We are defeated for the present, but our principles "still live." A million and shalf of brave, earnest and uncorruptible Democrats maintain them, and they will continue to stand up as firm in their defence in the future as they have done in the past. The old Democratic party, has often failed of success before, but each defest only served to nerve it up to more sectous efforts. It will yet, we firmly be. lieve, rise from the "dust of battle" and take its piece as the accepted savior of the nation.

We have no heart to write at length over the result. Strongly impressed as we are with the opinion that Mr. Lincoln's perpetuation in office means noth. ing but continued bloodshed, increased tazation, and final ruin, we accept the verdict, and shall abide by it, as we are bound to do, but with feelings of sorrow for the delusion that has swept over the land, and led astray a confiding people:

Defeat may have its sting, but it has no terrors for us, and we shall not change a single one of the cardinal doctrines which. we have advocated in the late campaign; in consequence. We are candid in our convictions, whatever others may be, and are willing to abide by all the consequences, for the sake of what we believe to be the cause of truth and national honor. The Observer, our readers may be assured, will not vary one iota in its defence of the estimate of the receipts for the year end Democratic creed, and its opposition to the dangerous schemes of its en emies, and if, for this, we encounter usiness injury or personal suffering, we shall gladly submit to them, to the full conviction that we are performing honestly our duty, and that time will do us that justice which , the embistered partizanship of the day with olds at present.

ELECTION: RETURNS.

PĒMNSYLVANIA. In this State the result is still doubtful. The Republican conuties exhibit considerable Lincoln gains, and the Democratic ones show about the same proportion of McCiellan gains, so that the official vote may have to be awaited before it is known which party has a majority. The difference will not be more than 5,000 in favor of either side, and the soldiers' vote may ed to decide the question W have no hope, however, of being able to announce any other result than that generally anticipated, vis.: that The State has gone for Lincoln.

NEW YORK. The State is still in doubt, 5,000 majority only being claimed by the Albany Journal (Republican), and 1,500 or 2,000 by the Argue (Democratic). The latest returns received show considerable Democratic the Constitution, as the price of settlegains over last year. If these are kept up ment, and save the country, and pay our in the counties yet to be heard from, Mc-Clellan and Seymour will have the State by about the majority named by the Argue. It is not unlikely that the official reresult.

New York city gives 37,500 Democratic majority. We lose some half dozen Congreenmen by local divisions in the party. THE WEST.

Chio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota are all reported to have gone for Lincoln .-From Illinois and Michigan the returns look slightly encouraging, but we take it that they have been swept along in the overwhelming torrent. Missouri we have some hopes of, but our hope exceeds our expectations.

, NEW JERSEY. TRENTON, Nov. 5. The result is about 7,500 majority for McClellan: For Congress, 1st district, Starr (Rep.) is elected by a large majority; 2d dist., Newel, (Rep.) has 213 majority 3d dist., Sitgreaves (Dem.) is elected; 4th dist., Rogers (Dem.) is elected; 5th dist. Wright (Dem.) is elected. In the State Senste the Democrats have a majority of by Capt. Collins to run down the Florida 5. In the House there will be a tie.

MARYLAND. The latest returns show that the Republicens have elected three out of five Congressmen, with the 1st district in doubt. The Republican majority will probably not fall below 5.000 on the home vote. There will be a Republican majority in the House. The Senate is Democratic. Swann, for Covernor, runs shead of Lincoln in some quarters. The official Republican majori, ty in the city of Baltimore is 1,231. [The above must be taken with considerable allowance. Beturns from the remote counties, we believe, will give the State to Mo-Clalian.-Ep. Cateryen.

NEW ENGLAND. Maine. Massachusetts, Vermont, New Carapahire and Rhode Island all go for Lincoln by increased majorities.

DELAWARE, McClellan earries the State by 450 t 600

majority? KRNTUCKY. McClellan's majority is estimated by the Louisville Journal at 25,000.

Tax rebel papers appear to be unanimous in favor of arming the blacks. The editor of the Southern Confederacy, in writing home to his paper says : "The pressure brought to bear upon the authorities here, favoring the arming of the blacks, has been too strong to resist, hence it is with gratitude that I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm, for the Spring campaign, three hundred thousand slaves, whose mesters are to be compensated by the Con-federate government. The slaves thus ermed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which insures them Bermanent homes in the South."

The National Dobt.

