# Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1867

### UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Radical Legislative caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator, met at Harrisburg, on Thursday evening of last week, Speaker Hall, of the Senate, presiding, and Speaker Glass, of the House, acting as Secretary. A resolution to admit reporters was voted down, as also was a resolution offered by Mr. Bigham, of Pittsburgh, (Stevens' man,) to adjourn until Monday evening. The first ballot resulted in the nomination of Simon Cameron by the following vote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cameron | 43 | Stevens | 7 |
| Curtin | 23 | Grow | 5 |

In spite of the exclusion of reporters, the proceedings have leaked out, and the vote been published in detail. It will be perused with interest by all classes, and be a curious record for the future. We give it as printed in the Philadelphia *Press:*

*For Cameron*—Messrs. Brown, of Mercer, Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Haines, Landon, Barton, Brown of Mifflin, Cameron, Chadwick, Dahaven, Donohugh, Freeborn, Ghegan, Harbison, Hoffman, Humphrey, Kennedy, Kearns, Kimball, Kinney, McCamant, McKee, LOWRY, McConoughy, Ridgeway, Steateman, Worthington, Hall, Mann, Marks, Mechling, Mealy, Stumbaugh, Sailer, Sellers, Sharpless, Waddell, Shuman, Weller, Wherry, WOODWARD, Worrall, Glass, Wright. Total 43.

*For Curtin*—Messrs. Adaire, Benj. McCREARY, Allen, (Warren,) Ewing, Roger, Chase, Gallagher, Taylor, Colville, Gordon, White, Davis, Lee, Pennypacker, Dr. Peters, Pillows, Quay, Wharton, Wallace, Wingard, Watt. Total 23.

*For Stevens*—Messrs. Bigham, Roth, Armstrong, Steacy, Richards, Stehman, Wilson. Total 7.

*For Grow*—Messrs. Brown, of Lawrence, Leith, Shoemaker, McPherrin, Webb. Total 5.

The two Senators from Lancaster county, Thad. Stevens' home, seeing the certainty of Cameron's success, absented themselves from the caucus. The crushing defeat of the Curtin men was no more humiliating than their conduct afterwards. Notwithstanding their violent opposition to Gen. Cameron, and the charges they had made against his integrity and patriotism, no sooner had the ballot been announced than Mr. Quay, of Beaver, the leader of their forces, rose to his feet, and moved that Gen. Cameron's nomination *be made unanimous.* This motion was agreed to *without a dissenting voice*, and the whole Radical party in the Legislature thus committed themselves to the support of a man *who taking the representations of a majority of their own presses and leaders as our authority*, is the vilest and most dangerous politician in the Commonwealth. Soon after the caucus, Stevens and Forney, who had left their duties in Washington to head the anti-Cameron column in person, departed from Harrisburg, feeling much like a terrier dog, with a tin pan *tied to his tail.*

The Democratic members of the Legislature met in caucus the same evening, and agreed to sustain Hon. *Edgar Cowan* as their Senatorial candidate. The names of Senator Wallace, of Clearfield, Judge Woodward and Hon. Samuel J. Randall were mentioned, but in consideration of Mr. Cowan's steadfast patriotism, it was though proper that he should receive the complimentary support of our party; and his nomination was accordingly made unanimous. While we should have preferred seeing our friends succeed in any prospect of success, it must be admitted that the compliment to Mr. Cowan was one that he has richly earned, and which, under the circumstances, must afford him special gratification.

The election of Senator took place on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, both *Houses of the Legislature* assembling in joint convention in the hall of the House, for that purpose, with the Speaker of the Senate presiding, as customary on such occasions. Five members were absent—three Democrats and two Radicals, the latter being gentlemen who would not agree to abide by the decision of their party caucus. A solid party vote was cast on each side, the Radicals all supporting Cameron and the Democrats Cowan. The following is the result of the ballot:

| | Cameron. | Cowan. |
|---|---|---|
| Senate | 19 | 10 |
| House | 62 | 37 |
| | 81 | 47 |

Cameron's majority 34

Thus by the unanimous vote of the Radical party of Pennsylvania, Simon Cameron is made U. S. Senator for six years from the fourth of March next, to take the place of Edgar Cowan. The voice of the public has been set at defiance, Pennsylvania *disgraced by the election* of a man whose reputation stinks in the nostrils of all honest citizens, the character of our Legislature made worse than *zero*, and the whole Commonwealth put to blush for the acts of her representatives. How long, oh, people, how long, will you allow yourselves to be made the tools of designing knaves, who play upon your prejudices, and toady to your moral impulses, solely that they may be enabled to keep themselves in power, and rob you at every turn?

