CHEERING NEWS.

At no period since the commencement of the war has there been so confident a feeling among Democrats as prevails at this time. We scarcely meet a person who is conversant with the politics of the State, but is assured that Judge Sharswood will be elected by a large majority. Our information from the East is of uniform tenor, and all may be summed up in a few words: The Democrats Washington, where politics are more thoroughly understood than in any other lothemselves, though of course not; expressing it publicly. The following dispatches confirm what we say:

TO THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. Quite a number of Pennsylvania politicians are in town to day, and they all agree on the certainty of a Democratic victory in the State at the October election. Philadelphia city will assuredly go Democratic. The Redical municipal ticket is obnoxious to every decent main in the corporate limits, while that nominated by the Conservatives is composed of soldiers, and is unusually popular among the opposition. dar among the opposition. TO THE PITTSBURGH POST.

Ex-Senator Cowan left here last night for Pennsylvania, intending to make a few speeches in support of the Democratic ticket in that State. Most cheering accounts come from Pennsylvania, of the effective work silently in progress, for the success of the Democratic ticket. Those who have recently traversed the State, assert that the Republicans will be defeated by from fifteen to twenty thousand votes.

Colonel Jordan, the Chairman of the Rad

ical State Committee, said at the recent Rad ical meeting at Horticultural Itall, Philadelphia, that, "from reports made to him, he was apprehensive the Democratic party would carry the city of Philadelphia." What he must think of the State, when the hitherto Radical city of Philadelphia is concede to the Democracy, can be readily imagined

We assure our friends that in our honest belief matters look brighter for the Demo cratic cause than they have in many years. The glorious results in California, Connectitucky show what may be done by zealous and every one of them is the importance of getting out a full Democratic rote. With our enimportant election-that upon its issue depends results that strike at our most vital interests. It will settle the question of our iurisnrudence for years to come, and may be helpless infants into the chains of Radical sought to be imposed upon us. Let, then, every Conservative citizen be on hand upon the 8th of October,-not himself alone, but his family, friends and neighbors. It is all essential that no vote shall be lost. Argument is of no further avail; henceforth the battle-cry must be, "a full-Democratic vote and certain victory."

THE CAMERON CANDIDATE.

We take the occasion to repeat, what we said some weeks ago, that we cannot under stand how journals like the Dispatch and Gazette can with any show of consistency support Judge Williams for the Supreme bench, in the full knowledge that he is the special pet of Simon Cameron, Morrow B. Lowry, and the class of men whom they have been for years holding up to the people as the incarnation of corruption and political infidelity. The fact is as well known to them, as that of their existence, that the nomination of Judge Williams by the Radical Williamsport Convention, was a great triumph for the old Winnebago chief and his clan. The Cameron wing in the Convention was led by Wayne McVeagh, Esq., of Chester, Winnebago's son-in-law, who was assistcd by Ned McPherson, the Clerk of Thad Steven's Rump Congress. The opponents of Cameron had Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, as their captain. Williams was the Cameron candidate for Judge, and M. Russel Thayer, was the anti-Cameron candidate. Simon, as usual, triumphed, whether by the same means that he used last winter when he was elected U. S. Senator, we know not; but the anti-Cameron men hint very broadly that Williams was unfairly nominated.

When Cameron, last winter, secured his election to the Senate over Curtin and others, he was spoken of by more than two-thirds of he was spoken of by more than two-thirds of the Radical journals of the State, including the Dispatch and Gazette, "as one of the most corrupt men in the Commonwealth, who disgraced and demoralized every party whose cause he pretended to espouse:" and they as take a lack seat." cause he pretended to espouse;" and they as- take a back seat." serted in plain words that he bought his election with greenbacks. Now, as Williams is the fast friend, the protege of Cameron, and owes his nomination to him, how can the friends of Curtin and others, who were can didates for U. S. Senator last winter, and who, owing to Cameron's great wealth and free use of greenbacks, were so unmercifully slaughtered, support him for Judge of the Supreme Court? By doing so they strengthen Cameron's hands and augment his power, which power he will use against them with relentless vigor. If they are wise, and desire to stop this bold, bad man in his infamous career, they will refuse to give their support to the Connecticut schoolmaster, who has been selected by him for the highest judicial position in the State. Let them act as Cameron acts when his enemies receive nominations. He strikes them at the polls. Bet up see now whether the Radical editors who but a few months since, declaimed so vehemently against Cameron's corrupt practices, have the pluck to rebuke him, now that an opportunity is presented. If they desire to Let me state to you the position. We have a nate them, then, for once show a little independence, and refuse their sanction to the old Winnebago's arrangements. Beyond all question or doubt, Judge Sharswood, the candidate of the people, will be elected by a sweeping majority. This is an admitted fact, a force gone conclusion, and this is the time for those gone conclusion, and this is the time for those firefactly, chicanery and corruption of Cameron, to place their seal of condemnation upon him and his doings. Will they do it? We shall see, be considered honest and consistent, they

such evidence as this the Republican party can and will be convicted of corruption and misrule by the people at the coming election in this State. 🍑 When the Radical party came into power

the national debt was only eighty millions. Now that portion bearing interest amount to twenty-two hundred millions, and to this must be added a large proportion of a different kind of indebtedness, but still a burden upon the labor and industry of the country. When the Radicals assumed the reins of gov are sure of carrying Pennsylvania. At ernment taxes were comparatively light, Now they consume a large percentage of the profits of all trades, professions and cality, the same belief prevails among all occupations. The Radicals have squandered classes, the Radicals conceding it among the revenue of the nation, created hosts of unnecessary office holders to feed and fatten upon the industry of the masses, and in this manner made the imposition of taxes unheard of in the history of this or other nations a necessity. Nor is there a single reason to believe that the Radicals design to act in such a manner as to commence a reformation in this matter of debt and taxation. During the war they declared that a "national debt was a national blessing," and since the suspension of hostilities they have acted upon the same theory. If the people are tired of debt and taxation, if they wish to see a system inaugurated which will diminish the one and reduce the other, they must meet the issue at the polls, and elect men pledged to economy, retrenchment and reform. The Radical Convention of this State omitted all mention of this matter in their platform. They pledged their candidate for Supreme Judge to decide all cases "in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people;" but they refused to declare that economy should be practiced by those in power, in order that debt and taxation might | faith in the following lively manner: be diminished. The people are taxed because the Radicals are in power. Remove the caus

WHERE IT WILL LEAD TO

and the effect will follow.

