FOR PRESIDENT, HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, of Missouri

CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette . SURVEYOR GENERAL, WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia Co

Horatio Seymour -- Next President. A DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

He is our chose N chieftain; he shall lead O'er victor-fi Elds the country to success; Reduce the taXes, save us in our need, And, making grea Ter freedom, make laws less This trust we Place in him, nor doubts nor

fears
Invalide our peRiect faith. We know this man On whom the wid Ening circles of the years Shed larger luStre. Let the critic scan Each act of h is whole life with sharpest ken. Yet shall he fin Dno flaw; he is, indeed, Most earnest, gEnerous, kindly of all men couNtryman, I pray give heed United in tha T common object stand-Record your votes for him, and voting, sav your land. THEO, P. COOK. your land. July 9, 1868.

WE have apparently reliable authority fo the statement that Chief Justice Chase has declared himself well satisfied with the Democratic nominees, and announced his determination to give them his support. The statement in the Radical papers that the Chase Committee in New York had "come out in favor of Grant," is now pronounced false, and a leading member of that Committee has written a letter saying that Mr. Chase's friends will sustain Gev. Seymour. Their influence in the canvass will ensure us Ohio certainly, and be of valuable assistance in a number of other States.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has vetoed the iniquitous bill referred to in our last, enabling Congress to deprive any of the Southern States which may sustain Seymour & Blair of its representation in the Electoral College. With characteristic shamelessness, Congress refused the Message the common courtesy of a reading, and both Houses immediately passed the bill over the veto. If enough Northern States go Democratic, to elect our candidate with the aid of the Southern vote, and the Radicals use this bill to defeat his election, we warn them in advance that they can prepare for one of the liveliest times chronicled in the history of nations.

ANOTHER LETTER OF THANKS. The conspicuous part which Gov. Seymour took in putting down the rebellion is authenticated by authority of such a character that none but his most deprayed enemies will dare to assail him on that point. On our first page we publish a letter of thanks which President Lincoln directed to be sent him for his efficient services when Pennsylvania was invaded by Lee in 1863. Below we publish another epistle from one who stands only second to Lincoln in Radical esteem, and which was, like the one first alluded to, purely voluntary on the part of its author:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, }
"WASHINGTON CITY, June 27, 1808. }
"DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given the Government in the present emergency The energy and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating vice, or any service whatever.

"I shall be happy always to be esteemed E. M. STANTON. any personal claims on my part to such seryour friend. E. M. STANT "His Excellency, Horatio Seymour."

In accordance with the Reconstruction acts, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana are again represented in Congress, a at least men claiming to be such reprecontatives have been admitted to seats in and Abbott from New Hampshire. The two South Carolina Senstors are also Northerners. All the Northern men were conmajor, who killed his colonel in a fight, and was oblided to flee to the Federal lines to escape hanging. Hessian-like, he soon joined our army, where his conduct was so bad that he had to be sent to jail, and only secured his release by promising to labor in the Radical cause, which he has since done with unceasing zeal, receiving his reward in an election to Congress. The pretended hatred of rebels by the Radicals soon melts away when the former are willing to do their dirty work. They are ready to welcome the vilest and lustiest traitor in the land to their embrace if he will only allow himself to be used for their party purposes.

THE proposed amendments to the Constitution, which so long "held fire," have at length received the sanction of enough "carpet-bag" Legislatures to secure their adoption, according to the established Radical system, and Secretary Seward has so declared by Proglamation. These new additions to our organis law provide that all persons, white, black, red, yellow or copper colored, born or naturalized in the Union, are citizens, and no State can withhold equal many outrages inflicted upon them by unlights or protection to them; that when any scrappilous Freedmen's Bureau agents and State refuses to give all its citizens the privilege of voting, its representation in Congress shall be reduced accordingly; that no Federal or State officer who has taken an oath to ever called upon to check any branch of the support the Constitution and afterwards rebelled shall be eligible to office, unless Congress by a two-thirds vote consents; that the validity of the public debt shall never be called in question, nor the rebel debt ever be assumed either by the Federal or State governments, nor any claims for emancipated : slaves; and that Congress has all needful power to enforce these provisions. The latter clause was inserted especially to give Congress the opportunity, when a conveniant occasion offers, to enforce negro suffrage upon the whole country, and we predict that if Grant is elected, six months will not pass by before the Relical leaders seek to accomplish that object.

The part of these freed people in their late masters as will induce a general return to labor. Thus evils are realizing good which must be mutual advantage of those most interested—the planters, and

AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED.

The President, on Saturday, sent a special message to Congress, wherein he recommends an amendment of the Constitution, so that the people may vote directly for President and Vice-President, instead of, as is now done, through the cumbersome machinery of Electoral Colleges, and that they hold office for six years instead of four; and that if both become incapacitated, the Secretary of State, and so in order through the members of the Cabinet, shall fill the office of President till another election be had. He also advises that United States Senators be chosen directly by the people, instead of by the Legislatures; and that the Judges of the Supreme Court be appointed for terms of twelve years instead of for life. Some of these recommendations are very good, but with the present composition of Congress and the State Legislatures they will receive no attention in those quarters. The Radical hate against Johnson is so intense that if he were to send in a message advocating the Christian relig-Congress would receive it with jeers loss was between fifty and sixty persons.

HOW IT WAS DONE;

The nomination of Gov. Seymour, satis factory as it is to the majority of Democrats, | found. was an event so entirely unlooked for, that nost persons will be curious to know the exat manner in which it came about. As will be seen by the proceedings, the prime movers in securing that result were the friends of Mr Pendleton; under the especial lead of the Ohio delegation. These gentlemen, whether justly or unjustly we are not now friends they believed to have been mainly instrumental in defeating their favorite. On the 21st ballot Hendricks had received 132 votes, and was steadily advancing upon Han-

cock. The 22d ballot, was proceeding, and ere it was completed Hendricks had obtained 151 votes, his gain being mainly from Hancock. It was known both to New York and Ohio that on the next ballot Pennsylvania would leave Hancock and give her 26 votes to Hendricks, which alone would have carried him up to 177. But it was further understood that the Hancock States would immediately follow the lead of Pennsylvania, coupled with an agreement that Hancock was to be nominated for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Hendricks. Ohio saw if this powerful coalition, which then commanded 270 out of the 317 votes of the Convention, was allowed to proceed one step further it was certain to succeed. So she at once resolved to make a flank movement by oing for Seymour, and on the 22d ballot, when that State was called, her entire vote was cast for the distinguished New York

statesman, amid protracted cheering. This these woes—is no man for the times [deafenwas the signal for other States, which symmetric during cheers]. And I say to-night, what I have never said before, that I stand here a Demonathized with her, to change their votes, and in a moment of uncontrollable enthusiasm, the programme carried the convention by storm. Had New York and Pennsylvania combined their forces one ballot earlier, the ticket would have been Hendricks and Hanthe canvass which his eloquence and ability so well fit him to perform. We know, from the best authority, that our nomince was sincere in his repeatedly expressed determination not to be a candidate. The best Republican papers concede the honesty of his declarations, and none but the little whiffety sheets which have no reputations to sustain, accuse him of insincerity. In his case the old theory is realized of the office seeking the man, and not the man the office, and every true Democrat, easting aside his personal preferences, will rally around our never beén surpassed.

