Marvin, Selden	1,356
Newberger, J W	306
Nicholson, Alex	5
Neiler, Samuel E	397
Nick, Wm	600
Neeley, Joseph	304
Noble, Orange	38,420
Noonan, Jeremiah	324
Ottinger, Douglas	1,065
Olds, L W	1,400
O'Brien, Richard	2 175
Osborn, D C	258
Ostheimer, Joab	645
Ormsby, D G	1,400
Pierce, W W	500
Pierce, Dexter	928
Pelton, R J	9,260
Pelton, E L	935
Pelton, Roderick	557
Rosenzweig, John	300
Rosenzweig, Isaac	2,115
Reed, Ed W	4,036
Riblet, J H	288
Russell, R W	799
Riblet, Wm	199
Ross, W L	1,886
Riblet, Geo W	376
Rea, Samuel Jr	1,010
Reynolds, John	93
Riblet, J E	215
Reynolds J W	404
Record, Geo J	538
Reed, Wm W	4,112
Rogers, H C	751
Rindernecht, Wm F	4 381
Rawle, Henry	20,975
Richards, J S	7,234
Robinson, John	93
Riblet, J E	45
Reed, Chas M	98 211
Selden, Geo	9,709
Spencer, H A	30
Sanford, Myron	7,771
Spooner, H W	152
Spencer, S S	761
Stoddard, N E	154
Seigel, F L	686
Selden, John C	7,048
Schlaudecker, M	4 049
Skinner, Jas	3 063
Schaaf, Geo	550
Smith, S Z	629
Sanner, John	304
Shannon, J W	2,281
Shirk, David	8,978
Seymour, N	165
Schumaker, Louis	300
Sterrett, J S	1,172
Smith, E H	1,547
Stevens, E H	200
Snyder, Jacob M	400
Stearns, E H	900
Scott, Wm L	88 017
Spencer, J C	8 099
Seigel, Casimer	2 711
Scott, Andrew	3,746
Spaulding, J F	708
Sterrett, Joseph M	61
Sterrett, Wm	400
Schlaudecker, F	1,048
Schaaf, Peter	480
Sprague, Wm B	85
Schaaf, Phillip	150
Smith, G M	2,000
Smiley, P E	89
Shirk, Chas C	335
Schneider, Fred	282
Scott, Walter	1,935
Suerkin, B J	241
Smith, Sherburn,	1,180
Stearns, H S	1 989
Tracy, Chas	442
Todd, W W	634
Thayer, O C	400
Thayer, R H	1,865
Tracy, John A	6 113
Thompson, V M	30 972
Tibbals, Chas M	9,035
Town, J J	3 098
Van Tassel, A W	2 000
Vosburg, Chas	259
Van Scoter, J C	14 400
Vincent, John P	3 241
Viers, F J	1 350
Vincent, B B	7,141
Vincent, T B	2 514
Wallace, Wm M	2 230
Wetmore, J W	369
Walker, John H	2,709
Whitman, Benj	2,480
Witherell, B S	14
Warfel, M jr	1,896
Walton, L R	130
Walther, J F	876
Walker, Wm	3 124
Warner, W S	1,557
Warren, Wm C	767
Warner, E L	2 609
Wilson, E C	2,472

SOLDIER CANDIDATES.

The Democrats everywhere are acting upon the maxim that to the brave belong the honors of victory. In every county in the State soldiers are given prominent places on our county tickets, and in some counties every Democratic candidate is a "boy in blue." The following, for instance, are the nominees of our party in Allegheny county:

District Attorney—Major JAMES A. LOWRY.

County Comptroller—Major JOHN H. CASSELL.

Treasurer—Major JAMES KERR.

State Senate—Col. GERGE S HAYS.

Assembly—Capt. A. LARGE Major THOMAS GIBSON, Major JAMES F. RYAN, Private HENRY B. M'CURRY, Private GEO. EWALT, Private FRANCIS M'CLURE

County Commissioner—Private JOHN CONNOR.

County Surveyor—Capt. E. J. HEASTINGS;

Director of Poor—Private SAMUEL MORTON.

The Democratic party in thus manfully responding to the claims of the soldier are but following their natural impulses.—Throughout the war we labored to enlarge the soldiers pay, to mitigate their burdens and to bring their duties to a speedy close, and now that their efforts have been crowned with glorious success, we intend continuing our manifestations of friendship by honoring them with the official rewards to which their valor entitles them.

◆

AN enthusiastic Republican editor rallies their rank and file "to the rescue;" in the following vivid manner:

"Now is your time; the eyes of all are upon you—your enemies are watching for your halting; your friends all over the land, who are *hourly increasing, stand in* an agony of hope and doubt, and fearing you may *falter* in your course. Let your conduct dispel all their misgivings—let there be no Judas Icariot's in your ranks. Stand firm and erect as the pillars of the Andes. You have nothing to dread; you will not be bribed, coaxed or driven. The Rubicon is passed—to go back is impossible—the broad banner of Equal Rights is once more spread to the winds—the voice has gone forth, pealing over lake, mountain and river, that 'sink or swim, survive or perish,' our motto shall be—'ONWARD!' The hopes of the people of all the States are centered upon you—and well persuaded are we that they will not be disappointed. What remains unaccomplished this year, will most surely be completed next."

