THE Buffalo Commercial, which had the ger; a reversion of popular thought and acthe requirements of pcace." Thinking that endeavor to put the Commercial's argument lican platform." Our readers will perceive satisfactory.

MRS. LINCOLN'S POVERTY.-The question vis, of the Supreme Court, Mr. Lincoln's exat Springfield, Ill. After paying all debts, Mr. Davis reports the sum of \$110,297 remaining, to be distributed among the heirs. third, \$36,765.30, and Robert T. Lincoln and each the same amount. The debts of Mr. amount to \$38.31. The position of Mrs. Lincoln, after this disclosure, is anything but it is certainly old that Mrs Lincoln should have made such piteous complaints of her poverty with the knowledge of that amount different opinion of the Lincoln family now from what they had during the war.

THE FORT DELAWARE FRAUD. Our readers will remember that a couple weeks ago we published a letter from the commanding officer at Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia, showing that the agent appointed by Gov. Geary to take the votes of their flocks scattered beyond recall, the Pennsylvania soldiers in the Fort, had committed a gross and criminal fraud. The Philadelphia Age has since given the matter a thorough investigation, and last week published several columns of official documents, signed, and sworn to by officers of every grade in the Fort, exposing the scheme in all its features. The following facts are so clearly proved that no Republican journal in Philadelphia has dared to excuse, much less deny, them: Four persons only, three of them minors, and not one of them a resident in Pennsylvania, voted in company L. The fabricated returns represented that sixty persons voted. The poll book sets out the names of these sixty voters. Fifty-four of these names are fictitious. Twenty-eight persons (only six of them enlisted in Pennsylvania) voted in company K. The fabricated returns represent that sixty-three persons voted, fifty-four of which are fictitious. It thus appears that only 32 soldiers voted in all, of whom but six had ever been citizens of The return of the fraudulent votes was duly accepted by the Radical majority of election officers in Philadelphia, and counted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth in making up his State table, and by Governor Geary in his proclamation of the result. If deducted, as it should be from the total vote of the about 1100.

THE LARGE CITIES ON THE SIDE OF A RESTORED UNION. One of the features of the late elections deserving of especial attention, is the signifidate for Governor, a majority of fifteen huncreased her heavy Democratic majority of ing for a number of years. How much long-1806, by about fourteen thousand. In Phila-er will ministers of the Gospel submit to delphia the reaction was still more remarkable, the heavy Radical preponderance of from six to ten thousand during the war, being changed this year to a Democratic excess of from three to four thousand. Baltimore shows a very large Conservative gain, even over its ordinary overwhelming Democratic majority. Similar results are seen in the votes of Brooklyn, Albany, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Troy, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago.

· These are not chance results. The cities we have instanced are the great business centres of the North; in them dwell the "solid linen" of the nation; their population represents probably one-half the wealth of the Northern States: their verdict is too plain to be misinterpreted. The business men of America, those who keep in motion the blood of the nation and without whose energy we would stagnate, have come to fully realize the truth that a longer continuance of the Radical party in power will be followed by the nost disastrous consequences to the material interests of the whole country.

EFFECT OF DEMOCRATIC VICTO.

Ever since the Democrats began the victoin prices, which is so contrary to all the predictions made by Radical prophets before the elections that they stand amazed at the folly of their assertions. At the clothing houses in New York city suits are sold, good and bad, almost as cheap as they were five years ago; and in every business street piles of dry goods are ticketed from 50 to 100 per cent, below the prices asked for the same goods in 1865. Calicoes at 12 1-2 cents a yard; muslins 10 to 18 cents; delaines at 1834 cents; dress goods from 25 to 50 cents, and all kinds of costlier fabries at prices that indicate a heavy loss to some one. The decline is severely felt by importers, jobbers and agents, and some of them are out of pocket to the tune of \$50,000 to \$250,000 by it; but it is very advantageous to the working classes, for it enables them to make a dollar go as far in dress as two went last year. Groceries and rents are still high, but with these exceptions it is much cheaper living everywhere than it less been for three or four years. Judging by the number of houses going up, there ought, also, to be a sharp deeline in rents very soon. If the Democrats continue the victory business next fall, we

GEN. GEANT is the last "What is it?" of which it will be remembered, Barnum furnshed the original. The New York Herald the original. The New York Herald tion of the whole national debt, so as to give the whole national debt, so as to give Conservative; the Eric Republican and Gazette, and most of the other papers of their class in Pennsylvania, because he is a Ibulical. Meanwhile, the question remains open for discussion.

Lynn, Mass., whose salute of a hundred guns sylvania and Ohio in October, was stopped