TEVENS THREATENS TO TURN DEMOCRAT—"GOOD LORD DELIVER US."

During the consideration in the House last week, of the bill proposing to fund the publie debt at a lower rate of interest, a lively, ing Grant to be untit for the Presidency, she running debate sprung up between Thaddeus | had the unparallelled effrontery to say what Stevens and Mr. Ross, of the Democratic side, of which the following is an extract. | ped her with as much haste as Pat did the It will be seen that the leading Radical in the House stands in antagonism to his party on the main question of the day:

Mr. STRVENS-He had understood the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Ross) to say that the bonds should be paid according to the New York platform. What was that olatform?
Mn. Ross—To pay the five-twenties in

awful money.

Mr. STLVENS-What do you call lawful oney? Mr. Ross—Greenbacks; that is your docrine and mine, you know. (Laughter.)
MR. STRYENS—I hold to the Chicago plat

form, and as I understand it, on that point, the New York platform—that those bonds shall be paid just according to the original ontract.
A Member—The law, Mr. Stevens, accord-

ing to the law.

Mr. Pike-The spirit and letter of the Contract.

Mr. Stevens—What was that law? That the interest should be paid up to a certain time at 6 per cent, in coin. After the bonds fell due they would be payable in money, fell due they would be payable in money.

just as the gentleman from Illinois (Ross) sentatives have been admitted to seats in that body. Of the six persons admitted as Senators, Pool, of North Carolina, alone, is a native of the State whence he comes. Ab bott, his colleague, and Harris and Kellogg, of Louisiana, care carpet-haggers. Kellogg comes from Illinois, Harris from Wisconsin, and Abbott from Say When Hampshire. The two and such a determination on the say such a platform and Abbott from Say when Hampshire. and such a determination on the part of his own party, he would, with Frank Blair and all, vote for the other party. He would vote erners. All the Northern men were connected with the United States Army, and the fortunes of war throwing them in the States lation in favor of the large bondholders and whence they now come, they return United millionaires. He repeated (though it was States Senators. In Pool's case, a special the platform of paying according to the concath had to be prepared, as his service as a member of the ribel Legislature of North Carolina ineapacitated him from taking the iron clad oath. One of the South Carolina members of the lower House was a rebel death, he would vote for Frank Blain, even

if a worse man than Seymour was on the ticket. (Much excitement and sensation)

Mn: Ross—The Democratic doors are still open, and the gentleman can be taken in.

In connection with the above, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. World will ever the remembered by the content of the N. Y. World "Mr. Stevens has said in private, what he Ar. Stevens has shift in private, what he has said in public, that he regards the New York platform and nominations as far stronger than the Chicago platform and nominations. He is disgusted with his party, their capillates and their recognitions?

their candidates and their programme THE Democratic ticket is at length ac knowledged by the Radicals to have carried Mississippi by seven or eight thousand majority. The Legislature has a Democratic majority of six in the Senate and four in the House. The negroes voted the Democratic ticket by thousands, as they will in every Southern State this fall, if the right means are employed. The reasons which induced them to do so in Mississippi are explained by a correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Grenada, in that State:

"The real cause of the action of the ne groes can be found to have grown out of the mercenary business adventures, added to the violent manner in which the various garri-sons almost invariably treat them when off duty and, in fact, while on duty too, as when peace by them, they manifest h desire to ex-asperate the negroes to that resistance which will cover rough treatment of them. There is much bitterness existing on both sides, and the negroes at first regarding them as both deliverers and protectors, now deem them their worst foes. These things have combined to cause this abused race to turn to their former masters for advice and gui-dance in all things, and produced that mutual confidence which, beyond all else, most effectively conduces to the future prosperity of the South, that prosperity being depen-dent upon its agricultural development, and that upon such a creation of confidence on those upon whom they are dependent for

labor. NEGRO RIOT IN TEXAS. Telegraphic dispatches from Galveston, Texas, inform us of a serious riot at Millican, in that State, on the 15th inst. A mob of about twenty-five negroes; led by a white school-teacher and a negro preacher, named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named William Halliday, but the white citizens interfered to prevent the execution, and headed by the sheriff and the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The result was the death of ten or twelve negroes. On the 16th inst., the numbers increased on both sides, and skirmishing occurred during the day, the estimated number of casualities being twenty-five. A small body of troops arrived and dispersed the rioters, after killing three negroes. The latter, numbering between three and five hundred, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms until the troops dispersed them. The entire

suspicion that a negro member of the loyal league had been hung, but he has since been

A Regenerated Radical.

Many of our readers will recollect Hon P. E. Backus, of Cleveland, who made : speech here during the war, full of fire and brimstone against the Democratic party. Well, who would believe it? Mr. B. has renounced all his old heresies and come out a prepared to state, had conceived an extreme | full fledged Union man at last! He made a dislike to Mr. Hendricks, whose immediate speech at the Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Cleveland, of which we give a few extracts to show its general spirit: "Fellow-citizens-aye, fellow-Democrats!

That has been a hard word for me to mouth! For a quarter of a century I have been trained as a Republican; and it comes hard o designate myself as a Democrat; but when treason at the South has been crushed, and treason rises up at the North, after the flag has floated in triumph over rebellion; when, for the unholy purposes of the party in power, the Union has been kept asunder—the Union that all fought for, only to have it prove an ignus fatuus; when one-third of that Union to-day is subject to a power, in time of peace, unrecognized by the Constitution and to require the to-reade the tion—not to secure victory, not to render the triumph of the flag a triumph for all time, but for the selfish purpose of preserving in and the bitterness engendered by war, but to see by what assumptions of power they could prevent the South from coming back as Dem-ocratic States, and thus keep in place the party that is rioting in spoils—I say, when such conditions have existed for three years,

erat—a Democrat as defined in the platform of the New York Convention. I am willing to fight under the banner of the Democracy and, God willing, we will achieve a victory.

