praise, alike for its size and the spirit of taste displayed in getting it up. Their splendidly arranged wagon "Monitor" was the admiration of all who saw it, and we have never seen its superior for beauty in any procession. It was over forty feet long, and decorated with wreaths, festoons, bouquets and flags in the most tasteful and attractive style. Our Fairview friends have expended much time and money in preparing it, and they are richly deserving of the encomiums which come from every lip. Many of the delegations carried mottoes, some of which were suggestive and appropriate. A burlesque on the Wide Awake, in the Mill Creek procession afforded great amusement. We only point these out as especially noticeable features, and not to make any disparagement upon other parts of the procession. Every township in the county sent its representatives, and they all did well.

A tall alack pole was raised during the forenoon, in front of Brown's hotel, amidst the cheers of a large crowd of bystanders. Two handsome flags waved defiance from it to Abolition hate and Secession frenzy.

The meeting was called to order in the East Park shortly after one o'clock, and the following officers elected:

PASSPORT.—Hon. Arnold Plumer, Venango County.

VIC-PRÆSIDENTS.—Crawford County, Hon. Gaylord Church, Hon. D. M. Farrelly, Hon. W. Grayson, Col. E. L. Drake, Joseph Kealey, J. L. Perkins; Venango County, Hon. Sam'l Hays; Warren County, Hon. B. Brown, P. B. Guthrie, Capt. G. J. H. Ellis, Jacob Driscoll; Milton County, Richard O'Brien, P. W. Koehler, J. L. Brooks, John Carver, Wm. Gray, Robert Leslie, B. H. Ellis, I. R. Taylor, David Olin, Amos Stone, Jacob Beckman, W. C. Warren, P. G. Stranahan, Amos Heath.

SECRETARIES.—P. F. Marshall, Chas. Denno, Pearson Church, P. A. Becker, Isaac Van Tassel, Capt. M. Gleason.

Mr. Plumer, on taking the chair, made an appropriate address, which was listened to with close attention by the immense audience present. His reasonable appearance lent in-

spiration to the proceedings of the meeting. The speaking took place from three stands, and even that number did not afford accommodation for all who were present. Many persons were unable to hear any of the speeches, and in the neighborhood of the platform the jam was so dense as to be almost suffocating. It is safe to say, that owing to the chilly condition of the atmosphere, and the dampness of the ground, not half the people were present in the Park at any one time. A large portion of them stood it out bravely, however, greeting the speakers with repeated bursts of applause that made the welkin ring. The enthusiasm, from beginning to end, was very great, affording a happy contrast to the Republican assemblage of last month.

The speaking was excellent, without exception. That from the main stand was by Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan and George Northrop, Esq., both of Philadelphia. At the second stand addresses were made by Hon. J. W. Murphy, of Buffalo, and Hon. Madison Burrell, of Jamestown, N. Y. Col. Jas. K. Kerr, of Franklin, spoke from the third stand.

We will not attempt to give any abstract of these gentlemen's remarks, for no synopsis would do them justice.

In the evening, two impromptu meetings were started—one in Wyompe Hall, for the Germans, which was addressed by Dr. Brown, of Buffalo, and another in front of Brown's Hotel. At the latter, brief speeches were made by Messrs. Northrop, Kerr, Murphy and Carrigan, had each gentleman seemed to surpass himself. A large bon-fire added to the comfort of the occasion.

While Mr. Carrigan was speaking, he was several times interrupted with insulting remarks by Abolitionists on the outside of the crowd, and a few of them finally mastered our courage enough to hurrah for Jeff. Davis. The manner in which this demonstration was received will teach them a lesson for some years to come! Several of the ringleaders suddenly discovered that it was time to leave, and the speaker gave them a castigation that was no less severe than the viperous wretches deserved.

The good order which prevailed during the day was highly creditable. Considering the number present, we have seldom seen a more well behaved crowd, and their conduct was the subject of general praise. We only noticed two drunken men during the entire day, and two of them didn't belong to our side.