That chappy's friends should take charge of him. He is a dangerous man to be left at large.

◆

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Lawrence, Mass., *Sentinel* says "the Democratic party can entitle itself to the gratitude of the Republic, by upholding a broad, national and constitutional policy, which, while it resists the fanaticism of the political revolutionists, still encourages and wisely promotes the progressive tendencies of the age." The Democratic party has done exactly what the *Sentinel* asks of it, during all the days of its existence.

Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1865.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE BY THE PEOPLE IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.—*Andrew Jackson.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

COL. W. W. H. DAVIS, Bucks Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

COL. JNO. P. LINTON, Cambria Co.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,

Col. W. O. COLT, of Waterford Borough.
Major T. J. HOSKINSON, Erie City.

COMMISSIONER,

EDWIN HALL, Girard Township.

POOR DIRECTOR,

Private WM. C. KESLER, Jr., Erie City.

AUDITOR,

Capt. GEO. W. ARBUCKLE, Girard Borough.

SURVEYOR,

Capt. JOHN H. MILLER, Mill Creek.

TRUSTEES OF ERIE ACADEMY,

Rev. Jos. H. Pressley, Dr. Thomas H Stuart, George W. Starr.

☞ *Election Tuesday, October 10th.* ☜

The Tickets.

The *tickets* for the Democratic voters of the county will be printed and circulated on or before the 1st of October. A list of the persons to whose hands they are committed in each district will be published in the OBSERVER, so all may see whom to apply to for a supply. As it is not fair that the candidates should be asked to pay for the tickets, we shall pursue the plan adopted by us last year, of charging each township with those supplied to it, and sending a bill for the amount along with the tickets.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The Convention on Monday last was a highly creditable and successful assemblage of the representatives of the Democracy of Erie county. In spite of the discouraging political events of the past few years, and the almost overwhelming Abolition preponderance in the county, nearly every district sent out full delegations and there was a spirit of determination on the part of the members, of zeal for success, of attachment to principle and confidence in the ultimate triumph of our party, which we have never seen surpassed. The Democrats of Erie county, tho' often defeated, are neither cowed nor disheartened. They are firmly convinced that right is on their side, and so believing, intend keeping up their time honored organization, defending its creed, and rallying around its banner under all circumstances. If there were any evidence needed to vindicate the integrity of the men who compose the Democracy of this county, it would present itself in the devotion they display on every necessary occasion to the cause of which they are supporters. To be a Democrat here is to be cut off from all hope of political promotion, to be maligned, misrepresented and injured in reputation and business, to put up with every sort of taunt and insult, and to labor year after year with the prospect of certain failure. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, our party friends never fail to keep up a bold front, and always stand prepared to attack the enemy whenever an opportunity presents itself. Our mass meetings are as largely attended and our conventions conducted with as much care and regarded with as much interest as those of the other side. Can it be that men acting in this manner, under such circumstances, have other than honest, manly motives? Let the candid reflect on these things for themselves, and however they may disagree with us in principle, give us at least credit for straight-forward, unselfish and patriotic intention of purpose.

The ticket presented is one of the best ever offered for the support of our voters. The candidates are mostly young men of unquestioned integrity and fitness for the offices to which they have been nominated. The convention acting in the spirit of its resolutions, with but one exception, has tendered its honors to "boys in blue" who have earned by their bravery in the field a title to the gratitude and rewards of their fellow citizens. While the organization in the county which makes such lofty pretensions to being exclusively the soldiers' friends has nominated only three returned soldiers, and one of them against the desperate opposition of some of the party leaders, the Democratic convention has placed no less than five in nomination, all at least equally capable to their competitors, just as meritorious, and all given the position *without a dissenting voice!*

With so excellent a ticket to labor for, our friends should go to work with renewed zeal. The day of election is close at hand, and there is no time to be lost. Perfect the local organizations and see that not one Democratic voter fails to do his duty. We have no means to spend in meetings, and must depend on quiet, persevering and resolute working. Remember that every vote got out for the county ticket, assists to that extent our State nominees, of whose election, if a full Democratic vote is polled, we feel a nearly certain assurance.

The New York *Tribune* is responsible for the following:

A correspondent, who evidently thinks no small beer of himself, puts us this question:

"Do you think that twelve ignorant jurors are better able to decide upon a man's guilt or innocence than twelve educated military officers?"

Of course not! There never should have been any trial by jury. It is all a mistake. So are civil courts and judges. "Twelve educated military officers," should dispense "military justice" everywhere and to everybody. How could we have been so stupid as not to see it from the first?—*N Y Tribune.*

THE following is the resolution indorsing President Johnson which was tabled by a large majority in the Minnesota Republican State Convention:

Resolved, That we recognize in the civil and military acts of Andrew Johnson, as they stand out before the world during the darkest period of the nation's trial, the fearless patriot, the able statesman, the honest man; and that we pledge to his wise and patriotic measures for the restoration of the Union, our cordial support.

