warriors, though her palaces are in ruins, her cities in tears, and her people in chains? I say no! she has never cradled a slave. She has furnished to the world her quota of great men, and if she was too poor herself to support them she has given to every nation on Earth some of their bravest and brightest lustre. If our friend of the Dispatch thinks we are ambitious and blood-thirsty in trying to throw off the yoke of oppression, he must have changed his mind wonderfully since the time of freeing the blacks of the South, which he considered a most sacred course. But let him think as he please, I welcome the gun and bayonet as a sacred means of elevating the condition of a tyrannized and oppressed people, and if some time they have assumed the shape of the serpent by reddening the shroud of the oppressed to too deep a dye, they have as often burst forth into celestial flowers to deck the brows of freemen. I welcome them because at their blow a mighty nation sprung up at this side of the Atlantic, and at the crippling magic of their quivering crimson light, these Colonies sprang into the attitude of a proud Republic, free, prosperous, limitless, and invincible.

P. T. B.

The Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Hon. George Sharswood,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SENATE,
G. W. HECKER, of Crawford Co.
ASSEMBLY.
ISAAC R. TAYLOR, Washington,
F. P. LIEBEL, Erie City.
SHERIFF.
WILSON MOORE, Waterford.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
P. G. STRANAHAN, Union Borough.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
R. H. ARBUCKLE, East Mill Creek.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
J. C. CAUFFMAN, Lockport.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES LYTLE, Erie City.
AUDITOR.
ALDEN POMEROY, Conneaut.

TO EVERY DEMOCRAT.

We hope that no Democrat will forget the vast importance of securing a full party vote at the election on Tuesday next.

All the information we obtain is of the most cheering character, and leads to the confident belief that if the Democrats turn out in their ENTIRE STRENGTH we shall win a certain and overwhelming victory.

In this city the prominent men of the Opposition openly concede the State to the Democrats, and we are convinced that nothing but the most gross and culpable neglect of duty on the part of our friends can deprive us of success.

The great, and almost the only danger, rests in the probability that many Democrats who have not given the subject proper reflection, or are unapprised of the encouraging prospects, deeming the contest of little interest or feeling disheartened over past disasters, may not visit the polls, and will thus allow it to go against us by default.

We would earnestly urge upon every Democrat of influence that from this time on he should devote as much labor as possible in pressing the importance of the struggle upon the attention of our friends, and securing their presence at the polls on the day of election.

See to it that no vote is lost under any circumstances!

If any are about to go abroad, plead with them to remain; if any are feeble, find means to enable them to be on hand; if any lack the necessary papers, place them in the way of obtaining them.

Arouse the apathetic; encourage the desponding; stiffen the back-bones of the timid.

Have your Vigilance and Poll Committees been appointed? If not, call a meeting of the active Democrats at once, and see that the matter is properly attended to. Be sure that none but reliable, faithful and efficient men are selected, and insist upon having some of their number at the polls every minute of the day.

We need scarcely remind you that this election is the key-note to the next Presidential campaign. Should we carry now, in the three great States of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, victory will be almost certain in 1868. A half dozen votes gained or lost in every election district will win or lose us the State. The cause is as sacred to every Democrat as the affection he bears to his family or friends, and we trust there are none in Erie county who are not willing to render any service that may be needed to promote its welfare.

THE LAST TWO DODGES.

The absurd and unscrupulous ends to which the Radicals will resort for success receives fresh illustration in the course pursued by them in the present campaign. Finding that upon the legitimate issues between the two parties they were certain of defeat, they have fallen back upon the old plan of appealing to the hates and fears of the public, and circulating false stories calculated to work their followers up to the highest stage of partizan excitement. The overshadowing questions of reconstruction, of taxation, of extravagance, of negro suffrage, of the proper mode of regulating the liquor traffic, are left almost untouched by their press and speakers, and an attempt sought to be made to divert the notice of the people from them by unfounded representations of the President's intentions, and appeals to the worst qualities of their natures.

We have not seen a Radical editorial or heard a Radical speech for a month, which did not reiterate the exploded canard that in case of a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania, Mr. Johnson has determined to disband the present Congress and order an election [illegible] It avails nothing that the President and his friends have explicitly [illegible] ed the purpose alleged, that he does not possess the authority to do so, even if he wished, and that every man of good sense knows it would be a failure if attempted;—the "roorback" is a "good enough Morgan" to suit the present campaign ends, and would continue to be diligently circulated were a voice from Heaven to deny it. There is but one answer that can be made to such nonsensical stuff, and that is to pronounce it plainly and pointedly the lie which its retailers well know it to be.