In Alabama the blacks have over fifteen thousand majority of registered votes; in Louisians they have over thirty-eight thousand majority; in North Carolina they are
By the very brazen political rascals who are
running largely ahead of the whites; in
south Carolina they have already twentytoilers of the land, and, in the name of the cut, Maine, Montana, Maryland and Ken- running largely ahead of the whites; in effort, and should inspire them with renewed five thousand majority; in Mississippi they vigor. What we would impress upon each have a large majority; in Florida their mafority is as two to one; in Georgia they are four thousand ahead. The whites have a tire strength polled, there is no question of majority in Virginia, and probably will have success. The only danger lies in the appre- in Arkansas and Texas-only three out of hension that many, inagining the election of the ten Southern States. Knowing that the little importance, may neglect to turn out, blacks have the advantage in point of numand let the campaign go by default. We say bers in the States above named, the negroes again, and we wish that we could sound it are moving to secure their superiority by ininto the ears of every friend of our principles sisting upon being appointed or elected to for Judge of the District Court of Philadelof this State would know where the negroequality doctrines, held and promulgated by the Radical narty of Pennsylvania and their the means of either hunding us over like will lead, let them read the following letter bondage, or relieve us forever from the yoke Times. As showing the disposition of the negroes under the insidious teachings of secret Radical agents, this letter is strikingly suggestive. The writer says:

"Having been a close observer of the course of political eyents in the ten States in the course of reconstruction, I, in behalf of myself and other colored citizens of this city, feel it our duty and privilege to give to the public through your journal, the course we intend to pursue in this city and State. I, as far as I know, am a Democrat, and so are all our clubs, and we intend to carry out the full Democratic Republican principles to the letter. Majorities must rule—minorities must submit. Now, it is demonstrated that we have a clear majority in this and other districts. We have seen enough of dema-gogues. Your suggestion a few days since that we should elect one colored man Senator with one white to advise, is not accepta-ble to us. We say we will elect colored men to every office of honor and profit in the gift of the people. State or municipal, from Govof the people, State or municipal, from Governor to constable, from mayor to policeman or poundkeeper, if we have a majority, which we certainly have in the city after the Registry Board revise the list. We know when white men had the power they held all the offices. Why. Because they had the vote, and of course the power. Now, things are reversed; we have the votes and of course the power and if there is any doubt about the power, and if there is any doubt about it we have only to sound the Congressional bugle and will have it. We intend to show to this city, State, and the world, that we are capable of governing, not only ourselves, but white men. My former master (andhe was a good man) thought that white men would govern.take care of and protect the nigger, because God gave them the right and made it their duty so to do. We are willing to do the same by you. We shall have no use for Goldman or Waples, or any of their class after our next State, election. It is not an easy matter to distractive to the state of the st easy matter to disfranchise us after we one have the elective franchise. Hancock will be powerless for evil if we only keep our secret political organization. We have commenced organizing our new fire department, and one year will find the \$120,000 per year now paid to white freemen transferred to worthy reconstructed citizens of African de-

PAYING OFF THE DEST. Among the many plans introduced for relieving the people from the load of heavy taxation, the one which is just now receiving most attention is that which proposes to take to meet with almost general favor, while in about a round 100,000! the East it has been endorsed by such conspicuous Radicals as Thad. Stevens and Ben. Butler. We are not prepared at present to give the subject that thorough consideration which we desire before committing ourself for or against it, but as it is one of general interest, and promises before long to be the leading political issue, we copy the following extract from a speech of Hon. Geo. H. Pendieton, in its favor, that our readers may have a chance of seeing the arguments by which it is upheld, and form their decision accordingly. It was delivered in response to a serenade to that gentleman at Cleveland, on the 18th inst. :

"Let me state to you the position: We have an enormous debt. We have a rate of taxation beyond all example oppressive. We have a system of legal tender notes and a system of National Banks. I am sorry we have seen them. I did not you for them and am not responsible for them. They are great evils. They ought to be gotten rid of. And if they present any means of assisting as in

tal to inactive capital, and thus to increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, We arraign the Radical party for gross mismanagement of public affairs; with having augmented the debt of the nation, and increased the taxes of the people to an amount unheard of in the history of nations. In support of this bill of indictment we present the fact that in the year 1866 five hundred millions of the enterprise, business and the from the enterprise, business and labor of the nation to meet the current demands of the government. The expenditures of the Radical authorities for the same period were one hundred millions more than those of France. The greatest expenditure of England during the Napoleonic wars, when even Russia was stimulated by her subsidies—when large armies were kept in Spain and on the Continent—never reached one hundred millions of the currency. This process of redemption can be pressed as fast as the business and values of the currency. This process of redemption can be pressed as fast as the business and values of the currency. This process of redemption can be pressed as fast as the business and values of the currency. In any taxes, and thus to increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, and thus the increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, and thus the increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, and thus the increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, and thus the increase the number of those who do not pay taxes. I maintain that this debt ought not be so converted—that these \$48,000,000 in gold should be saved. There are four hundred millions of these bonds in the Treasury as security for the National Rank currency. They are represented by a near they eau amount of bank notes. They call for twenty-four millions of dollars in gold annually, as interest. Now, I maintain that this debt ought in gold should be saved. There are four hundred millions of these bonds in the Treasury as security for the National Rank currency. They are represented by a near they eau amount of bank notes. They call for twenty-four millions of these bonds had thus to increa pounds—less than five hundred millions of the country will bear an expansion of the currency. I am satisfied they can bear more now. I am satisfied that the good to millions of property as a taxable basis. France result will more than compensate for the cvils, has forty thousand millions. The United Course have sixteen thousand millions. With less than two-fifths of the taxable property, as the prosperous condition of business our people pay largely more taxes. Upon in greenbacks; for just so fast will the interest be paid, the taxes be reduced, and labor be relieved from the burdens which now so heavily oppress it."