[Cheers]. "It is unnecessary to descant on the merticket would have been Hendricks and Han-eock, and Governor Seymour would have been left free to render that effective part in mour is one of the first statesmen and truest patriots in this broad nation. I am com pletely contented with the candidates, and with our glorious platform. We have nothing to do now but to organize victory, go to the polls, record our votes, and reform the Government, and bring it back to the status of its glorious founders. I have faith that we shall be successful. If we fail, God help

us, and the cause of liberty. [Cheers]"

Anna Dickinson and Grant. The gentle Anna Dickinson will not be as great a favorife with our lecture goers hereafter as she has been in the past. There was a time when the male and female Radicals of standard-bearer with an alacrity such as has this city idolized, and would have travelled fifty miles to hear her; but that immortal era, alas! has departed. The secret of her faded glory may be told in a few words-she can't support Grant. Having a mind of her own, as none who have met her will dispute, being strong in her convictions of duty, and knowshe thought, and intolerant Radicalism dropred-hot poker. Some extracts from her late lecture at Elmira may not be without interest, if for no other reason than to show the

loving way in which she deals with those who fall beneath her dislike: The Radical party cannot live upon the acmory of its good deeds. nemory of its good deeds.
Your works in the past won't save you.
You Radicals shirk the unpopular neceity of putting the black race forward. sity of putting the black race forward. You want to cover up the negro with

Unless you give the Northern negro the ballot you won't get the support of the negro South. It is not sufficient that Grant was a soldier. McClellan was a soldier-Fitz John Porter was a soldier. It is not sufficient to write

against any man's name—soldier.

By nominating Grant you show yourselves owards and poltroons. Grant is no standard-bearer when princi-

Gen. Grant. I dare to say what a great many are thinking.
I don't want Grant for President

"Speech is silver, silence is golden; rant's silence is leaden. He must speak before he gets the election You can't hurral for Grant and win or that issue.

Shame, shame on those Republicans who say: "I believe the black man should vote in Louisiana, but under no circumstances here Disintegration stares the Radicals in the

ace because they are ashamed to come out oddly and openly for negro suffrage. Don't hide your principles, if you have got any, behind the smoke of one man's cigar.

Judge Brown for Congress.

ERIE, July 19th, 1868.
To the Editor of the Eric Observer:—
If our voice shall be heard in designating suitable candidate against Mr. Scofield for

will ever be remembered by us, and every opportunity grasped with pleasure to prove opportunity grasped with pleasure to prove our adherence to him. The course, on the other hand, which Mr. Jenks, of Jefferson county, has taken in the last Legislature as the champion of Proscriptive and Prohibitive Leagues and Laws, makes it impossible for us to support him under any considerations. We, therefore, say: Give us Judge Brown, and he will be elected.

A GERMAN DEMOCRAT

A GERMAN DEMOCRAT. We publish the above, in accordance with our custom to insert all communications received, on topics of public interest, and while heartily endorsing all it says in favor o Judge Brown, regret the language of the writer in reference to Mr. Jenks, who, what ever may have been his course on the subject referred to, is acknowledged to be one of the ablest Democrats and purest men in the district. It is not good policy to spublicly assail a gentleman who is named by a considerable portion of the people in the district for the party nomination. Eric county will probably present no candidate of her own, and in that event Judge Brown seems to us the most available candidate who could be chosen, but neither he nor his friends will its fidelity to Radicalism in advance can encourage or be gratified at denunciations of This is the Grant idea of a Republican form other persons who may be named for the of Government. same position.]

Popularity of the Nominations.

Ente, July 16, 1868.
Editor Observen—Dear Sir:—Having seen through all the Republican journals statements that the Democrats were disaffected by the nomination of Seymour and Blair, I have concluded to give you a few facts. Having occasion to pass through a large part of Erie county and portions of Crawford, and having talked with very many of both political parties; I find that the Republican statements are the exact reverse of the truth. Gov. Seymour has a hold upon the affections of the people which no other Democratic pol-itician has ever had, and being long known and admired as a leader of the party, the vo-ters in the rural districts are unanimous in their support of him. They say, also, tha the platform adopted by the Democratic Na tional Convention meets their views entirely and that the choice of Seymour and Blair as our standard bearers ensures success to the Democracy. I have also talked with many Republicans who profess to be pleased with the Democratic nominations, and some have said that no change could be for the worse, and they believed it absolutely necessary to reverse the order of political things before they could be bettered; consequently they would vote the Democratic ticket. I recall to my mind one now with whom I have la-bored in times past, trying to convince him of the error of his ways without success, and who informed me this week that he would hereafter act with the Democrats. I am hanby to say that he is now a subscriber to the Observer. The facts which I have stated can be proved, if not to the entire satisfaction, at st to the entire conviction of any doubting Republican. Truly yours,

It is a matter of surprise that so many Radicals oppose the acquisition of Alaska from Russia. The territory would suit them admirably. There are fifty or sixty thousand Esquimaux savages there who could be converted into voters in a short time. The country, however, is not available to carpet-

CAN WE WIN THIS YEAR? The World Confident, and the Tribut Feeling Dreadfully Blue!

[From the N. Y. World.] In canvassing the question with the delenation was made the following States are nation was made, the following States are put down as sure for Seymour and Blair:
Connecticut 6, New York 33, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 26, Ohio 21, Indiana 13, Nevada 3, Oregon 3, California 5, Delaware 3, Kentucky 11, Missouri 11, Kansas 3, Wisconsin 8, Maryland 7. Total 160.
One hundred and fifty-ninc are all that is

one numered and inty-inite are in that is necessary for election, and in the above tables there are one hundred and sixty electoral votes without counting one of the Southern States engaged in the rebellion. In the list of States given, every one, save three in which a State election has been held in the last eighteen months, has gone Democratic great Democratic gains, sufficient to insure the State for the Democracy this fall. We have not counted Illinois in the list, but the delegates to the Convention declared that there was no doubt but Pendleton could car-ry that State. If it would be certain for Pendiction, then it can be safely counted for Sey-mour and Blair. In addition to this, the States of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, are certain to give a Democratic majority with any fair chance for voting, which will give 24 more electoral votes and swell the Demothese States are not counted, then there will be in the Electoral College 294 votes, and 148 will be all that will be necessary to elect. The Democracy can then lose Ohio, and still secure a majority of the Electoral College, without counting any from the South; or, by carrying Ohio, they can lose Missouri, Wis-consin, and Kansas, and still elect their ticket without receiving a vote from the South. There is, therefore, every reason for encour-

certainty. A Significant Editoral by Horace Geeeley—Grant only to be Elected by a Hard Struggle, if at all.