The outcry against Johnson does not seem to have had the full effect desired, and another bug-a-boo has been invented just upon the eve of the election, which is expected to be more successful. In Baltimore there are a number of military companies, as in almost every large city, and it so happens that they are under the command of Democratic Captains. A short time ago, these companies, wanting additional arms, applied to the Governor of the State to supply them. The Federal Government, having a surplus, offered to dispose of a portion to the State, and the Governor, as any other faithful Executive would have done, finding that he could obtain a good bargain, made a purchase accordingly. Among the arms obtained were three batteries of Napoleon guns for the use of the same number of artillery companies. The purchase of these guns offered an available topic for Radical cant, and since that time the most astonishing reports have been poured into the ears of the people. They are gravely told that the President is preparing for a revolutionary movement, that the Governor of Maryland is preparing to assist him with the militia of that State, and that the Government is to be overthrown by the rebels with the aid of the few small cannon and half disciplined artillery companies aforesaid! One would think that a humbug of this sort would bear upon its face sufficient evidence of its own absurdity, but nothing appears too silly to be duly swallowed by Radical credulity. For the last week this gun story has been vamped and revamped by every Radical speaker in our county, from the renegade Brewster, down, down, way down to the superannuated priest who aspires to be our next representative in Congress, and we presume that by the present time all the weak-minded portion of the community are fully impressed with the belief that the Governor of Maryland is rapidly marching to seize and hold the Federal Capital with a couple hundred militia and three trifling batteries!

It is hard for one to keep his temper in dealing with an enemy that so continually resorts to the sheerest and silliest canards for the sake of deceiving the masses. To follow up and explode them all, would require more skill and time than falls to the lot of any dozen newspaper publishers. One is no sooner stamped with its true character than another is coined, and whether contradicted or not, the Radical leaders persevere in publishing them with a bravado that would be amusing were it not so contemptible. Our hope is in the good sense and judgment of the people—that they will receive them at their full worth and no more—and that no amount of falsehood, deception or invective will blind them to the all-important issues which demand their immediate and serious consideration.

THE DISPATCH AND JUDGE WILLIAMS.

After the determined antagonism of the Dispatch to Simon Cameron, and the clique of which he is the chief, it was no more than natural that we should expect it to be consistent in opposing the election of any of his faction to office in future within this Commonwealth. We confess, therefore, to some surprise at finding an editorial in its columns of Wednesday, in which the support of Judge Williams is vigorously urged upon its readers, and an attempt made to palliate the objectionable features of his record. Alluding to the familiar fact of his intimacy with Cameron, our cotemporary seeks to "swing around the circle" in the following ingenious manner:

"The Democrats are making good use of Williams' intimacy with Cameron, to tell against him, for the well known reason that Cameron does not command the full respect and confidence of the Republican party. Though we cannot by any means advise a party to elect their man at all hazards, let him be what he may, merely for the sake of power—[an evil power when in evil hands]—we do not believe Williams' relations with Cameron ought to influence a single vote, because they never have been questioned by any but Democrats, and do not appear to go beyond such intercourse as ordinarily transpires between politicians. *If he is of the true Simon Cameron stamp he ought to be crushed at once.* Crushing him now however, would be the success of Sharswood, whose political affinities are far more objectionable than the Cameron school of sharpers. The Republicans have nothing left them except to elect Williams. Failing in that they make bad work through the influence which the election of a Democrat would have upon the country. They can see their way out at the ballot box, and we advise them to do it."

We have only to say, in reply to the above, that if our cotemporary is still in doubt about Williams' "relations with Cameron," it can readily have its uncertainty removed by inquiring of any of the particular friends of the latter in our city. The evidence is so positive *that no one has dared to deny it*, that he is one of Cameron's most intimate associates, that he was put forward as the special representative of that artful intriguer, and that the votes of Cameron's men in the Convention made him the Radical nominee for the Supreme bench. We trust our cotemporary will take some pains to ascertain the facts for itself, for if it really means what it says, that "if he is of the true Cameron stamp he ought to be crushed at once," justice to its readers and the country's cause requires that the particulars should be made known.