SHERIDAN'S ADMINISTRATION. The telegraph announced a few days ago that the New Orleans Republican, the Radical organ of that city, in an article reviewing Sheridan's administration, had condemned

it. The following is the article referred to: [From the Republican, (Radical) Sept. 6.]
"To sum up, Gen. Sheridan, after two
years authority and five months of absolute
control in this district, leaves the city of New
Orleans, the chief point of interest in it, in a Orieans, the chief point of interest in it, in a deplorable condition—financial, political, and sanitary: its treasury robbed by rebel offi-cials under his very nose, the cause of Re-publicanism no more advanced among its white citizens than it was two years ago, and an epidemic raging which the experience of the last five years seems at least to teach us might have been avoided by care and clean-

"It is as a soldier, and not as a statesm hat General Sheridan's name will illustrate the page of American history; and we trust that his career in the civil administration of his district will furnish another lesson to the American people not to regard services pure-ly military as indicating ability for high civil r political positions. There is more truth than poetry and more force than fiction in all this

THE PAITH OF THE NATION. We hear a great deal said now-a-days about the "plighted faith of the nation." The nation is pledged to do so and so, constantly reiterate the Radicals. To hear these people talk, one would think they regarded pledges as very sacred things, but, alas, like many other persons their precepts are better than their practise. A cotemporary hauls them over the coals on the subject of plighted

"Wasn't the faith of the nation solemnly sledged, 1st, that the war was not waged for ne purpose of interfering with the domestic astitutions of the South? 2d, that it was not waged for the subjugation or conquest of the South 13d, that the States of the South should nitted into the Union with their sovcreignty, rights, and even their dignity un-impaired? Wasn't the faith of the nation, we ask, pledged to each of these propositions, and in each of them broken? And by whom? nation's faith; forsook, asking them to pay the bonded Shylocks their unbought in-terest, and this, though their own little ones shall go hungry and in rags!"

JUDGE SHARSWOOD.

Will some Radical paper tell us, why the Republicans of Philadelphia, during the midst of the late war, refused to make a nomination against Judge Sharswood when he was the candidate of the Democratic party phia? If he was a Nullifier, S Traitor, &c., as they now charge, why did the Republicans of his own city endorse him at the most critical point in the late candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, war! Over forty thousand Republicans of Philadelphia voted for Judge Sharswood from a negro, published in the New Orleans | when he was last a candidate for the position he now fills so ably. He was then regarded as sufficiently loval, and was considered sound on all constitutional questions. No paper in Philadelphia then spoke of himexcept in terms of the highest praise. The assaults made by them upon him now, come with a very bad grace. Either they lied when they praised him, or they are lying now. Which it is any man of sense can easily tell for himself.

An exchange well remarks that "if the Southern States were admitted, and the industry of that section encouraged by wise legislation and a liberal and proper distribution of capital, the business of the North would soon feel a returning tule of prosperity. Such a course of action would also make possible a reduction in the army, and thus prevent millions from being expended by the War Department. But so long as the Radical party is in power, the South will be kept in a comparatively unproductive state, and the heaviest burden of national expenses must full upon the business of the North. How the present weight is affecting their interests. Northern men can readily determine and they can also determine, and they can also calculate what effect an increase will have. That increase will assuredly come if the Radicals remain in power, and we also press that fact upon the business men for consideration during the fall months when they are looking over the business of the past half year."

THE COMING ELECTIONS. Two weeks from Tuesday last elections

will be held in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. Two of these States Pennsylvania and Indiana, have been quite closely contested. Last year the Republican majority in Pennsylvania was 17,178. Should the Democrats gain proportionately in this State as they have just gained in Maine, the majority against the Radicals would be fifty nousand! In Ohio, at the last election, the Radical majority was 49,686, and a gain equal o that of Maine would give the Democrats bout 12,000 majority. In Indiana the Radical majority was last year 14,202, and the Democrats there can have about 35,000 majority next month, by doing as well as their brethren in Maine. Applying the same rule to New York State, and the result would be astounding. Fenton's majority last year was up the Federal bonds and redeem them in 13,789, and at the rate of the gain in Maine, greenbacks. In the West this scheme seems the Democrats would have a majority of

> THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. The Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, whom the Whigs once run for the Vice Presidency, in a letter recently published thus depicts the condition of the South : "The situation of the States of the South is indeed melancholy. We are realizing the truth of the declaration of Mr. Fox, that the most dangerous of all revolutions is restora-tion. The idea of constraining the States by military dominion into adoption of constitutions for local governments, with the right of suffrage extended to negroes, without any qualification except being of the male sex and over twenty-one years of age, and by the Howard amendment to the Constitution of the United States at the same time disfran-chising all men of experience and influence