The national debt is often referred to | The Abolition papers have attempted to ments of the Treasury Department, pulse follows, to wit: lished by authority. The debt has been growing for three years and a half; we can see how much it has increased from month to month, and the data are liefe given by which to determine its future growth. Given the public debt as it is, and its ratio of increase to the present time, and the sum is a simple one.

When Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated fare." March 4, 1861, the debt was \$68,482.686. The following table will show us have it has increased :

Publis Dobt. Monthly In. July 1, 1872, \$511,641,778. For 16 mon., \$23,440,326. Dec. 1, 1848, 1,846,766,682. M 17 n 48,371,766. Oct. 1, 1864, 1,956,973,714. n 10 n 61,846,708 The increase this year is about \$12,000... 000 per month greater than during last year. But in examining the increase during the last months of the ten, the increase per month was much greater than ; during the first :

Dec 1, 1864, \$1.840,666,652 | Increase per month, Dec. Feb 1, 1864, 1,469,102,649 | and Usan, \$29,312,993 | Aug. 1, 1864, 1,827,492,170 | Increase per month Aug. 0ct. 1, 1864, 1,93.5673,714. | and Hept., \$44,279,772. From this it is plain that Mr. Fessanden requires over two millions a day from loans or paper issues to meet his daily expenditure. If the war lasts another year the debt will be, at the close of 1865, when Congress meets, \$2,818,553,584, at the same rate of increase as the ten months ending Oct. 1, 1864. But, judging from the past the rate will increase, and we are safe in saying, that with the war prosecuted and the present financial policy adhered to, the debt will be \$3,000,000,000. when the next Congress meets. The annual interest on this sum at 6 per cent. will be nearly equal to our whole revenue, according to the present yield, and under the present system of customs and taxa-

The total revenue receipts of the gov ernment for the flacil year ending June %, 1863, were 121,000,000. Mr. Chase's ing June 30, 1864, was \$156,000,000. We have not heard that they exceeded that sum, and we have reason to believe that they did not reach it. Mr. Chase also estimated the total revenue receipts for the year ending June 30, 1865, under the new measures he advised, at \$200,000,000. Mr. Fessenden, when he became Secretary, informed the country that the present system of taxation, would yield \$1,000,000 s day. But Mr. Casse has proved the better prophet; for the monthly receipts are not more than \$16,000,000 during the last few months, as the returns show; and if they continue at that rate, the total revenue will be \$192,000,000, very near Mr.

Chase's estimate. Comment upon the prospect before us, as declared by the figures, seems unnecessary. Any school boy can see that with the war carried on another year, as it has been, the interest on the debt will nearly changt our whole revenue, as now col lected. And yet Republicans tell us that and is addicted to all the vices of a woman our present taxation is temporary. 200; the simple truth is, that under their rule and policy, we must have a system of taxation such as no nation has yet borne, or national bankruptcy.

Shall we then protract this war to accomplish something outside of and beyond the Constitution? Or, shall we accept

debts?

The Capture of the Fierida. The capture of the famous rebel privateer Florida, in the harbor of Bahia, in turns will be needed to determine the Brazil, by the United States gunboat Wachusett, under command of Lieut, Com. Collins, of this city, gives rise to a question of international law that will perplex even the diplomatic ingennity of Mr. Seward! The Florida was attacked while lying at anchor in a neutral port, so confident of security in the protection of the Brazilian sovereignty, that one-half of hercrew were on shore, and every precaution against surprise was neglected. Discipline was relaxed, the few men remaining on board were asleep, most of them under the influence of liquor, and the vessel was evidently considered in sanctuary and safe from any hostile demonstration. We are not told what was her position in the harbor, but from the circumstance that the greater portion of her crew were on shore, it is probable that she lay within a convenient distance from the city, so near as to preclude the possibility of a naval battle without danger to the inhabitants and buildings. . It was therefore determined and sink her in the darkness of the night, "Accordingly," in the language of the report. 'at about three o'clock a. m. the cables were slipped, and the Wachusett started for the Florida, hitting her on the quarter without doing great injury." The officer in charge, having no means of resistance, surrendered without a blow.