WILL some one hold the *Gazette* man? He is in a bad condition, and may at any moment butt his brains out (if he has any!) against the walls of the place from which he gathers his sweet-smelling editorials.

THE GAZETTE MAN.

The teachers of phrenology advocate that a man's disposition and character are always to be told by his countenance and appearance. If we had ever entertained any doubts of the theory, we should be firmly convinced after our experience with the editor of the *Gazette.* A little, withered, contemptible creature, with a hang-dog look, he is just such a man as you would pick out of ten thousand as the incarnation of ingratitude and depravity. A stranger meeting him would involuntarily put his hand on his pocket-book until he had passed. If you were to come across him in an out-of-the-way place, and had not a revolver with you, it would be natural to look about for a bludgeon and *keep it constantly* at hand, until he had got out of sight. If ever villain was written plainly on a man's face, it is on his. It stands out in flaming characters, so that "he who runs may read."

This concentrated heap of dirt and meanness, this *compound of the whiffet* and the imp, came to our city something over a year ago. At first our citizens avoided him. His repulsive, sneak-thief appearance led men instinctively to judge his nature, and he was shunned like a skunk. By degrees, however, he succeeded in gaining a little confidence, and he had no sooner obtained the acquaintance of a few respectable citizens than he set about endeavoring to injure the employer who had befriended him. He circulated stories prejudicial to that gentleman's reputation, puffed up his own importance, and by one means and another succeeded in gaining the confidence of an unsuspecting few. The consequence was, that when the present *owner of the Gazette* purchased it, he was called to its editorial control; an act which we are assured has been regretted many times since.

Since he has been in charge of the paper, his real character has been unmasked, and he stands out in all his filthy nakedness before the community. The *Gazette,* once one of the most influential papers in the State, has become a common byword of contempt throughout the place. Its imbecility is only exceeded by its maliciousness, and its maliciousness by its mendacity. Its columns are the receptacles of all the sewerage of the city. If anything is too mean to be admitted into either of the other papers, it is sure to meet with a hearty welcome there. The editor not only is not ashamed of his fallen condition, but actually boasts of it.—He does not hesitate to retail all the private gossip which by hook or crook he can gather up in *the streets,* but adds to it to suit his own convenience. His falsehoods are so unblushing that we are convinced if he could tell the truth, he would prefer not to do so. A toady by disposition, and a corrupt scoundrel by practice, he has become the *fit* vessel through which a set of the worst men in the county spew forth forth their venom. While they can be of benefit to him he will fawn before them and eat the crumbs *they* throw to him; when he imagines he can do without them he will smite the hand that fed him. He is no more to be trusted than a viper, for his heart is so rotten that if it could minister to his interests, he would sell his best friends for a farthing.

We don't know where he came *from,* but if he is not an escaped penitentiary bird, then we are more mistaken in our judgment than usual. He looks so much like a New York pickpocket that we will bet on it he has seen the inside of a *cell more than once. Too cowardly* even *to ply* that trade with success, he has come *to* Erie, and seeks by his slanders and falsehoods to attain that position in the world, his imbecility can never procure.—Too insignificant to kick, and too vile to touch, he will probably be permitted to eke out the balance of his short existence in the *miserable way* in which he delights, a living commentary on the depravity of the race, a scorn for all respectable citizens, *a laughing stock to boys,* and an appropriate tool for the work in which he is engaged.

THE *Observer* should remember that "Brick Pomeroy," * * was smoked out of La Crosse for his infamous language. The *Observer* lives and thrives because the Union men of Erie are more forbearing than those of La Crosse.—*Gazette.*

The impudent knave who could write a paragraph like the above deserves the contempt which is entertained for him by all decent citizens. We have met with a good many small specimens of conduct in our time, but this is the meanest, most uncalled for, and most infamous. Ever since the present editor of the *Gazette* has been connected with it, we have never failed, previous to the appearance of the above, to treat him with all the professional kindness which any one could ask. After all this, to have, without provocation, the most insulting epithets flung into our teeth, and to find him publicly suggesting mob interference with our business, was something as unexpected as it was ungenerous, malicious and despicable. We can always respect a manly political opponent, but a sneaking imbecile, who has no regard for neighborly courtesy, and who will blindly permit himself to be made a channel for spewing out the excrescence of villains too cowardly to do it in person, we despise *from* the bottom of our heart.