The adoption of the new Constitution in Maryland, by a majority of about 20,000 the accounts given him, that he does veritably believe from the accounts given him, that he is of the ago aforesaid; and such other ordence, as is nother very convincing sign of the popular reaction. With a unanimity never before attained at any election—by the vote of every county in the State—the odious Constitution imposed by the tyranny of a minority, backed by the power of military despotism, has been swept from existence; soon to be followed by those individuals who shall make the like in the same of the person of such vote shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of familiary does not obtain the same of the person of the person of admitted to vote shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of plaints should call on Dr. Liston, the well known surgeon to the Albany General In firmary, when next he visits this city. In the state of the case the reason of age, and in either case the reason of the eye, ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she can be cured to have them treated the like eye, ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she can be cured to have them treated the like eye, ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she can be cured to have them treated the like eye, ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she can eye conviting the eye, ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she she should remember the vote she she eye ear, throat or catarrh who desires to be cured should remember the vote she can eye eye and lasting relief from these com plaints should call on Dr. Liston, the well known next he visits this city. In the intention of the plaints should call on Dr. Liston, the well known person, a bundled to vote she have eye ear, throat or catarrh who desire ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. claiming to vote is not found on the list fur-nished by the Commissioners or Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found either new Constitution expresses the thoughtful conservative sentiment of the State as against

substantially the same theory as the Conserva

tive triumph in California and the largely re

THE PROSPECT.

duced Radical vote in Maine.

contest and all will be well."

THE object of the Radicals is to make the

ty sometimes holds the balance, as we often

see, in both State and general elections. The

ready how demoralized and extreme the Re-

publican party has become in its efforts to

epublic governed by the negroes. This is

the main question" really at issue, and all

the pretence about negro rights is sheer hum-

GEN. GRANT'S FATHER.-The Democrat

Gen. Carey, who is running for Congress in

the Second Congressional District of Ohio.

Towards the close of the meeting Jesse

Democrats) hold over, and 20 (7 Radicals

the Senate stand: 21 Radicals, 19 Demo-

The Law of Elections.

The importance of carrying the present

campaign invests the election laws of the

State with more than ordinary interest to

our friends, and we have daily inquiries on

the subject. In order that they may be re-

liably informed, we give below a digest of

the most important features of the several

election laws, which has been prepared by

an able lawyer, and may be implicitly relied

The day for holding all State elections is

the 2d Tuesday of October, being in this instance the 8th of the month.

The polls are te be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 in the forenoon, and continued without adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening. All the officers of the election must be present whenever a vote is re-

tion must be present whenever a vote is re-

Each Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who must be a qualified voter of the dis-

trict.

Every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State, or of a city, or Incor-

States or of this State, or of a city, or Incorporated District, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial department of this State, or the United States, or any Incorporated District and every member of Congress, and of the State; Legislature, and the Scleet, and Common Council of any city, or any Commissioner of any Incorporated District, is by law incapable to hold or exercise at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Common Wealth, and no inspector or Judge, or

one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid

fined in the Constitution:

ral districts to say.

Cincinnati held a meeting on Friday

ening last, to indorse the nomination of

by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any writing thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the the Radical retaliatory policy. Its chief nerits are the restoration of a large class of Inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, lisfranchised persons to the privilege of the ballot and the abolition of test oaths. With his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but be shall make proof by at least one witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has the end of the war the reason for disfranchisement and test oaths ceased to exist, and resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said elec-tion, and shall also himself swear that his the old Constitution perpetrated an injustice and wrong. The 20,000 majority for the new and liberal one must be accounted for on bonn fide residence, in pursuance of his law-ful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the said district for the

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district in which he shall reside. Our eastern exchanges all unite in declar ing "the political prospect in Pennsylvania If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of the election under this gloriously bright. A great victory lies act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of hisduty, or shall block or attempt to block up the window or ave-nue to any window where the same may be within our grasp. We have only to perfect our organization and to bring our entire vote to the polls to secure it. The recent election show that the tide has turned. We can only be beaten by our want of energy. The work holding or shall use or practice any intimida-tion, threats, force or violence, with the deto be done calls for the unabated dilicence and the most active exertions of every consign to influence unduly, or overawe any elecservative citizen. The election is rapidly tor, or prevent him from voting, or to retain tor, or prevent that from voting, or to remute the freedom of coher such person, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for a time not less than one or more twelve months, and if it shall be shown to approaching. But little time is left to complete the necessary organization. It must be done, done thoroughly, and done at once. We urge that meetings for organization be to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending called at once wherever it has not already been done. Let no time be lost. Let no was not a resident of the city, ward, distric means be left unemployed to bring out the or township where the offence was committed, entire vote of every ward and township, and not entitled to vote therein, then on Work as men should who feel the importance fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and to be impris of the great issues involved in the pending oned not less than six months nor more than

If any person or persons shall make any negro vote the balance of power in our po-litical system and government. A small par-litical system and government. A small parvertisment, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit tour millions of blacks in the South may be three times the amount offered to bet.

Come the ruling power of the republic If any person not by law qualified, shall through holding that balance. We see almonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such a qualification, shall aid or procure such person to wote, the person, un conviction, shall be fined in any sum nor exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently water work than one in the same day or shall get the negro vote. What will not that party or any other do to gain power through the negro vote, if that vote can give it? In fact we are now in danger of having this great

vote more than once in the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at Grant, the father of Gen. Grant, was presented to the audience by the president, and was iffed to vote; he shall, on conviction, forfeit received with hearty cheers and called upon and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred for a speech. He said he was too late to dollars for every such offence, and be immake any extended remarks. All he would prisoned for any term not exceeding twelve onthe

have to say would be in reference to the rec-ords of the two men. He thought General Carey was entitled to the confidence of the people, and should have their support.

months.