It will be seen that Capt. Collins "took the responsibility" of capturing the Florida, without waiting to consider whether the act was in violation of the "law of nations" or not." He found the enemy that had done so much mischief to his country's shipping in a position that secured her capture, and determined to " rid the seas" of her depredations in future .-Whether his course will lead to any difficulty with the government of Brazil re-

mains to be seen. An Offer that has not been Taken. A week previous to the election Mr August Belmont, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, made the following proposition, through the columns of the New York Times. Up to this date it has not been accepted:

To the Editor of the N. Y. Times: Siz: A correspondent in your paper of to day seems anxious to have a bet on the coming Presidential election. I offer the following: I will bet the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the money to be deposited in the New York Trust Company, that if Mr. Lincoln should be re-cleat-, we will be in a state of war during the term of his administration, or will be forced into a disgraceful peace, with separation; and the same amount, to be similarly deposited, that if Gen. McClellan is elected, the Union will be restored within his term of office.

Yours, very respectfully. Avores Bellous. Real Estate to be Taxed.

A STATE OF THE STA

and talked about in a general way, but we make the people believe that Congress has are surprised to find how few men have passed no law imposing the grant of any real appreciation of its magaltude, or tate. By remirring the second Congression of the rapidity and the congratify access of August \$1, 1801, (see Congressional Globic levating ratio of its increase. That our of the 37ff Congress, 1801, page 34 of the readers may see and understand its growth appeadix) it will be seen that twenty milthus far, and therefore be able to judge lions of mollars are to be valed annually how large it will be if this war lasts many by taxation from tands, lots of ground with years, we present the following figures- their imprevements, building and dwelling which have been taken from the state source: Section 8th of said not reads as place at the section of the secti

"And be it further enacted that a direct tax of twenty millions of dollars be and States, and the same shall be and is herehe apportioned to the States, respectively in manner following." (Then follows the sum apportioned to each State.) ... "To the State of Pennsylvania one million nine hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred and pineteen and one-third dol-

By the tax law of July 1, 1862, page 99, April, 1865. Br the law of June 30, 1864, hages 97 and 98, the law referred to is declared in tall force. Therefore, on the 1st of April, 1865, the tax upon real estate of all kinds is to go in force and remain until changed by Congress. The annual pronortion of this State is nearly two millions of dollars, and the proportion of Erin gounty is not less than twenty thousand dollars annually. The manner of assessing these taxes is by an assessor appointed by the President, who is to make a new and special assessment according to the direction of the act of Congress.

Grant Wants Reinfervements.

The losses of General Grant's campaign, amounting to over a hundred thousand men, have been made up to him by reinforcements. The greater part-almost the whole-of the force procured under the ecent call and conscription for three hundred thousand men, has gone forward to the trenches in front of Petersburg and Richmond. Still, the cry is for more men. Mr. Swinton, the military critic and chief army correspondent of the New York Times, writes as follows to that paper:

The operations on the north lide of the James are of so obvious a character, and are so fully detailed in the jetter of the Times' correspondent with that army, as to need no further interpretation. The obviour moral of the late move is only a confirmation WEAT WAS THE ACTUAL TRUTH BEFORE IT MENTS, and with those to an adequate extest the capture of Richmond is a foregone

The reader can see for himself what this means—another draft, just as Democrats have predicted. "

An Abolition Witness.

We have given our views, more tha once concerning the character of the witnesses with whose purchased oaths Judge Advocate General Holt, in his report on the "Great Western Conspiracy," has sought to blast the fame of honored gentlemen, who would not soil their hands by shaking his. Our views are more than borne out by the editor of the Detroit Free Press, who bases it upon facts within his own knowledge: 1.

Mary Ann Pitman, the "Southern lady" referred to in Judge Holt's infamous report, is a mulatto girl, and was taken from a plantation about ten miles from Fort Pillow. She drinks, chews tobacco, smokes, who is a regular camp-follower. She is shrewd, unscrupulous and vicious to the last degree-will not hesitate at anything for pay. All this must have been known to Mr. Stanton and Judge Holt, and yet they have the impudence and daring to issue such a report against a million loyal Northern men on the sectimony of

Mr. Greeley Still a Disunicalst.

We half owe Mr. Greeley an apology for intimating that he no longer holds to the views he arowed in 1860 and '61, that the Southern States ought to be allowed to leave the Union if they wished. It appears that he still sticks to his opinion .-In a speech delivered at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 18th of this present month he is reported, in the Hartford Times, as saving :-

. I have no objection to a people establish ing a government of their own. I am willing, if the Southern people by a vote shall declare that they desire to live outnide the Union, to let them go.