Our city Democrats acted in a splendid manner, freely opening their houses to the people from the country, and supplying them with entertainment.

Had the day been pleasant, the attendance would have been the largest ever seen at any one meeting in the city. Thousands of persons were deterred from coming by the threatening appearance of the weather, and of those who were here, many were obliged to remain in-doors most of the time. Under the circumstances, we regard it as the greatest political success ever obtained in North-Western Pennsylvania. It has inspired fresh energy into the Democracy all over the county, and will add several hundreds to the party strength on election day.

Letter from Ex-Governor Bigler.
We regret that Ex-Gov. Bigler was unable to attend the meeting on Tuesday, being confined to his room by sickness. He has many devoted friends in this section who would have been delighted to listen to him. The following letter, addressed by him to the Committee of Invitation, will be read with interest:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—I regret my inability to be with you on the 6th. I should like exceedingly to be present, to reason with those fair-minded men of whom you speak, who voted for Mr. Curtin and Mr. Lincoln in 1860, but who are not so clear now that they thereby did a good thing for the country. There is one point, above all others, which I should present for their consideration. It is this: Waiving all complaints against the men in authority at Washington—conceding to them the virtues and good purposes claimed for them by their friends—I, nevertheless, maintain that, because of their impracticable notions about slavery, and the intensified hostility so long cherished between them and the leading men of the South, they are hopelessly incapable of adopting a policy calculated to restore Union and fraternity amongst the States and people. There is enough in the past to convince any one of the soundness of this position. At Washington and at Richmond are found the Radicals of both sections, actuated by feelings of mutual hostility, and that mistaken pride which rejects the welfare of the nation, rather than assume even the appearance of concession. So far as these men are concerned, I see no hope for the country. If they be permitted to go on and gratify their feelings, they will keep up the bloody strife until the last man and the last dollar shall be sacrificed.

It is no answer to say that the South must first become exhausted. Of that I have no doubt; but that will not leave us the Union. Mr. Lincoln told us in his inaugural that, if we should go to war, we could not fight always, and that when we ceased fighting the identical questions of intercourse and settlement would be upon us: meaning, doubtless, that no matter how much we fought, if we intended to live together in the future under one government, we should have to stop fighting and settle. But the pride and bitter hate cherished at Washington and Richmond render both sides alike incapable of adopting the steps necessary to save the Union.

It is no uncommon thing to witness a similar attitude between individuals, the result of long controversy, bitter wranglings and evil sayings about each other—where passion and prejudice have so warped the judgment of the respective parties that they become utterly incapable of finding a ground of equity and justice between themselves. Now, gentlemen, what is usually done in such a case? Why, according to my observation, it should be referred to impartial parties to be adjusted. That is precisely what I think should be done with our National strife. An umpire should be selected. Not a foreign one by any means.

The reference I propose is, to displace the Radicals of both sections, and put the country in the hands of conservative men, who will seek only the re-establishment of the Union, and not the gratification of passion, prejudice and hate. Our part in this work will be to displace the Administration of Mr. Lincoln and put in its stead one composed of men representing the conservative sentiment of the North, and against whom less prejudice is cherished in the South, which result would do no doubt, be followed by the prompt overthrow of Davis and his adherents. Thus the country would be placed in the hands of men whom neither pride nor passion could restrain from doing those things which may be indispensable for the re-establishment of Union, fraternity and equality amongst the States. If the Union cannot be saved in this way, its chances are almost hopeless. It must be apparent the first effect of the triumph of the Democratic party would be disunion in the South, en-

the good old Banner effect, nor a stripe of cloth.