The qualified voters, at all general, town-ship, borough and special elections, are hereafter required to vote by tickets, print-ed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the name of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the officer of Sengtar and members of including the officer of Sengtar and members of Sevenal Radical journals have given curency to an erroneous report that their party will have two majority, on joint ballot, in the California Legislature. The actual situation is as follows: 20 Senators (14 Radicals and 6 including the office of Senator and members of and 13 Democrats) have been elected, making gress, if one ticket shall embrace the names of al township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township," one ticket shall embrace the erats. To the House the Radicals elect 80 mambers and the Democrate 50. The total ames of a mes of all borough officers voted for, and labelled "Borough;" and each class shall on loint ballot, therefore, is: Radicals, 51; e deposited in separate ballot boxes.

The deserter law, held by Democrats to b Democrats, 69: The error in statement was caused by a corrected telegram from San unconstitutional and void, and so decided by

Francisco, which some editors have hastily every Court to which it has been submitted, provide as follows:

All persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States; and THE New York Herald, a paper which who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily keeps in the current of political movements, and changes sides as it foresees results, has relinquished and forfeited their rights to be lately taken strong grounds against the Radreinquisied and forested their rights to se-come citizens, are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and are not quali-fied electors of this Commonwealth, and it is unlayful for any board to receive or for them to offer their ballots. Election officers acicals. It confidently predicts a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania in the coming election, and declares that New York will unquestionably follow our lead. It is absolutely cepting the same are liable for each offen a fine not less than \$100, and imprison ertain that we cannot be beaten in this State if we bring our full vote to the polls. Shall I in the county fail not less than sixty days The same penalty is provided for the disquali-fied person, in case he offers to vote, and for that be done? It is for Democrats in the ruany one who endeavors to persuade him to

le is the duty of the Adjutant General to keep complete lists of all who come under the appellation of deserters, and furnish cop-les of them to the Clerks of the Courts in the everal counties, who must preserve them for he free access of the public, and provide certified copies on request.

These certified copies shall be prima facia evidence of desertion before any election board; provided, that if the person accused

of descrition shall have been acquitted thereof, or honorably discharged, it shall entitle
him to the right of franchise.

It shall be the duty of the board to examine every person accused of descrition, on
oath or altimation as to the charge; and if ie swears falsely, he is liable to pur or perjury.

The Sheriffs of the several counties are re-

the shering of the several counter are required to publish the disfranchisement act in their proclamations.

The provisions of the law apply to persons who voluntarily served in the Confederate army or navy:
We think it well to give all the leading features of the act, that our friends may know exactly what it provides. The grounds on which Democrats claim it to be illegal are as

It nullifies the clause of the State Constitution, given above, which fixes the qualifi-cations of voters. All classes not prohibited by the Constitution, we allege, are legal voters, ad cannot be disfranchised by act of the Legislature.

1 places in the hands of election officers

the right to try for offenses, which claim they do not possess. The Constitution says all trials for crimes shall be by Court and jury, and through the ordinary process of law.

It punishes men for alleged offences, for which they have not been duly tried and onvicted. LUXURY IN ECONOMY.—Many of our readers have heard of "The Great United States Tea Warehouse" of T. Y. Kelley, & Co., No.

inconversition and no inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be electible to any office then voted for.

The Assessors are compelled by law to be present during the whole day, for the purpose of giving such information as may be required. 30 Vesey Street, New York,—a house retailing tess directly to consumers in all parts of required.
The qualifications of voters are thus dethe country at importing prices.

Those who have over drank their teas and coffees, know what a great saving it is to the "No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white free-"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years have paid a State and County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of any State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months; Provided, consumer to buy these goods directly from resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twentypense, we would commend a careful perusal of the advertisement and of the Price Lis (which appears in another column of our paper) of "The Great United States Tex Warehouse" of New York.

shall be entitled to vote, although they shall

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS .- Sufferers from chronic diseases of any form or dis and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th days of October, two days only, at Brown's Hotel.

MESSRS, J. P. FOULKE and Emmet Mellen have decided to open a job printing office, in a short time, in the third story of the Keystone bank building. They possess good reputations as printers, and will be likely to receive a considerable patronage.

THE Gazette supports Mr. Lowry as one of the regularly nominated candidates of its party. What has become of its elaborate table of figures, showing that a majority of the districts sent delegates in favor of Mr. Colton?

Nozt Issue. .The next issue of the Observer, being the last before the election, will not be printed antil Friday afternoon, instead of Thursday, ıs usual.

THE Gazette acknowledges that Mr. Hecker is "a respectable citizen." When us unfair a paper as the Uszette admits even that much, it is a pretty sure sign that we have a first class candidate.

NELSON—JEWETT—On Tuesday, September 19th, 1867, by the Rey, P. W. Sherwood, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Waterford tp., Mr. Addison M. Nelson, Union Mills, to Miss Alice H. Jewett. HARMON-WINANS-On the 19th inst., a the residence of the bride's father, in Wa-terford, by C. W. S. Anderson, Esq., Mr. Charles Harmon, of Weysembourgh, France, to Miss Loretta Winans.

JONES-BROWN-In Utica, N. Y., on the 11th inst., by Rev. D. Ballou, Mr. W. E. Jones, of this city, to Miss Lottie A. Brown, of the former place. DIED.

KETLER—In this city, on Friday, September 6th, 1867, of spinal mengitis, Charlie, youngest son of C. W. and Ellen M. Keller, aged 4 years.

Mem Anbertigements.

55 Advertisementa, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 8 o'clock on Wednesday after-noon. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless, ordered for a specified time. Horses for Sale.