The Hartford Courant had the effronte ry to deny that the philosopher uttered these words, but if it will turn to its own report of the speech it will find these words:

He (Mr. Greeley) referred to the secen sion-movement, and said he had never had any objection to a people establishing government of their own. He was willing if the Southern people, by a fair vote should declare that they desired to live outside of the Union, to let them go.

This is the man whose name headed the Lincoln electoral ticket in New York.

The Federal Prisoners in Georgia.

Washington special: Returned prisoners who left Richmond on Tuesday, state that the condition of our men who were confined in Georgia is horrible. The number of deaths has not been exaggerated.

How pleasant it must be for the friends and relatives of the fifty thousand suffer ing, starving, dying prisoners to feel that they are being offered up as a sacrifice to the Abolition God-the Negro ! All other questions may be postponed, say the Massachusetts lawyers, Butler and Whiting. into whose hands Lincoln has placed the exchange business, but until the negro is recognized as a man and a brother, Fede-

perish-there shall be no exchange! THE New York Tribune of Saturday last contained the following novelties. They show conclusively the manner in which Abolition leaders prostitute the Sabbath

to party purposes: his Col. James F. Jaques of Illinois will preach in the Wigwam at Paterson, N. J. to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p. m.

The Hon. Gerrit Smith will speak tomorrow (Sunday) evening, on the Duties of the American Citizen in the Present

Crisis, in the Rev. O. B. Frothingham's

Church, in Portieth street, near Sixth ave-

Howard, the Republican, who forged the name of the President and Commanin-Chief of the United States at the feet of a bogus proclamation, in order to depreciate United States securities, was con-

fined a few weeks in Fort Lafayette. Donahue and Ferry, charged with forging the name of a petty officer, have been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

By enn antermination policy, for every Southerner we kill from two to three brays Merthern men must die.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The indications now are thought the this area will have the adjust area as a second of the adjustment The indications now are the four. the treatment of the goldier, John H. Hood with his arry will have the second of the great and attended to be calculated to be expected to be calculated to westward the second of the matter, with your permission I will give a and Atlanta railroad. Hood is now always at statements of the Action far west as Coristh Shorman to mere the On Thursday morning, about 8 a'clock, the

marching northward is confirmed. Messly all the law was extended to the first day of in Kentucky are juining his army to then, se as to make a temporary bed of them. THE CHAPTER SOLD IN THE

General Hood's army has crossed the Team. essee. On October 25th the main body had was made just west of Plerence, twenty miles east of the Mississippi state line. - Rooffs and captured the Federal gunbost Unding, of which we were advised some time ago. Hood lived until morning. thes loaded this best with troops a sailed past he Musels sheat, landed them on the island below; and sent elland force along the north eide of the river, to co-operate with them. tors. Two Federal gunboats soon came to attack the Confederates. From the shore and the island, batteries opened fire and the two gunboats were destroyed. Nothing has been neard from Sherman, and no one seems to know his whereabouts. Johnsonville, Tenasame River, below Plorente, In businged by Hood. There is no news from Atlanta. Alast Latest news say that the : Federal Artone

have evacuated Johnsonville, and Hood bee entered the town. "Before leaving, Gone Schofield, who commanded the garrison, burned eight transports loaded with stores, and several Sederal gumbosts, to pregent; their falling into the hands of the enemy. Yary little is known of Sherman's movements, though there, is a ramor that he has detached about ten thousand of his troops, and sent them southward to relaterce the garrison at Atlanta. Sherman has repaired the Atlanta Railroad as far south as the junction of the branch which runs to Rome. Trains new run from Chattanooga to Rome, and on them Sherman's supplies are carried. A From Reme they are wagoned to Baylesville, Alabahik with distance west of Rome, where Sherman s'main orce was on November 1st. There is a reit mor, however, that he has returned to Their anough, crossed the Tennessee, and 'is now marching down the northern bank to attack Hood, near Johnsonville. The interest in the Southwestern exmpaign consentrates at Johnsonville, and by this time Sherman as well as Hood, must be near that places for the tar

There is to longer say doubt that Sheridan has withdrawn all his outposts, and that his army is now donesarrated on the north bank of Cedar Creek. Mauseses Gup, Pront. Royal and Strasburg have all been given up. The Confederates occupied them. The Manasses Gap railroad is abandoned. Trains now run from Alexandria only out to Theroughfare Gap, to carry supplies to General Augur, who holds that place, but has he connection with Sheridan. Beyond this place the rail road is torn up. Time Sheridan is exactly where he was before the battle of October 19. The enemy are now advancing northward. and these withdrawals of the Federal outposts have been made for fear of an attack. --Sheridan now gets his supplies from Martinsburg. His men are hard at work building a railroad to carry sterss from Harper's Ferry

to Winehester.