"The OBSERVER lives and thrives because the Union men of Erie are more forbearthan those of La Crosse." Does it indeed? We always supposed that it lived because the Constitution granted freedom of the press throughout the entire country, and that its thriving condition was due to the appreciation felt by the real Union men *of* Erie county *for* our industry and devotion to the principles of patriotism, but it seems that we were mistaken. "Forbearance," forsooth! We owe it to the "forbearance" only of the Abolitionists, do we, that our establishment has not before this been mobbed and destroyed like hundreds of others before it? How fortunate for us that we reside among such "*forbearing*" neighbors. We can tell the editor of the *Gazette* and his like that it is well for them they "*forbore*" to carry out the plan he suggests. If they had, the "*forbearance*" of the Democrats of this *city would not have been great enough to* induce them to "*forbear*" visiting the act with such summary justice that its like would never have been attempted again.

The "forbearance" of our community is very large, but it is put to its severest test when it sees papers like the Erie *Gazette,* that have notoriously advocated every "treasonable" attack upon the Constitution for thirty years, blatting about their "loyalty," accusing others of want of fidelity to their country, slandering some of the best citizens in the county, and urging mob law against rival presses.

Gov. Curtin has been on a visit to Scranton, in Luzerne county, and when there, as a matter of course, was called upon for a speech. He responded in a few remarks, which, according to the *Register* of that place, had a decidedly coppery hue. He is in favor of a "speedy reduction of our armed forces and national expenditures, and the restoration of the rights both of citizens and States under the Union and the Constitution," in all of which he agrees, almost word for word with the Pennsylvania *Democratic* platform. Although it is well understood among the public men of the State that the Governor has long entertained views of this kind, this is the *first occasion*, we believe, in which he has given public expression to them. The *Governor* is at heart not far from right, but his excessive timidity and love of popularity, have led him to follow the party discipline in spite of his decided antipathy to the party policy. What a pity it is that a man of his natural good judgment should not have had the courage to declare in a plain, straight-forward, manly manner his condemnation of the illegalities and unconstitutional acts which have made his party name the synonym of all that is foul and unenviable in our system of politics. Oh, for a half-dozen public men in Pennsylvania, who, like gallant Harry Clay, could stand up and declare in all the consciousness of personal integrity, and firmly sustain the sincerity of the *declaration*: "I had rather be right than President."

IMPORTANT TO ALIENS.

By the 21st section of an act of Congress, approved July 7, 1862, the Philadelphia *Age* says, it is provided that any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has enlisted or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular or volunteer forces, and has been or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, upon his petition, without any previous declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence within the United States previous to his application to become such citizen. In addition to proof of residence and good moral character, it is required that the court admitting such alien shall be satisfied by competent proof, that the alien has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States. This act materially alters previous laws, but does not in any manner do away with the necessity of procuring regular naturalization papers.

Col. Davis, our candidate for Auditor General, has published a letter in reply to an article in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, charging him with being opposed to the amendment giving the soldiers the right to vote. He says that he always was in favor of the proposition, advocated it through his paper, and cast his vote in favor of it, as is proved by the following extract from the Doylestown *Intelligencer*, the Republican organ of Bucks county:

'*General John Davis, of Southampton*, and his son, Col. W. W. H. Davis, both voted openly for the amendment."

The Colonel clears himself from the charge handsomely, but if he knew the Harrisburg *Telegraph* as well as we do, he would not deem it necessary to refute anything which appears in its columns. Of all the journals published in Pennsylvania it is at once the most mendacious, and depraved—excepting, perhaps, the Erie *Gazette*.

The *Dispatch*, referring to the course of Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, in proposing retaliatory measures by the Unionists of that State against their fellow citizens, lately in the rebel service, says, and we endorse every word that it utters on the subject, that "such men" as he "are doing more to-day to prevent and hinder the pacification of the country than a hundred guerrilla bands. He is encouraging and inciting men to deeds of violence, whose stinging remembrance of past wrongs is sufficient incentive to acts of cruelty. Instead of urging to the commission of crime and egging on a mob, it is his duty to allay the angry passions of the people, and, by a calm and just administration of the law, and the exercise of his power for protection, insure to all, Unionists and ex-rebel alike, the safety of life, liberty and property."

Col. A. J. Herr, District Attorney of Dauphin county, has recently retired from that position, after a term of six years hard service. The office in that county is one of great importance, as our lawyer readers will admit, when we inform them that at the last court nearly four hundred cases were disposed of. Col. Herr has filled the position with a degree of ability, courtesy and fidelity that have won the approbation of all parties. He is one of the ablest young men in the State, and just as liberal and enterprising as he is able. We don't want to see any Republicans in the next Congress, but if the fates should decree that the Dauphin district is to be represented by a political opponent, we should prefer to see Col. A. J. Herr that man.

The N. Y. *Herald* is an infallible political barometer. It has the shrewdness to always foresee the "way the cat jumps," and rarely fails to be on the winning side. Acting on its well understood principles, it is now gradually shaping its course to support the Democratic candidates. In a late issue it says: "The Democracy must be the basis of the future party of the Union, and those who take their places in its ranks can alone be sure of eventually being with the President and the restored Union."

A Syllogism.—A copperhead is a person who opposes the Government, according to Republican authority.

The President is the Government, claim the Republican leaders and papers.

The mass of the Republican party do not sustain the President's policy; therefore, it is opposing the Government, and, *ergo*, must be a copperhead organization.