ONE BREEDING MARE and Blooded Colt. Also, one two year old Colt. Enquire of S. & J. C. WOD, sep25-3w. East Mill Creek. BALTSMAN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Anthracite Hituninous and Blacksmith Coal. Office corner Peach and 12th streets, Eric, Pa. J. S. SALTEMAN. [8033-16]. R. S. SALTEMAN. Proposals.

Proposals.

Droposals will be received up to Monday evening, sept. 20th, for taking up the present stone pavement on French street, from the North line of 5th street to a point 2st feet south, and grading and re-paving the same. Plans and specifications for the work to be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

H. C. SHANNON.

M. HAETLER.

J. D. BAKER.

Street Committee.

G. W. F. SHERWIN, City Engineer.

sep22-1w.

FALL & WINTER STYLES **O**P

Also, Altering, Blowhing, Dyeing Black and Brown, Bronzing and Silvering Bonnets, Hats, Wreathes, de., in the best possible manner. Beavers and Felta Finished. NEW BONNETS AND HATS

Made to order at the lowest prices. Dealers and Milliners' Finishing done promptly at trade prices. Thanking my patrons for past favors, i respectfully solicit a continuance. espectrully solicit a continuance.
A. M. BLAKE,
se25-8w* Next door to Park Church, Erle,

J. EICHENLAUB & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 628 State Street:

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We have just finished, and prepared for pub lic inspection, a mammoth stock of Boots, Shoes, Gallers, Rubbers, etc., embracing every description and which for style quality and finish cannot be surpassed in the market, all of which are offered at late reduced rates. We also pay especial and strict attention pay.

CUSTOM WORK! For which the finest collection of Leathers are kept on hand, and every facility is secured for accommodating quatomers promptly, and in a style to render perfect satisfaction. Particular attention is also directed to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, No. 6 West Seventh Street.

Where we manufacture at Wholesale, Men's where we manumeture at Wholesale, Men's Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaitees, etc., of every variety and kind. Having lately enlarged our manufactory by the addition of new buildings and improved ma-chinery, we are prepared to supply the Trade on short notice and at the lowest market prices. Adjoining this department are connected our

WHOLESALE .

LEATHER AND FINDINGS BOOMS! Embracing French, German and American Calf Skins, of best and varied brands, Staughter and Spanish Solo-Leather, French and American Roans of all colors and prices.

With our increased facilities we can sell as low as any Eastern manufacturer, and make to order any kind of work wanting by the Trade, Thankful for the past liberal patronage of the public, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

the same. Authorized Capital \$500,000. CAPITAL PAID IN \$200,000. THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK opened for business on MONDAY, DECEMBER 127H, 1864,

In the banking office previously occupied by the Merchant's Bank, Brown's Building, north-east corner of State street and public Park. WM. L. SCOTT, Prest. WM. C. CURRY, Cash WM. L. SCOTT, of firm of J. Hearn & Co., Cos W. L. SCOTT, of him of J. Hearh & Co., Coal Dealers.

JOS. M. CARTER, of firm of Selden, Blins & McCarter, Builders.

GEO. J. MORTON. Coal Dealer.

W. S. BROWN, Agent Buffalo & Eric R. R. JOHN C. BURGESS, of firm of Clemens, Cough-oy & Burgess, Wholesaic Grocers.

O. E. CROUCH, of firm of Crouch & Bro., Flour Merchants.

Merchants,
M. R. BARR, of firm of Barr, Johnson & Seaman, Stove Manufacturers,
F. F. FARRAR, of firm of Gray & Farrar,
Wholesale Grocers,
J. DREISIGAKER, Grocer.
dd764.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS. TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD " Manufacturers of. STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE!

Have a large and extensive assortment of Sto at Wholesale and Retail. ZHE CONTHE TRON'GATE, LINGTO Is a first class Coal Cook Stove, with or without Reservoir, for hard or soft coal, or wood, and is BETTER THAN THE STEWART STOVE! WHITE SHEAF AND NEW ERA.

oth low oven Coal Cook Stoves-with wood grates-can be used either for wood or coal. THE FOREST OAK! We still manufacture this celebrated low ove. Stove for wood—with or without reservoir. THE MENTOR. A tow over Store for wood, This is a new stove of heaviful design, and now for sale—together with a large assortment of Elevated Oven Cook Parior Cook, for wood or coal, and Parior and Office Stoves, for wood or coal.

. M. TIBBAIA. D. SRIBK. W. H. VHITERBAD, Jail &-11.

Aem Apbertisements. Diefendorf, Gross & Foster, 1324. Peach Street, 132 NO. 7 REED HOUSE,

Would respectfully call the attention of their briends, and the public generally, to their large and well selected stock of goods.

PROPERTY CO. II STORY IN THE CO. FOR THE FALL TRADE!

VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS, Three Ply. Hartford and Lowell Ingrain,

VENETIAN, DUTCH WOOL,

STAIR AND HEMP CARPETS

Mattrasses, Live Geese

TOILET QUILTS, CURTAINS AND

FEATHERS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS,

CURTAIN MATERIALS, MATS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, CORNICES,

PHILOW SLIP AND SHEET LINEN,

Pable Linen, napkins,

PILLOW SLIP AND SHEET MUSLIN,

DOLLIES, CRASHES, DIAPERS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

DRESS GOODS!

All-of the liftest and most fishionable styles of

Irish and French Poplins. Merinos, Empress Cloths, Alapaeas, in Black and Colors The Finest Assortment in the city. Granite Poplinetts, Malange

A beautiful stock of

Cloths, Camlet Cloths.

VELVET RIBBONS

In all widths and colors.

BUGLE GIMPS, FRINGES & HEADINGS. FLANNELS.

> CLOAKINGS. CLOTHS.

DOMESTICS.