We have received Southern accounts of the iste contest in front of Petersburg: The Northern assounts are also more fell than they have been heretefore. The Federal losses on the north bank of the James are new reported at twelve hundred. South of the James, the losses were fifteen hundrade. On Sunday night last the Confederates made an railroad. They sent a column through an opening in the picket line , which . penetrated to the rear of it and captured three hundred and eighty seven Federal priseners. Several attacks were made upon the Federal intremehments in the rear of the picket line, but the Confederates were repulsed. They retreated with their prisoners. Their less is not known. Grant's losses during the three days' conflicts are reported at thirty-one hundred. General taken prisoners on Thursday.

Lee states that four hundred of his men were There is very little doubt that Grant's la bors for this year are ended. His army will now be prepared for winter quarters, and be ty of Dauphin, personally came Walter S. youd minor operations and raids, nothing will be attempted against Richmond or Petersburg. Wounds and captures have se ha is (I am) the brother of Allen B. Fortney, weakened the Federal army, that it is secreely, of company H, 9th Pennsylvania covalry able to do anything more than defend itself. able to do anything more than defend itself. The long line guarded by Grant, nearly fifty The long line guarded by Grant, nearly fifty envelope directed to him (me), mail marked miles, from Butler's right, near Fair Cake, to Nashville, Tennessee; on the reverse side of Meade's left, on the Vaughan reed, two miles west on the Weldon railroad; the James and Appomatter rivers, which out this line, and Appointter rivers, which cut this line, and livered the said envolope unepened to the the constant defeats suffered by the army, are election efficers; that upon opening the said all elements of weakness, the full force of envelope by the election officers he (I) seen it which are now felt by General Grant. Few was a proxy from my brother above men-tioned; that in the envelope with the proxy people any longer look for the eapture of people any longer look for the capture of there was an epen, partly written and partly Richmond. No one thinks that by the present printed. Republican ticket; that he (I) was system it can be exptured. Log's army is now as strong as Grant's; the line it guards is shorter than his; it is well intremeled, and, despite the reports of refugees, it is well fed and elethed. Unless a new conscription is speedily made to all the Federal ranks the ral soldiers in rebel hands may wither and sixty thousand men who new. make up all of Grant's army, will have to linger long in their trenches before an impression is made on the stemy."

STREE STARTERS. Four Confederate steamers are new reported to be capturing Pederal vessels off the Atlantie seaboard. They are the Clustee, Tallahassee, Chicksmauga and one the name of which is unknown. Reports some to us of the destruction of Federal vessels from all quar-A NUMBER OF STREET WAS A

The publisher of Peterson's Magazine gives notice that, notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of labor and material, he will continue to furnish it for the next year at the ald price of two dollars. At that rate, it will be the chespest monthly in the country, and we cannot see how it can be furnished so low. New Jarsey, Many new attractions will be preceded this New York, next year. We derdially resommend Peterson to the patronage of our residers, 'It is est-tainly one of the best lidies magnificate in the Rhode Island, country.

The principal hetels at Weshington have raised the price of board to four dallers and a half a day, potwithetending the recent de-

Mn. Holton:-The statement in the Dally Disputch of November 5th, with reference to

Missistippi State True, and over anh Kendred! Wallier was found in the sitting room of the and fifty miles northwest of Atlanta Bolds Lake Shore Deget, by Mr. Thomas Tidman. I so far of he carnot sin faces the lesies of the Carnot sin the vicinity, Mo. I colled upon me to afford him med-Hed would come morth; or sand part of leal assistance. I found him in an extremely this formation de the transfer wall and austed condition, and my destimpulse was thingt Hood to an attack. Mateman, just now, to formite him with more comfortable quarters is led about by his adversary and the contine Assorblingly Mr. Aidman and Lapdesveret to uous slepes of Stanton and the effice with a carry him solbs Morton . House, where a bed writers at Washington shows that they allow and both meaned, but he was so weak it was do not know what has become of Blooms and Impecable As more him., We then looked about his garrison, or they do not like to tell. The the deput building for some means of making news of Hood's growing the Tennessee and The more semfortable, but could find nothing extent a lot of bags, which I "took the responthe mon drafted by the Federal consciption shallty" of separating and laying out on the We went to the Morton House, got stimulants and foed, staid and fed it to him until he redovered, and after making arrangements at reached the northern bank. The areasing the same place to have further nourishment given him at 61 o'elock, left him sleeping comfortably. Had it not been for the timely asforces at once marched down the Tennessee sistance rendered by Mr. Tidman and myself, It is my belief that the soldier sould not have