The argument of the Dispatch that it would be better to elect Williams, bad as his record is, than to have Judge Sharswood succeed, is as flimsy as its attempt to conceal his political associations. It is glaringly inconsistent with the theory of the editorial immediately preceding the one to which we allude, discussing the duty of Republicans towards Lowry, in which the following sentences occur:

"Are men, simply because they belong to a party, bound to sacrifice every principle they feel but one, and that one the support of a man to represent their party who will disgrace it, and who is repugnant to them in every sense of the word? Not much disorganization about that. It is a stand for a right which no man has the privilege of depriving another, and no system of political orthodoxy dare prescribe otherwise."

Now what objection can be urged against Lowry that does not bear with the same force against Williams? Both are members of the same objectionable clique, and the election of either would be hailed throughout the length and breadth of the land as a Cameron victory. We were told by the Dispatch last spring that every honest citizen owed a duty to his country to contribute to the defeat of the Cameron clan at every hazard, and that almost any event would be better than its continued retention in power. How can our cotemporary reconcile its position at that time with its support of Williams now? Quoting its own language:

"Are men, simply because they belong to a party, bound to sacrifice every principle they feel but one, and that one the support of a man to represent their party who will disgrace it, and who is repugnant to them in every sense of the word?

"REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT."

The Radical papers, for some time past, have been making a wonderful ado over an alleged reduction of the State debt, which is declared by a Proclamation of Gov. Geary to have occurred within the past year. The amount alleged to have been reduced is some eighteen hundred thousand dollars, which, we are told, have been paid "without collecting one single dollar from the farmer and tate." They neglect to state, however, in what other shape the tax has been levied and collected. It is not true that not a dollar of *this amount was collected as a tax upon real* estate. In 1866 an act was passed remitting the real estate tax, but there is no evidence that it has been discontinued. There is abundant evidence, however, that the taxes upon the people—the "mechanic and farmer" included—have been more than doubled during the past year.

These same parties—who now announce this reduction of the State debt—lately sent requisitions to the various county authorities for amounts of money aggregating (judging from the amounts claimed from Berks, York, Fayette, Allegheny, Indiana and Westmoreland) fully two million dollars ($2,000,000.) This, they said, was to be paid in lieu of the real estate tax for 1866 and 1867. The additional sum thus demanded amounts, for each of those years, to nearly the total of the original levy, and the whole sum for both years will have to be paid during the present year. To do this a *new tax levy will have* to be made. The State officials can well pay off $1,794,644 of the State debt out of the $3,000,000 in the Treasury, when they have so good a prospect of getting $3,000,000 before the year is out, by means of an extra tax levy. By that time, however, the people will have learned, to their cost, how State debts are reduced under Radical officials. *Those who paid real estate tax from 1865 to the present time know that there has been no reduction in their taxes for State purposes.* When they come to pay, during this year, the extra levy for 1866 and 1867, they will discover, also, that their taxes *have been more than doubled over 1864 and 1865.*

Not only are the people required to pay in extra taxes the whole sum thus denominated a "reduction of the State debt," but they are required to make up in the same way, about *three hundred thousand dollars for increased salaries authorized by the late corrupt Legislature; about one million dollars for sums squandered in contracts and donations to political favorites by the same body, and about half a million dollars lost to the State on the twenty-three million loan, by paying six per cent. interest on undated bonds to take up taxed bonds of the State bearing five per cent. interest.*

It is entirely to late in the day too set up a claim of good management in finances for Radical officials—State or Federal. The people have a constant refutation of the claim in the vast burden of taxation under which they are wearily plodding, and, whilst comforts are abridged and luxuries are debarred the majority of the working classes, it will require something more tangible than words to convince them that the Radical State administration is a success. *When the people feel relieved, they will not need to be told that their burdens have been lightened.*

"RENO" GROW.

We cannot help but think that the Radicals of this county must be rather hard pressed for stumping material when they are compelled to resort to such a worn out political hack as Galusha A. Grow as their leading gun in the campaign. This Mr. Grow was formerly a representative in Congress from the Tioga, Bradford and Susquehanna district, of this State, and by some stroke of fortune was thrown to the surface as Speaker of the House of Representatives. In making the apportionment of the State, a district was cut out for his express benefit, but his unpopularity had become so great that although the Radicals were supposed to have a certain majority of several hundred, he was defeated by an out-and-out Democrat. Finding his political fortunes upon the wane, Mr. Grow sought to obtain consolation in the speculative field, and the next thing we heard of him he was up to his eyes in oil operations, as President of the celebrated Reno enterprise. The character of this concern is too familiar to the public to need repetition, and it is sufficient indication of Mr. Grow's moral qualities that he should have lent himself to the promotion of Culver's fool-hardy experiments with a full knowledge of their internal weakness and rascality. The untimely fate of the Reno scheme left Grow high and dry, both as a political and business adventurer, and since then he has been perambulating the country from East to West, vainly believing that by repeating his school-boy declamation and traducing his old time associates, the Radical party will be induced to take him up as its next candidate for Vice President. It is eminently appropriate, however, that a humbug in politics, and the President of the wildest scheme for humbugging the people out of their money that was devised during the speculative oil mania, should again appear upon the stage as one of the chief spokesmen of a party which is itself the greatest humbug of the age.