"THE PULRIT'S OPPORTUNITY," Among considerate men the opinion has

this is not as clear as it might be, we will They could applaud and they could laugh ent prospects, can there be any doubt but that in plainer language: "It was the eventuation of the cathartic effect of the great hypothe- and, like virtue made easy, there was very both of these States wheel into line? When scheme has been forgotten. There will be straight, with a rolling country extending neuse of the rhomboid, knocked endways, by little of it left when you came to look for it | we see in one year a change of 45,000 in the the concatenation of events falling upon the We are satisfied that the majority of these Radical majority in Massachusetts, may we perpendicular of the segment of the Repub- pastors who have mixed politics with their not even hope for that fossil State, and still theology, in the proportion of nine to one, that the explanation is perfectly lucid and for some years back, have done it against Then there are several of the Northwestern their better judgment. They have yielded powerful and successful preachers, to the in regard to Mrs. Lincoln's circumstances has real and supposed irresistable current of of action and defiance of the Constitution, been at length satisfactorily disposed of feeling in their congregations. We have al- for the extremists to negroize all the Southern On Thursday of last week, Hon, David Da. ways held them, as a class, to be above the ecutor, made a final settlement of the estate preached politics for money, nor for vulgar applause; but because they had not sufficient moral strength to resist the tremendous pressure which was brought to bear upon them Of this amount Mrs. Lincoln receives one- by church conventions and assemblies, and by active and influential occupants of the Thomas Lincoln, the two surviving sons, pows. In some instances the pressure from the pews was not real, but imaginary. The Lincoln, as filed in the County Clerk's office, pastor, observing the tendency in other churches, sought to anticipate it in his own, and with unnecessary precipitation, put himhonorable. Thirty-seven thousand dollars is | self at the head of his flock and led it into a large sum in the eyes of most people, and politics. Satisty in the congregation soon as into two or more States, and has announced followed excess in the preacher. The outside attendance fell off; many of the pew-holders | purpose during the coming session. On Satwho had liked the thing while it was new, urday he was for a long time engaged in colbeing due to her. The public have a very got sick of it last, and these preachers finally lecting information respecting the populafound themselves in the condition of men, who, having taken a false position, feel comelled out of regard to consistency, to maintain it at all hazzards. In this resolve they

have been encouraged and sustained by small

tone to many of our churches. There are

places of amusement before they would con-

and undefiled.

We have referred to this subject before, and now return to it, because the present seems an appropriate time for a concerted all taken a solemn oath to support that in movement on the part of the true friends of the church for rooting the practice out of our system of religious worship. The political reaction, of which we see the signs all around us, is no less a protest against political preaching than against the numerous other fallacies of Radicalism. The feeling affects all classes of society, in all their relations, We believe that, if a show of hands were called for in the churches next Sunday, a excluding politics from the pulpit from this day on forever, let what circumstances may come up in the career of the nation. Pastors would be surprised to discover how cheerfully their people would now follow their ported 123, all in favor of the Radical ticket, to the ancient trodden ways. They must, by this time, be satisfied that it is impossible to Political preachers never can say that their work is done, and lay off their harness, "Excelsior!" is still the cry, and always will be, State, Judge Sharswood's majority would be of the frantic agitators who occupy the van of Radical movements. They care nothing for the church, except as it aids them in their dangerous ventures. While they use it they the last number of Wendell Phillip's organ, which says .:- "Churches and the clergy are, cant manner in which Radicalism has been as formerly, for the most part but makerebuked in the great business centres of the | weights or a positive drag where they should country. Last year the city of Boston gave | be foremost in leading the nation in the light a large Radical majority; this year it gave of immutable, fundamental Christian princi-John Quincy Adams, the Democratic candi- ples through its present difficult and dangerous pass." This is the gratitude which dred votes. New York city, always true to the political clergy receive from those who the principles of the Constitution, has in- have sought to dictate their style of preach-

GRANT-IANA.

these hardest of task-masters?

The papers continue to be full of paragraphs about Gen. Grant, his acts, sayings and opinions. As in the past, each writer claims hini to endorse the particular views which he himself holds, and the much mooted question of his political standing remains in as much mystery as ever. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post says: "The fight between the friends of Judge Chase and those of Gen. Grünt, which has as its foundation the rich expose made by your correspondent, is intensifying. The General refuses to speak a word of consolation to Forney and his little clique, and the friends of Chase consider that Grant has demograf by our cause. damaged his own cause Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, has written a letter, in which he says that Grant will not carry a State uness the platform he stands on will recognize nanhood suffrage.

The same writer states that the General was told last week "by Colonel Morphis, of Galveston, that his people wanted to run him for President, and asked him what he should say to them? He replied, 'Nothing.' Another gentleman, an intimate friend of the General likewise had an interview, and in replying to ry business ther Thas been a steady decline the remark that both parties seemed determined to run him, the General said : 'I have everything I wish-I want nothing but to be let alone."

It is further stated that Postmaster General Randall twitted Gen. Grant, the other day, about Wade's complaint of his silence—that he (Grant) could talk nothing but "horse." Grant replied that he usually talked about know more about horses than Wade does pullers on the one side or the other." about politics-for he has shown bimself in that way to be the d-dest fool in America.' Our readers can believe as much of these, and all other stories about Grant that the papers give currency to, as they see proper. We think nine-tenths of them are "made out of the whole cloth," for mere sensational pur-

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, under date of November 11th, sends the following interesting state-

"There is an unmistakable tendency among public men now in Washington thoroughly to revise, not only our system of taxacontinue the victory business next fall, we expect to see prices very near the old standard in a year or two. It may be hard on the speculators, but as they are fond of grinding other people, it is only fair that their own faces should feel a touch of the stone.