At 9 o'elosk, on my return, I found a growd pround the soldier, and Mr. John Moore, in a highly excited condition, exclaiming that there were so many Copperheads around the depet nothing would be done for a sick soldier. I at thee informed him of what had been done and saked him why he didn't take charge of the soldier himself, reminding him that there were beds in the upper rooms of the depot, where the poor fellow might be taken, and his condition rendered more pleasent. He didn't reply, and after giving him a plain "piece of my misd," I left him.

Word was sent by some party (who I cannot say, but the public may judge,) to have the soldier taken to the Poor House, and Mr. Biowart, one of the Directors, called to see him. The latter sent to the Poor Physician, to some down in the afternoon and attend to the ease-a display of anxiety and benevolence which needs he comment. Finally the soldier was identified, and sent to his home in Spring nu.

The above, Mr. Baltor, is a true statement of facts, which Mr. Tidman, if need be, is willing to confirm. It will be seen that the abuse of Democrate, which the Dispatch and armumber of malignant persons of its political type, have included in, is connection with the Male, is wholly uncalled for, and alike ungencreas and slanderque. Mr. Tidman and myself are Demograts, and the proprietor of the Morton Hense is the same. Not one of us obtained any reward for our services, except an approving conscience, nor did we ask any, and we would gladly have done more, if it had been within our ability. The politics of the other parties named is probably familiar to your readers, and they can draw their own conclusions:

The Way it is Done. We have read and heard of many cases in which soldiers votes for the Democratic ticket, sent home by letter, were opened on the way, and Republican ballots substituted for them, but it was not until Saturday that we met with an instance in which the payticulars were personally cognizant. The following affidavits we cut from the Harrisburg daily our native town, and intimate acquaintances They all occupy the highest social position, and are recognised by their neighbors as be ing amongst the most truthful and honorable eitisens of the community. What honess persen can read the testimony of this gallant soldier and his brother, without feeling indignation at an administration which thus seeks to skeat the men who are fighting to "pres serve the matien's life", out of their most sa-

ered rights ? 1 25 Bets of Pennsylvania, County of Dasplan, ss.: Before me, J. Schenffer, Esq., one of the Justices of the Pesco in and for the said county of Dauphin, personally came Allen B. Fort-ney, of company H, 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, THE UNDERSIGNED BEING DESIRons of engaging in other business, offer for sale their
mill Property situated in Ablien, Eric Co., Fa. This
property consists of One FLOURING MILL, One SAW
MILL. Two DWELLING HOUSES and 15 ACRES of
LAND. The Flouring Mill works three rair of burrs,
three boits and all other necessary machinery for doing
a merchant or custom business, and is now doing a paying business—the retail trade amounting to from Litera
to twenty thousand dollars a year.

The Saw mill has one Upright Saw and one CirculaSaw, and is double genred and in complete order.

The above mills are driven by a power failing atream,
and will be sold at a bargain. All letters of inquiry will
receive prompt attention by Adversing now being at home on furlough, who being by me daly sworn according to law, saith that early in the month of October last, he (I) whitst laying sick in the U.S. army hospital attack upon Grangs position of the Wallen "as Nashville, Tennesse, he (I) from there are trailing of the wallen by mail to his (my) brother, Walter S. Fortney, his (my) proxy centaining a printed Democratic ticket for Congress and Assembly, to vote at the election held October 1Ith, 1864; that upon his (my) return home he (I) has been informed that the said proxy contained a written Republican ticket; that the said a written aspection of his (my) tickel was done without his (my) knowledge or consent; and that he (I) pronounce it a contemptible, destardly, willful and mallelous fraud.

ALLEM B. FORTHET.