CAPT. WHITNEY'S REPLY.
MISS PATTERSON:—On receiving this beautiful Banner from the hands of the patriotic Ladies of Youngville, through you, as representative, I, in behalf of the Democratic Club, thank you for your confidence in me, and let me assure you that confidence shall not be betrayed. You have inscribed on the Banner words full of meaning, and have entrusted them to our charge to be handed down to future generations, pure and unadorned as we received them. Constitution! the glorious instrument that emanated from the great minds of the world ever produced safe guard to all our liberties; and protection of all our rights! Sooner let our right be palmed and our tongues cleave to the roof of our mouths than consent to see that instrument traduced by wicked men. Union! a sacred bond of friendship, that has crowned us with so many blessings, has made us rich, powerful and happy people, is still the desire of our hearts—we love the word, the sacrifices of the past, we cherish it as the only hope of our returning greatness. Woodward and Lowrie, honest, capable men! will bear aloft those beautiful emblems until they are crowned with victory—amen.

The combination—Constitution and Union, we hold sacred, and next to the word of God we will cherish the proud memories you have expressed in our behalf, and endeavor to act that you may never regret the confidence you have placed in us; and allow me to again to return you our heartfelt thanks for the interest you have taken in our behalf in this struggle for Liberty.

Letter to the Soldiers.
Corry, Erie County, Pa., Oct. 5, 1863.

EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER.—Dear Sir: Partisan feeling having attained so violent an attitude in the present campaign, I felt impelled to take any active part in the war—not for the suppression of the rebellion, but for conquest and subjugation of States we were once proud to recognize as sisters, and to those erring people we hope again to extend the right hand of fraternal fellowship in bonds of honorable peace and indissoluble Union.

By casting your vote for A. G. Curtin you are voting for the equalization of the African with the Anglo-Saxon race, and will allow the proud soil of Pennsylvania to be overrun with the black race and grant them all the privileges, immunities and sacred rights, that our forefathers bequeathed to us as a priceless legacy; and to their white free posterity down to the end of time.

By casting your vote for A. G. Curtin you are voting for an increase of the State and National debt, which has now reached that startling magnitude, if levied and collected, would require nearly four-fifths of your personal and real estate to pay your portion of it. Can you be so blind to the interests of your children and your children's children for generations to come as to impose upon them such a fatal and terrible calamity?

By casting your vote for A. G. Curtin, you are voting for a man that winks at fraudulent contracts that have doomed thousands of our poor soldiers to go into the shock of battle naked and hungry, while those same contractors were rolling in wealth, and ill-gotten gains, covering their families with bawbles and jewelry, and the soldier's wife left to clothe and feed her hungry babes on forty-three cents per day. This is the soldier's ransom!

By voting for Geo. W. Woodward, you are voting for a man who guards in his place to uphold those laws and that Constitution that have ever blessed you and will ever continue to bless you if you now prove true to your dearest rights. He is a man before whose upright countenance his enemies and whose enemies skulk and flee to the shades of darkness, and in secret plot the ruin of his fair fame and character. His career as a patriot, judge and statesman, is without spot and without blemish, and his loyalty so pure that none but idiots and madmen will dare to call it into question. His election will go far toward calling a reckless administration to a sense of duty, pour oil on the troubled waters, securing an early and honorable peace, restoring the sway of the laws and the Constitution over a now distracted and divided nation, and result in the greatest good to the greatest number. Let his name be on the ticket you cast into the ballot-box on the 18th day of October, and it will be an act you will never regret, but which, in coming years, you will revert to with pride and satisfaction, and posterity will bless you for the deed.

[For the Observer.]
Flag Presentation at Youngville.
PHILIP'S HALL, Youngville, Oct. 3, '63.

Democratic Club met. After the regular business of the Society, the club was presented with a beautiful Banner through the following Committee: Mrs. W. F. Higgins, J. T. Currie, D. C. Bowman, Miss Louisa Kingsley and Mary Kinney, by Miss Mary Patterson, in behalf of the ladies of Youngville and vicinity—which was received by Captain Whitney, in behalf of the Club.