Gen. Grant is the last "What is it?" of which, it will be remembered, Barnum far-witched the membered of the green to making their own notes, so that they will circulate only the United States currency; nor can it be denied that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency; nor can it be denied that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency; nor can it be denied that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency; nor can it be denied that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency; increase it be under the united that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency; increase it be under the united that the payment of the whole system of loans and currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency. Little doubt is entertained that the national banks will be relieved of the great currency. it the solidity and permanency of the English

gives it more than ordinary significance. The leaders of the Radical party have a peculiar faculty of mounting the popular current, and is Lakeman, the enthusiastic Democrat of these suggestions at their instance to test the we have no doubt that Forney has thrown out tone of public sympathy. Unless something in honor of the Democratic victories in Penn- is done to revive the national prosperity, nothing is more certain than that the Radion the fifty-third gun by the City Marshal, cals will be overwhelmingly defeated next fired the remainder Wednesday evening, for year. To save themselves, they will adopt the results of November in Massachusetts the policy of paying off the bonds in greenand New York. The city authorities didn't backs, or any other that gives promise of temporary advantage.

securities."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. If all the Southern States are admitted, the in the path of religion in our country, for jority required, 1519. Revolutions never go the past six or ten years, has been the nause- backward, and the present one will progress ous practice of political preaching. The steadily, bringing in under the Conservative misfortune of turning over to the Radical perience who cannot see that it has been the creased majorities those that have already cut plain the deteat of its party in New York of the church, but yithin its pale; not only presumed, will denothed the following States of the day, and will read and presumed of a loosening of the strong cohesion of patriotism in the presence of national dans their congregations increased, perhaps, a California, Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Mr. Stephens. hundred fold. Men flocked to the political Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. New tion from the necessary unanimity of war, to churches as they went to the opera, the thea- York and Ohio. They poll 119 votes, leaving tre, or the circus, to be excited and amused. 40 to insure an absolute majority. With presthere at every smart political hit, freely and they can be readily obtained? Indiana and more so for New Hampshire and Maine? States which undoubtedly will cut loose from to the fashion of the times, to the example of Radical rule within the coming year, and it will be impossible, with all their hardinood States, so that some of them will undoubtedsordid aims of politicians. They have not by vote for the Conservative candidate. Though it will take some time to reform the Senate, the Radical rule will be destroyed in the next House, and all power for further mischief taken from them. Let us then be thankful for the bright skies above. We have

an abiding conviction that the Republic is OLD THAD'S LAST JOKE. The Washington correspondents inform us hat Thad. Stevens has under consideration the advisability of dividing the State of Texed his intention of introducing a bill for that tion, condition and interests of the different sections of the State, and requested a Texan editor to furnish him with all the information obtainable bearing upon the question. The Buffalo Courier well remarks that "if great but active knots of politicians, who give the | Thaddeus has settled it in his mind that Texas must be divided, of course there is no clergymen we could name who have seen more to be said about it. He, and his party. have kept the country divided for nearly and their churches sold and turned into three years, and the partition of a State will be a small job in comparison." Of course sent to retrace their steps to religion pure the clause in the Constitution prohibiting the division of a State without the consent of its people, makes no difference, even though Thaddeus and his fellow Congressmen have

GENERAL M'CLELLAN. General McClellan, who had intended to return to this country in the steamer Scotia, has been compelled by private business of importance to abandon that intention. After reaching London on his way here he was recalled to Paris, where he now is. Not only in France, but in Switzerland, in Germany, majority of votes would be found in favor of in Italy, in short, in every country which he has visited during his prolonged foreign tour. Gen. McClellan lins been received with an intelligent and respectful consideration which should gratify not only his many personal and political friends, but all right-minded and Pennsylvania, while Gov. Geary's agent re- leader out of the miry paths of politics back patriotic Americans. Enlightened foreigners feel what domestic partisans are but too ant to forget that the fame of a gifted and deget out of radical politics by going to the end | voted soldier is part and parcel of his counof it-for it has no end. The possible try's truest wealth, and in honoring him honcrotchets of the Radical mind are infinite, or the great cause in which he drew his sword and the people whom he so loyally served.

> THE New York Tribune copies and endorses a declaration of Gen. Sherman that he has no fear that the scenes of our hard struggle will ever be repeated, or that the despise it. This fact is made very clear in rebels, defeated in battle, may, 'in the hurly burly of time and politics, regain their lost cause and their lost pride.' History, he reminds us, rarely goes backward. The great moral revolution which resulted in the destruction of slavery can never be reversed." We solicit the attention of that large class of tender-hearted people who are continually announcing their fears that the rebels will regain their influence in the Government is the Democracy come into power, to these holds to the principles which the party is significant admissions on the part of created to support, but because he is a good their leading organ. The Tribune itself their leading organ. The Tribune itself will, in all likelihood, take the back track on them about election time next year, but the fact that they are made at this period, when no immediate political object is to be effected,

shows what its real opinions are. IT costs more for the people of the North sustain the present military rule in the South, than it cost the whole country to sustain the administration of James Buchanan The military and bureau governments in the South are supported almost wholly by the North. Of the \$277,000,000 of revenue drawn from the people in 1863, but \$19,000,000 was paid by the South, and the ten expelled States will pay far less this year than last. The extra cest to the people of the North of carry ing out the Radical plan of converting the South into a negro despotism, is now about equal to \$60,000,000 annually, over and above all income from the States being thus

THE N. Y. Times, which supported President Johnson's policy as long as it thought it was popular, and then deserted it to become the most Radical of the Radicals, presents

been kept in the most stolid ignorance all their lives; they can neither read nor write; they have heard nothing of politics and know nothing of the simplest facts of our history or government; they have neither the capacity to form opinions nor the material to form n from; and as a matter of necessity, as

LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.—The National Intelligencer, in acknowledging the independent and patriotic actions of the liberal Republicans in the late elections, predicts "that before the present great controversy is closed, the bitterest foes the Radicals will have to contend with will be found in the Republican ranks. Misled as much by the force of party discipline as by specious appeals to passions, inflamed by the deadly the very majesty of its power to condemn the whole scheme of reconstruction, which s exclusive negro government."

members of the lower House of the Massaof the wards of Boston, is chosen. The litical laborer. But alas for the faith of the extremists—he has progressed in civilization The source from which the above is copied till he goes, with the white man, for a license

THE official vote in the Chautauqua and Cattaraugus district of New York on State

Rep. Sessions. 4,281 1,853 Indep. Allen, 3,462 3,379 Chautauqua Cattarangus Total 6.114 Lorenzo Morris, Dem., Den. by 91 6,841-7.025 L. Sessions. Rep., by 911; also, ov. Allen, Independent Republican, by

Senate is as follows:

THE N. Y. World announces that Alexander IL Stephens, of Georgia, has been invited ong been current that the greatest olistacle full electoral vote will be 317; absolute ma- by several leading men of both political parties to deliver an address on the actual condition of affairs in the South. We look upon this as a move in the right direction. Let person must be little versed in practical ex- banner other States, and confirming by in- leading Southern men of moderation and judgment be heard in this crisis. The peoside tust at the wrong time; endeavors to ex. prolific cause of infidelity not only outside adrift from Radical rule. No one, it is to be inle of the North will eagerly listen to their

> VERY few persons now call to examine Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe, and none-with the intent to purchase. The subscription project duestion was not to find a pass, but to choos has been practically abandoned for want of one. Four were examined, each having it

THE Kansas Legislature is after the usualpattern, heavily Republican. Returns nearly complete show for negro suffrage, 7,591, against 16,114; for woman suffrage, 6,670, against 16,362; for disfranchising disloyalists, 11,360, against, 10,288.

THE TRIBUNE ON GRANT. Greeley Talketh Pacetiously.

It is not so very long since the popular cry in political contests used to be "measures, not men." Mr. Andrew Johnson was nominated for Vice-President of the United States in accordance with the false principle em-lodied in that cry. The disastrous result of bodied in that cry. The disastrous result of the experiment seems to be driving some of our friends to the opposite extreme; and, with the equally dangerous watchword of "men, not measures," they are bent upon intrusting our national destinies to a general of whose political principles nothing whatever is known; and confiding the most delicate functions of statesmanship to a man who has thus far shown himself only as a resolute and successful soldier. We have been at and successful soldier. We have been at some pains to collect all the accessible evidence as to General Grant's opinions on the some pains to collect all the accessible evidence as to General Grant's opinions on the great questions which divide the country, and the decision of which must shape for good or for ill our course during the next Presidential term. We have at present all list of twenty "authoritative" explanations of the General's position. Nine represent him as an uncompromising Radical; nine are positive that he is a straight up-and-down of the Presidency from either party. Coloning at all, and will not accept a nomination for the Presidency from either party. Coloning at all, and will not accept a nomination of which he asserts that he knew on most industry in his two papers, five mortal columns of most excellent Republican sentiment, all of which he asserts that he knew on most industry in the party of the Poil. The Philadelphia Press replied by an "authorized" contradiction of the Post. The Philadelphia Post learns that Grant repudiated every word of Forney's five columns, and the Philadelphia Press replied by an "authorized" contradiction of the Post. The Philadelphia Post learns that Grant has no sympathy with the Radicals. The Springfield Republican is certain, that he is substantially in accord with the party of freedom, only he is not so foolish as to accept Colonel Forney as his spokesman. The rebel Mobile Times accepts him as a Copperhead; the Macon [Felegraph de nounces him as a Radical; the Richmond the remainder of the Post. This I was a copper to protect the camps and working parties. I do not intend that this short paragraph shall exhaust New Mexico, I mention it merely to state the agreeable disappointment all of us have felt here. So very little is known of its latent wealth and undeveloped resources in the East, that I hope to do some good by giving publicity to all the reliable information.

as a Copperhead; the Macon Telegraph deas a Copperhead; the Macon Felegraph de-nounces him as a Radical; the Richmond Enquirer believes he is no friend to the nig-ger, while General Rawlins vows on the faith of a soldier that he is the best friend the nigger ever had. More than all this, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, a thoroughly disin-terested statesman, whose mission in life is to get Grant elected President, has made a lang success to prove that his friend is a long speech to prove that his friend is everything the most exacting voter can require. This ought to have settled the whole business; but, alas for the uncertainty of human affairs! Mr. Washburne has no soonhuman affairs! Mr. Washburne has no soon or finished, his oration than up gets that pestificrous Boston Post again, and avers that Grant "detests" Mr. Washburne, doesn't know him, wants to get rid of him, and is not responsible for any of his statements. The Washburne, we presume, is of the same opinion. The New York Day Book thinks any man who doubts Grant to be in perfect accord with Congress, is "green enough to be eaten for grass;" and right on the heels of this comes a statement in another Copperhead paper that the General has accepted a nomination from the Johnson Democracy. The Copperheads quote his action of the same opinion. The Copperheads quote his action of the same opinion of the same opinion. The New York Day Book thinks any man who doubts Grant to be in perfect accord with Congress, is "green enough to be eaten for grass;" and right on the heels of this comes a statement in another of the provided provided the provided provided to the provided provided to the provided that the provided the The Copperheeds quote his ac ceptance of Mr. Stanton's place as a proof that he is a Democrat; Colonel Forney quotes it as a proof that he is a Radical. One work;" and another gentleman learns that he has taken warning by Sheridan's "ludi-crous fate" and gone over to the Conserva-

tive party.