Swern and subscribed before me this 8d day of Nevember, A. D. 1864. J. SCHARFFER, J. P. State of Pomerylvenia, County of Dauphin, st.: Before me, J. Schnaffer, Esq., one of the Justices of the Pence, in and for the said coun-

town, county and State aforesaid, who being by me duly sworn secording to law, saith that seived from the post office in Middletown an said envelope and serose it was printed "sol dier's ballet," &c.; that on the 11th day of October (being the day of election) he (I) deestimied as seen as he (I) found out the fact that it was a fraud, and so pronounced it; that he (I) was positive that his (my) brother never put that ticket into the envelope, or ever intended to vete a ticket of that kind. W. S. Forrer. Swern and subscribed before me this 8

day of Movember, A. D. 1864. J. SCHARFFER, J. P.

The Blecteral Vote.

yeles of 1860 and 1864 which must be consid-

There are some differences in the electoral

ered. The following table shows the differ-1860, 1864, California. Deleware. Illinois, Indiana, Iows, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts. Michigan, Minnesota.

Vormont,

West , Fire

D. PIERCE & CO. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. STOVES,

W. W. Pierce & Co.

HARDWARE

CORNER OF STATE AND

ERIE, PA

Empire Feed Cutter.

The above out represents a new and improved FVBUR MNEFR CUTTING ROX, greatly superior to approve MNEER FEED CUTTERS in use, whether in trength, Duraviller, Compactness or East in Working Ris cell-freeding, adjustable throat operates in the simplest and most, perfect manner, cutting any desirable increased the Rox of the Roy of Roy of the R

The Flour City Two Knife Feed Cutter.

ALSO FOR SALE

AND THE Rochester One Knife Cutter.

Embracing a variety which enables us to supply the wants of any Farmer, and at Maouttefurers' price
TERMS --Flour City No. One \$20; No. Two \$22;—Requester No. Und \$17; No. Two \$19.

Bealers supplied with any of the above Cutters at Wholesale Prices.

Designs supplied with any of the above Cutters at Wholesale Prices.

We invite the attention of persons wanting anything in the Hardware line, to our large stock, embracing HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE, BUILDERS' HARD. WARE, AND TOOLS OF EVERY DESURIPTION.

'Also a good amortment of COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES,

Of the latest styles, is all of which we defy competition. Special attention is sailed to a superior COMBINATION BRICK OVEN STOVE, which we regard as one of the completest articles in the Market.

The have the Agency in this city for FAINBANKS' GELEBRATED SCALES. A fine a sortment on hand, which will be sold at Manuscturers' prices oct20'06-Sm

GEO. J. RECORD.

HUBBEL'S

COLDEN BITTERS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE FONIC.

INVIGORATING & STRENGTHENING.

Will care Hesdeabs.
Will care Liver Complaint.
Will care Liver Complaint.
Will spice and create a healthy appetite
Will invice and create a healthy appetite
Will invice at the organs of direction and moderateylincrease the temperature of the body and the force of
inventation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the
system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is
THE BEST TONIO BITTERS IN THE WORLD.

THE BEST TONIO BITTERS IN THE WORLD.

A fair trial is earnestly solicited.

GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., Proprietors,
Hudson; N. Y.

Central Dopol, American Express Building & HUDSON ST., NAW YORK.

For saile by all Draggists, Grosers, &c.
MINNIG & HOADLEY. Erie, Wholessie Agents,
and for sale by Hall & Warfel, Carter & Carver and Wilkins & Booth.

ectists.

Executor's Notice.

estate of James Cotter, dec'd, late of Harborcreek tp., Erie Co., Fa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hareby given to all knowing themselves in debted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having elaims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for set!-ment, them, duly authenticated, for set!-ment, RICHAEL CROWLEY, RICHAED CROWLEY, extension.

Executor's Notice.

Fall and Winter Goods!

MRS. S. H. HALL

Would respectfully call attention to her LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, &c.

Together with some
D.B.Y. G.O.D.S.!

Which she will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH, OR READY-PAY.

Particular attention paid to bleaching coloring and pressing.
Store ou Feach St., 7 doors above the Depot, Eris, Pa.
apr30'45tf.

Valuable Mill Property for

-- Sale.

AUTUMN TRADE.

JOHN C. BEEBE

Invites the attention of purchasers to his large and new

SEASONABLE GOODS

Mew receiving for the

Fall & Winter Trade

Purshased since the late decline in Gold, and will be so at Wholesale and Retail.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

. Also a large stock of

Boots and Shoes.

Which will be seld at prices far below the present

THE PLACE

TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

E. COUGHLIN'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE

State Street, Nearly Opposite the Feet Office.