BONNETS AND HATS! The largest lot at the lowest price to be found in the city. Call and be convinced. Remember

No. 7 Reed House and 19 Fifth St. Diefendorf, Gross & Foster.

Important Notice. FAIRWING STATION Sent. 16 1867. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

for all kinds of Farm Produce delivered at Fairview Station. Also, keeps on hand for BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL, ss cheap as can be had elsewhere. Also, has the agency of Hassgood, Young & Co.'s Superior Cast Steel Plows, Sulkey Cultivators, Wallace & Jones' Self-Dumping Wheel Hay Rake, &c. And has a superior lot of full blood and grade SUFFOLK PIGS!

which will compare favorably with any Chester Whites in the county. A. STONE. FARMERS, ATTENTION!

DRAIN TILE. Draining Farms & Recovering Wet Lands.

Horse Shoe, Octagon, Egy and Round Tile of SIZES AND PRICES AT THE WORKS.

W. W. TOWNER, Agent. Noble Block, State St. Erie, Pa.

THE GREAT UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE. No. 30 Vesey Street, New York. AGENTS WANTED

In every locality to get up Clubs amongst families for our THAB and COFFRES. We can save to families 30 cts. to 31 per pound on Tens, and 0 cts. to 25 cts. on Coffres. We import direct and sell at cargo prices, thus saving to consumers the five or six profits made by Middle-men. Satisfaction warranted or maney refunded. We pay a liberal commission to Agents to get up Clubs for us, and hundreds of our Agents make a handsome and regular weekly income. Address immediately. The Great United States Tea Warehouse, The Great United S. CO., Mr. Y. KELLEY & CO., No. 30 Vesey Street, N. Y. au22-iv.

BANK NOTICE.

Keystone National Bank, OF ERIE.

CAPITAL \$250,000.

DIRECTORS; Belden Marvin, John W. Hall, "Ellhú Marvin, Bester Town," O. Noble, ORANGE NOBLE, Prest.: JNO. J. TOWN, Cash The above bank is now doing business in its new building. CORNER OF STATE AND EIGHTH STS. Satisfactory paper discounted. Money re-ceived on deposit. Collections made and pro-ceeds accounted for with promptness. Drafts, Specie and Bank Notes bought and sold. A share of public patronage solicited.

PRODUCE MARKET

M. F. WORDEN & CO., Would respectfully announce that they have No. 428 French St., between 4th and 5th, EBIE, PA., For the purchase and sale of

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, Butter, Poultry, Milk, &c., م الورد الإيا

The highest price in Cash paid for Produce. NEW STOVE

And Tin Ware Establishment A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF TIN WARE ALWAYS ON HAND. 1364 Sassafras street, near the Buffalo Road Erie, Pa. myl6-6-4f. PLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assautD mant of every kind of Blanks needed by
Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business
Men, for sale at the Observer Office.

Aem Adbertisements.

BURTON & GRIFFITH

(Successors to M.-Hartleb, DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Cookery and Projuge

Hotels and Boateling Housesfurnship. The highest prices paid in CASH force Our aim will be to furnish at all VERY BEST qualities of goesls at to.

sep507-1y. ERIE RAILWAY Grent Broad Gange Double Track Rack NEW YORK, BOSTO

and the New England Cities, and the New England Cities.

This Railway extends from Junking to York, 480 miles. Buffalo to New York, 480 miles. Buffalo to New York of Salamanen to New York, 45 miles. And 22 to 27 MILES THE SHORTEST BUT 15 trains run directly through to New York MILES, without change of coaches.

From and after Ang. 30, 1857 trains win in counce clon with all the Westerh Lis follows: From DUNKIRK and SALAM—by New York time—from Union 18-30.

1200 A. M., Express Mall, from Junge. (except Sundays). Stops at Sed on Robo A. M., and connects at Herne and Corning with the 8 A. M. Express from Buffalo and arrives in New York Union Buffalo and arrives in New York Union Buffalo and arrives in New York M. M. Lightning Express from S. M. Lightning from S. M. Lightning from S. M. Lightning from S. M. Lightning fr

STAIR RODS, &C., &C. A. M. E35 P. M., Lightning Express, from . daily (except Sundays). Intersects at nellsville with 220 P. M. Train from a and arrives in New York at 7.A. M. 415 P. M., New York Night Express, from kirk daily (except Sandays).

4:15 P. M., New York Night Express, from, kirk daily (except Sundays). Stops at manes at 2:55 P. M., and arrives in key at 12:30 P. M., connecting with agentrains and steamers for Roston [an] Emgland Cities.

5:30 P. M. Cincinnati Express, from Imagent (Sundays excepted). Biops at Salar, 11:55, P. M., and connects at Horse, with the 11:20 P. M. Train on Buffal, ving in New York 2:25, P. M.

ving in New York 25, P. M.

From Buffalo—by New York time—from a corner Exchange and Michigan St.

5-45 A. M., New York Day Express daily—Sundays). Arrives in New York at its Connects at Great leand with his Lackawanna & Western Ranifond, a Jersey City with midnight express its Philadelphia, Raitthore and Washing 200 A. M. Express Mall, via. A von and the ville, daily (except Sunday). Arrives: York at 7500 A. M. Connects at Fundamental Williamsport & Elmira Raifrond for His burs, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washing and Points South.

burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washind and points South.

229 P. M., Lightning Express, daily a requesting with morning entruins for Boston and New England Arrives in New York at 750 A. M. Sew York at 750 A. M. New York Night Express, daily neets at Hornells ville with the Edd M. New York at 123 P. M., Cincinnal Express, daily see Sundays). Arrives in New York at 250 P. M., Cincinnal Express, daily see Sundays), Arrives in New York at 250 Connects at Einstra with North cross Bullway, for Williamsport, Harrison; adelphia, Bulltimore and Washington Railway, for will amsport, fratrisburg is ndelphia, Baltimore and Washington Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawam Western Bailroad, and at New York afternoon trains and steamers for Band New England cities.