gement to the Democracy, and the election of Seymour and Blair may be put down as a

We have a class of Republicans who would have tried the patience of Job. Whenever the current sets against us—as it did last Fall—they will do nothing; arguing that success is hopeless and effort fruitless; and, success is hopeless and effort fruitless; and, the country comprehension can under the country of the country when the current is with us, they will do next to nothing, arguing that effort is need-less—that we can't help winning. Hence, in

by his preposterous nominations at Tammany Hall. * * * * They regard rally in support of a man so conspicuous for the Democratic nominations as a joke, and his many excellences, for the reason that he are quietly settling down in the comforting delusion that there will be no contest—that Grant and Colfax will walk over the course.

And now, should the October Elections go against us, these very men will insist that we are beaten beyond hope, and will be as torpid from despair as they now are from unue confidence. due confidence.

They are wrong every way. Grant and Colfax will be elected (2) but only by hard, steady work. If Republican effort should henceforth be relaxed, under the presumption that it was needless, we should be badly beaten. Fraudulent votes alone would beat Grant, as

they beat Henry Clay in 1844. Systematic preparation, persistent vigilance, can alone preserve the ballot-boxes from wholesale pollution. * * * * * * * Mr. Lincoln had over 400,000 plurality, with nearly all the Electoral votes, in 1864: yet mark how small a change in the non-

	lar vote would have defeated him!			
İ	cmrica		· E	Recl
	Connecticut by		majority	
	Indiana by		majority	1
	Maryland by		majority	
	Nevada by		majority	
	New Hampshire	by 3,539	majority	
	New York by	6,749	majority	3
	Oregon by	1,431	majority	
	Pennsylvania by		majority	5
	Rhode Island by		majority	
				-
	Total 9 States	70.656	majority	. 10

Add these to the votes of New Jersey Delaware, and Kentucky-21—and McClellan would have had 121; leaving to Mr. Lincoln but 144.
Thus a change of less than 36,000 in over

ot the American people prefer the election of Grant and Colfax to that of Seymour and Blair. We confidently expect that majority to vindicate itself in the result of the can-Yet, were the Republicans to forbear viss. 124, were the republicans to forbeat effort, on the presumption that effort was needless, they would be defeated. We shall carry the election, because we shall deserve imply that such work is not needed are the most dangerous enemies of our candidates

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

and our cause.

Hon, George H. Pendleton has taken WANTED .- A fishwife to swear at Governor Seymour from now till November. Apply at the Tribune office. Wages contingent. THE Wheeling Intelligencer says: "Mr. Chase has sent a lock of his hair to the Democrat from California who gave him half :

Someboy asks the question: "What should honest, patriotic men do to save the country?" Vote the Democratic ticket, to e sure. SEVMOUR and the abolition of the negreoureau; Grant and the maintenance of four

nillions of blacks at the expense of the North. THE Pittsburgh Commercial kays that Gen.
Grant has "boldly played his part." He has on several occasions done more than that—he has played a double part.

THE New York Sun (Independent) gives p New York to the Democrats, saying: Our conclusion, looking calmly and impartially at the whole question, is, that the De-mocracy must carry New York in spite of everything." GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR fought in more than

two score battles, and yet he is denounced in unmeasured terms by the men who stayed at home and sold shoddy cloth, bad coffee and paper-soled shoes to the soldiers. Such is Radical loyalty. Two papers are issued from the printing

establishment of James Gordon Bennett, New ing a file. General Blair possesses a churacter York, the Herald in the morning and the Telegram in the evening. The former op-York, the Herald in the morning and the Telegram in the evening. The former opposes Seymour and Blair, the latter supports them. Bennett is bound to win on one track THE Radicals in Congress have declared that for the choice of or the other.

that for the choice of a President every Southern State which votes the Democratic "LET us have peace!" said Hiram Ulysses Grant to the Chicago conventionists! and Hiram is having it severely. He arrived last

week in St. Louis, not having been disturbed by any evidence of enthusiasm, during the whole route from Washington. Again we say, "Let us have peace!" THE N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says:
"Several Republican papers take it for
granted, since the nomination of Seymour
and Blair, that Grant and Colfax will walk over the course next full without any trouble

Mistaken Republicans! Do not be deluded. You must work for victory. You cannot win without hard work" THE Republican papers are delighted to quote extracts from the London Times and other English organs, denouncing Horatio Seymour. We are glad John Bull shows his hand thus early in the campaign and that he is opposed to the Democracy as usual. We should begin to think there was something

wrong if the British were in favor of our side A GREAT meeting to ratify the nominations of Seymour and Blair, was held in New York. Among the speakers who addressed this meeting, was Maj. Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, who was elected to Congress from that State, in 1865, as a "Republican" He endorsed the nominations aost heartily, and predicted their triumphant success.

SENATOR HENDRICKS opened the campaign last week in the Senate in an able speech ar raigning the Jacobins, and placing them on the defensive. He spoke of Grant as a distinguished soldier, and of Colfax as an eminent civilian, but charged home on their olatform and the political record of their par ty. He eulogized Seymour and Blair, and expressed entire confidence in the success of the ticket.

THE nomination of Seymour for President is already giving confidence to the country.

The money article in the Philadelphia Ledger of the 10th inst., says: "There was more activity in the market for Government loans yesterday, and after the announcement of the nomination of Horatio Seymour, of New York, by the Democratic Convention, as its The difficulty is said to have arisen from a Freedmen's Bureau. York, by the Democratic Convention, as its candidate for President, there was a further advance in prices."