E. Coughlia, Buet and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Fablic that he has removed his stand to the Store Room on State street, mearly opposite the Post Office, where he invites all his old friends and contourer to give him a call. Furtherlar attention given to

REPAIRINGI

Having careful workmen, and superintending all his believes he can give as good satisfies

tion and sail at as low prices as any other person in the sity. Good Fits Warmated. apro 64tf.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

JOHN DUNCAN, PROPRIETOR.

The undersigned having taken charge of the above well-known Hotal and restice it in superior style, re-spectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Turns reasonable, and accommodations equal to any in the

dly. For the serveniance of persons from the country is good stable has been uttached to the premises.

Lyman F. Raymond O. N. v. Jerm, 1889.
THE DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVI

Gase is hereby notified to appear at the Court of Common pleas to be holded at Erie, in and for the or: not yet firte, on the let Monday of Neve mber next, and answer the said complaint, and show cause if any she hath why a diverse from the bends of matrimony should not be granted to said plaintiff.

ALLEN A. CRAIG, Shariff.

Shorter Office, Erie, Oct. 6, 1864 &c.

Stray Heifer.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE Subsetter, is Barbor Crieck to, on the Lake Boad, just below Four Mile Creek, about all weeks ago, a two year and Bestler, white and gray color—as special marks, the eware is requested to come forward, prove property, my charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of securding to law.

LAWRENCE LEE.

In the court of Common

Pleas of Eric County. No 9, N. v. Term, 1883.

LAWRENCE LEE.

Mary E. Raymond, by her next friend, E. R. Whittiesey.

WEST CORNER OF THE PARK & STATE ST.

ETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE

Fortifies the system against the avil effects of anwies

Will care Dyspeps a.
Will cure Weakness.
Will cure General DeblityWill cure Hearthurs.

Redding's Russia Salve

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE Over all other healing preparations

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVEI GURES FELONS REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVEI REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE: REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! 1 4 CURES ERVSIPELAS REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! CURES SALT RESCE

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Letters Testamentary have been gracied to Hactor
Melean upon the estate of Joseph Logan, late of Wattshurg, Eric County, Pa., deed Any persons having
claims against said estate will present them, and all persons indebted to raid estate will make immediate payment to the underrigned.

H. Hellen,
octl8-6w.

Ex. of Joseph Logan, dee'd. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RÚSSIA SALVE!

> REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!
CCRES PROST BITTEN PARTS REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE: CURES ALL CUTANEUES DISEASES AND ENUPTIONS GENERALLY. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

Is perfectly free from any mercurial matter or injurious particles, and in no case will its application intensity with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regain physician. The Medical Faculty, throughout the Union, are unanimous in its praise. The more its virtues begges known the greater in the demand, and it is now considered an indispensable article of household measuring used sike by rich and poor.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE! INCLUDING OF THE STATE OF THE S For Re's ty J. P. DIN'S MORE, No. 492 Broadway, Y. S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tramont Street, Body and by all Druggists and Country Streetseepers aug Cod-ly.

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS,

QUESTIONS.

Are you hald? Does your hair fall off?

QUESTIONS That Concern Every One

to Answer!

Has you roubled with Dandraff
Are you troubled with what is called Scrofula or
Rheum? heum ? Have you had the Erysipelas, and lost your hair ? Have you had the Erysipeles, and lost your hair Have you had the Messies, and lost it? Have you had the Tynhoid Fever, and lost it? Have you had the Tynhoid Fever, and lost it? Have you lost your hair by any sickness? Do you wish louvinnt hair? Do you wish soft and dustrous hair? Do you wish your whishers gloss? Do you wish your whishers gloss? Do you wash them restored in color? Do you want it for your children? Do you want a perfume for your toilet? Do you want a perfume for your toilet? Do you want a perfume for your toilet? Do you want a pure article?

Do you want a pure article?
Do you want a double distilled article?
Do you want a cleansing article?
Do you want a cleansing article?
Do you want the best preparation out for dressite simulating, protecting, restoring the color, and recording soft, sity and fustrous the Human Hair?
If so, we warrant **CLARK'S** DISTILLED RESTORATIVE

FOR THE HAIR,

TO BE UNEQUALLED AND SUPERIOR TO ANY PREPARATION EVER COMPOUNDED AND OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or the money refunded It coets but \$1 for one bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, and all by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 5- C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprieto

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PROPESSOR OF MUSIC.