Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

CONGRESS.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, of Erie.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE.

BENJAMIN GRANT, of Erie.

ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM HENRY, of South Erie.
F. F. MARSHALL, of Erie.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Capt. C. B. SLEEPER, of Corry.

PROTHONOTARY.

Col. W. O. COLT, of Waterford Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

HENRY R. PORTER, of North East.
P. P. JUDSON, of Waterford Borough.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

F. SCHLAUDECKER, of Erie.

TREASURER.

PHILIP A. BECKER, of Erie.

COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES WRIGHT, of Franklin.

AUDITOR.

AMOS STONE, of Fairview.

POOR DIRECTOR.

URAS SCHLURAFF, West Mill Creek.

CORONER.

JAMES SHEARER of Le Beouf.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE.

The conferees from Erie, Crawford and Warren counties met at Corry on Tuesday, and by a unanimous vote selected Colonel Benjamin Grant, of this city, as the Democratic nominee for Additional Law Judge, in place of Hon. David Derrickson, whose term expires in December next. Col. Grant had previously been named for the position by acclamation in our county convention, and this re en dorsement of his qualifications for the position by the Representatives of the three counties in the district, is a tribute which must be as grateful to him as it certainly is to his friends. The nomination of Col Grant will add strength to our ticket, and on all sides is admitted to have been the best that could have been made. He is without dispute one of the ablest members of our bar, and peculiarly possesses that clear, logical and comprehensive cast of mind which is so essential to make a good Judge. His practice is perhaps the largest of any attorney in our county, and embraces nearly all the most important cases. Although an earnest and unyielding Democrat, his talents are constantly called into requisition by Republicans, and by all who know him he is acknowledged to have few superiors as a keen, careful and reliable practitioner. The nomination of Colonel Grant is highly endorsed by many of the opposite party, who are free to express their admiration of his legal attainments, and unhesitatingly assert their intention to give him their support.

WHAT OF THE STATE CANVASS?

Inquiries are daily made of us in reference to the probable result of the contest for Governor in our State. We invariably answer that so far as our information goes everything tends to a glorious triumph.—Our friends in the Democratic districts, without exception, report astonishing gains, while from many Republican sections no less encouraging returns are received. During Mr. Clymer's visit here, he openly and enthusiastically expressed himself as confident of success. An acquaintance of ours lately had a conversation with a leading Republican of one of the lower counties. The latter asked him if Mr. Clymer would receive the same vote as Gen. McClellan. "That and ten thousand more" was the answer. "Then," said the Republican, "he will be elected by twenty thousand majority." As further proof of the gratifying prospects, we may state that a Republican of our city has related to us a friendly interview he had with one of the chief speakers at the meeting on the 10th. The latter was pressed to give his candid opinion of the result, and answered by saying both parties expected to carry, and that the vote would in all probability be *close*. For a Republican politician to acknowledge a close vote, at any time, is always to our mind evidence positive that he expects defeat.

We cite these facts for the information of our friends, and leave them to draw their own inferences. An extended experience in the newspaper business has enabled us to form pretty accurate opinions of the current of political feeling, and we express it as our candid belief, that at no period within the last five years have the prospects looked so bright for a Democratic victory as they do this fall.

IS GEARY FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE?

General John W. Geary, the Republican candidate for Governor, in his speech at this city, endeavored to cover up his known support of negro suffrage, by arguing that it was not a question for decision by our people at the October election, and could not be for three years to come. From what we can learn of his speeches elsewhere, this is the course he has adopted to clear himself of the odium of being an advocate of negro suffrage—a measure which he well knows, if it came up directly before the people of Pennsylvania, would be rejected by an immense majority. We are prepared to show that Gen. Geary in making this excuse is either a willful falsifier, or a simpleton too dull to make an ordinary ward constable, much less Governor of the Commonwealth.