A WAIL FROM "NORLAND."

Colonel A. K. McClure, the shrewdest and best informed Republican politician in the State, virtually gives up the impending political contest. The leading editorial of his paper, the Chambersburg *Repository*, of this week, has a loud wail over the decaying fortunes and the ruined hopes of the great Abolition party. The Colonel sadly says:

> Immediate and thorough organization only will save Pennsylvania the fall. Our opponents are well prepared for the conflict. They will poll their full vote. In the Northeast they will do quite as well as last year.
>
> In the Southern counties—those South of the Juniata and Susquehanna and East of the Alleghenies, we cannot materially improve the October vote of last year. It is possible to reduce the crushing majorities of York, Cumberland, Adams, Fulton and Bedford a thousand; but more is not to be expected—less may be the result.
>
> Philadelphia must fall off essentially in her vote, because the vast manufacturing for the army has been almost wholly arrested, and thousands of government employees and operatives on government work of various kinds, have been scattered in other channels of industry over the country. Their reduction must diminish the large Union majority of last year from 2 500 to 3,000, and the adjoining county of Delaware can scarcely fail to be similarly affected by the same causes.

We never knew Col. McClure to make false predictions. He is by long odds the best informed Republican politician in the State, and knows he has good ground for the alarm which fills him with terror and foreboding. Courage then, Democrats! Your foes quail before you, and tremble with the dread of coming defeat. Perfect your local organizations; get out every vote; push the contest with vigor and victory will assuredly be yours. But you must work like men who deserve success.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention met on Monday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, in the Court House, and was organized by the selection of Watts B Lloyd, of Waterford, as President; G. W. Howard, of Wayne, John Moore, of Waterford, and Robert Cochrane, of Mill Creek, as Vice Presidents; and C. B. Sleeper, of Corry, and W. W. Lyle, of Erie, as Secretaries. The list of delegates was called over, and found to consist as follows:

1st Ward, Erie—B. F. Sloan, W. W. Lyle.
2d Ward—P. A. Becker, C. Seigel.
3d Ward—David Zimmerman, Wilson Laird.
4th Ward—Wm. A. Galbraith, J. I. Tanner.
Mill Creek—B. S. Dunn, John Burton, R Cochran, D. C. Thomas, Christian Thomas, C. W. Brown.
Harbor Creek—T. A. Greenwood, Wm. Saltsman, D. C. Scott, A. Martin.
North East borough—Dr. W. C. Evans, Z. M. Green.
North East township—Dennis Heath, E. H. Davidson, Robert Marshal.
Greenfield—A. E Beeman.
Summit—L. A. Hull, Henry Ebenhouse.
Fairview—Joel Heidler.
Girard borough—Geo. W. Arbuckle, John L. Hart.
Girard township—Geo. C. Gallagher, Edwin Hall, Albert Fletcher.
Lockport—E. C. Maynard, Wm. Tyler.
Conneaut—Alden Pomeroy, Robert Brown.
Elk Creek—David Baird, D. M. Wood, Hy Church.
Edinboro—Isaac Van Tassel, Wm. P. Burchfield.
Washington—S. H. Ellis, Chas. Sweet, Jacob Buys.
Waterford—Robert Leslie, John Moore.
Waterford township—Watts B. Lloyd, Wm. Davis, Wilson Moore.
Union borough—Wm. P. Evarts, C. H. Webber.
Union township—Chas. E. Parker, L. H. McLean, Solomon Shreeve.
LeBeouff—W. C. Ford, H. Burger, Wm. Hunter.
Corry—C. B. Sleeper, Isaiah Place.
Wayne—D. W. Howard, Chas. E. Hatch, P. Miller.
Concord—Jas. H. Moffat, M. R. Heath. Chas. Wilkenson.

The delegates for the second ward of the city not being present, Benjamin Whitman was, on motion, unanimously admitted as the representative from that ward.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, as *follows: Benj'n Whitman*, Geo. W. Arbuckle, B. F. Sloan, D. C. Thomas, Dr. W. C. Evans. The Committee, after a brief absence, reported, through Mr. Whitman, the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st, That *the perpetuity of* the Union, the maintainance of the Constitution, and *the prosperity* and happiness of the people, are now, as ever, the leading objects of our political action.

2d, That we rejoice over the victories of our army and navy, *which have restored* to us the blessings of peace and Union, and return to the brave men whose deeds of endurance and valor have won the admiration of the world, our congratulations upon the success which has crowned their exertions, and our heartiest thanks for their noble services.

3d, That the Democratic party plants itself on the broad platform *of devotion* to the whole country—that in its views of the policy of government it knows no North or South, but one glorious Union—that it regards the bonds of mutual respect and attachment as the strongest ties that can hold the States together—and that so believing, it will continue to advocate the doctrine of equal and exact justice to all sections—no unfair discriminations against any.

4th, That the frauds, corruptions, illegalities, extravagance, misery and despotism experienced during the four years or more in which we have been under the rule of the miscalled Republican party, demonstrate the unfitness of its leaders to control the destinies *of a free government*.