Now we have no telish for getting Presidents out of a grab-bag. We have no sympathy with the "hurrah!" movement which hopes to rush a candidate into office, not because in the state of the candidate into office, not because the state of the candidate into office. cause he is fit for the place, not because he to secure equal rights for all men, not to obtain the election of any President who can merely be relied upon to distribute officers to the Radical party. The election by Radical votes of a President who was not at heart and soul identified with Radical principles would be a greater disaster for us than an open defeat in an open battle at the polls, where the lines were sharply drawn, the standards boldly displayed, and the generals resolutely committed to the cause in which they engaged. It is better to be beaten than betrayed.

[Communicated.]

Jubilce at North East.

The jollification of the Democracy which The jolitheation of the Democracy which came off at North East on the afternoon and evening of November 15th was a decided success. As early as 2 p. m. the people commenced to arrive from the adjacent country. They were greeted by their brother Democrats by National salutes fired in the Public Supare. At 8 n.m. Col. J. Ross Thompson. crats by National salutes fired in the Public Square. At 8, p. m., Col. J. Ross Thompson and G. W. Gunnison, Esq., arrived from Erie, and were met by a committee, who accompanied them to Dix's and Hillard's Hotels, preceded by the North East Brass Band, which collivened the occasion by some of their soul stirring music, which they so well know how to discourse. At 1-2 past 8 p. m., between three and four hundred with the collision of the Atles of the truth of the collision the collision the truth of the collision the truth of the collision the collision the collision the truth of the collision the collision the collision the collision the collision the collision.

Costacte to bridging, **Los Publics is the name applied to the Indians who live in villages along the Rio Grande, and who are said to be civilized: perhaps it would be better to say "they are tamed," for their manners and mode of life are not elevated. These fundamental truth of the collision that through a rocky formation.

Los Publics

Los Publics**

Los Publics**

Is the name applied to the Indians who live in villages along the Rio Grande, and who are said to be civilized: perhaps it would be better to say "they are tamed," for their manners and mode of life are not elevated. These fundamental truth is through a rocky formation.

Los Publics

Los Publics**

Los Publics**

Is the name applied to the Indians who live in villages along the Rio Grande, and who are said to be civilized: perhaps it would be better to say "they are tamed," for their manners and mode of life are not elevated. These fundamental truth is the name applied to the Indians who discounted the property of the collisions.

Los Publics**

Los the most Radical of the Radicals, presents the following picture of the race to whom its party has consigned the destinies of the Southern States.

"The great mass of them (negroes) have been kept in the most stolid ignorance all their lives; they can neither read nor write; dent, with Captain Custard, Robert Marshall and Lathrop Finn, for Vice Presidents; R. O. Hills was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Col. J. Ros Thompson was then introduced to the meeting, who, in his usual forcible way, portrayed the iniquities of the party which is trying to reduce the whites of this nation to a condition of negro suffrage. Following the Colonel, in that happy style which entertains as well as instructs, G. W. Gunnison, Esq., clucidated in glowing terms that the only safe position for the country in its present crisis was to be the country in its present crisis was to be found in strict adherence to the Constitution and the well settled principles of the Government. The occasion was one of the most pleasant that has ever occurred in North East, UNION.

THE Philadelphia National Refreshment Saloons, where the soldiers from every part of the Union were fed during the late war were an honor to Philadelphia, and there is strifes of war, the great, high spirit of patri-that Philadelphia should inaugurate a plan otism of the Republican party will rise up in for the endowment of a National Institute where the orphans of these same heroes may have a home and receive an education. This is what the Trustees of the Riverside Insti-Africans in the Masachusetts Ledislature.—The two Africans who were members of the lower House of the Masachusetts Leding the State of Pennsylvania, they are offering stock at the low rate of one dollar per members of the lower House of the Massa-share, and will give to each subscriber a chusetts Legislature last year have not been beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth re-elected; but Mr. J. J. Smith, a colored at retail more than the price of the stock, man from one of the richest and blackest of the wards of Boston, is chosen. The of the wards of Boston, is chosen. The standard of Boston, is chosen. The standard of Boston, is chosen. The standard of the standard of Boston, is chosen. The standard of the standard of Boston, is chosen. The standard of the standard of Boston, is chosen. The standard of the standard of Boston, is chosen to standard of the standard of Boston, is chosen to standard of the standa benevolent action on these terms?

> RETURN OF DR. LISTON.-The numerous neense RETURN OF DR. LISTON.—The numerous patrons of the celebrated Ocalist and Aurist, Dr. Liston, will be pleased to learn that he will make his next professional visit to Erie on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 1th days of December, stopping for those two days only, at Brown's Hotel. Dr. Liston's fame as a successful operator upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Catarrh, and Chronic Diseases generally, is not surgest by the reputation of any other Surgeon in the country, and his periodical visits geon in the country, and his periodical visits are always looked for with anxiety and hope elected over Walter by the suffering ones. Those who desire to 911; also, over A. F. have their cases treated by a skillful and competent hand, should not fail to call on him on his next visit to this place.