General Geary is an outspoken supporter of the proposed Constitutional amendments. His speech here was mainly devoted to a very feeble discussion of these amendments, and he expressed himself earnestly in favor of their adoption. Now the first one of these reads as follows:

Sec. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

There is not a school boy in the land, who, after reading the above, will be in doubt what it means. "All persons," it says, "born or naturalized in the United States," are citizens thereof," and "no State shall deny to any person" any of "the privileges or immunities" belonging to citizens. The matter is here placed in so plain a light that no individual of common intelligence can mistake it. When this clause is adopted, as it assuredly will if the Republicans retain power, every man, without distinction of color, will be a citizen, and being such he will be entitled to all the privileges which the citizen of any State possesses. In Massachusetts and other Commonwealths, every male citizen, white or black, is a voter, and when this clause becomes a part of the organic law, they will be the same in Pennsylvania and every State of the Union. We submit it to an intelligent public to decide whether Gen. Geary is not possessed of enough intellect to see this matter in its plain, truthful sense, or whether he purposely misrepresents the question with the intention of misleading his hearers.

But even if Gen. Geary were not committed to the amendments, we have enough proof in his record to show clearly that he favors political equality to the negro. His associates are all advocates of that theory, and in his speeches he has in every instance given the precedence to the negro question over every other. In his remarks a few weeks ago at the Lochiel Iron Works, near Harrisburg, he is reported by his central organ, the Harrisburg Telegraph, to have said:

"When the question of negro suffrage comes up, as it will probably in three or four years, I shall be ready to meet it, and I will say that I am not prepared to deny the right of voting to the colored man."

The anxiety which Gen. Geary displays to avoid the negro question exhibits his knowledge of its impropriety, and his willingness to ride into office upon false pretenses. After the utterances that he has given, his election would be claimed by all the negro suffrage organs as an endorsement of their position. The people can see by the above exactly where he stands, and if, with the information we have given them, they proceed to elect him, and afterwards find the negro placed on a level with themselves, the blame will rest at their own doors.

THE OLD SONG.

We regret to perceive that the same evil influences which have succeeded for four years in forcing G. W. Scofield upon the people of Erie county as their misrepresentative in Congress, are again actively at work to secure his re-election.

It is not denied that he is notoriously the most unpopular politician in the district, that he has on three successive occasions been nominated in express opposition to the wishes of the people of Erie county, and that he has done comparatively nothing for their interests.

The only reason urged in his support is the stale one that he is the regular Republican nominee, and therefore entitled to the support of the members of his party.

In answer to the charges against him, we hear but the one cry of Party! When we show that he connived at the rascally scheme to secure extra pay for services already too well rewarded, the reply comes up—Party! When we convict him of a want of proper devotion to the interests of our people, the sickening response is heard—Party! When we quote from the papers of his own political faith to show that he has neglected the soldiers, rewarded only his personal favorites, and obtained his nomination on each occasion by base trickery and deception, the sole rejoinder we obtain is—Party!

For the sake of party, the people of Erie county are once more to be cheated out of their just rights, made the simple dupes of a designing clique, suffer themselves to be outmanœuvred by rival communities, and compelled to see their vast and growing interests sacrificed at the feet of one of two men's ambition.

We shall see whether they will agree to do all this or not at the mere beck of party. If they do, they are not the shrewd and far seeing community we take them to be.

Wm. L. Scott is not a party candidate in the sense in which Mr. Scofield is, but he is something infinitely better—he is the candidate of the people.

The people have taken him up without solicitation on his part, and they are rallying to his support, Republicans and Democrats alike, without regard to party.

They know that he came to our city a few years ago a poor boy, and that by his unsurpassed business qualifications he has elevated himself to a position equal to any in the community.

They know that his sympathies are all with the masses, and that he is always among the foremost in every good and generous work.

They know that he is one of our most liberal townsmen, and that he has done as much in an unostentatious way, to relieve the misfortunes of his suffering fellow citizens as any.

They know that he has intelligence and integrity, and that in every position in which he has been placed, he has acquitted himself with honor and usefulness.

They know that he has done as much to build up the present prosperity of Erie as any citizen in her limits.

They know that during the war his "loyalty" was unquestioned, and that out of his private purse he fitted out a battery for service in the army.

They know that he is heartily devoted to the city of his residence, and that whether as a private citizen or a public official, he will never fail to do all in his power to protect and foster the welfare of our community.

They know that if elected to Congress he has the energy to labor incessantly for our local interests, and the will to do it, and they feel assured that it would not be long after he had taken his seat before we should secure some of the attention from the Federal Government which Mr. Scofield has thus far ignominously failed to obtain.

These are some of the facts that are familiar to our people, and they will enable our friends abroad to understand the reason of Mr. Scott's boundless popularity here at his home. The citizens of Erie county understand distinctly that the issue is not one of party, but of local advantage. They can easily comprehend that a single vote in Congress on general political questions will amount to very little one way or another, but to them, in a local aspect, it may be a matter of grave importance.

Looking at it in this light, the best men of both our political organizations have united upon Mr. Scott as the person most fitted at this time to be their national representative, and they have resolved to sustain him in spite of all the shouts that interested partizan quacks may set up of—Party! Party!! Party!!!

The "boys in blue" fully comprehend the extra bounty business. A one armed veteran pithily summed it up the other day as "one hundred dollars for the white man, three hundred dollars for the nigger, and two thousand dollars for the member of Congress."

Attention is directed to the advertisement of a "choice building lot at auction." The unusually eligible situation of this property affords a rare opportunity to secure a really choice and valuable place of residence.

G. W. Scofield Committed to Negro Suffrage.

READ HIS RECORD.

On the 19th of July, 1866, a bill to establish negro suffrage in the District of Columbia passed the House of Representatives, all the Republicans present voting for it, and all the Democrats against it. The people of the District, anxious to avert the calamity of having negroes put upon an equality with them, took a vote on the bill, and only 35 ballots were cast for it to 6591 against it. Notwithstanding this expression, the bill was passed through the House by the Radicals, and amongst the men who sought to force this measure upon an unwilling people, was G. W. Scofield, member from this district.

On May 15th a bill to amend the organic acts of Colorado and other territories was passed through the lower House, providing for Negro Suffrage, and declaring void all acts of Congress inconsistent therewith. G. W. Scofield voted for this bill, which establishes Negro Suffrage without the consent of the people, and against the laws enacted by them through their immediate representatives.

The Civil Rights bill, vetoed by President Johnson, but carried by the Radical two thirds power in Congress over his veto, establishes Negro Equality before the law in all the States. G. W. Scofield voted for this bill.

The constitutional amendment to be voted upon by the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, establishes Negro Suffrage by its preamble. It says:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

The citizen Negro, under the Civil Rights Bill, would not consent to an abridgment of the privilege or immunity of suffrage, under the amendment. G. W. Scofield voted for the amendment, and D. B. McCreary and O. S. Woodward, Radical candidates for the Legislature, both favor its ratification by this Commonwealth. We dare them to deny it.

Negro Equality was asserted during the war, by allowing white soldiers to rot and starve in prison because their captors would not exchange man for man for negro soldiers.

White men of this congressional district do you desire Negro Suffrage?

If you do, G. W. Scofield is in favor of it; vote for him. The Radical candidates for the Legislature favor it; vote for them.

Soldiers, was it Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality you fought for?

If it was, G. W. Scofield is fighting "on the same line;" vote for him.

But if you don't believe in Negro Suffrage—if you don't want Negro Equality—if you support the policy of Reconciliation, and think the Constitution good enough without further amendment, vote for Hiester Clymer for Governor of Pennsylvania; vote for Wm. L. Scott for Congress; vote for F. F. Marshall and Wm. Henry for Assembly.

Let every voter settle these questions in his own mind before he goes to the polls in October next. On that day you must choose.

VERMONT AND MAINE.

The elections in Vermont and Maine have resulted in favor of the Radicals.—The Radicals throughout the country are jubilant and hopeful, accepting the verdict in these States as indications of the "way the cat will jump" in all the States in October and November. These parties, says the St. Louis *Republican*, accept as indications and omens of triumph, that which is no prophetic sign at all. Nothing in the world, one way or the other, can be inferred from an election in Vermont and Maine, *so far as the general result is concerned*. Students of political statistics know this very well. In 1856, in the memorable contest between Buchanan and Fremont, Vermont and Maine both gave increased Republican majorities in September, and the Fremont party yelled itself hoarse with shouts of triumph over the result, just as the Radicals are doing now. But the elections in October and November upset all their calculations, and disappointed their hopes based on the Vermont and Maine vote, the great central States rolling up their votes for Buchanan and overwhelming Fremont with defeat.

In 1862 we saw a similar spectacle. It was generally believed that a revolution in public sentiment had changed the relations of parties, and that the fall elections would bring the Democrats into the ascendant. The election came off in Vermont, and the result exhibited the tide of sentiment still running in the old channel. The Radicals carried the State and their party from Boston to San Francisco was crazy with delight. But in October and November the Democracy achieved an overwhelming victory from New York to Missouri. It will be so again this year, 1866. The Radicals have really no foundation for hope, and the Conservatives none for discouragement, in the elections in the New England States named, since they are no indication whatever of popular sentiment elsewhere.

We call attention to the letter in another column addressed to Mr. Scott by many of our leading citizens, and his reply. It is significant of the remarkable popularity of Mr. Scott, that of those who signed the letter asking him to be a candidate over one half are avowed members of the Republican party, and several others have acted with that organization until lately. These gentlemen have the good sense to perceive that if we are ever to have our local interests properly represented at Washington, we must for a time forget our political discussions, and concentrate upon a candidate who embraces the qualifications our city so much needs in a member of Congress. The fact that for four years party tricksters have foisted upon us a Congressman who has no interests in common with our people, and that the same influences are at work to again burden us with another two years of misrepresentation, should be indication enough to convince all unprejudiced citizens that the people of Erie can expect nothing from that quarter.

The Southern newspapers which claim to represent the late slaveholding aristocracy, are loud in their professions of attachment to President Johnson, and yet they lose no opportunity to insult him by sneers at what they designate the "mean" or poor whites.—*Forney's Washington Chronicle.*

The most sneering allusion to the "poor whites" we ever heard was that made last week by Simon Cameron, at the Court House, in this city, who pronounced the people of that class in the South as despicable beyond expression, and unworthy to be trusted. And the chief editor of the Chronicle sat by all the time he was speaking, without ever opening his lips in defence of the men Cameron was traducing, and *apparently deeply gratified* at the tenor of his remarks.

The policy of the Administration, as exhibited up to this time, seems to be in favor of filling the Federal offices with so-called Conservative Republicans. This may be a good plan where the parties are men of influence, but in a number of cases that we are aware of, they are mere spoils-seekers, who take the political position they do for the simple sake of getting appointments, it will do much more to damage the Administration than to promote the success of its principle. We are a firm believer in the maxim that one old, tried and faithful friend is worth a dozen new ones. The rock upon which Mr. Buchanan split should be a warning to politicians for all time to come.

(For the Observer.)

John W. Geary.

AS SEEN BY ONE OF THE "WHITE STAR" BOYS.

Viewed through the medium of sensation letters, from correspondents (far in the rear) Brig. Gen. Geary was certainly a model officer, combining in his person all the qualities requisite in an efficient military commander. But seen in propria personæ, in the front, on the scene of action, Gen. Geary's character presents an entirely different aspect. Ambitious and designing, he was at the same time extremely cowardly. Harshness and cowardice were the two characteristics of his military career.—Geary first and Union afterward. The Union, his country, and the lives of his men were but secondary considerations. Geary remarked to an officer high in rank in the Western Army, that he would sacrifice every man in his division to get another star. That remark explains (better than volumes could do) his military career. Seldom or never was Gen. Geary known to go into a fight with his division, but

Watched the fight afar off.

Like some foul buzzard waiting to gorge himself upon the laurels won by the best blood in his command. In the fight at Wauhatchie (for which he has been lauded to the skies) Geary was so scared that he could *scarcely speak*, and the only order he gave was for the men (in case they were beaten) to fall back to a gap near Whitesides. Again at Lookout Mountain he was seen in the valley, two miles below the scene of action, peering up into the cloud that surrounded the mountain to see the fight going on above. Imagine the gallant Brigadier. The "hero of Lookout Mountain" so far beneath the meanest private in the ranks. In the fight near Burnt Hickory, as the third brigade of his division was making a charge (just at nightfall) Geary rode up to Col. Cobham, commanding brigade, cursing and swearing like a madman because the brigade was not "double-quicked" into action.—And when, a few moments later, when the brigade (rushed blindly upon the rebel batteries) was driven back broken and disorganized, he again met Col. Cobham, telling him to "get his men out of there as best he might," and then rode rapidly to the rear. In the battles in front of Atlanta he displayed such palpable cowardice that he became a byward in his division. "As cowardly as Geary" was the most insulting epithet that could be bestowed upon a soldier. So much for Geary's record as a General. As a man his record is even worse. Cringing and servile to his superiors, he was overbearing and abusive to those who chanced to be his inferiors in rank. Often has Gen. Geary dismounted from his horse to kick some tired soldier, who (equally unable to keep his place in the ranks, or get a pass to the already overcrowded ambulances, would be obliged to drag his weary limbs along the roadside as best he might. Well did Gen. Geary know that few soldiers would care to risk being court martialed for striking a superior officer. The day the army entered Raleigh, two soldiers of the 11th P. V. V. fell out of the ranks, were arrested by the Provost guard, and tied to an ambulance. Their comrades saw them and cut them loose; shortly afterward Gen. Geary rode up, and, shaking his fist at the regiment, swore "by the Eternal God" if he had the power he would hang every mother's son of them. Comment is unnecessary. On the march home a private of the same regiment fell out, was arrested, and by order of Gen. Geary was *tied up by the thumbs*. The punishment caused his death. Could Wirz have done more? I never heard Geary's men cheer him but once, and that was when he announced the surrender of Lee's army. The men would have cheered any one then. Heartless, ambitious and unscrupulous, his hands not free from the blood of his men, his name a synonym for cowardice and incompetency. And yet this is the man the Radicals have chosen as their candidate; but the ballot box will tell whether such a man is to be allowed to disgrace the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as its Governor.

SPRINGFIELD.

The People for Scott.

HE IS ENDORSED BY MEN OF ALL PARTIES.

A Strong Letter and a Sensible Answer.

ERIE, Sept. 10, 1866.

HON. WM. L. SCOTT—Dear Sir: The undersigned citizens of Erie city and county respectfully request you to be a candidate for the suffrages of the people of this district for Congress at the ensuing election.

We have entire confidence in your integrity, capacity and patriotism, and we entertain no doubt that in the event of your election you will be found always true to the Constitution and laws, as well as faithfully devoted to the important business and commercial interests of your constituents.

Your efforts to aid the government in its recent great struggle against armed rebellion, and your known devotion to the Union of the States, merit our most hearty approbation, and have secured for you the attachment and confidence of your neighbors and fellow citizens.

We are strongly impressed, moreover, with a conviction that the present time calls for a direct expression of the people through the ballot box, untrammelled by caucus or convention nominations, and free from the partizan and managing, and improper influences that too often control such mode of selecting candidates.

We hope to receive an early and favorable reply, and we remain,

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

Henry Rawle,	Thomas Mehaffey,
J C Burgess,	Charles W Kelso,
Allen A Craig,	John Clemens,
Wm. C Curry,	N Murphy,
Wm. A Crawford,	G J Morton,
C Brandes,	Wm. M Arbuckle,
John E Payne,	R W Russell,
Edmund Yardley,	E J Uller,
H C Shannon,	W W Dinsmore,
J D Monell,	John H Bliss,
E H Stephens,	P A Becker,
D Shirk,	S H Clark,
Anthony Henderson,	Louis Rosenzweig,
James Lytle,	John W Shannon,
E C Wilson,	L A Morrison,
John W Walker,	Joseph Blenner,
Isaac Rosenzweig, Sr.,	George B Merrill,
Charles Metcalf,	P F Seubert,
H P Jarecki,	F G Walther,
Thomas Jarecki,	F Wagner,
J A Metz,	F Schlaudecker,
A Roemer,	Adam Liebel,
John Gensheimer,	C Engelhart,
George Seiler,	P B Honecker,
J M Wells,	H S Jones,
Jacob Koch,	E P Christian.

ERIE, Sept. 15, 1866.

To Henry Rawle, Allen A. Craig, John Clemens, E C. Wilson, C. W. Kelso, J. C. Burgess, C Brandes and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your letter requesting me to be a candidate for Congress has been several days held under advisement, with a strong inclination to decline the proffered honor, owing to a decided reluctance on my part to enter upon the arena of political strife, where I have had little experience, and where I cannot but feel that I must contend, at great disadvantage, against an able opponent, well skilled and long practiced in all the machinery of party tactics.

Being now notified, however, that at a convention of Conservative Republicans, held at Ridgway on the 13th inst., representing the principal counties of the 19th congressional District, I was unanimously put in nomination; and further, that at the Democratic Convention, assembled at the same place on the same day, I received an unanimous vote of all the delegates, I feel that under such unusual circumstances I ought not to refuse your request, nor to decline the proffered nomination; and although diffident of my own abilities, and distrusting the wisdom of the choice which has thus unexpectedly fallen upon me, I accept the position of standard-bearer in the contest, and should I be elected, I will, so far as in me lies, endeavor to do no discredit to your partiality.

As to my opinions, I take it for granted they are well known to you. I have no concealments to make of either my past or present position. I was the ardent friend and admirer of the late Stephen A. Douglas. I supported him politically whilst he lived, and I revere his memory and principles, now that he is dead. In the recent great struggle of the nation against armed rebellion, I did what I could to sustain the country, the Union and the Constitution. On the great question of the day,—how shall the unity of the States be best and soonest restored?—it is my opinion that the war being now ended, the rebellion having been suppressed, the curse of slavery forever blotted out, and all resistance to the government having ceased, it is only right and proper that all war measures should terminate, and that for the sake of the future welfare and perpetuity and for the financial stability and credit of the nation, there ought to be as soon as practicable a restoration of the several States to their proper positions in the National Union. To this end I am in favor of the admission of Representatives in Congress from the States lately in rebellion, provided that only such shall be admitted as are loyal to the Government, and who are able to take the prescribed oath.

I am in favor of retrenchment and reform in the expenditures of the government. The legislation of the last session of Congress was characterized by the passage of numerous schemes and measures by which enormous sums were taken from the public treasury for the emolument of corporations, classes and individuals. Never before in the history of this government has there been witnessed anything like the extravagance and waste under the legislation of the last year.

It is not to be denied that to maintain the public credit, and to be able to meet the principal and interest of our vast national debt, there must be a check upon this reckless waste of the public money.

In conclusion, permit me to say that having been placed in the field by the action of men of all parties, I consider myself the candidate of the people, and shall look to them for support.

I am, very respectfully,
WM. L. SCOTT.

MARRIED.

At the residence in Springfield, September 5th, by Rev. S H Morse, Mr. Robert A Jacks, and Miss Lucy Harrington, both of Cherry Hill.

At his residence in Springfield, September 10th, by Rev. S H. Morse, Mr. James C Moore, and Miss Morivia C Lattimore, both of Cherry Hill.

At the Bride's Mother's, September 10th, by Rev. S H Morse, Mr. Daniel P Simmons, of Erie, and Miss Julia L Kinnear, of Springfield.

On the 13th instant, by Rev. Dr. Read, (the bride's father,) Mr. Mathew McClure, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Hannah S Read, of Union Mills, Pa.

At Union Mills, Sept. 10th, by Wm. C Jackson, Esq., Mr. Wm. H Drummond and Miss Abigail Pratt, both of Venango township, Erie county.

By Rev. Mr. Tennant at Union, on the 12th instant, at the residence of E W Webber, Esq., Mr. Robert Morton, of Cambridge, Crawford county, Pa., and Miss Lizzie C Moore, of Union Mills, Pa.

By the same, on the 13th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, in Union township, Mr. Wm. Tracy, of Summerville, Mass., and Miss Ann Eliza Rockwood.

At McLean Corners, on the 16th instant, by Rev. N W Jones, Mr. Dean Hawk, of West Millcreek, and Miss Julia Martin, of the former place.

DIED.

In this city, on the 13th instant, Mary, wife of C C Goodrich, in the 50th year of her age.

At the residence of Wm. C Hawkins, 66 Court street, Marcia Guiles, consort of Almon Guiles, or west Springfield, and daughter of W Walbridge, formerly of this city, aged 32 years.

In Girard township, September 5th, Mr. Samuel Ball, aged 75 years.

☞ For non retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. tf

☞ Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. tf

☞ Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu is the great diuretic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. tf

☞ Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accomplished by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. tf

☞ A ready and conclusive test of the properties of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. tf

☞ Take no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash. tf

☞ Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. tf

☞ Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. tf

☞ The glory of man is strength; therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. tf

☞ Manhood and youthful vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. tf

☞ Shattered constitutions restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. tf

The Observer as an Advertising Medium.

The ERIE OBSERVER having the *largest circulation* of any weekly paper published in Pennsylvania north of Pittsburgh and west of the Susquehanna river, and going into the hands of the most influential citizens throughout the north-western portion of the State, is unquestionably one of the best advertising mediums in the country. Each number is read by not less than *twenty thousand persons*, and, for the advantages given to the advertiser, our rates are the lowest of any paper in this section. To persons of all classes who have anything to dispose of, the OBSERVER affords an unequalled medium of communication with the public.

If you want to make your business known, advertise in the Observer.

If you have special bargains to offer, advertise in the Observer.

If you want to buy or sell anything, advertise in the Observer.

If you have legal notices to publish, advertise in the Observer.

If you wish to introduce a new article, advertise in the Observer.

If you wish to dispose of anything at auction, advertise in the Observer.

If you want to advance your interests, advertise. Stephen Girard still owed his immense fortune to judicious advertising. "The secret of business success," said John Jacob Astor, "is a liberal use of printer's ink." The thousands of instances of men who have gained enormous wealth by a proper system of advertising, are so well known that no argument should be needed to convince any business man, that the shortest way to prosperity is the one pointed out by Girard and Astor.

THEO. C. SPENCER. ROGER SHERMAN.
SPENCER & SHERMAN, Attorneys at Law, Punxsutawney, Pa., office in Kerr's building, Liberty street. Philadelphia Office, 909 Sansom Street. Rank, Robinson & Co. Collections promptly made in all parts of the oil regions. jy12-6m

BENER & BURGESS, MANUFACTURERS OF PURE CONFECTIONERY! and dealers in all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY CANDY! AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, &C., &c., AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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TOYS OF ALL KINDS, AT WHOLESALE.

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ALL GOODS IN OUR LINE AT BENER & BURGESS, 431 STATE STREET.

MOSS AND ELM CANDY! The Cheapest and Most Pleasant COUGH REMEDY IN THE COUNTRY! It will do all that is claimed for it, AND NEVER FAILS TO CLEAR THE VOICE, RELIEVE THROAT AFFECTIONS, ALLAY COUGHS AND IRRITATIONS! And prove itself a MILD & PLEASANT EXPECTORANT! MANUFACTURED ONLY BY BENER & BURGESS, ERIE, PA. ob15'66tf.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.—This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD and HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of SORE EYES. DEAFNESS has been removed by it, and HEARING has often been greatly improved by its use. It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the Certificate of Wholesale Druggists in 1864:

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh. Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Reed, Austin & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Seth W. Fowle, Wilson, Filmore & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmands & Co., R. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, A. R. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McCesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovill & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it. sep21'65-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec26'65-1y Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well, and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 109 illustrations. Price $1 50. Confidential table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address,
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THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN—forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. jal1'66.

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BEST STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP.
We are now adding largely to our Machinery and Manufacturing facilities, to supply the increased demand for our work.
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ja22'67

1866. IMPORTANT TO EXCURSIONISTS. 1866.
THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS!
with their connection in the United States, offer great inducements to the pleasure travelling public.
Excursion Tickets from Niagara Falls to New York, Boston, Portland, Saratoga and the White Mountains, via Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec and other routes, among which are some of the most picturesque and fashionable portions of the continent—traversing a region abounding in beautiful scenery, with a refreshing and invigorating atmosphere. These routes by the Lakes, the St. Lawrence, through the Canadas, and the eastern and Middle States, having obtained such popularity for summer and fall travel, it has become an important item to the managers of these lines, so much so as to induce them to devote special attention to the reduction of rates, and increasing facilities for the accommodation of travellers.
Tickets are good for 21 days by the Mail Royal Mail Steamers. Meals and Berths included between Toronto and Montreal.
AMERICAN MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.
Direct connections are made with main lines at all important points, east and west. To travellers from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mansfield, Pittsville, and other important towns in Pennsylvania, the routes are of easy access via the P. & E. railroad to Erie.
☞ For tickets and all necessary information apply to
FLOWER & HABCOCK,
Wright's Block, Erie, Pa.
jy19-3m

STEAM COW.—Stolen from the subscriber in East Mill Creek, about the 4th of September, a Red Cow, with white face, and some spots on her hams. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JACOB WARNER.
Sept. 20, '66-3w*

STOP THIEF.
THE GREAT WESTERN & AMERICAN HORSE INSURANCE & DETECTIVE COMPANY.
Have caught six stolen horses within the past week, and have captured entire horse thieves since its organization, than any other company or agency, or all other companies and detectives combined. It has a detective force extending from Pittsburg, Pa., to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and from Canada to the Lakes. It has an actual cash capital of $247,610 69, and an authorized capital of $500,000. It has over 18,000 policies in force, and is the only live Stock Insurance Company doing business in this State.
WARNER & GERRISH, No. 1 Park Row, Erie, Pa., will insure your horses or cattle against death by disease or accident, and against theft, or against theft and death both, for less money than it would cost to advertise your stolen horse. We might fill up the whole paper with names of parties and certificates of individuals who have received payment for losses by theft, of their insured animals, but one from the well known firm of Loesch & Sherrett, of this place, will be read with interest, which shows that the company is a company in fact as well as in name, and that they not only pay losses, but pay them with promptness and despatch:
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the 28th day of August we insured our entire livery stock, consisting of 12 horses, with Messrs. Warner & Gerrish, in the Great Western and American Horse Insurance Co., that on the 3d day of September one of them died of Cholic, and on the 10th day of September we received a draft on New York for the full amount of the insurance. LOESCH & SHERRETT.
Erie, Sept 11, 1866.
Insurance can be effected in Waterford, by calling on Messrs. Terry & Vanandes; in Wattsburg of Wm. Vanandes; in Edinboro of Squire Burnham.
Very Respectfully, WARNER & GERRISH,
General Fire, Life, Marine and Horse Insurance Office, No. 1 Park Row, Erie, Pa.

J. W. BRIGDEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to professional business in Erie and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections and conveyances.
Office in Hindermann's Block, corner of State and 5th Sts., Erie, Pa. le17-tf

HATS, CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!
C. KOCH,
514 State Street, opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie,
Has opened with a new and splendid stock of Fall Goods, which were bought for Cash, and will be sold for Cash only, at a small profit.
I intend to sell cheaper than any other house this side of New York. All I ask is a call and see for yourself. The stock consists of
Gents' Silk Hats,
Gents' Cassimere Hats,
Soft and Stiff Brim Hats,
Gents' Brighton Hats,
Gents' Morton Hats,
Gents' Peto Hats,
Hats of all Styles,
Boys' and Mens' Caps of all Descriptions,
Children's Hats and Caps,
Gents' Traveling Bags, Gents' Trunks and Umbrellas, Gents' Shirts of all descriptions, Gents' Furnishing Goods Generally. C. KOCH.

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