5th, That the Constitution of the United States is the sheet anchor of our safety as a people—that the events of the past few years have more than ever confirmed the wisdom of its *creators*, and increased our attachment to its principles—and we view with alarm and indignation the frequent and illogical attempts to palliate by one form of excuse and another the most palpable violations of its provisions.

6th, That an immediate and thorough curtailment of public *expenditures* is required by all the dictates of governmental prudence, and as speedily as practicable it should become the policy of the Administration to prevent any further accumulation of debt, *provide* means for an early and honorable extinguishment of that now in existence, and return *to* the old *time* habits of rigid economy.

7th, That, reiterating the *sentiments of the* lamented Douglas, we regard this as a white man's government, to be controlled and sustained by white men forever, and to none other than the race which has built up the nation to greatness and glory should be entrusted the sacred privilege of suffrage.

8th, That the only correct system of taxation is that which rests on a basis of equal and exact justice, and the establishment of class interests, founded on the idea of *exemp*tion from a share in the burdens of government, is unjust in principle, *dangerous* in tendency, and contrary to the spirit of republican institutions.

9th, That freedom of speech, of the ballot, of the press and of religion, and impartial trial by jury, are among the plainest guarantees of the Constitution, and we denounce the repeated and flagrant interferences with these precious *rights*, especially in times of peace, and in districts where the civil rule is unimpaired, as atrocious and unjustifiable crimes against liberty and law.

10th, That the harmonious working of our great federative system requires a mutual regard *for the rights*, guarantees and interests of each *of* its parts; and all attempts to array the States in conflict with *one another*, or with the General Government, by aggressions upon their respective constitutional prerogatives, should be sternly discountenanced.

11th, That the claims of the brave soldiers who fought in defence of the Union are superior *to those* of office-seeking politicians, whose pretended "loyalty" consisted chiefly in staying at home, causing bad feeling among their neighbors, and making money out of the war; that for all positions of a public nature where civil and soldier candidates, of equal qualifications, enter into competition the latter should be given the preference: and that we urge upon the various office holders in this city and county, who remained in civil life during the rebellion, to at once resign their profitable places, in order that the "boys in blue" may receive the rewards which a grateful people are anxious to confer upon them.

12th, That in the language of our brethren of New York, we demand as some of the essential *fruits of the triumph of our arms*, "the subordination of military to civil rule, the restoration of the authority of the courts and the recognition of the equality of the States. That we regard all efforts, either by prolonging military rule or by denying the right of representation to States in order to compel them to adopt equality or negro suffrage as an element *of their* constitutions as tending to delay and prevent the pacification of the country, to subvert the principles of the government and endanger the liberties of the people,' and calculated, unnecessarily, to continue the system of extravagance and corruption which has disgraced the nation for the last four years, to increase the burdens of the people, and retard the general prosperity of the country.

13th, That the *frank* and generous acceptance by the Southern people of the condition in which they have been left by the recent war, including the abandonment *of slavery*, removes the main difficulties in the way of a restoration of amicable feeling among the States, and should be met on the part of the Federal Government in a *spirit of* conciliation, magnanimity and justice.

14th, That we receive with unbounded gratification the assurances given by President Johnson in his late speech, that he intends administering the government in no spirit of enmity or resentment towards any portion of our common country; that he stands now where he "did of old, battling for the Constitution and Union" in antagonism to all sectionalists and monopolists; that he is "equally opposed to consolidation or concentration' and disintegration; that in his entire course he will be guided by the well established principles of our system as laid down by the founders of the Republic; and that 'banishing all minor party considerations, and acting in the spirit of an enlarged and generous patriotism we pledge ourselves cordially *to support* him in the policy which he has avowed to enable the States lately in revolt to put their governments in practical operation, and in all such *proper* constitutional measures as he may inaugurate to harmonize *the country*, cement the Union of the States," and promote the happiness of *the people*.

15th, That we endorse the ticket adopted by the late Democratic State Convention, and promise to give it our heartiest support.

Major T. J. Hoskinson, of Erie, and Col. W. O Colt, of Waterford, were nominated by acclamation for Assembly.

Amos Heath, of Wayne, and Edwin Hall, *of* Girard, were named as candidates for County Commissioner. On a ballot being taken Mr. Hall received 41 and Mr. Heath 29 votes. Mr. Hall having obtained a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of Dr. Evans, made the unanimous nominee of the Convention.

The following candidates were, on motion of Mr. Galbraith, *nominated by acclamation*: Director of the Poor, Private W. C. Keeler, jr., of Erie; Auditor, Capt. George W. Arbuckle, of Girard; Surveyor, Capt. John H. Miller, of Mill Creek; Trustees of Erie Academy, Rev. Jas. H. Presley, G. W. Starr, Dr. T. H. Stuart.