Ir is in vain that our Republican cotempheraries endeaver to revive the passions and the prejudices of the war. Their own phrenzy is fictitious, but if it were real the people would not share it. The party cries, the misrepresentations, the maledictions, which were successful four years ago because of the excited and passionate temper of the public mind, to-day not only fail, but they

to worse than fail—they defeat the purpose him this morning that at the rate at which of those who use them. They give an enspect of the ridiculous to that which once was sacred. There exists no answering heat and passion in the people's minds, and the ex-cited Inguage of the Republican journals falls upon their cars with no other than any equally exaggerated and perate harangues would have. The first effect is to close the mind against even that small modicum of truth which is conveyed in such a clumsy and offensive vehicle. In a certain sense the Radical party, as a since his nomination, that his removal from

party, has been an immense success. It has done its best to lessen the liberties of the people and to increase their taxes. Since the This is vouched for by well informed residence of the way more than allowed the property of the way more than allowed the people and the peopl close of the war, more than fifteen hundred millions of dollars have been taken by the tax collectors from the people's pockets, and since Lee's surrender the Government has borrowed eight hundred millions of dollars more. What has been done with the money? He that the properties of the collection o dents of Washington. If true it is a very sac Has the debt been paid with it? It is larger than ever. It has gone to support idle negroes at the South; it has been used to maintain a our for the selfish purpose of preserving in perpetuity the power of a party unfit to wield it; when, all these years, that party has been laboring, not to heal sectional wounds and the bitterness engendered by war, but to see by what assumptions of power they could prevent the South form. It has been used to maintain a huge standing army in time of peace, for the sole purpose of keeping the white citizens it has gone into the pockets of the loil "rings."

In November the people will dispose of these lates are not counted they done in the south; it has been used to maintain a huge standing army in time of peace, for the sole purpose of keeping the white citizens it is states under the law of the bayonet; it has gone into the pockets of the loil "rings." public plunderers at the polls, and will put them out of power.

Wilk around among the mechanics and workingmen, who are toiling and suffering on account of the irregularities of Government, and then among the men of property, who are burthened with taxation, and ask them how they like the nominations of Seymour and Blair, and you will find out very soon that they are received with the warmest enthusiasm. Men begin to see daylight through the thick clouds of despotism which have overhung us like a pall. Everywhere the nominations are well received. All say that it is a good ticket and shall have their support. Mr. Seymour has a policy—Gen. Grant has none. The l'adical platform means nothing. The Democratic platform proposes, measures of relief which every man of ordi-

hary comprehension can understands. The ticket will carry more than the full Demo-THE Washington correspondent of the N. Y Journal of Commerce says: We have next to nothing, arguing that effort is needless—that we can't help winning. Hence, in our good times, they are worth exactly their own votes; while in otherwise would.

Just now, this class have taken up the cry that the adversary has ruined his prospects by his preposterous nominations at Tammany Hell.

They warmed.

Y. Journal of Commerce says: We have heard of no expression of sentiment approximating hostility to the success of the Democratic party on account of the nomination, and have no reason to believe that any great number of persons, if any, who would support Chase, Pendleton, Hancock or Hendricks will, not support Seymour and Blair. is the representative of principles which have the approval of all men who were candidates for the presidency, and of all men opposed to the ruinous policy of a large majority in both

houses of congress.

Nor long ago, the Independent published a statement that a certain candidate for the Presidency had "been seen unmistakably drunk in the streets of Washington;" the Anti-Slavery Standard printed further testimony on the subject; and the Tribune gave circulation to a correspondent's report that the same man had been seen in the Executive Mansion "so drunk that he could hardly stand on his legs." That there might be no mistake as to the man, Wendell Phillips, in a speech at Worcester, said that Grant "could not stand up before, bettle of lighty with the country w not stand up before a bottle of liquor with-out falling down," Did they tell the truth then, or do they falsify when they deny now that Grant is intemperate?

A onear doal is said about repudiating the Federal debt. Some people are very nervous upon this subject. Did it ever occur to such people that 600,000 blacks will vote for mem-bers of Congress at the next election? And are those who profess to be in so great trepi dation about the safety of the "nation's hon-or," such numb-skulls that they cannot see that these 600,000 blacks have not a single rusty nickel at stake in this matter? t not their interest to favor repudiation, in order to relieve themselves of taxes which, they already complain of as oppressive? If they already complain of as oppressive? If there be danger of repudiation in any quarter, it is, as a contemporary very truly remarks, in the negro vote.

A prominent Oswego Republican made a bet the other day with a Radical brother, of ten tons of coal, that the State of New York would give 75,000 majority for the Demo-

With three or four exceptions, there have been no men in the Presidential chair, since the origin of the Government, possessing the eminent qualifications and superior talents mouras a of man unblemished private characteristics. and cultivation of Horatio Seymour. He is ter, upright, eloquent, clear headed and sinone of the truly great men of the country for whom every one may be proud to cast a vote. It is about time that we had a first-class statesman in the Presidential office— when that position was given to the most brilliant in intellect and the most solid in statesman-like acquirements. Mediocrity and rudeness have had the Piesidency fai too long for the credit of a Rephblican Covernment. Let us, by electing Mr. Seymour, return to the old era, when talent, and talent

done, was put in high places. GEN. GRANT has directed Gen. Buchanan to remove Governor Baker and Licatenant-Governor Voorbies, of Louisiánia, and appoint in their stead Warmouth and Dunn. The hatter is a perfectly black negro?—Exchange.
Everybody to his taste! It is the taste of Mr. Grant to profer black to white. He don't believe that this is a white man's Gov ernment, although it may be a white, man's country. His appointment of a negro Lieutenant-Governor in Louisiana shows how moderate a Rudical he is!

THE New York Evening Post advocate the election of Granit because he has no poli-cy, and is "independent of professional poli-ticians," and opposes Horatio Seymour be-cause he has a policy and is a politician and statesman. This argument will rally thousands of voters to the standard of the Democracy. The people are sick of the Radicals policy, disgusted with a candidate who has "no policy," and eager to support a party that has a positive candidate and a positive policy.

A CORRESPONDENT from Florida craves hearing:
"I think the Northern tay-payers who make their living by honest toil, should know that for two months the Government has been distributing free rations to the negrots in this State. In Leon County, where the negroes registered about 2,700 voters (2,666), some 35,000 rations were issued last month alone. Do you give free rations to the labor ers of the North?"

THE Radical press, in attacking so veno-mously General Frank P. Blair, our honored candidate for Vice-President, will find in the sequel that they have been like vipers gnawny. There is more genuine manhood and noble character in Frank Blair's Ritle finger than there is in a whole regiment of such popinjays as "Skyler" Colfax.

Ir is a remarkable and most noteworthy fact that we have not heard a single huzza for Grant since his nomination; nor do we believe that any other person in the city has The Ridical party is full of enthusiasm for Grant: so full, indeed, that it reminds us of the glutton, who, having gulphell down an enormous dinner, was called upon for a speech. He declined by laying his hand gracefully upon his "bread-basket" and saying: "Gentlemen, excuse me; I am too full for utterance."