Union Pacific Ballway, Eastern, Divis

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO,

September 18, 1807.

It will be remembered that General Wright accompanied by the divisions of Ruvell and Eicholz, left Fort Lyon on the 22d of July last to make a survey of the country along the Purgatoric, and to thoroughly examine the passes through the Raion mountains, distant about one hundred and twenty mike. recent letter about the grazing advantage of Colorado. On reaching the Rason mountains the difficulties apprehended vanished, and General Wright discovered that the no auction, and the goods will probably soon six miles from its lower opening to the South. The Trenchura paks, at its highest point, had an elevation of seven thousand one hundred and ninety-two feet; a grade of ninety-six feet, with a short tunnel would carry the road across, but it was determined to explore the passes thoroughly, and then see which was best. The Wancho del Buro (lame donkey) pass was found the most diffi-cult though the explorers were well repaid by finding in it a very time vein of bituni-nous coal. Through the eastern slope of the mountain, Mr. Echolz found a line superior to the others. It could be surmounted with a less grade and could be passed without a less grade, and could be passed without a tunnel. I have mentioned the elevation of the Trenchura, and in this connection will the Trenchura, and in this connection will state that it is the highest point on the whole proposed line to be found between Wyandotte and San Diego, Cal., the eastern and western terminations of the Union Pacific Railway, eastern division. In the passes of the mountains were found groves of mountain oak, well suited for ties, and in quantities sufficient for building hundreds of miles of road. The mountain was covered with pine to the summit and this fact would be pine to the summit, and this fact would be of great importance to the road were it not that timber in unlimited quantities is to be

found on the whole mountain ranges. THE RENDEZVOUS. At Fort Craig the three divisions under General Wright will be joined by Colonel Greenwood's party, which is now hurrying South after its successful survey of the line from Fort Wallace to Denver. At Craig the

shall exhaust New Mexico, I mention it merely to state the agreeable disappointment all of us have felt here. So very little is known of its latent wealth and undeveloped resources in the East, that I hope to do some good by giving publicity to all the reliable information I can obtain about it. This I will do in the letters following this, and after I have satisfied myself of the truthfulness of will do in the letters following this, and after I have satisfied myself of the truthfulness of reports which, if correct, place New Mexico first among the mining regions of the Republic. I must acknowledge to being prejudiced against this Territory, and this feeling was increased on my first acquaintance with it. I entered it from Conejos and on the West side of the Rio Grande. Our party, after crossing the supposed line, found but one stream, in a long day's march though forests of gigantic pines lined either side of the road. At Oho Caliente we found one of the most remarkable places I eyer saw inhabited. As tires the eye, and opposes travel. Occasionally a cotton wood that resisted the flood rises from the waste, and offers a shelter to the Alexican and his harm. The desolution of his travelength of the waste, and offers a shelter to the Alexican and his harm. this valley impresses one, and the ruined villages add to the effect. Indeed, the whole region below the St. Luis valley, bordering on the Rio Grande, looks as if it had but just escaped from the Noachian deluge. One striking feature of the country referred to is its means or table lands. They look as if their surface at one time marked the original elevation of the country. The average height of the means is about three hundred feet, and in some cases they are many miles in circum. his valley impresses one, and the ruined vilin some cases they are many miles in circum-ference and perfectly level. It is curious to

ind literally rooting the mesa. SANTA CRUZ and San Juan are two adobe Mexican villages on opposite sides of the Rio Grande, thirty miles northwest of Sants Fe. I men-tioned them to state that San Juan was built on the west bank of the Rio Grande, but owing to the changes in the bed of the river it is now three miles back, while Santa Cruz, on the east side, which was originally four miles from the river, is now within three-quarters of a mile, and gradually getting nearer. Such changes only occur where the banks are low and chayey; so that the Rio Grands opposes no obstacle to bridging, where it runs through a rocky formation.

note that they are covered with wood pais, the boulder-shaped scoria, that denotes recent

volcanic action. And looking down the steep sides of the mesas, the observer can see the strange order displayed by a perfectly even

deposit of trap rock, resting on alluvia base

thousand Pueblo Indians scattered along the Rio Grande for three hundred miles. They live in seventeen communities or villages (Puchlos), and, with the exception of two villages, all speak a different dialect, and can only understand each other by using the common language of the country; still, these people, though supposed to be Christians, adhere to the old sun worship of the Aztecs, and in each village the sacred fires are kept burning though hidden from the white man's

The name "Montezuma" is to them what Mahomet is to the Arab and Turk. And as the Christian looks for the second coming of Christ, so do these people watch for the reap-pearance of the Aztec king. Each morning as the sun rises they look to the East, and the old men stand on the chapel tower to an-nounce his coming. A Catholic priest told the writer that "he believed the Pueblos still adhered to human caption. He had become adhered to human sacrifice. He had known persons to disappear without being inquired after, and he had every reason to believe that infanticide was common." The Pueblos dress like the other tribes that are not givilized and grey considerability. civilized, and go armed with the bow and There is much that is interesting about these people, and after I have learned more I

equaint you with the facts. Presentation .- Our enterprising collector, Mr. Chellis, with his accustomed good fortune, has been the recipient of a gift of rare interest. His better-half, on Monday, presented him with a beautiful pair of twins, weighing together over 14 pounds. The boys in the office think Chellis has "covered himself

DREISIGAKER—On the morning of the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, Louise, daughter of Jacob and Helen Dreisigaker, aged 14 years. CULBERTSON—In Moorhendville, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Anna M. Culbertson, in the 87th

year of her age.

