

the war is over, now that every rebel has laid down his arms, now that the people of the South have unanimously agreed to accept the slavery for ever, now that the United States and the States of the North have solemnly begun a rebellion against the Union and the Constitution, and that the old cry of the Radicals of the South is now the cry of the Radicals of the North...

# The Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

The President's last letter to Grant is published, and proves to be, what we expected, a still more triumphant vindication of his understanding of the controversy between them than we have seen before. It is accompanied by letters from five members of his Cabinet, Messrs. Willard, McCulloch, Seward, Brewing and Randall, explicitly endorsing the President's statements of Grant's agreement to hold on to the war office until an successor was appointed, or the case could be tested in the Courts. The document places Grant in a humiliating attitude before the country, showing him to have deliberately violated his pledged word for the sake of pleasing his Radical trainers, and then sought to conceal out of the dilemma by tergiversation. His warmest admirers cannot fail to regret the pitiable position in which he has allowed himself to be placed.

Advices from Alabama indicate the defeat of the Constitution adopted by the negro Convention of that portion of our "subjugated territory." The law requires that it must have a majority of the registered voters. In order to prevent its adoption, the whites, with the exception of a few Northern Radicals, remained away from the polls, and induced enough negroes to do the same to accomplish their purpose. The latest information says the vote will lack from 10,000 to 15,000 of being half the number registered, and the white vote presented no more than for every 150 negroes.

A GREAT SPEECH. The speech of Senator Doolittle, which we publish in this issue, is a production that we wish could be read by every voter in the country. Its arguments are unanswerable, and the purity and eloquence of its language render it not only the most interesting but the most effective speech of the day. The impression it created in the Senate can readily be appreciated from the fact that every Radical Senator who has spoken since upon the subject of Reconstruction has directed all his efforts to attempt to answer its positions, -has failed in our opinion, without the slightest approach to success. We trust every voter who reads this speech will be so impressed upon his mind that he will never give the slightest evidence of inability. In his native town nobody knew him. In civil life he was no name. He is dull in conversation; he has no dignity of bearing; he has no gentility and popular warmth of manner to compensate for his want of dignity; he has little political knowledge; he is, in short, a cold, narrow, commonplace, unattractive man, remarkable for nothing but a solid force of will.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: GENERAL GREENBACKS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GENERAL LOW TAXES. The above ticket, which we published yesterday has received with a unanimity and approval. It is both a good and a popular ticket. It is popular both with the people and the Radicals. It fills every crevice of the national party demands. Willard, who is our favorite, the war could not have been successful without the support of the Radicals. The great claim upon the "loyal" men of that period. The popularity of Gen. Grant is a fact which we all know. It is not the "gilded jade" but never fails to be "gilded" by the Radicals. It is not the "gilded jade" but never fails to be "gilded" by the Radicals. It is not the "gilded jade" but never fails to be "gilded" by the Radicals.

HOW THE MONEY GOES. The report of John W. Forney, Secretary of the U. S. Senate, is one of the most extraordinary volumes which has ever appeared in this country or in any other country, and if any person is curious to know the manner in which the taxes extorted out of the groaning public were used, he will find in this report a copy and study at his leisure. It gives a detailed account of the payments from the contingent fund of that body for the year ending December, 1866. The whole amount expended was \$1,042,894, and the correctness of the account is certified by Mr. Forney, with his own immaculate signature. We cannot, of course, pretend to give anything like a full abstract of its eighty-seven pages, but we will give the following list of articles purchased for the use of the Senate, with an approximate sample: For pocket knives, 404 in number \$1,110.30; For pen knives, 405 in number \$1,244.60; For fountain pens, 2 in number \$4.33; For ink, 17 casks; average cost \$2.33, amounting to \$39.61; 700 pairs of shears, about 14 pairs per cask, at \$1.75 each, 2450.00; Sponges, 265 pieces, 381.70; 1,373 pairs of scissors, about 22 pairs each, at a little over \$1 a pair, 2681.40; 210 pairs of gloves, about 4 pairs each, at \$2.50 a pair 525.00; 294 portfolios, nearly 6 each, at about \$1 110.40; 410 pocket-books, 8 each, at about \$1.25 each 512.50; 400 brushes 48.00; 350 pin cushions 60.00; 1,085 boxes of pens 2,243.33; 2,293 boxes of pens 4,834.00; Newspapers and Magazines, 2,376 1/2 reams of paper 4,692.38; 10,000 sets of envelopes 10,000.00.

POSITIVE DECLARATION. By the following letter in the Syracuse Gazette it will be seen that Governor Seymour positively declines being a candidate for the Presidency: My DEAR SIR: - I have just received your letter of the 12th inst., in relation to my being a candidate for the Presidency. I assure you I am not a candidate for the office of President. In my letter I said what I mean, and I am anxious to find it looked upon by some as a strategic movement. I have had a large number of letters from leading men in the Northwest. I have written to them that they should not go before the National Convention, but that they should stay at home. I have also written to them that their friends are willing to support me for the office of President - as much as they would support me for any other office. I could do so without exposing myself to any of the attacks which might be heaped upon me. Truly yours, HERRICK SEYMOUR.

"While the sun holds out to burn," there is a chance for the Union. The Constitution, therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess - the nerves shrank under the weight of the burden. But there are other times when the sun holds out to burn, and then the Union is saved. The Constitution, therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess - the nerves shrank under the weight of the burden. But there are other times when the sun holds out to burn, and then the Union is saved.

THE BLUE-COATS. And how they lived, fought and died for the Union, with the full and complete history of the war, from the first shot fired at Fort Sumter, to the final surrender of the rebel armies. The book is a complete history of the war, from the first shot fired at Fort Sumter, to the final surrender of the rebel armies. The book is a complete history of the war, from the first shot fired at Fort Sumter, to the final surrender of the rebel armies.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 9th day of January, 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. HAYES, late of the County of Hamilton, State of New York, in the County of Hamilton, State of New York, in the County of Hamilton, State of New York, in the County of Hamilton, State of New York.

GENERAL CHASE'S TRUE RADICAL BROWNESS. The Radical State Convention of New York, at its session last week, unanimously pronounced in favor of the nomination of Gen. Grant for President, and Gov. Fenton for Vice-President. This action was a platform in substance, and was a wish-washy policy of both the candidates. The papers of both parties combine their efforts to settle, however, to the effect of Gen. Grant's nomination; and he may henceforth be looked upon in that light as positively as if the National Convention had met and given him its official ratification.

THE WAY THE STATE IS ROBBED. A Radical Correspondent of a Radical paper, the Reading Times, writing from Harrisburg, gives some developments concerning the expenditure of the public money at the State Capital, which should be sufficient to give an idea of the amount of the robbery. The length of the mass of the expenditure of the public money at the State Capital, which should be sufficient to give an idea of the amount of the robbery. The length of the mass of the expenditure of the public money at the State Capital, which should be sufficient to give an idea of the amount of the robbery.

HOW THEY WORK. The Radical papers have been busy with their recollections of the collection for Congress in Ohio. They have been busy with their recollections of the collection for Congress in Ohio. They have been busy with their recollections of the collection for Congress in Ohio. They have been busy with their recollections of the collection for Congress in Ohio.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

THE UNDERGROUND OFFICE. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

THE UNDERGROUND OFFICE. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened. The underground office, which has been the scene of many a noble deed, is now being re-opened.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

REMOVAL. Dr. J. M. Stewart has removed his office to No. 23 North Park (second floor) east of his former place. 139-10.

Advertisements and notices for various businesses and services, including real estate, medicine, and general business notices.