THE Anti-Lowry Republicans must be blind if they cannot see that the main object of Mr. Lowry and his friends in the present campaign is to secure control of the party organization in so effectual a manner as to retain it as long as they choose in the future. They have already constituted the County Committee in a manner to suit their purposes, and in the selection of the Vigilance Committees the interests of the Lowry clique have been kept as steadily in view. A glance over the list shows that three-fifths, if not more, are Lowry's active supporters, and we have good reason for the belief that in receiving their instructions care has been taken to impress upon them the need of specially devoting themselves to securing as large a vote as possible for that candidate. Should his vote be nearly or quite as large as that for the remainder of the ticket, it will be made use of to show his popularity among the people, and the opposition element will be claimed to comprise a mere handful of the Republican voters of the county. We do not know what course the Anti-Lowry men propose to pursue, but if they allow themselves to be dragooned into his support under the circumstances, they will prove themselves richly deserving the fate that has attended them, and be unworthy the sympathy of any class of the community. His success at the present time will make him more domineering than ever, and his enemies may rely upon it that henceforward he will show them no quarter. It is the candid belief of many of our most intelligent citizens that if the Anti-Lowry element were to remain away from the field, or vote for the Democratic candidate, Lowry's defeat could be easily secured. We put it to them, which course would be wisest to pursue—to give him his political death-blow at once, or by helping again to elevate him to power, enable him to wield control of the party for years in the future. The issue rests wholly in their hands, and they must decide for themselves what it shall be.

SOME of the friends of Gov. Curtin may be at a loss to account for the peculiar zeal with which Mr. Lowry and his supporters are laboring for the success of Judge Williams. They have seldom been so active in past campaigns, and there are *reasons*, undoubtedly, which account for their exertions at present. Can it be that the motive lies in the fact that Williams is one of the famous Cameron clique, and that a large vote is desired for him here in order to show that the opposition to Cameron is not as strong as has been represented? It will be recollected that when Cameron was elected the friends of Curtin in our county set up a terrific cry of indignation, and declared that they would show their condemnation of the act at the polls when the opportunity offered. The Dispatch and Gazette charged Cameron with being the worst man in Pennsylvania, and loudly called for a verdict against him and his friends from the people. The time has come when the coveted opportunity occurs, and lo, instead of carrying out their boldly announced intentions, we find them fighting [illegible] had been Cameron's allies all their lifetimes. Is it likely that Mr. Lowry, who is one of Cameron's most intimate friends, wishes a heavy vote for Williams, in order that he may claim it as an endorsement of his course upon the United States Senatorship? We merely guess at the matter, but venture the prediction that in case Judge Williams receives the full Radical vote, it will be received by Mr. Lowry as a vindication of himself and General Cameron, and so heralded by him throughout the commonwealth.

Hon. John Hickman, who was nominated by the Republicans in Chester county for the Pennsylvania Legislature, made a speech in which he gives his opinion of Harrisburg in the following plain terms:

"I would rather spend three months in the poor house or prison of Chester county than in Harrisburg. No man can go there and come back with an unsullied reputation, and I am not sure that it is not my enemies rather than my friends that desire to send me there."—*Dispatch.*

The picture of official life in Harrisburg drawn by Mr. Hickman is anything but a complimentary one to his party friends. For more than seven years they have had entire control of the State Government, and if matters have grown to such a stage in that period that an *honest* man like Mr. Hickman is afraid of trusting his reputation at the Capital, what will they come to in case the same party remains in power a few years longer? We sincerely trust that when Mr. Lowry's friends read Mr. Hickman's representation of the frightful wickedness prevailing at Harrisburg they will desist from *forcing* him to spend his winters there for three years longer. The good Book expressly forbids that we should lead any one into temptation, and it is no less a moral than religious crime to persist in compelling Mr. Lowry to visit a locality where his naturally virtuous character is in danger of corruption.