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is reported to have declared to a Western friend that while he could not personally accord with the resolu-tion on the Reconstruction acts, and believed that the present Constitutions of the South ought to stand until changed by the people of each State, all voting, yet he was a States-rights Democrat, and in full sympathy with the Democratic party. He also spoke very highly of Governor Seymour.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON says that of the f16 members of the South Carolina Convention about one hundred are "niggers," that the entire roll of members pay only \$700 in taxes, while they are authorized to lay upon the people of South Carolina over \$2,000,000 that of the \$700 so paid about \$500 are payable by a single Conservative member, and that i this state of things be continued every white man will leave the State. THE New York Tribune interprets Gen.

Grant's no policy as follows: "If Congress remains Republican, Gen. Grant executes Republican laws without question. If Congress becomes Democratic, he executes Democratic policies with equal readiness and decision." This, according to the Tribune, is "the true theory of Republican Govern-ment and the very highest statesmanship." For a young man to cast his vote for the

Radical party is to record it against his own prosperity and advancement in the future. The policy which the Radicals have pursued has placed almost an effectual barrier against young men, unless they are wealthy, in pro-curing means to start themselves in business. The success of the Radicals this year will increase their difficulty. THE Jacobin newspapers charge General

The Jacobin newspapers charge ceneral Blair with being intemperate. If he were very much so, he would be no worse than Grant. But he is not. General Blair is a tectotaler, and has been for years. SEYMOUR VS. Grant! Brains 'against but-I tons! Sense against smoke! Choose ye!

Forner's Press asserts that "Gen. Schofield, the new Secretary of War, is the out-spoken advocate of Gen. Grant." There is Only last week certainly a mistake here. Only last week General Schofield intimated, pretty clearly, an intention to have Grant dismissed from Mr. Pile, in the House of Representatives.
"Mr. Pile (Republican), of Missouri, re marked that the Secretary of War had told

officers were now dismissed from the service for incompetency, drunkenness and immorali ty, one-fourth of, all the officers of the army would be got rid of in twelve months." THERE are various reports as to why Grant was sent out of Washington, and forced by his Radical keepers to retire to the privacy of his farm near St. Lowis. One rumor, the Lancaster Intelligencer says, is that he ha so given himself up to his unfortunate habit

was going West to "see a man." No man out West has seen him, and it is feared that he has been gobbled up by the police. Any intelligence concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his bereaved party. THE Cincinnati Inquirer, denying the

rumor that there was a negro delegate to the National Democratic Convention, says, however, that "a regular specimen of the genuine contraband was brought on from Alabama, by the delegates of that State, for the purpose of exhibition, showing the kind of creatures to whom the Radical party had intrusted the political destinics of the South."

THE New York Herald, during the sitting of the National Convention, urged Gen. F. P. Blair for the Presidential nomination r. r. Biair for the rresidential nomination, on the ground that he was the choice of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Herald, with characteristic tergiversation, now raises its voice against the favorite candidate of the Fenians are a residual. Penians, as a revolutionist.

That infamous and costly swindle, the Freedmen's Bureau, is to be discontinued after the first of January next. If it can be dispensed with then, why not now? Does any one need to ask? It is still needed for the very purpose that led to its creation. It is to be used to manipulate the negro vote at the coming Presidential election. THE Radicals of this State have raised a

fund for the distribution, gratis, of the New York Tribune and Forney's Press. If Democrats would counteract this movement, they should at once ascertain to whom these incendiary sheets are sent, and take measures to supply their readers with sound Demo-cratic literature. THERE is a dispute whether General Grant

drinks. There is a dispute whether he smokes. There is a dispute whether he swears. There is a dispute as to his principles. There is a dispute as to his name. What is there about him that is indisputable except his defeat in November? Ox the 4th instant the Democrats of Platte

Co., Mo., had a celebration at Parkville, which was largely attended by Democrats and Radicals. Hon. E. M. Norion delivered an able speech or the occasion, at the clo of which eighteen Radicals renounced their faith and joined the Democratic Club. Wr. denounce all forms of repudiation as a

national crime.—Chicago (Radical) Platform.
How about the payment of the interest on our State debt in greenbacks when the bond called for specie? Was or was not that one of the "forms" of repudiation? A Grongia humorist remarks on the story that Thad. Stevens sent Brownlow word "to die hurrahing," that "there is no telling just how he will die, but he is certain to commence hurrahing for water shortly after." COLFAX was first elected to Congress as a Know Nothing, and he is now running on a national ticket with a know nothing. If he

taken for a fool himself at last. No Governor in all the loyal States, Democrat or Republican, raised, equipped, and sent so many troops to the field of battle as did Horatio Seymour while Governor of New York. York.

sceps on with this kind of company, he wil

In a speech, last week, Lieut. Gov. Wood-

UPWARDS of twenty-two hundred honorably discharged soldiers, six hundred of whom were general officers, attended the Democrat-ic Soldiers' National Convention at New

York. "Roll on silver moon," is the title of a popular song. We would advise that moon not to roll as far as Washington. Ben But-

ler is there yet. Mr. Colfax is said to be an ardent tem perance man, but can it be said that General Grant is temperate in the use of "the arven recently. It should be named Chicago Platform. A TWO-FACED child was born in Lock Ha-

Democratic Co. Convention. The Democratic and Conservative voters of Eric County are requested to meet at their accustomed places of holding Primary meetings, on Saturday, August 15th, 1868, and choose the number of persons to which each ward, district and township is entitled, to serve as delegates to a Convention to be held at the Court House, in the city of Erie, on MONDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the selection of a county ticket to be supported at the October

clection.

The following is the representation to which each district is entitled: Eric—1st District 2, 2d District 2, 3d District 2, 4th District 2, 3d District 2, 4th District 2, South Eric 2, East Mill Creek 3, West Mill Creek 3, Harbor Creek 4, North East Tp. 3, North East boro' 2, Greenfield 2, Venango 3, Wattsburg 1, Amity 3, Wayne 3, Concord 3, Corry—North Ward 2, South Ward 2, Union Tp. 3, Union Mills 2, Le Beouf 3, Waterford Tp. 3, Waterford boro 2, Greene 3, Summit 3, McKean 3, Middleboro 1, Washington 3, Edinboro 2, Franklin 2, Elk Creek 3, Conneaut 3, Albion 2, Springfield 4, Girard Tp. 3, Girard boro' 2, Lockport 3, Fairview 3. election.

By order of the Co. Committee. BENJ'N WHITMAN,

Trie, July 16, 1868-tf.

iass.-Dramatic Chronicle.

MENTAL anxiety or excessive thinking tends to deaden the vitality of the scalp; its effects are to produce a febrile affection of the head, which causes gray hair and baldness; and although gray hairs may be honorable in old age, yet a premature blanching, or loss of hair in the young or middle-aged is to be received. to be regretted, and as it is natural for us all to desire a youthful appearance, we would recommend to those afflicted in the above recommend to those attracted in the above manner, the use of Hall's Yegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. This preparation will soon change gray and brashy hair to its original color, and make it of silken texture; and will create a new growth when it has fallen off is it furnishes the nutritive principle which nourishes the glands of the hair, filling them with new life and coloring matter, and giv-ing a healthy condition to the whole fibrous

Sound and Sensible.-Would you have some genuine entertainment? Read the il-lustrated Phrenological Journal for August —now ready—containing portraits and biographical-sketches of Ole Bull, Napoleon III, Bismark, Ludwig II, of Bavaria; the Prussian General Moltke; Vischer the German esthetic scholar; Garibaldi, H. D. Stratton, J. D. B. De Bow, and others. \$3 a year, or \$1.50 for half a year. Address, S. R. Wells, Vary Voy.

EUGENIA HAIR RESTORER.-The cheapest and best. Mammoth bottles only 75 cents The Eugenia Hair Restorer eclipses all known discoveries for the rapidity with which it restores gray and faded hair to it original color, promotes its rapid and healthy growth, prevents and stops it when falling off, and is a most luxuriant hair dressing for the human hair and head, rendering it soft, silky and lustrous. Sold by S. Dickinson & Son, sole agents in Eric. dec12-1y. A GENTLEMAN was praising the beautiful

hair of a lady, when one of those precocious little misses, who always have a word to say, remarked: "I guess my hair would look as well if I took as much care of it. Mamma never sleeps in her hair." "Where do you hail from?" queried a Yankee of a trader. "Where do you rain from?" "Don't rain at all," said the astonished Jonathau. "Neither do I hail."

New Spring Silk and Fancy Hats, beautiful Coatings and Cassimeres; also, agents for reports of fashion.

JONES & LYTLE, mh19-tf. Deb Adbertisements.

DAN GARDNER & KENYON'S UNITED CIRCUSES

Now upon their Regular Tour through the Mi bile, West ern and Southern States. TWO GREAT SHOWS CONSOLIDATED One Mammoth Pavilion for One Price of Admission! OLD DAN GARDNER'S PHILADELPHIA CIRCUS

CHARLES KENYON'S GREAT NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUS





STARS OF MATCHLESS SKILL: MISS ELIZA GARDNER! The premiere Female E destrienne of the World. M'ME CAMILLE!

WM. MORGAN, The Champion Hurde Riter of the Two Hemispheres! GEORGE DERIOUS, The Bare-Back HARRIS and PHILIPS,
The Fearless Gyr MASTER EDDIE GARDNER, The Challenge Boy Rider.



Four Funny Clowns GARDNER! SAM SANFORD! JIM MAGUIRE! BOBBY WILLIAMS! o Musical Momus, with Second this Penny Train, et, and Cog Hornbatte. The Great Equine Wonder of the 1 th

INCOMAR! MR. CHARLES KENYON,



in and about the cates and covered with the finest prints allower used aheal of may Tras-CHARLES WHITNEY,



NOW READY. A Book for the Times! An Unauswered and Unauswerable Exposition

The Federal Government, ITS TRUE NATURE AND CHARACTER; Being a review of JUDGE STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON THE Constitution of the United States, BY JUDGE ABEL P. UPSHUR.

Law Student under the instruction of Wm. Virt, author of the Life of Patrick Henry Judge I the General Coart of Virginia, Seretary he Navy in 1812, and Secretary of State on the chirement of Daniel Webster. With an introduction and copions Critical and Explanatory Notes, By C. CHAUNCEY BURR. One vol. 12mo., Cloth. Price, \$1.50 Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, Address VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO., 1924-21 162 Nassau street, New York,

ERIE DIME SAVINGS and LOAN CO. ____ a* L. L. LAMB, Prest. M. HARTLEB, Vice Prest GEO, W. COLTON, Secretary and Treasurer,

DRANGE NOBLL,
PRESCOTT MERCALY,
OHN H. BLISS,
OHN C. SCIEDEN,
ENJ. WHITMAN,
LRAS SCHLUEARY,
G. B. DELAMATER, Mcadville. ORANGE NOBLL,
PRESCOTT METCALP,
JOHN H. BLISS,
JOHN C. SCLEEN,
BENJ. WHITMAN,

The above institution is now fully organized, and ready for the transaction of banking opera-tions, in the room under the Keystone Bank, CORNER of STATE and EIGHTH STREETS. It opens with

A Capital Stock of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing to half a million. Loans and discounts transacted, and pur chases made of all kinds of satisfactory securi As-To the citizens generally this Bank offers an excellent opportunity for laying by their small savings, as interest will be allowed on

Denosits of One Dollar or Upwards.

STECIAL DEPOSITS. A special feature of the Bank will be the re-ception, for safe keeping, of all kinds of Bonds and Securities, Jewelry Plate, &c., for which a large FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULT has been carefully provided.
Persons having any property of this character which they wish to deposit in a secure place, will find this feature worthy their attention.



It is the host article known to preserve the hair t will positively restore Gray Hair to its origi al color and promote its growth. It is an entirely new scientific discovery combining many of the most powerful and re-storative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It makes the hair smooth and glossy, and oes not stain the skin. It is recommended and used by the first med-cal authority. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.

my7-1m. Administrators' Notice. Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Samuel Harbison, dee'd, of Waterford township, having been granted the understract; notice is hereby given to all indebted to the same to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN R. CROSS,

Administrators,

Waterford, June 23d, 1863,-69

Aeb Abbertisements.

Burton & Griffith's Corner

HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!

Prices Have Come Down:

BURTON & GRIFFITH'S. 1324 Peach Street, Corner 16th.

For particulars see Small Blis. Don't far to

Reduced Prices on Teast feb6-tf. HAYES & KEPLER. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FOR SALE.
On east 12th Street, between Ash and Restrects, a good 2 story house, five recomplete.
Streets, a good 2 story house, five recomplete.
A had been of bearing fruit trees do lot and well of water. Price \$1,200. Terms easy.
HAYES & KEPLER,
No. 1 Reed Home.

The fine two story modern style, well snished brick dwelling on 16th street, 1st dear west of Burton & Griffith's Store. Frame hawking the rear of Lot.

HAYES & KILPING OF NO. 1 Reed House

HOUSE, GRAPERY, &C., FOR SALE, Situate on Wallace St., cast side, 2d door 3.0 of 10th. Lot 65x179, completely stocked was choice bearing Grape Vines, good barn, two, y well built house, 25x3 stone cellar under the house. Price \$2,500. Cheap.

HAYES & KEPLER, No. 1 Reed House.

ON PRIVATE TERMS.

We have a number of very destrable residences to offer customers. For particulars call at our office, No. 1 Reed House.

my21-11. HAYES & KEPLAR. FARMERS READ!

Mercier Flexible Harrow,

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATIONS from well known citizens explain its merits:

Letter from Gen. Kill-lattice.

I hereby certify that I have used the "Mericy Flexible Harrow," the right of which for this County is owned by Capt, John H. Welsa, and find that I can accomplish one-third nore will this machine than with any other I am acquainted with. It combines the qualities of lightness, cheapness and durability, and is the most perfect harrow that have ever sen. It can be easily changed into a cultivator for the and be easily changed into a cultivator for the and be easily changed into a cultivator for the can be easily changed into a cultivator for the and be easily changed into a cultivator for the and he had been supply to drive a terminal perfect harrow had those the following the combined my intends and acquaintances to buy this machine, as I consider it altogether the following will have ample copioitunities to be before paying for it. I have purchased a kentow and a farm right.

JOHN KILLPATRICK.

Last Mill (reg.)

LETTER FROM DR. JOHN S. CARFFE.

Having witnessed the operation of his Harrow at the trial on the land of Gr. Kilpain's, on the 1sth of June, I have no hesitation his ing that I believe it to be a very septice 20 premote of its class, and quite worthy the avention of all who have occasion to use such that there is the surface of the ground, however rough or uneven it may be, is a feature of much importance, and one that daturements from all other Harrows. To re are also other pseculiarities in its construction wid, will be readily perceived by the first likes (to mer, and which will doubtless tend, etc. og to bring it into general use. I have purchaselone of these Harrows for use on my land.

Manufactured and sold by the undersuch who guarantees the Harrows to give andersuch who guarantees the Harrows to give andersuch who guarantees the Harrows to give a new site is action.

Welsh House, near Phila, & Ere Stepe, 192 6-tt

Jy2 65-tf SPINK'S Pat. Self-Clearing Coulter! A New and Useful Implement. To Prevent Clogging when Plowing Stub-

ble or Clover Land, or Plowing in Coarse Manure.



all such kinds of plowing. ROBERT IVANS. Mr. R. E. SPINK: This is to certify that I ha MR. R. E. SPINK: This is to certify that has submitted your self-clearing conter, who if bought of you hast fall, to a very set be test? plowing under a heavy piece of dead riou; that was very badly lodged, and I considering perfect thing, for I could plow as long at pleased without stopping to unclog the flow as is invariably the case when using any other coulter. I certainly would not be without on for such use on my farm for threetimes it see. Yours truly. DEAN HAWK.

The subscriber is located at Eric for the present season and will call on farmers in personably agents to supply them with Coulters and territory.

45-Town and County Rights for Sale and price that will pay the purchaser tent to one fithe investment.

This Coulter has been conceded a price of the investment.

This Coulter has been conceded a price of the investment.

This Coulter has been conceded a price of the investment.

Etc. SPINK, jy4-2m Respectively. The full information address R. E. SPINK, jy4-2m Respectively.

Jy0-2m House and Lot for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a NEW and conveniently arranged house, well-situated, in the beautiful

VILLAGE OF NORTH EAST. dood well of water, two Cisterns, good Para and an abundance of the

BEST VARIETY OF FRUIT. PRICE LOW,...TERMS REASONABLE The property is especially desirable, instituted as the Lake Shore Seminary, an institution of learning, which will not be excelled any in the country, is located near the promeses. For particulars, inquire of the subscribe, on the premises.

ALE BREWERY

GEO. S. BAKER, formerly with A. King, having taken the weknown Brewery on

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

The Coming Conflict.

W E give greater inducements to Asyntsizar.

W any other house in the trade. Ladies and Gents, get up Clubs in our great ONE Dollais SALE of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Stire Was. Plated Ware, &c. Thousands can testify to the superior quality, and the large remuneration received for selling ourgoods. We will preen to any person (free of expense) sending us olub, goods worth \$3 to \$30, or will 197 Gash, in necessary. All goods sold at a uniform priced One Dollar for each article, We have make special arrangements with the celebrated of the control of th The Coming Conflict.

· CITY WORK.

J. O. BAKER, Street Committee G. W. F. Sherwin, City Engineer. 1946-3

DEALERS IN Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods!

n the premises, my28-3m* H. FOOTE.

French Street, below Fourth, Eric. Page Formerly occupied by Wm, Jacobi, would reform his old acquaintances and the public gen-rally that he is now brewing avery superior iniform success, he is fully prepared togicathe best of satisfaction. Dealers are invited to

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE CHEAR, I'ME SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm at stituted in North East township, "gman west of North East station and one index statem Moorhead's station. This farm consist of about one hundred and twenty acres, marked which are under a high state of cultivation with the balance of good timber. It is bounded the north by the B. & E. R. R. Interests rein width and uns south 217 rods. The next barries of those south ones and fences are all in cost i pair. There is a large apple orchard on diplace which will produce in ordinary years better the best quality. There is an abundance of the best quality. There is an abundance of the ordinary in the neighborhood. I will self the way or divide into two or three parts, to sulfar chasers. Only a small payment in hand beginned in the years time given on the balance by paying annual interest.

The Comment Committee.

PROPOSALS will be received up to Mindal
EVENING, AUG. 3d, 1888, for the surstruction of Nicolson Pavement on Peach dafrom Eighth street to Fifteenth street.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the
office of the City Engineer.
M. HARTLER,
G.M. SMITH,
JOS. EICHENLAUB, Jin,
J. O. BAKER,
Street Committee.

JOHN GENSHEIMER & SON,

CORNER OF SEVENTH STREET, ERIE, PA