On the *evening of election*, Gen. Cameron's friends gave a banquet in his honor at the Lochiel House, Harrisburg, from *which his foes were rigidly excluded*, and at which speeches were made by the new Senator, Attorney General Brewster, and Senators Lowry and Landon. In the course of his remarks Cameron said:

"I thank God that in spite of the slanders my enemies have heaped upon me for twenty years, my fellow citizens who have seen my life from day to day have always stood by my side and helped me to repel them. This struggle of my political life has ended in victory. I desired this as an answer to vindicate my honesty to my children and my friends. I now propose to put these slanderers behind me, and to forget alike the liars who concocted them, and the fact that good men in some cases by repetition of them were induced to believe and repeat them.

"Six years ago I thought slavery was the strength of the rebellion and ought to be destroyed without delay. I wished also to arm the black men who would volunteer. Of course I thought clothing a black man in American uniform clothed him also with the rights of an American citizen, and I am always sorry to see a black soldier and reflect that even Pennsylvania denies him the ballot—the only weapon whereby he can protect himself. I hope to live to see the word white stricken from our own Constitution and the spirit of caste based on color utterly ignored. The South, is, however, more controlled by social influences than by political opinions. If you are wise and firm you may possibly educate the rising generation in loyalty, but there is no method of statesmanship which will make this generation again loyal to the Union and flag. Prejudices of fifty years can't be educated by the subversion of a President or by statutes of Congress. Let us look the truth in the face. The Southern territory is disloyal. The loyal men of to-day must guard their children against another treasonable rebellion. The Constitutional Amendment and impartial suffrage will help to do this, but universal amnesty will help to undo it. Of Andrew Johnson I said long ago he was a traitor to his party and an enemy to his country and a bad man. He has done many bad things but nothing worse than offering the offices of the country to those few unprincipled men who agreed to desert and betray the great Republican organization for his patronage. He joined the Democratic party long ago. He has a right to give them the offices, but he has no right to dispose of them attention to weak kneed Republicans. The pauper labor of Europe is again competing with our labor, and our manufactories languish for want of protection against them. Pennsylvania needs no assurance of my devotion to her interests in this regard, which are the interests of the whole country. I will continue to labor in season or out of season to protect our manufactories from ruin and their workmen from being thrown out of employment or their wages reduced to starvation rates, for I hold that the true welfare of any nation depends on the welfare of its laboring class."

### THE SENATOR ELECT.

The prominence of Simon Cameron in the politics of our State, and his election by the Radical majority in the Legislature to a seat for the third time in the U. S. Senate, will render a sketch of his career interesting to most readers. He was born in Lancaster county in 1799, and is therefore 68 years of age. When nine years old he was left an orphan. He is one of the many prominent men who began life as journeymen printers, in this instance, perhaps, not much to the credit of the craft, and while employed as a compositor in the newspaper offices of Harrisburg and Washington, he supplied the want of early school discipline by a severe course of study. Before he was twenty-two he had been chosen as the editor of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, published at Doylestown, and soon after established a Democratic journal at Harrisburg, which he edited for some time. In the conduct of this paper he gave especial attention to the interests of the State, and early displayed those financial abilities for which he has since been distinguished. In 1832 he established the famous Middletown Bank, acting as cashier. The railroad interests of the State soon engaged his attention, and he has for many years been one of the largest stockholders and most active managers in the leading Pennsylvania roads. Gov. Porter appointed him State Adjutant General, from which he retains his military title. In 1845 he was first elected to the United States Senate, as a Democrat, by a combination of the Whig minority with a few Democrats who pretended to be dissatisfied with Judge Woodward, our regular party nominee, and served until 1849. He secured the Know Nothing nomination in 1855, but failing of an election by the bolt of some of the members of that party, again came on the carpet as a candidate in 1857. The Republicans were then in a very trifling minority, but Cameron bought up the votes of three Democrats, and with their aid was elected over John W. Forney, who had obtained the regular Democratic nomination. In the Chicago Republican Convention of 1860 Cameron received the support of the Pennsylvania delegation for President. He resigned his place in the Senate in 1861 to accept the Secretaryship of War in Lincoln's Cabinet. While in the Cabinet he early advocated the emancipation of the slaves as a necessary military measure. In 1862 he resigned the Secretaryship, under circumstances familiar to the country, and 1864 he was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention which renominated Mr. Lincoln. Recently he has said little publicly upon national subjects, but he is well known to be radical in his opinions, though it is believed not to the extent of favoring impeachment, or overturning State Governments, or resisting the decisions of the Supreme Court. His nickname of the "Winnebago" comes from some transactions he had with the Indians at an early portion of his career, in which he first gave a public development of those peculiar crafty qualifications which have since given his name an unenviable reputation.