WE were not wrong in supposing, a couple weeks ago, that the Radicals would invent some shocking story, before the election to help their cause. As we predicted it would be, it has taken the shape of a charge against Mr. Johnson, that he proposes a revolutionary scheme to accomplish the overthrow of the Government. It is needless to say that the concoction is false from beginning to end, wholly without foundation, and given currency solely to influence the election: The place of its origin was in the columns of Forney's Press, which is sufficient to stamp its true character in the estimation of every person who knows the reputation of that paper. Of course it has been eagerly seized upon by all the smaller Radical organs, and we are not surprised to find it copied into the Union Star, with the following additions:

"That a serious design is entertained by many of Mr. Johnson's friends to lay strong hands upon the Government, if, by the elections this fall, a pretense should be afforded them to do so, can no longer be doubted. Every day the President is becoming bolder and more reckless. Every day his Copperhead advisers are more persistent in their endeavors to push him on to a grand *coup d'etat.* 'They have planned for him,' said one of the Democratic Judges of our Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the presence of a prominent citizen of Erie county, the other day. 'I have just returned from Washington, where I saw the President, and advised him to at once issue his proclamation for the election of a new Congress from all the States, without regard to the reconstruction law of this Rump Congress; and if the members *returned are not admitted to* the Capitol, to swear them in himself at the White House, and to call on the army and navy to support him in doing so.'"

We presume it will not be hard for our readers to guess who the "prominent citizen of Erie county" is to whom the above is said to have been communicated. The "prominent citizen" is in the habit of hearing a great many things that never were uttered except in his imagination, and this is probably one of the same character. We take the liberty to inform the Star that in our belief no Democratic Judge of the Supreme Court gave expression to the sentiment attributed to him, and that the entire fabrication originated in the fertile mind of the "prominent citizen" aforesaid. In case the "prominent citizen" is prepared to furnish the proof of what he alleges, our columns are open to his use.

THE vigor with which the Radicals are conducting the present campaign is the best proof that can be given of the alarm they feel over the situation of their party. In this county meetings are being held at every cross-road, documents distributed by the bushel, and the most extraordinary efforts made to poll their full vote. We understand that a campaign fund of several thousand dollars has been procured, and that money is being used with a prodigality seldom witnessed in the most important campaigns. In Crawford county the same zealous exertions are being put forth, and special efforts will be made to keep the Radical majority at its old figure. The Radicals have a vast advantage in conducting their campaigns in this section in possessing innumerable office holders and expectants, who can be relied upon at all times to furnish funds, address public meetings, serve on committees, &c. The Democrats, having neither offices nor the prospects of any, have no incentives aside from their devotion to their principles, and as in most cases of the kind the work of the campaigns falls upon a few zealous men. It would be impossible to arrange a series of public meetings this fall, if it were even thought advisable, and our sole reliance is upon the exertions of our friends in the different districts to bring out the entire party strength. If a half-dozen active men in each township and ward will set themselves earnestly to work to secure this end, we feel more confidence in its results than could be derived from any other means.

THE Radicals proclaim the doctrine that a judge must shape his decisions in accordance with the views and opinions of a political majority. With a judiciary of that stamp, Constitutions and laws would amount to nothing, and the decisions of our courts be shaped to suit the fickle fortunes of partizan organizations. The monstrosity of the theory ought to be sufficient to seal it with the unanimous opprobrium of the public. The Democracy believe that a judge should be independent, and base his opinions upon the known and recognized principles of law. Judge Williams endorses the first proposition—Judge Sharswood advocates the second. Friends of an independent and honest judiciary, which will you choose—the jurist whose fidelity to his trust, through long years of official honor, has won him the confidence and affection of the ablest of his political enemies, or the man who is so ambitious to secure exalted station that he is willing to prostitute every attribute which we look for in a judge, and pledges himself in advance to decide suits in court as his party may ask him?

HOW THE STATE TAXES ARE "REDUCED."

The Radicals of the last Legislature authorized one per cent. more interest on the new State loan of twenty-three million dollars, and made the loan free of taxation. By this proceeding the State loses, annually, $230,000 in interest and fully $230,000 in remitted taxes. Besides this they added $44,000, additional, to their own salaries and those of the Radical officers and employees about the State House, and squandered over a million dollars in contracts to political favorites, in donations to negro "colleges," and in perquisites to supernumerary officials about the Penitentiaries, House of Refuge, Asylums, &c. To meet the effects of this reckless extravagance and corruption, from one to two million dollars have been added to the personal tax levy of the various counties for the years 1866 and 1867. Can the people care so very little for their own interests as to elect another Radical Legislature or support the candidates of a party which is constantly adding to the public burdens?

