

they know the cause, the calamities and the miseries which would come upon the country if that Union were ever broken, and they have no doubt as to the result. They are determined to share with us from us. They are determined to share with us from us. They are determined to share with us from us.

**THE THIRD OF SEPTEMBER!**  
**A MEMORABLE DAY IN ERIE!**  
**THE LARGEST ASSEMBLY EVER SEEN IN THE NORTH-WEST.**  
Speeches by Hiestor Clymer, President Johnson and Others.  
**GRANT SUSTAINS THE PRESIDENT.**  
**A Glorious Prospect for an Overwhelming Success.**  
The Observer was not mistaken in his opinion expressed last week, that if the weather was favorable, we should have one of the largest assemblies ever convened in Erie, on Monday. It was not merely one of the greatest—it was the greatest. We had what we thought immense crowds here during the memorable campaign of 1864, at both party conventions, but they are not to be compared to that of Monday. The whole surrounding country seemed to have turned out en masse—men, women and children—not Erie county alone, but from points fifty to a hundred miles distant. They came in on foot and horseback; by rail and every conceivable mode of conveyance. Young men and old men; the enthusiastic youth, and the veterans of Jackson's time, with their wives and daughters and little ones, poured in from all directions, from every part of the county, and every county of the State. It was an occasion long to be remembered, and has done more to rekindle the vigor of our friends, and discourage our enemies than any event of the kind within our recollection.

The morning opened cloudy, and gave indications of a bad day, but the patriotic masses were too strong in their determination to be present, to be deterred by the ominous state of the weather. It was plain from the start that the meeting was certain to be a success. The people came in from all directions, and by noon the streets that would have put Broadway to the blush. Previous to the hour for the commencement of the meeting many of our staunch friends took occasion to call at the Observer's office to renew their subscriptions, and for a time our establishment resembled a prosperous bank in its financial operations. At various points in the city flags were displayed, though we regret to say, that our city Democrats did not evince the zeal and courage in this respect that they should. Some of our country friends expressed considerable disappointment on this subject, and we are bound in truth to admit, not without cause. The general expectation that there would be a vast meeting had encouraged hosts of speculators to visit the city, and at nearly every corner could be seen some specimens of this class, actively engaged in trying to "make the times." Two or three loud voiced individuals did a prosperous business in selling Clymer portraits and badges.

Mr. Clymer reached the city on Saturday evening, by special train from New Castle. He was greeted by his past active laborers, and having expressed a desire to secure some quiet, was taken to the residence of Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., whose guest he remained while in the city. On Sabbath he attended the Episcopal church, of which denomination he is a member. On Monday morning he was escorted to the balcony of Brown's Hotel, where he reviewed the procession, and was vociferously cheered by those in the line. To the evening he gave a public reception in the parlors of the hotel, and was waited upon by a large number of persons. His graceful manners and unassuming address charmed all who met him. Among the most enthusiastic of his visitors was Senator Lowry, who greeted him with a cordiality that fully corresponded with his oft expressed admiration of the man. Mr. Lowry has always been a very warm eulogist of Mr. Clymer's character. They have served together in the Senate many years, and notwithstanding their extreme political differences, their personal relations have never been anything but kindly. The Senator's usual mode of speaking of Mr. Clymer is in this strain: "He is a noble fellow personally, an honest man, the ablest Democrat in Pennsylvania, but his politics are horrible." During the evening some of the leading Republicans of the city were introduced by Mr. Lowry, and were highly delighted with their reception. About ten o'clock Mr. Clymer retired to procure some rest, and in the morning he left upon the early train for Warren. He made hosts of warm personal friends while here, and can rely upon always receiving a hearty welcome upon any future visit.

At 11 o'clock, on Monday, the procession was formed upon Buffalo street, under the direction of Col. Grant as Marshal, and Captain Hutchinson and Dr. Thayer as Assistants. This feature of the day exceeded by far our expectations, and was creditable, under the circumstances, to the highest degree. But little preparation had been made for it, and in length and appearance it was equal in fact to the great McClellan procession of 1864. It stretched up State street as far as the eye could reach, and could not have been under a mile and a half or two miles in extent. There were not many emblems, as the time was too brief to prepare them, but the few that were to be seen were expressive and creditable. Many of the conveyances were handsomely trimmed with evergreen, and the number of flags would have supplied the Army of the Potomac. The Republicans had evidently not anticipated this feature of the day, and several of them expressed their surprise to us at its success. We should take pleasure in giving a full report of its leading features, but our time was so much occupied with other duties that we found it impossible to make the necessary notes. Three bands were in the line—Mehl's, the College, and Gulliford's, of Girard. After marching through the principal streets, the procession halted at the East Park, and the participants adjourned to dinner.

Soon after one o'clock the meeting was organized. An immense crowd of people were in attendance. The stand used for the officers and speakers is one that has been built by both parties in common, to remain until after election. Some disappointment was felt because no more speakers from abroad were present, but we are assured that the absence of those who had been promised to us, got so far as Johnson, when he was called back by illness in his family. The other gentlemen who were desired to have been present, we presume have good reason for their absence. The number of supplies was large, and the stand was supplied with half-donations with attendants, and as two thirds of them were unable to hear Mr. Clymer, they employed themselves in wandering about the city, which prevented the meeting from making an imposing appearance as it would otherwise have done. Wilson Moore, Esq., of Waterford, was chosen President, with the following Vice Presidents and Secretaries:

Vice Presidents—C. M. Tibbals, P. A. Becker, A. W. Van Tassel, David Shirk, John Barton, U. Schurz, General John Kilpatrick, M. S. Miller, G. S. Stranahan, J. L. Campbell, Louis Campbell, W. C. Graham, J. M. White, W. B. Lloyd, Hammond, Amos Heath, H. D. Johns, J. M. Finn, H. L. Pinney, M. S. Taylor, E. Finney, Robert Brown, Alden Parker, D. D. Johnson, J. J. Coffman, George Galloway, Capt. D. W. Hutchinson, D. Olin, E. Boyer, W. C. Ford, C. L. Phelps, G. W. Whitman, Eric Oberaver, C. L. Phelps, Grand Spectator; C. Dickinson, Secretary.

Mr. Clymer was received with a hearty round of applause. His speech, laying all political prejudice aside, must be admitted to have been one of the most powerful and eloquent ever delivered in Erie. It was clear, argumentative and spoken, entirely free from objectionable personalities, and was listened to with an interest seldom witnessed. As a speaker Mr. Clymer has few superiors. He has a general presence, and possesses a firm ringing voice, which is peculiarly pleasing in its effect. Below we give an abstract of his remarks, which by no means does him justice. He spoke about two hours, and kept the attention of all within hearing distance during the entire period:

Advertisements and notices at the bottom of the page, including "Dwelling Houses for Sale", "Building Lots for Sale", "Farms for Sale by Hates & Co.", "Houses for Rent", "New Perfume for the Handkerchiefs", "To Married Ladies", "Lyon's Femoral Discharge", "The Great Female Remedy", "Dr. Talbot's Pills", "A New Thing", and "Employment for the Poor".