RATT—In East Springfield, on the 6th ult.,
of Plura Pneumonia, Mr. Wm. Pratt, aged 66 years, 9 months and 6 days. GRETTLER.—In this city, on the 31st ult., Mrs. Christina Grettler, wife of Mr. Andrew Grettler, of Girard, in the 28th year of her age. Inerruen—In Girard, on the 4th inst., Char-

he, son of Mr. Andrew Grettler, aged 7 years. JOB PRINTING of every kind, in large or small quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Observer office. DLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assort-ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men, for sale at the Observer office.

MARRIED. GILLETT WHITNEY On Wednesday the 20th inst, in Union Mills, lat the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. A. M. Tennant, Mr. A. O. Gillett to Miss Carrie Whitney, all of Union Mills. No cards. [The liberal remembrance of the printer accompanying the above entitles the parties to his heartiest good wishes. May all the

blessings of this life and of the one beyond

BRECHT-DIXON-On, the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. Hall, Mr. John Brecht, of Fairview, to Miss Maggie, E. Dixon, daughter of Mr. Henry Dixon, of Springfield. No cards. Buys-Bush-At the Methodist Eniscopal Church, Waterford, on the 5th inst., by Rev. J. C. Burnhart, Frank A. Buys, U. S. A., to Miss L. Rinnie Bush, youngest daughter of E. A. Bush, Esq., of Waterford, Pa. [Chicago papers please copy.] WHATAMS—BAURETT—In Waterford, on the 6th inst. by H. R. Whittelsey, Esq., Mr. Larren A. Williams, of Waterford, to Miss Mary E. Barrett, of Venango, Crawford to Pa. Co., Pa. BOARDMAN-WARDEN-On the 31st ult., by

Rev. A. M. Tennant, Mr. M. Boardman to Miss Nettie Warden, all of Union. CESTARD—SKINNER—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Thomas B. Hudson, Mr. Edwin C. Custard to Miss Sara E. Skinner, all of North East. BLICKENSDERFER—HURD—In Springfield, on the 7th inst., by Rev. J. C. Zichos, Mr. Ulric Blickensderfer, to Miss Susun D. Hurd, hotic of that place.

IATCH—MARTIN—In Middleboro, on the 14th inst., by Rev. P. W. Sherwood, Mr. C. R. Hatch, of Oil Creek, to Miss A. E. Martin, of the former place.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES. DR. SCHENCIC'S PLEDICINES.
TO CURE CONSCRIPTION, the Lean must be pre-tired to that the tunes will hear. To accomplain that the liver and atomach must first be cleaned and an apper to created for good who's ome lood, which by the continuous will be directed properly and good has the blood inside: thus building up the constitution. SCHENCE'S MANURAKE PILLS described by support of the liver is a mineral section. cleanse the stomach of all fulions or nursum accumu-fations: and, he using the Sea Weed Tonie in conection, the spire to is restored. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is natricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedical imparation are expelled from the system, and good, a holecome blood made, which will repol all disease. It patients will take these medicines according ing to directions. Consump ion very frequently little at state vields readily to their action. Take the its has state vicina reasons to hour action. I have the pills irreprecisely, to centre the horse and stomach. To does not tollow that because the bowde are not confirm the are not required, for constitutes in d'arrive they are necessary. The stomach must be key healthy, and a appende created to allow the Pur means, and a superior contents organs properly and allay any irritation. Then an that is required to per orm-a permanent cure, is, to present taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, ear a : the richest tood-fat meat, game, and, in tack anything the appointe erayes but be particular and masticate well. [and w. ea. mo. E.

New Advertisements.

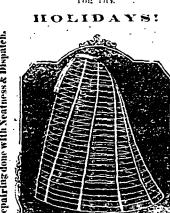
Ba-Advertisements, to secure insertion, finusice handed in by 8 o'clock on Wednesday are noon. All advertisements will be continued at he expense of the advertiser, unless ordered or a specified time. Stray Cow. tame to the premises of the subscriber, in Harbor Creek tp., I mile east of Weslevville, about the 20th of October, a stray Cow, She is small in size, red in color, and 20r 3 years old. Has a white spot on her forchead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take heraway, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Discharge in Bankruptey.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennselvania. Pardon Sonnett, a bankrupt under the Act of Concress of March 21, 185, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other chains provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, trappear on the 5th day of December, 1867, at 19 o clock, A. M., before said Court, at Chambers, at the office of S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, in the city of Eric, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further motice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 25th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, no21-2w.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets! TOR THE



Hoop Skirt and Corset Announcement!

We respectfully call the attention of the ladies to our Hoop Skirt and Corset Stock for the coming Holdays. The senior partner of this popular establishment has lately returned from the Eastern cities with a large variety of Corsets and Skirt materials. Our styles embraces all the kinds worn—both French and American. We have resolved to keep the New York Hoop Skirt Factory for the benefit of the public as well as for ourselves.

As heretofore, Hoop Skirts made to order and repaired. We guarantee Skirts to fit and was

As heretofore, Hoop Skirts inde to order and repaired. We guarantee Skirts to fit and warrant them for one year F. COHEN & BRO., no21-tf. No. 198 State street, Erie, Fu. City Ordinance.

City Ordinance.

No RDINANCE for Constructing a Sewer ander Seventh street from Peach to Sassafras street.

1. He it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Eric, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that a sewer shall be constructed under Seventh street, from Peach to Sassafras street, of such dimensions and materials, and in such manner as shall be designated by the City Engineer and approved by the Councils.

2. The cost of constructing such sewer shall be assessed upon and collected from the owners of real estate fronting on said street, between the points aforesald, in the manner provided by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 17th of March, 1820, in relation thereio, as soon as the cost of the work can be ascertained by the letting of the contract for its construction in the manner hereinafter provided; provided that if in the plan adopted for the construction of said sewer it shall exceed eighteen inches in diameter of ten feet in depth, then the amount which shall be assessed on the aforesaid owners of real estate shall not exceed the cost of constructing a briek sewer is inches in diameter and to feet in depth.

3. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer, under the direction of the Sirred Committee, to advertise one week in some paper of this city, inviting scaled proposals for the constructing said sewer and the furnishing of all materials therefor; and he shall simultaneously with said advertising, exhibit in his office full specifications of the dimensions and manner of constructing said sewer fand the kind and quality of the materials to be used, and, in conjunction with the Street Committee, shall appoint a time when the proposals received shall be opened in a sind proposals if the public interest shall seem to require it.

4. The City Engineer shall have the superincemence of this offer; if not, then it shall performance of his offer; if not, then it shall be provided in the contractor.

Ordained and enacted the lith day of Nove

Warrant in Bankruptey. Warrant in Bankruptey.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 21th 1 day of Oct., 1857, a Warrant in Bankruptey was issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a, against the estate of Henry Keith, of Springfield, in the County of Erle, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt of his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property, belonging to such hankrupt, to him of for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the ereditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at the office of S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in Bankruptey for said district, on the 13th day of December, A. D., 1867, at 2 O'clock, P.M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY

BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assort ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business

BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assort ment of every kind of Rianks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men, for sale at the Observer office.

fem Adbertisements.

A HANDSOME

o secure bargains at the Two Horse Store of

GEO, B. MERRILL & CO., No. 8 REED HOUSE,

in Dry Goods, Clonkings, Trimmings and Fancy

Goods. A husband should say honestly to his

WIFE

that she can purchase at the lowest prices, and

GUARANTEED

as represented, and to give satisfaction or mor

TO EVERY

YOUNG

men about entering on Housekeeping will do

to direct his wife, daughter or son to any store

and see us, and be convinced that we sell good

it lower prices than any house

well to give us a call. We defy

INS, &C. And all

articles bought will be

Aeb Advertisements. 1324. Peach Street. 1324

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

BURTON & GRIFFITH Corner of Peach and 16th Sts.,

Are gind to inform their enstoners

obstruction caused by the lar by of the sewer through Peach street, has been of the and their patrons and friends are now reach their stand with team, as of all laye been improving their time dering the potary blockade by more than doubling already large stock of Groceries and Provisions, deand they now have the LARGEST AND BEST RETAIL STORE

ever brought late the city of first Georgial.

GEORGIA IN Rich GLO, P. GRIFFING "MERRY CHRISTMAST

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

CONFECTIONERY

Toys and Notions

TOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE!

Reduced Prices

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

We manufacture our own Candy and

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

A farge Lot of SUGAR TOYS!

FANCY CANDIES

CHRISTMAS.

Our Stock of TOYS & NOTIONS

Lady and Gentleman in this vicinity that we Will be sold at, keep the best assorted Stock of DRESS GOODS,

REDUCED PRICES SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, DRESSTRIMMINGS. As we are determined to close out on CLOAKS and CLOAK CLOTHS, SILKS, SAT-

> BALTIMORE OYSTERN FRESH EVERY DAY.

THE CELEBRATED

Something new and useful to every

Particular Attention given to aris

COAL! COAL! COAL

Saltsman & Co.'s Yard

Coal of all kinds constantly on limit lowest figures.

Nat, Bituminous, from \$2.50 to 85.

Large Lump, do., from \$4.50 to it

Dexter's Best Time Beaten at la HATS, CAPS AND FUE

side of the Park.

Has in store the largest stock of Farst fered in Frie. Will sell Furs of his our facture, by the single set, as low as manufacturers will sell to the do eal also Furs of Eastern manufacture of the low as heferstern.

ERIE COUNTY

The accounts will be at the residence Perkins, who is hereby authorized to all the business in the name of the Free ocal-6w.

TOBACCO, SEGARS. SNUFF, PIPES, & No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny City, P. Third door from Suspension Bridge,

Fruits, Nuts.

Canned Fruit.

American Iron Holde!

BENER & BURGES

fering greater inducements than ours. Call

Aud all other Coals in proporti

Dealers supplied by the Car I beral reduction.

Executor's Notice. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

I FITTERS TESTAMENTARY on the control of Ellab Perkins, decid, late of Ways ship, Erle county, Pa., having beneath the undersigned; Notice is betten gradinglebled to the said estate to make many layment, and those having claims as ame will present them on or before the January next for settlement.

AMOS III, VII.

EDWARD A, PERKNER AND A A

R. & W. JENKINSO Manufacturers and Wholesale Peale?

Sign of the Big line

BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete ment of every kind of Blanks me Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Men, for sale at the Observer Office. to call and examine the quality and prices of

OB PRINTING of every kind, in be small quantities, plain or colored, in the best style, and at moderate price Observer office.