Only one train East on Sunday, leaving Bloat 6:10 P. M., and reaching New York at P. M., in advance of all other routes.

Boston and New England passencers, Boston and New England passencers, their bayeages are trains erred free of charther bayeages.

r baggage, are trans erred, free of cha their bangage, are trans erred, free of char-New York.

The best Ventilated and most Laxive Sleeping Curs in the World accompany allow trains on this Radiway.

Baggage checked through and fare always: low as by any other fourte.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA. EHE RAHWW which can be obtained at all principal ticks: these in the West and South-West.

H. RIDDLE.

Gen'l Sup't.

Gen'l Pass. Ag'
febl5'66.

Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad

LEAVE ERIE-SOUTHWARD. LEAVE ERIE—SOUTHWARD.

10:05 A. M., PHESDURGE EXPRESS, ADDS AT SIGHT 10:08, and arrives at A. & G. W. R. R. Tr. 3. for at 2:10 p. m., at New Castle at 2:61 p. and at Pittsburgh at 6:45 p. m.

5:10 P. M., Accommodation, arrives at shor at 12:20 p. m.

5:00 A. M., Accommodation from Jamester, arrives at A.& G. W. R. R. Transfor xian m., at New Castle at 7:05 a. m., at New Castle at 7:05 a. m., at New Castle at 7:05 a. m., burgh at 10:00 a. m.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH—SORTHWARD. 6:00 A. M., Erie Express, leaves New tail 8:45 a. m., A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer a) n. m., making close connection with m. for Buffalo and Ningara Falls, and arrive Erie at 1:30 p. m. 3:20 P. M., Accommodation, leaves New (as

p. 10.
Accommodation leaves Sharon at 4.0 p. arrives at Eric at 11.35 p. 10.
Arrives at Eric at 11.35 p. 10.
Pittsburgh Express south connects at Jagetown at 12.45 p.m. with J. & F. Express, arm at Franklin at 255 p. 10. and 161 '01's at 4. m. Connects at Transfer at 2.10 p. 10. was 4 G. W. Mail west, for Warren, Raica 25 Cleveland.

Eric Express porth, connects at 4.4 & 6.5

Erie Express north connects at A. & 6. Eric Express north connects at A. 6.6 Vrnmsfor at 60:30 a..., with Maif cost for & ville and Jamestown, and at Jamestown wille and Jamestown and at Jamestown will at 15 p. m., and oil City at 3:40 p. m. Trains connect at Rochester with trains; at Pittsburgh connections for Philadelpha Harrisburgh connections for Philadelpha Harrisburgh connections for Philadelpha Harrisburgh at 10 p. m. and Washington, at Pittsburgh connections for Brilladelpha Eric Express north connects at Ginard will Cieveland & Eric trains westward for the Chicago and all points in the West; at Private Philadelphia & Eric Railroad for Corr. Warn-Irvincton, Tidloute, &c., and with limbolating for Buffallo. Dunkink, Nigara Frailroad for Buffallo. Dunkink, Nigara Frailroad for Buffallo. Dunkink, Nigara Frailroad for Buffallo. raniadelphia & Érie Railroad for Corry, Wir Irvineton, Tidloute, &c., and with hindso & Railroad for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Niagan Fi and New York City.

Passengers from all points on the Philadphia & Erie R. R. for Pittsburgh, should ist the Erie Express, which connects at Erie Fittsburgh, there beling no connection wis Correct and A. & G. W. R. R.

1. J. LAWRENCE and 57-11.

FINKLE & LYON LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES

The only Machine so perfected that entire s isfaction is guaranteed or the purchase mone refunded. Where I have no agent a sample Mchine will be sold at a very low price, and a lor cal Agent appointed on the most favoral

N. B .- Send for a circular. Traveling Agect wanted, Salary liberal, Address E. A. HALL. leneral Agent for the Finkle & Lyon S'M : 1241 Peach St., Erie, Pa.

CLOTHING! HATS & CAPS

AND Gents' Furnishing Goods

Come and see our

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

JUST OPENED. JONES & LYTLE, No. 10 PARK ROV sepl2-tf.

NOTICE. HAVING sold one entire stock of Famile 10 J. W. Ayres, we hereby thank the community for their liberal parronage to us, hope they will extend the same to him. We will do not be used to the hope they will extend the same to him. WUNDERTAKING BUSINESS! With the consent of J. W. Ayres we still he our office in the same old place, 715 State stay

where will be found at all times ready to all of the wants of the community in our limit Ready Made Coffins Trimmed to order. Metallic and Iran Bur. Cases, of all styles and sizes, on hand; as Shroud and Coffin Trimmings. Undertake will find it to their advantage to buy them us, as we cannot be undersold west of New York apr2567-ly. MOORE & RIBLET.

Warrant in Bankruptcy. Warrant in Bankruptoy.

This is To Give Notice that on the Edd
of September, A. D., 1887, a Warrant in Bu
propery was assued against the state of I.
Kimball, of Girud, in the country of and State of Pennsylvania, who has adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; the payment of any debts and delivery of a property belonging to such bankrupt to his orly, by him are forbidden by law; then neeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or or Anageness of his estate, will be hold at a for a Bankruptoy, to be bolden at the office of E. Woodfurf, in the brough of Giran, courf E. Woodfurf, in the brough of Giran, courfering the little day of October, A. A., 1887, at 20 clot.

THOS. A. POWLEY, U. S. Marshall, Marshall,

Per G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal.