

Erie Observer

THURSDAY, MARCH 9th, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN PLAN.

The right of freed negroes to vote is the new plank in the Republican platform. Wendell Phillips declares that this is "a liberty according to the Northern interpretation." George Thompson, the Englishman from whom Republicans learn how America should be governed, says: "I agree with Mr. Phillips that your Constitution needs two amendments, one prohibiting slavery everywhere through-out the Union, and another forbidding the States to enact laws which shall make any distinction among their citizens on account of race or color. I desire to see the negro enfranchised, protected by the ballot, placed upon a footing of absolute civil and political equality with the white man."

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

From Gen. Sherman there is nothing authentic, but the New York Tribune says all reports indicate that he has for days past been mulling toward the coast—whether to strike it, or for a different purpose, will see hereafter.

General Sheridan's advance south along the Shenandoah valley began on Monday last. Gen. Hancock was placed in command of Winchester during Sheridan's absence. We have no news direct from Sheridan, but Gen. Grant telegraphs from City Point that deserters say that Charlottesville was captured on Thursday of last week, 1,800 prisoners, including Gen. Early, being taken. Whether this is true or not cannot yet be decided.

THE INAGURATION. The crowd of other matter upon our columns leaves us no opportunity for inserting Mr. Lincoln's second inaugural, delivered in Washington on the 4th inst. Our readers will not regret the omission, however, beyond the mere curiosity each one probably has to see what the chief of the nation has to say. No candid person will deny that it is at once the feeblest and most insignificant production that ever fell from the lips of any man pretending to the position of a statesman.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN PLAN. The right of freed negroes to vote is the new plank in the Republican platform. Wendell Phillips declares that this is "a liberty according to the Northern interpretation." George Thompson, the Englishman from whom Republicans learn how America should be governed, says: "I agree with Mr. Phillips that your Constitution needs two amendments, one prohibiting slavery everywhere through-out the Union, and another forbidding the States to enact laws which shall make any distinction among their citizens on account of race or color. I desire to see the negro enfranchised, protected by the ballot, placed upon a footing of absolute civil and political equality with the white man. I believe that if this country is to be saved, it must be saved through the negro, and for the negro." Frederick Douglass, maintaining the fitness of the present hour for insisting upon the right of the freed negro to citizenship, says: "This is the hour. Now is the time to press this right." And William Lloyd Garrison chimes in as follows: "Glory Alleluia, Amen and Amen." Upon all the above the Independent comments thus: "We think the above extracts are good reading—hearty, good tempered, sound and durable. If anybody differs with us in opinion, let him expose away from his mind the stain of old time prejudice against the excellent men whose names we have quoted, and whose 'good,' we trust, may not cease to be evil spoken of."

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

THE INAGURATION.

The crowd of other matter upon our columns leaves us no opportunity for inserting Mr. Lincoln's second inaugural, delivered in Washington on the 4th inst. Our readers will not regret the omission, however, beyond the mere curiosity each one probably has to see what the chief of the nation has to say. No candid person will deny that it is at once the feeblest and most insignificant production that ever fell from the lips of any man pretending to the position of a statesman.

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN PLAN. The right of freed negroes to vote is the new plank in the Republican platform. Wendell Phillips declares that this is "a liberty according to the Northern interpretation." George Thompson, the Englishman from whom Republicans learn how America should be governed, says: "I agree with Mr. Phillips that your Constitution needs two amendments, one prohibiting slavery everywhere through-out the Union, and another forbidding the States to enact laws which shall make any distinction among their citizens on account of race or color. I desire to see the negro enfranchised, protected by the ballot, placed upon a footing of absolute civil and political equality with the white man. I believe that if this country is to be saved, it must be saved through the negro, and for the negro." Frederick Douglass, maintaining the fitness of the present hour for insisting upon the right of the freed negro to citizenship, says: "This is the hour. Now is the time to press this right." And William Lloyd Garrison chimes in as follows: "Glory Alleluia, Amen and Amen." Upon all the above the Independent comments thus: "We think the above extracts are good reading—hearty, good tempered, sound and durable. If anybody differs with us in opinion, let him expose away from his mind the stain of old time prejudice against the excellent men whose names we have quoted, and whose 'good,' we trust, may not cease to be evil spoken of."

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

THE INAGURATION.

The crowd of other matter upon our columns leaves us no opportunity for inserting Mr. Lincoln's second inaugural, delivered in Washington on the 4th inst. Our readers will not regret the omission, however, beyond the mere curiosity each one probably has to see what the chief of the nation has to say. No candid person will deny that it is at once the feeblest and most insignificant production that ever fell from the lips of any man pretending to the position of a statesman.

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN PLAN. The right of freed negroes to vote is the new plank in the Republican platform. Wendell Phillips declares that this is "a liberty according to the Northern interpretation." George Thompson, the Englishman from whom Republicans learn how America should be governed, says: "I agree with Mr. Phillips that your Constitution needs two amendments, one prohibiting slavery everywhere through-out the Union, and another forbidding the States to enact laws which shall make any distinction among their citizens on account of race or color. I desire to see the negro enfranchised, protected by the ballot, placed upon a footing of absolute civil and political equality with the white man. I believe that if this country is to be saved, it must be saved through the negro, and for the negro." Frederick Douglass, maintaining the fitness of the present hour for insisting upon the right of the freed negro to citizenship, says: "This is the hour. Now is the time to press this right." And William Lloyd Garrison chimes in as follows: "Glory Alleluia, Amen and Amen." Upon all the above the Independent comments thus: "We think the above extracts are good reading—hearty, good tempered, sound and durable. If anybody differs with us in opinion, let him expose away from his mind the stain of old time prejudice against the excellent men whose names we have quoted, and whose 'good,' we trust, may not cease to be evil spoken of."

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

THE INAGURATION.

The crowd of other matter upon our columns leaves us no opportunity for inserting Mr. Lincoln's second inaugural, delivered in Washington on the 4th inst. Our readers will not regret the omission, however, beyond the mere curiosity each one probably has to see what the chief of the nation has to say. No candid person will deny that it is at once the feeblest and most insignificant production that ever fell from the lips of any man pretending to the position of a statesman.

The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison and Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time servers, the politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step with them and follow closely on. The Times, for example, is just now splitting on this plank, as it used to split upon the Abolition plank, before it became the most enthusiastic Abolition sheet of all. But it will only have its trouble for its pains now as then. It must walk up to the scratch and win within a very few months, and free suffrage for the free negro will be its future cry as sure as the sun rises and sets.

Indeed, the Republican caucus which was lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel States was an absolute necessity to the dwindling Republican party at the North; that, with the negro vote secured, they could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufacturers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is the new article in the Republican creed. Republicans! hear, and obey!

There is no occasion in Gen. Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's Run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear freight. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

Table of names and addresses for Erie City - East Ward, including numbers 101 through 204.

Table of names and addresses for Erie City - West Ward, including numbers 1 through 312.

Table of names and addresses for various townships including Elk Creek, Franklin Twp, Venango, and others.

Table of names and addresses for various townships including Venango, Venango, and others.