The presentation and acceptance speeches were beautiful and patriotic, forcibly reminding us of our duty as good citizens to the Constitution and Union.

Mr. Nell, Esq., of Warren, followed with an able and convincing speech in favor of Democratic men and measures in opposition to the present Administration corruption and fraud. After which the Club elected Colonel W. B. Rooney, Marshal of the day. In charge of the Democracy from this place to Erie on the 6th inst.

Meeting adjourned to meet next Saturday night. (Signed by the officers.) JNO. MCKINNEY, Pres.

W. F. STROUSE, Sec'y.

MISS PATTERSON'S REMARKS.
CAPT. WHITNEY:—The Democratic Ladies of Youngville have noticed with pleasure the efforts of your Club to maintain those principles which we believe to be the only ones that can lead our nation out of this present crisis of bloodshed and misery. Anxious to encourage you in your noble efforts, they have procured this Banner and inscribed upon it these sentiments of patriotism, and selected me as their representative to present it to you.

Accept it, Sir, as the welcome gift of those who, though they can have no active part in the affairs of the country, feel no less interest in its progress and glory. No assurances need be required that the mottoes inscribed upon its folds—The Constitution and the Union—will ever meet with an approving response in your hearts. With the Constitution maintained intact our liberties will always be safe; with the Union preserved we can bid defiance to the whole world. Let me close, then, with the earnest hope that the calamities which now hang over our country may soon be removed, and our poor, suffering ship of Union once more resume its course of happiness and prosperity, with not a star of

the good old Banner effect, nor a stripe of cloth.

CAPT. WHITNEY'S REPLY.
MISS PATTERSON:—On receiving this beautiful Banner from the hands of the patriotic Ladies of Youngville, through you, as representative, I, in behalf of the Democratic Club, thank you for your confidence in me, and let me assure you that confidence shall not be betrayed. You have inscribed on the Banner words full of meaning, and have entrusted them to our charge to be handed down to future generations, pure and unadorned as we received them. Constitution! the glorious instrument that emanated from the great minds of the world ever produced safe guard to all our liberties; and protection of all our rights! Sooner let our right be palmed and our tongues cleave to the roof of our mouths than consent to see that instrument traduced by wicked men. Union! a sacred bond of friendship, that has crowned us with so many blessings, has made us rich, powerful and happy people, is still the desire of our hearts—we love the word, the sacrifices of the past, we cherish it as the only hope of our returning greatness. Woodward and Lowrie, honest, capable men! will bear aloft those beautiful emblems until they are crowned with victory—amen.

The combination—Constitution and Union, we hold sacred, and next to the word of God we will cherish the proud memories you have expressed in our behalf, and endeavor to act that you may never regret the confidence you have placed in us; and allow me to again to return you our heartfelt thanks for the interest you have taken in our behalf in this struggle for Liberty.

Letter to the Soldiers.
Corry, Erie County, Pa., Oct. 5, 1863.

EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER.—Dear Sir: Partisan feeling having attained so violent an attitude in the present campaign, I felt impelled to take any active part in the war—not for the suppression of the rebellion, but for conquest and subjugation of States we were once proud to recognize as sisters, and to those erring people we hope again to extend the right hand of fraternal fellowship in bonds of honorable peace and indissoluble Union.

By casting your vote for A. G. Curtin you are voting for the equalization of the African with the Anglo-Saxon race, and will allow the proud soil of Pennsylvania to be overrun with the black race and grant them all the privileges, immunities and sacred rights, that our forefathers bequeathed to us as a priceless legacy; and to their white free posterity down to the end of time.

By casting your vote for A. G. Curtin you are voting for an increase of the State and National debt, which has now reached that startling magnitude, if levied and collected, would require nearly four-fifths of your personal and real estate to pay your portion of it. Can you be so blind to the interests of your children and your children's children for generations to come as to impose upon them such a fatal and terrible calamity?