The President was authorized to appoint a *County Committee for the ensuing year*, which he did, as follows: E. Camphausen, Mill Creek, (chairman); Benj'n Whitman, Erie; Capt. D. W. Hutchinson, Girard; Dr. W. C. Evans, North East; C. B. Sleeper, Corry; Alden Pomeroy, Conneaut; W. W. *Lyle*, Erie; B. F. Sloan, Erie; P. A. Becker, Erie.

The Convention then adjourned.

A Visit to Oildom.

ERIE, Sept. 11, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—Last week the undersigned took a jaunt *to the famous city of Pithole*. Nothing of moment occurred worthy of note until we reached Miller Farm, where the overcrowded train commenced its discharge of anxious oil seekers, speculators, gamblers, thieves, etc., and the "tramp, tramp, tramp," was forthwith commenced *for the great metropolis* of mud and petroleum, in the most ludicrous and grotesque manner imaginable, over a road upon which the mud was from four inches to several feet deep · up hill and down hill, over rocks and through ravines, into by paths and *over fences, through* creeks and brush, *thorns* and briars, helter skelter, pell mell, went the one hundred. Thus plodded ye oil seekers, foot sore, drenched in sweat, besmeared with *mud*, and now and then some luckless cuss, in trying to evade a puddle by climbing a log or stone, would lose his footing, and kersplash he lay clothed in a brand new suit of the native "yaller" and sundry variegated spangles. "D——n the luck!" says Luckless. "May the everlasting curses of an outraged soldier forever haunt this God-forsaken, devil-beridden gambler's den of mud and filth!" chimes in an honest "boy in blue." "Young man, beware! Curse not, lest ye be cursed," admonishes a sage *deacon* in white cravat and muddy boots. "Hould yer tongue, ye ould divil's prod; what's the use *of yer* prayer meetins in sich aggravating cases?" bursts forth an indignant Hibernian. In this vehement retort to the deacon, Pat was not on his usual guard, and his luckless feet went off a rock in a jiffy, while the head of Paddy went splashing *into the mud like* a porpoise. "Howly mother of Moses, I'm kilt intirely, and divil a friend near to sit at me wake, and light me blissed sowl through purgatory! Och, hone! och, hone! and why was I decaved into this divil's march? Be me sowl I'll go niver a step furder to the bog trottin hole!" "Hooray!" shouted a dozen voices, "and we will keep ye company in going home.. Come, Pat, homeward march!" "Faith, and I'll do that same, d——d quick, making *Biddy* and the childer all glad wid me plain prisence" And a squad of 10 or 15 turned their faces homeward, with Pat, wiser if not better men, leaving the fortunes of petroleum to those more desirous of mud and the soft side of a slab to sleep upon.

Thus we plodded on, the tramp being beguiled by innumerable jokes, yarns, inuendoes, curses, etc., until we came within a mile or two of Pithole, when another squad turned about face and took up their march homeward, sick and disgusted.

Reader, have you ever been to Pithole? No. Well, the road that Bunyan's Christian Pilgrim traveled was never more tortuous, besmeared, befuddled, bebrambled, berocked and bed——d than the road from Miller Farm to the city of Pithole. *My pen is inadequate* to describe it. Painter could not do it justice on canvass. *But seeing is believing and makes* man's faith strong. Well, we reached Pithole, and a more God forsaken "hole" we never saw upon the face of earth's kingdom! *Here is a city, which is sprung up* almost as fabulous as the palace in Alladin's Lamp and as prolific as *Jonah's Guard*. Mud is the staple production, interspersed with petroleum, ¼th, 1-16th and 1-32d shares, innumerable derricks, tanks, engines, tool shops, men and big boots, *and teamsters* swearing with such volume and depth as to raise the fabled "seven sleepers" *from their* last nap.

Here are to be found men of all tongues, creeds and sects, each trying to sell the other and make his "pile" *and leave the accursed* place forever, while hundreds flock there daily, stop for an hour or two, *and leave in utter* vehemence and disgust. Hundreds are *sick from the filth of the place and cannot get* away.

The famous U. S. Well *is pretty much* played out, and another, the name of which no one *seemed to know, has superseded it.* Several other wells have struck oil in smaller quantities, while hundreds of wells are down that have no oil at all. Of course of these nothing *is said* by interested correspondents or stock jobbers. It is not these hundreds of *dry* holes which entice hundreds there, and therefore very impolitic to mention. *All* the wells going down, say these fancy sketches of nice oil maps and dry *territory*, are having a splendid *show* of oil! Splendid it is, indeed! None but a lease holder can see it though; *and there are* a hundred dry wells to one that is yielding, even in the famous kingdom of Pithole.

When we examine Pithole upon the beautifully painted and engraved maps, showing its splendid location, and thousand imag flowing wells, who that has ever snuffed troleum that is not enchanted and stra says, "I'll go and make my fortune But lo! how falls the ardent hopes, the tured palaces, etc., so fondly dreamed so remorselessly brought to a waking and high hotel fare; and like Pat "why the divil was I so decaved Pithole! let me wash thy filth from boots, and never more will I trouble thy chanted abode.