As Mr. Lowry is seeking to secure the votes of Democrats, it may be well for them to know that he and his friends are the most active laborers in this county in endeavoring to defeat the Democratic State ticket. The speakers called here from abroad to stir up the Radicals in support of their party organization, are all his personal friends, and have been procured at his special solicitation. And to show what he is individually doing in the matter, we quote from his Titusville speech:

"In conclusion let me remind you that every vote for Sharswood injures the credit of the Government, and destroys the value of its obligations both as currency and for securities. His election would bring war and disaster upon thousands of families, cripple every honest industry, and bring upon the country a financial crash, such as the world has never seen."

We cannot help but think that the Democrat who will give Lowry his vote after the above declaration, must have a very meager attachment to his principles, or trifling self respect. A man who is capable of giving such a distorted, hypocritical and offensive statement of the issues at stake has no claim upon Democratic voters.

REMEMBER THE VISIT OF DR. LISTON.—We desire to keep the afflicted informed of the visit of the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Liston, from the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary. Remember he will be at Brown's Hotel, in this city, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th days of this month, stopping for these two days only. Those who are afflicted with Deafness, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, or any diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat or Air Passages, by consulting Dr. Liston will find a combination which may have been long sought for but not found until placing themselves under his skillful treatment. In commending the Doctor to the suffering we but reiterate the recommendation of all who have placed themselves under his treatment.

THE worst that the Meadville Republican can say of the Democratic candidate for Senate is as follows:

"Mr. Hecker is a lawyer of decided ability, but a politician without any elements of popularity outside of his party. He was formerly a Whig, afterwards an American, then a Republican, and by some singular freak of politics was converted to 'Democracy,' according to the modern definition of the term. He is a good fellow, but has got into bad political company, and will be badly whipped by Senator Lowry. Personally we wish he belonged to a better party and was worthy of a better fate."

We understand that Mr. Hecker's identification with the Republican party continued until 1862, when the arbitrary measures and corruption of the party forced him to desert it. Throughout the rebellion he was what is known as a "War Democrat," and he acquiesced in all the legitimate acts of the Administration for restoring the Union. He has never been an extremist on either side, and should he be fortunate enough to secure an election to the Senate, would be found one of the fairest and most conservative members of that body. His record is such that the dissatisfied Republicans of the district should have no hesitancy in giving him their support.

THE Radical papers do not like the extensive desertions which are taking place from their ranks on the part of the Germans. One of them, the Meadville Journal, which, since its change of editors, has deteriorated to such an extent that its most intimate friends will scarcely recognize it, makes some remarks of the Observer on the subject the text of an abusive and silly editorial. We can tell the Journal that neither its childish wit, nor more childish attempts at severity, can hoodwink the Germans any longer to the fact that the Radical party, as an organization, is the worst enemy to them in this country. They know that every offensive measure designed to subvert their interests or defeat their wishes has been originated by the Radicals, and that if that party could carry out its purposes the social principles of the Germans would be rendered legally odious in every State of the Union. The warm German love for liberty carried many of them into the Radical ranks, under the supposition that the leaders of that party were honest in their declarations, but they are rapidly learning that freedom in the Radical view only means the right of sustaining what they approve, and opposing what they denounce.

AN old Whig was overheard vigorously declaiming to a crowd of his party friends, the other day, that things had come to a pretty pass when the only exponents of their party creed that could be placed on the stump are renegade Democrats, who went over for the sake of office. "Just think of it," said he, "there's Lowry, who, some people say, carries the Republican party in his breeches' pocket; there's Scofield, who was defeated in a Democratic caucus one day and took a nomination from our side the next; there's Parson Whallon, who stuck to the Democrats as long as they were in office; and now to cap all, we must have Brewster and Grow come among us to instruct us what's true Republicanism. I declare it's too bad, and if our party can't find any but renegade Democrats to manage it, it's about time we started one that will."

A full Democratic vote is a certain victory.
A full Democratic vote is a certain victory.
A full Democratic vote is a certain victory.
A full Democratic vote is a certain victory.

The Way the Gazette Supports Lowry.

All minor issues, all personal feelings should be discarded, and a harmonious, united and hearty effort made to elect our ticket by a majority of Seven Thousand Five Hundred loyal ballots.—*Gazette of last week.*

THE WAY LOWRY SUPPORTS THE GAZETTE.
(*Vide Titusville Speech.*)

In my own county, the weak-kneed, bow-backed, and sunken-eyed Republicans who are always against me as a mad dog hates water, aided by a hireling press, organized a terrible fight against me, and still threaten mischief; but I fear them not. They have opposed me six years to so little purpose that they cannot in the two weeks left them steal away all of the four thousand majority of this District, upon which I have a right to rely.

It is not for myself but my people that I appeal to them to rally at the polls, for the general ticket, the Supreme Judgeship, and the country. Six years I have labored in the Senate, with untiring zeal, pressing upon the people of the State the wants and growing importance of my District, and, I say it not in vain-glorying, I believe that the public men of the State and nation are more strongly bound to Erie through me than through any other agency, while her debauched press has but drawn upon her the scorn and stripes of all whose friendship is worth a rush to her or her commerce, and every vote she gives against me is a vote for Andrew Johnson and the devil, and will prove, as those of the past hour have been, rather expensive luxuries. * * I have stood for six years in the Senate battling for the rights of man and to hold in check incorporated rascality. It is my pride, during that time, not to have given one vote on any political question which does not now, if it did not then, meet the approval of every Radical man and paper in the State, always excepting the Erie papers, and they, by their indecent and venomous abuse, have scored me without mercy, but not, as the result shows, without profit to me, for they have disgusted thinking people, and won me the sympathy of many a true Radical in Erie and Erie county.

Weak and short-sighted men have slandered me because I refused to vote for Stevens for the United States Senate, who stood before us in his grave clothes, and when I meet Stevens on the other side of Jordan, he will cheer me for my firmness and censure those who, at such a time, brought him to Harrisburg on such an errand. I am responsible to by the action of the team—not those who have been dumped like a cart. These improvements may be attached to any wagon, either combined or singly, at a trifling cost. Wherever it has been shown it has received unusual approbation. The agent for Erie county proposes to sell the county right, either by townships or as a county, to suit purchasers, and for this purpose will canvass the county and exhibit a wagon to show its practical working. Any who may wish to engage in a lucrative employment will do well to see him or address him at North East.

oct3-2w* L. J. DYKE, Agent.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

A. MINNIG,

Corner of 8th and State Sts.,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Wood, Willow and Stone Ware,

And everything that is usually kept in a First Class Family Grocery.

ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

The best brands of

Erie County Flour,

Always on Hand. Call and examine prices.

☞ Goods delivered free in any part of the city or South Erie. oct3-1f.

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RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the Hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brush, *with Hair* to all intents and purposes.

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L. B. CHEVALIER,

DESIGNER & DECORATIVE ARTIST!

Neatest, Cheapest, and Best Sign Painting West of New York City.

Parlors, Halls, Churches, &c.,

Frescoed in the neatest style of the art.

General Designing, Drafting of Models for the Patent Office, and every description of Ornamental Painting executed promptly. Rooms in Farrar Hall, No. 3, second floor sep19'67-1f.

BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assortment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men, for sale at the Observer Office.

NEGRO SUPREMACY.—"Letters from the South and the Southern press," says the Boston Advertiser (Rep.,) "give evidence of the fact that the negroes are fully alive to the importance of politics as a power to elevate their race and to secure the rights which the war created and bequeathed to them. A negro judge presides in a court in New Orleans. Negro candidates are in the field. Negro Congressmen will sit in the next Congress. Negro supremacy—if the white South blindly forces an issue of race—is already established in several of the rebel States. These facts are told with foreboding by the leaders of the conquered South, and are chronicled with exultation by the more enthusiastic of the Republican spokesmen."

A RECENT writer has said that, no nation bestowed less attention to the human hair, than the Americans. If this be said in regard to the oils and greases that are used, there never was a greater mistake made. We are pleased to know a Remedial Medicinal preparation is now offered in the market. It is not one of those clear colored liquids, whose only merit consists in their beauty, but of intrinsic worth; which cures all diseases of the scalp, restores the hair to its natural color, when gray, and causes new hair to grow where it has fallen out; this is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. We speak of its virtues from actual use.—*Northern Gazette.*

MARRIED.

PRATT—CHAPMAN—In Concord, on the 10th inst., at the residence of Rev. Mr. Chapman Mr. William Pratt to Miss Hettie Chapman, both of Concord.

ROBERTS—ROBINS—In Concord, on the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. Robins, by Rev. Mr. Clapin, Mr. Thomas Roberts, of Ill., to Miss Emma Robins, of Concord.

ROSE—OWENS—In Wattsburg, on the 10th inst, at the residence of D. Patterson, Esq., Mr. Julius Rose to Miss Phœbe Owens, both of Concord.

BROWN—RANDOLPH—In Corry, on the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Chapman, Mr. C. F. Brown to Miss Jane Randolph, both of Corry.

LIGHT—ROSE—In Waterford, on the 10th ult., at the residence of Chas. Matterson, by C. W. Anderson, Esq., Mr. Geo. Light, of Conneaut, Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Rose, of Concord.

JOHNSON—WARNER—On the 24th ult., by Elder Tennent, Mr. James L. Johnson, of Union Mills, to Miss Amarilla Warner, of Bloomfield, Crawford Co., Pa.

HILLYER—SHREVE—At Waterford, on the 10th ult., by Elder Bradford, Mr. James A. Hillyer to Miss Margaret J. Shreve.

HALLER—EBERHART—On the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. Eberhart, by Rev. M. Zirkel, of this city, Mr. Jacob Haller to Miss Mary Eberhart, both of Erie county, Pa.

CRANDALL—GRAHAM—In McKean, on the 24th ult., by Rev. Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Chas. A. Crandall, of that place, to Miss Mattie E. Graham, of Mill Creek township.

PHILLIPS—CHAMBERS—On the 16th ult., in Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Perry J. Phillips, of West Springfield, Pa., to Miss Anna E. Chambers, of the former place.

PERIN—PHILLIPS—On the 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. S. W. Lloyd, Mr. Jesse Perin, of Dearborn, Mich., to Miss Mary E. Phillips, of West Springfield, Pa.

DIED.

GRANT—In McKean, Sept. 6th, Wm. C. Grant, in his 73d year.

PAYNE—In this city, on Saturday morning, Sept. 28th, Bertha, infant daughter of J. E. and E. A. Payne.

New Advertisements.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 8 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless ordered for a specified time.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the undersigned in the grocery business is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of George Roth, the retiring partner. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, are requested to call immediately and settle for the same. Those having claims against the same please present them.

ROM. VETTER.
GEORGE ROTH.

Walnut Creek, Oct. 1, 1867.—oct3-3w*

CIDER! CIDER!

The undersigned has set up a Cider Mill, AT HIS RESIDENCE IN LE BEUF TOWNSHIP, ON THE TURNPIKE LEADING FROM WATERFORD TO MEADVILLE, where he is prepared to fill any orders that may be entrusted to him for making Cider.

Terms for making: ONE-THIRD THE VALUE OF THE CIDER, *payable either in cash or* apples.

Cider sold by the barrel at the Erie Market price. The present price ASKED for cider is $4.00.

LeBeuf, Oct. 3, 1867—3w. JNO. S. McLEAN.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 26th day of Sept., A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alvin Thayer, of South Erie, in the county of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of S. E. Woodruff, in the Borough of Girard, in the county of Erie, before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on the 1st day of November, A. D., 1867, at 12 o'clock, M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
oc3-4w. U. S. Marshal for said District.

OSBORN'S

Self Acting Wagon Brake

AND DUMPING DEVICE!

Patented April 7th, 1867.

This truly wonderful invention is performed by means of a double reach, which contracts when the wagon presses forward and compels the action of the brake.

This brake can be used with all kinds of loading, as well with a load of hay as with a load of wood, and is consequently useful to both the farmer and teamster. Also, by means of the *entire contraction of the reach*, which is done by the action of the team alone, the hay may be dumped like a cart. These improvements may be attached to any wagon, either combined or singly, at a trifling cost. Wherever it has been shown it has received unusual approbation. The agent for Erie county proposes to sell the county right, either by townships or as a county, to suit purchasers, and for this purpose will canvass the county and exhibit a wagon to show its practical working. Any who may wish to engage in a lucrative employment will do well to see him or address him at North East.

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New Advertisements.

Diefendorf, Gross & Foster,

NO. 7 REED HOUSE,

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

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS,

Three Ply, Hartford and Lowell Ingrain,

VENETIAN, DUTCH WOOL,

STAIR AND HEMP

CARPETS.

MATTRASSES, LIVE GEESE

FE