### THE TEST OATHS.

In the Supreme Court, on Monday, Mr. Justice Field delivered the decision of the majority of the Judges in the case of Cummings, a Roman Catholic clergyman from the State of Missouri, on the constitutionality of the test oath law of that State, which precludes those who participated in or sympathized with the late rebellion from officiating as ministers of religion, as teachers in schools, or as legal advocates in Court. It is argued that the test oath is directed against acts not defined in any code as criminal; for instance, the mere expression of sympathy with rebellion; that such acts had no possible relation to the lawful pursuits of the persons committing them; that the oath contravenes the clause of the Constitution forbidding any state to pass a bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law; that the oath in effect is both of these, because, by an evasion of the Constitution, it imposes the penalties of a bill of attainder, and an *ex post facto* law, and that the Constitution deals with things, not names; that the oath is *ex post facto* because some of the acts for which it imposes the punishment of deprivation from office, etc., were not known as offences when the acts were committed; that it subverts the presumption of innocence, and perverts the rules of evidence, presuming the party to be guilty, without trial; and that it imposes penalties without the form of judicial proceedings; that if legal the Constitution may be evaded at pleasure, and individuals deprived of their civil rights.

The opinion of the Court upon the constitutionality of the test oath, imposed by Congress upon attorneys and counsellors, (delivered at the same time,) is based on similar grounds, it holding additionally that attorneys are not officers of the United States, and that the Court is not the registrar of the edicts of any other power, *i. e.* Congress, and that Congress cannot impose qualifications as a means of punishment. It further holds that in the case considered the petitioners had received full pardons from the President for taking part in the rebellion, and that Congress cannot limit the effect of a pardon which constitutionally restores to full citizenship. The opinions were both pronounced by Justice Stephen J. Field, of California, with the concurrence of Justices David Davis of Indiana, Nathan Clifford of Maine, Samuel Nelson of New York, and Robert C. Grier of Pennsylvania,—the two first named nominated by President Lincoln; the other three by his Democratic predecessors, Justice Samuel F. Miller of Iowa, read a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Chief Justice Chase of the District of Columbia, and Justices Noah H. Swayne of Ohio, and James M. Wayne of Georgia,—the last named appointed by Gen. Jackson; the other three by Mr. Lincoln.

These opinions, being based on the unmistakable truths of Constitutional law, give much satisfaction to the friends of the Union, both in and out of Congress, and it is hardly possible to over-estimate their importance, especially at this particular time. They have struck terror to the hearts of the Radicals hereabouts, and their denunciation of the Court is unmeasurable and exceedingly bitter.

### BUNCOMBE VS. FACTS.

The Republican party has always made it a subject of hypocritical complaint that so many of our Presidents have been taken from the South. It is a fact which cannot be disputed, and one which shows at a glance the inconsistency of those who use the matter as a piece of partizan capital, that for forty years the opposition to the Democratic party nominated none but Southern men for the Chief Magistracy of the nation. Thus, in 1832, they run Henry Clay, a Kentuckian, a native of Virginia. In 1836 they selected Wm. H. Harrison, a scion of one of the first families of Virginia, where he was born. In 1840 they selected this Virginian again, and put up with him for Vice-President John Tyler, another Virginian. Tyler became President. In 1844 they again nominated the Virginian-Kentuckian, Henry Clay. In 1848 they went to the extreme South and selected another son of Virginia as their standard bearer. In 1852 they again went to Virginia and selected another distinguished son of that State, General Winfield Scott, for President, and they put with him for Vice-President Mr Graham, of North Carolina. In 1856 they voted for John C. Fremont, a South Carolinian by birth, and a Missourian by adoption and family connection. In 1860 they elected Abraham Lincoln, a Kentuckian; and in 1864 they re-elected him, and with him Andrew Johnson, a native of North Carolina and a resident of Tennessee, for Vice-President. Thus we find the party declaiming against the influence of Southern men, and yet invariably selecting Southern men by birth and education for the highest offices of the country for nearly forty years. During most of the time the Democracy have voted for Northern men like Van Buren, Cass, Pierce, Buchanan, Douglas and McClellan.

The charges of corruption in connection with the election of U. S. Senator, assumed so bold a phase at Harrisburg last week, that the Radicals, in justice to popular sentiment, were forced to make some show of investigating them. Accordingly, committees were appointed in the Legislature, with that as their pretended object, but the very nature of their composition gave unmistakable proof that the scheme was designed to deceive the people. The Senate Committee was made up of Messrs. Lowry and Graham, both Cameron men, and Mr. Searight, Democrat; and that on the part of the House, of Messrs. Stumbaugh and Marks (Cameron) and Westbrooks, Democrat,—two of the latter to four of the friends of Cameron. With such a Committee as this, the person who would expect a fair investigation must be greener than the leaves in spring time. As a portion of the programme, Mr. Lowry, on Friday, rose and reported, as Chairman of the Joint Committee, that they had examined a number of witnesses, and, up to that period, "not a scintilla of evidence had been deduced to leave even the presumption of guilt upon the part of either of the candidates for the office of U. S. Senator." Men do not often expose their own piccadilloes. The Committee was not created to find any evidence of guilt, and it cannot be expected that it will transcend the part laid down for it. Some of these days a different sort of Legislature will meet at Harrisburg, and then it may be that we will get the true story, in all its delightful particulars.

Nothing is known of the proceedings of Messrs. Wilson, Boutwell, and Williams, (the Sub-Committee of the House,) on the impeachment question. There is no way of ascertaining when and where they meet, nor any accessible record to show what witnesses they examine. The whole affair is conducted in strict secrecy and will no doubt be so continued. Mr. Loan, of Missouri, renewed the impeachment agitation in the House on Monday morning by a violent speech on his resolutions introduced last week. He intimated that the President was guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr Lincoln. For this he was called to order by Mr. Hale, a Republican member from New York. After some discussion the Speaker decided that the remarks were in order, and Mr. Loan proceeded and finished his speech. Before any vote was taken the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over, under the rule. Notwithstanding all the demonstrations of the Radicals, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post* (Radical) says:—It is the opinion of the ablest representative members of the Senate and House that there will be no impeachment, unless the facts brought to light by the investigation prove to be overwhelming. Mr. Stanton openly denounces the movement.

### CEARY INAUGURATED.

On Tuesday, John W. Geary was inaugurated at Harrisburg as Governor of Pennsylvania, amid ceremonies of a more than usually imposing nature. A procession consisting of firemen, military and public citizens, over a mile in length, escorted him from his hotel to the West front of the State Capitol, where, in the presence of an immense audience, the oath of office was administered to him by the Speaker of the Senate. He then read a lengthy address, in which he took strong Radical ground in respect to the Southern States, but said nothing on the subject of impeachment. The document is noticeable only for its tediousness; and its utter lack of statesmanship, either in style or matter, confirms the opinion, now generally entertained by the intelligent men of both parties, respecting Gov. Geary's qualifications for the chief office in the Commonwealth.

The President sent to the Senate, on Monday, the name of Senator Edgar Cowan, as minister to Austria, in place of J. Lathrop Motley, who has asked to be relieved. It is due to Senator Cowan to say that he did not solicit the position, and did not know of his appointment until his name was sent to the Senate. It is doubtful if his other engagements will permit him to accept.

DEMOCRATIC ALMANACS.—We have at length received a supply of Democratic Almanacs, and are now prepared to fill the orders of our friends. The price at the office is 25 cents; if sent by mail 30 cents

The overwhelming defeat of Gov. Curtin for United States Senator, virtually lays him on the shelf forever as a candidate for distinguished political honors. Few who know the man will extend any sympathy to him, for his toadyism has so disgusted all classes that he has retained the respect of few of his fellow Radical leaders, and secured the contempt of all Democrats. In view of his degraded position, he may well exclaim, as did one more crafty, but equally unfortunate, before him:—

"Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness!
This is the state of man; To-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope, to morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him;
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;
And,—when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening,—nips his root,
And then he falls, as I do. I have ventured,
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders
This many summers in a sea of glory;
But far beyond my depth; my high blown pride
At length broke under me; and now has left me
Weary, and old with service, to the mercy
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me."

The London *Times* says that the proposition to impeach President Johnson, plainly indicates that the United States are verging towards another revolution. This is undoubtedly the current sentiment in Europe. Let the impeachment project go on, and the capitalists of the old world will send back our Government bonds at a rate that cannot fail to produce a financial panic

## ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

### A STORM OF LOCAL INDIGNATION.

**Our Radical Legislature Shown up by a Radical Organ.**

### OUTRAGEOUS CORRUPTION AT HARRISBURG.

### A SIGNIFICANT EDITORIAL.

### THE RADICAL PARTY GOING TO FRAGMENTS.

***Geary a "Loafer," "Ignoramus," and "Miserable Apology of a Man."***

The following extracts from the daily Dispatch, in reference to the manner in which the election of Simon Cameron as U. S. Senator was effected, and descriptive of the men who control the Radical party in Pennsylvania, are as truthful as they are significant. Coming from the source they do, we have concluded that they would have more influence upon those whom it is our desire most especially to convince, than any comments we might write on the subject. We ask honest men who have voted the Radical ticket to read them, and then deny, if they can, that the Ogontz's opinions of the corruption and want of patriotism of the Radical leaders have been well founded. Such a picture of moral and political depravity as the Dispatch draws finds no parallel in the worst era of the most debased nation that has had an existence:

SCENES AT HARRISBURG.

From the Dispatch of Saturday.]

When it was ascertained that this (the nomination of Cameron) was likely to be the result of this caucus, men (Radicals) from all parts of the State crowded into Harrisburg, and on Wednesday and Thursday the excitement was greater than has ever been occasioned by any similar event. It was found that representatives who left home pledged for Curtin had been induced to support Cameron, alleging, in the majority of cases, as their only reason, that their votes would be thrown away if cast for Curtin as there was no possibility of electing him. Numbers of them told us this on Wednesday, while they avowed the utmost admiration for and confidence in Curtin. The excitement became intense. Committees from home who had been sent to keep their representatives right on the record, found that argument and persuasion was of no avail, and that the "Cameron" faction were so securely entrenched that it was not possible to drive them out. Threats and imprecations were used, and in some cases it seemed as though personal encounter must ensue. It soon became apparent that some secret and powerful influence had been at work, which the Curtin wing could in no way remove. On Tuesday an attempt had been made to get proceedings through the Legislature which would direct an examination of a charge of fraud which had been preferred by the Conservatives, which, on Thursday, resulted in the appointment of a Committee of Investigation. Meanwhile these charges were rife on the streets, in the hotels, and in the legislative halls, and it was asserted by some of the best informed and reliable men in the State that the evidence against Mr. Cameron and his friends was so strong that they could, in two hours, by an honest Committee, be convicted of having bought votes.

THE INVESTIGATION A CHEAT.

The result of the investigation is very unsatisfactory. The Chairman (Mr. Lowry) announces that there was no evidence of "fraud or attempted fraud, or improper conduct on the part of anybody." This can only be taken for what it may be considered worth. The adage of "setting a thief to catch a thief" will apply as well at Harrisburg as anywhere, and if those who have reason to believe that fraud was put practised in this business are at all sincere in their declarations they will not allow this investigation to allay their fears or satisfy their consciences. Before the Committee went into an investigation the excitement continued to intensify, until there probably was never before in Pennsylvania so much confusion, mixed with disappointment and exasperation. It was a case which could not be stayed, and one which, when the people's Committee had got together, was found to be in direct opposition to the desires of a large majority of the people of the State. The fact that an Investigating Committee on a former occasion fixed the crime of purchasing the votes of Waggoneller, Lebo and Mesear upon Mr. Cameron, who was upon another occasion convicted of tendering money to Brobst, by the evidence of Brobst himself, served to confirm the rumors of corruption which were rife, and if there was any doubt of it this doubt existed only in the minds of people who are too charitable to believe even that the devil is guilty of crime.

*But one thing can be deduced from all this.* That one thing is, that the Pennsylvania Legislature is fearfully and hopelessly corrupt—that it is a disgrace to the Commonwealth, and a foul blot upon the face of the country. Not simply because that course nominated Simon Cameron—a crime sufficient in itself to hang any man in a just country—but because three out of every five votes which were cast for Cameron were in direct opposition to the will of the people, contrary to their instructions and expectations, and because no reason whatever existed that would entitle Cameron to the nomination over Curtin.

How all this will result in the end cannot now be told. The Legislature has gone through the formality of making nominations for Senator, but this will not effect the premeditated result. But if the reasons for the selection of Cameron are not eventually traced to corruption of the vilest and most disgraceful character, four-fifths of the people of Pennsylvania will be happily disappointed.

A BOLT ADVISED.

From some cause or another there seems to be good reason to believe that all the men who voted for Cameron in caucus will not sustain him in reality. This sort of thing is called bolting, but we do not know how the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature could do themselves more credit than to bolt from a thief and a knave. If they sustain Cameron they will be guilty of sending to the United States Senate a man who has neither conscience nor honor—a man who *considers it a virtue to steal*—a man who will sell everybody but his own personal friends—and a man in whom not one in ten of the whole Commonwealth have sufficient confidence to entrust him with an atom of faith and reliance. Bolt, for the sake of the honor of the State, if not for your own honor. You are convinced that you are not doing yourself or your State justice by sustaining Simon Cameron. A worse man you cannot find, and such as are better can be found anywhere. Give us a fool, like Geary, but for God's sake do not give us a knave.

### THE MOST REFRESHING EDITORIAL OF THE SEASON.

From the Dispatch of Monday.]

We have frequently heard it said by Democrats, that if they had not nailed Andrew Johnson on the mast and had selected some fair conservative Democrat as a candidate for Governor instead of Heister Clymer, who was known to be a bitter copperhead, they would have carried the last State election and now been able to dictate terms to the Republican party. There is a great deal of truth in this, much of which was realized by both parties previous to and at the time of the election. But the Democracy made a fool of itself—sold itself to its follies and prejudices, and failed to realize the weakness of the opposition. For, the Radical party, though strong in the heart of the people, was weak in organization, full of vulnerable points, and deficient in such leading characteristics as people desire and expect to see in men and management at the head of party. It was management, not principle—management, not principle—management, not ability—management, not merit in the leaders or candidates—which elected John W. Geary Governor of Pennsylvania. It was management which caucused the Senatorial question into the election of Simon Cameron, and it is by management *or that Simon expects to be elected to* the position of United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The merit of the men brought forward for leading positions has not been considered, nor have the true principles of the Republican party been brought into the question. It has been a lie and deception from beginning to end; and having become thoroughly acquainted with the detail of this management, and being independent of all party obligations, we are privileged to speak of it as we know it exists. And we offer here our prophecy that, before the expiration of three months, all the leading and most reliable Republican papers in the State will repudiate the present leaders of the party and deprecate the day when they unhold them as models of honesty and reliability. We can thank our good fortune for being delivered from the task of making the humiliating acknowledgement that we have been deceived and humbugged by the leaders of the party into their support; for while we have advocated such principles as we were convinced should be the guide of all men who desire to exhibit a true allegiance to their State and country, General Geary and Simon Cameron have never been favored with a word of personal support in our columns. The former has been used as an available tool, and even those who have used him will find in the end that they have placed themselves in the hands of an ignorant, tyrannical rag will who will grind them to pulp before he will listen to their suggestions. The latter has bought all the influence he controls and will sell it in parcels to the highest bidder in such manner as his own interest and the interest of his friends may seem to dictate. The State is emphatically in the hands of the most despicable and degraded class of knaves that ever disgraced a Commonwealth, and the time is not far distant when the names of Cameron and Geary will sound as much like Ben Wood, Vallandigham, and Raphael Semmes, that no one will be able to justly classify them in a different catalogue.

We do not know but that we are giving too much prominence to Geary, as he is such an ignoramus, and such a miserable apology for a man, such a complete loafer, who is allowed to sponge a subsistence from his more prosperous neighbors, that he alone is not able to gain distinction as a knave, or even as a loafer. The promises which he has already made and violated, the influence which he consented to have used to effect his election, and the manner in which he is dovetailed with men in the State who are known to be knaves, ought to be sufficient to keep him from being inaugurated as Governor of the State. But they will not. He will be placed in the office of Chief Executive with a howl of triumph, amidst a tournament of sin and corruption.

Our uninitiated reader may wonder why we have not before given our opinions upon this subject, if they were held from the beginning. We have intimated them before, and have warned the people of the State in general, the Republican party in particular, that they were egregiously sold as John W. Geary; but we hoped that the management which had him in charge would be sufficiently prudent to cover up a portion of their nakedness, and manifest by subsequent events that it was their desire to foster the principles as well as the interests of the party. But they have done nothing of the kind. They seem to sacrifice every principle to policy, and bury not only the honor and power of the party but all its adherents in a grave of dishonor and oblivion.

The power of the Republican party in Pennsylvania is for the present used up. The imbecility and inefficiency of our next Governor, if a man within himself, will disenchant even the Common wealth will not dare trust the party with the selection of another man to rule over them. The term of John W Geary will be the era from which will date the decay of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and which will furnish examples of folly to be guarded against in the future. It will constitute a severe and, we hope, a beneficial lesson to the party, which will teach it that honesty and consistency must not be sacrificed to the policy of the time being. Or, in other words, that availability will avail nothing when it does not bring with it an amount of brains and legitimate power sufficient to control at all times an honest majority in the party. The people are already disgusted with Geary. Their expressions are loud and unmistakable, and though they may be smothered for a time it will be but a little while before they come out all over the State in all their truth and power.

We are not disposed to award him so much honor as to give him the benefit of having created this dissatisfaction himself. On the contrary, we know he has not the ability to do it. It has been brought about by the knaves and demagogues who have had the management of him. The party has allowed these men to deceive and swindle it, to barter it off for a mess of pottage which has not the merit of being either palatable or digestible, and it at once gives the Democracy the advantage of the sympathy of the dissatisfied, and an opportunity of regaining power by offering men whom the people are willing to accept on account of real merit. The conclusion is, that the Republican party in Pennsylvania must either be washed and regenerated—or conclude to hereafter suffer defeats.

WHAT A CORRESPONDENT SAYS.

The editorial expressions of the Dispatch are confirmed by the Harrisburg correspondent of the same paper, who wrote:

BEFORE THE CAUCUS.

Harrisburg is full of strangers, politicians, lobbyists and hangers-on, eager for public pelf and plunder. Corruption seems the order of the day, and political cormorants are seeking to gorge themselves to repletion. A man's fitness for office is not so much of a consideration as how much money he has and how many votes he can control. I wonder if ever in the good "old times" our grandfathers tall about, things were thus? Surely the memory of but few men of the present day can tell when honesty and capability were prime qualifications in public officers. It may be no worse now in this city than it has been in years past, but if there is any prospect of its ever being worse, well may the people cry, "Good Lord deliver us!"

AFTER THE CAUCUS.

All is quiet, dreary, forlorn, about the city this evening. Not so was it last night After eight o'clock jollity and liquor were jubilant and hotels were uproarious. Aye, right hilarious was our city then. Free drinks, free fights, and free concerts made night hideous. And why? and for what? No less important event had occurred than the nomination of Simon Cameron by the Republican members of the Legislature for the office of United States Senator. Thence flowed the turbulent froth which last night made Harrisburgh the scene of drunken bacchanality.


For sixteen years I was sorely distressed with the Asthma. A great portion of the time I was unable to work, and frequently for weeks at a time. I could obtain sleep only by setting up in a chair, being unable to breathe in a lying posture. In my long search after relief, I, of course, tried many medicines, but all to little or no purpose, until I used Carter's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. This met my case at once, and the very great relief I have experienced by using it convinces me that it is no more than my duty to make the fact public, that others now suffering as I used to suffer, may know where and how I obtained my relief. I have also used the same preparation as a liniment and in Colds with great satisfaction, and consider it a very useful article and one that every family would do well to keep about them.

ALFRED EDDY.

North Java, N. Y., Aug. 21st.—oct25-tf

The State Normal School, at Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa., is the place for young men and women to attend school. The State assists those intending to become teachers.

jal0-3w*

J. F. Cross's Erie City Intelligence Office, No. 1, 252 State st. jal0'67tf.

DISTRIBUTIONS.—We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on the subject of Gift Enterprises:

"Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous Gift Enterprise, Gift Concerts, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are gigantic humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, has come and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more immaterial, no one is ever cheated. Every person gets good value for his dollar; because as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business. We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by Sherman, Warson & Company, of Nassau Street N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. In this is only one of the exceptions to the rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.—*Saturday Reader Montreal, E. C.*

Jan 14, 1866. dec 20'66-5t.

ROSS'S GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.—Mr. Warren L. Ross has taken the store lately conducted by Justice, Green & Gallagher, and fitted it up with everything necessary to make a complete gentlemen's furnishing establishment. His stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and ready made clothing is superior to anything ever brought to the city, and we defy any one to visit the store without finding something to suit his taste. Mr. Ross has been very successful in securing a cutter who is not surpassed anywhere. Under his skillful supervision the concern is turning out work equal to the best Eastern establishments. No person can have an excuse for going abroad to get clothing while Ross affords the conveniences that he does. In addition to his other goods he has also a superior stock of hats and caps, hosiery, collars, cravats,—in short anything that a man wants in the clothing line can be got at Ross's. Call and see for yourselves. je21 tf

If you want a correct likeness go to Wager & Co.'s photograph rooms, 1328 Peach street, above depot. Having introduced all the latest improvements in the art, they flatter themselves they can satisfy the most fastidious. They have the most pleasant and airy rooms this side of the eastern cities, an improved background, beautiful side decorations and a large life sized mirror, in which the subjects can look themselves square in the face while the picture is being taken.—The sky light is the largest in the city, and pictures can be taken in a cloudy day as well as in the clearest. Sept. 13-tf.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption, is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE

and Throat Diseases. Troches are used with always good success. Singers and Public Speakers will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. no29 6m

DR. SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to those diseases of the lungs which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. W. S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. 2d w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

PERFUMED OIL OF PALM AND MACE,

For preparing, restoring and beautifying the Hair, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to restore, darken and beautify the hair, but also a desirable article for the toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the oils of palm and mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU.

A new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person is unequalled.

The above articles for sale by all druggists and perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by the proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
100 Liberty Street, New York.

oct18-1y

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER

Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful hair dressing

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all Druggists. dec18-1m


## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of HENRY MARTIN, d'cd, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie County will sell at public sale, at 119 French street, in the city of Erie, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Summit in said county, bounded as follows: Commencing at the Northeast corner of said piece; thence South 23 degrees east by land of John Johnson fifty five and a half rods; thence south 44 degrees West by land of John Haas, one hundred and fifty-four rods to a stone or post; thence along centre of the "Law Road" North 25 degrees, West fifty five and a half rods; thence North 64 degr., East by land of Alexander Fink and Mrs. Matthews, one hundred and fifty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty three acres and sixty seven rods of land more or less. Being part of Warrant No. 3026.

Also, the West half of In-Lot No 2753, in the city of Erie, also said bounded North by 3d street E. st by East half of said In-Lot; South by In-Lot No 2742 and West by In-Lot No. 2743, is one 41 feet three inches in width and one hundred and sixty five in length.

Also, the following described lots in the city of Erie aforesaid: Being known as Sub-Lots Nos 19, 20 and 21 of Erie Out-Lot No. 389, as subdivided by Vincent & Hamed. Each sub-lot being 41 feet three inches front and 125 feet in depth, the whole bounded North by Russ st. East by Sub-Lot No. 22; South by Buckeye Alley and Westwardly by Sub-Lot No. 18.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, the balance in two equal instalments with annual interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

JONAS GUNSON,
dec27'66 4w. Adm'r of Henry Martin, dec'd.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the city of Erie, on Saturday, Jan. 26, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the right and interest of Thomas S. Sinclair, late of Erie, deceased, in the following described piece of land, situate in the county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, being part of out-lot three hundred and sixty-three of the town of Erie, as laid out by the Commonwealth of Penn'a. Beginning on the East side of Plum street at a point 23 perches Southwardly from the North-west corner of said out-lot No. 363; thence Eastwardly parallel to the North line of said out-lot, 10 perches; thence Southwardly, parallel to Tenth street, 8 perches; thence Westwardly, parallel to the North line of said out lot, 10 perches to Plum street; thence along the East side of Plum street 8 perches to the place of beginning; containing about one-third of an acre of land, being lot No. 11 of the plan and sub-divisions of said out-lot into lots for sale or sold by R. Rabbitt, assignee of Edwin J. Kelso.

Terms—Cash in hand on confirmation of sale.