I soon became disgusted with Pithole jogged on down the creek, some three Wood's Mills, where I met an old friend companion and spent a day and a h him, picking up the modus operandi a well. Quite a number of wells are down in this vicinity, while many others been tested and abandoned No oil has been struck on the creek below Pithole except near the mouth of the creek, well was tested a few days since wh pumping about 75 bbls. per day

From Wood's Mills we struck Plumer, and from there to the McE Farm, by way of Bull Run. On this eral good wells are now in operation, worthy of mention being the Railroad which is flowing about 100 bbls. per day the Craft well, flowing 250 bbls per day

On the McElheeny Farm are the fo wells reported to us: Noble Well ing; Sherman Well flowing 80 bbls. per Mt. Vernon Well No 8, 80 bbls a day. pion Well, mouth of Foster Run, pump flowing 80 bbls. per day. This is the finest and best well in that vicin though there are larger producing is the Jenkins Well, flowing 250 bbls and the Briggs Wells, (two in number pumping 60 bbls. per day. On the Farm a well of oil was struck at 300 fe the level of the creek, which is bbls. per day.

The wells on Shaffer Farm I under were all about played out, and tak train here, our report ends. And feeling ful that our life was spared while Creek train, I remain, very respectfully,

Your humble scribe,

The Hawley, Wayne county, Fr edited by C. B. Cotter, Esq., sugge H. B. Beardslee, of that county, next Democratic candidate for Gov It refers in complimentary langu his abilities as a legislator and qua a man.

THE CASE OF MR. SHERMAN.—*The Ga* gave a prominent place in its column week to a one sided and unreliable of the case of R. Sherman, Esq., wh tains the following sentence:

> Sherman had been a soldier in the erate army, but since his retirement rebel service has pursued the study law in the office of Wm. A. Galbraith in this city.

This is about as near the truth as sible for the *Gazette* to get when spea a political opponent. Mr. Sherman law for a year or over in the office Sill, Esq., one of our foremost Republi zens. At the end of that period, Mr. braith needing an assistant, he was en in his office, carrying with him from the most complimentary endorsement character for morality, intelligence and tlemanly conduct.

The Gazette says further:

> It is stated that he frequently expre sympathies in behalf of the South, time has been known to manifest tence for his part in her terrible crime

We ask every candid man to reflect it is likely that if Mr. Sherman had *sympathiser with secession* that a Rep of Mr. Sill's positive character wou retained him in his office for the time On the contrary, we have personal kn of the fact that he is not now nor has been a secessionist. He never believed right or policy of secession, and while dent of Arkansas acted a conspicuou *with the small* but zealous minority citizens of that State who opposed its pa pation in rebellion. While Gen. Ga is now an Abolition idol, was making speeches in favor of secession, and the people to mob obnoxious Unionis Sherman was among the faithful nobly stood by the old flag and gove We have in *our possession* a copy of ceedings of a *meeting* at Osceola, Ark in which Mr. Sherman was an acti ticipant, where resolutions of the m factory and unmistakable Union nat *adopted. His chief* crime appears to been, in the sight of the self styled men" who objected to his admission bar, that since his residence in the Nort has acted with the Democratic party. had come here, and, like Gantt, Hi others, joined hands with the traducers section, stultified all his past record shrieked "*copperhead*" *like* a mal would have been welcomed by the sa ties who now denounce him, with open

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Written for the

A Few Questions.

MR EDITOR:—As a citizen and pr holder, I am deeply interested in the election for the State Legislature That is one of more importance than it usu seems to be regarded, and I think we peo of Erie County have been too careless in lecting men for the position There are or four issues that are especially impor just now, and as I am not personally acqu ed with any of the candidates, I ask permission to print them in your colum Messrs. Hoskinson, McCreary, Colt and ward be kind enough to answer the questions?

Do you sustain President Johnson's of reconstruction?

Are you in favor of negro suffrage Southern States or in our own State

Will you, if elected, labor to red expenses of the State, and as the thereto, urge the reduction of the paid to members of the Legislature?

If a United States Senator is chosen next session, would you support Sim eron for that position?

Upon the answers to these questions the manner in which I shall vote, and are many others like me.

The *Observer* of yesterday accuses the number of the *Gazette* with being "mo customarily venomous," while it "pl trying, we judge, *to out do the Gaz* let your angry passions rise."—*Dis Friday.*

We simply reiterated, though per stronger language, what the *Dispatch* two separate occasions asserted, and mass of our citizens endorse The made a mean, malicious and uncalled tack upon us, and retaliated in what an appropriate manner. It is not pl be obliged to speak thus plainly, but perience has convinced us that there one way to deal with a certain class of mers, and that is to show them that petty act of meanness they are guilty must expect a prompt and appropriate ation.

In the case of C. B. Wright vs. S. A. enport, assignee of the Bank of Com the jury, on Thursday morning, retu verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2,

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"Some men nobly serve their count dying upon the battle field. Others ca it by dying anywhere,"—the illustrious D. C. for example.