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

It is not a more party triumph we seek We are trying to save our country from the the perplexities and the shackles which, in the shape of bad lanes and of crushing taxation. now paralyze the business and labor of our land. We hope, too, that we can give order, prosperity and happiness to those sections of our country which suffer so deeply to-day in their homes, and in all their industry, from the unhappy erents of the last eight years .- HORATIO SEY-

SENATOR HENDRICKS' SPEECH.

We shall publish in our next issue the speech of Hon. Thos. A Hendricks, of Indiana, delivered at Indianapolis, on the oceasion of his welcome home, at the close of the Bession of Congress. Mr. Hendricks was the choice of many of our people for President, and his views, will be read by them with more than common interest. We regard it as the clearest, most logical and convincing statement of the issues of the campaign yet presented, and recommend it to our friends as one of the best documents they can circulate.

CONGRESS TAKES A RECESS. The motley crowd of unscrupulous politicians, known to law as Congress, and to the people as the "Rump," instead of adjourning, as is customary, to the first Monday in December, has taken a recess until the 21st of September-not daring to risk the rickety " Reconstruction " project to stand alone un til the Presidential election. Its re-assembling in September is made dependent on the call of a committee, consisting of Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck-which will undoubtedly find some excuse for calling it together at the appointed time. When the subject of adjournment was discussed in the House, Schenck proposed that Congress should meet again in October, assigning as a reason that the October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana might furnish reasons for Congressional action. He was shained out of this proposal by the sharp cross-questioning of Democratic members, who made it difficult for him to tell what Congress had to do with the October elections in those States. But Schenck had unwarily let the cat out of the bag and disclosed the real motive for an autumn session The Radicals are fully resolved to carry the Pres. idential election by foul means or fair; and if the October elections indicate that the Democratic party is too strong, measures will

be taken to prevent the counting of all the

Democratic electoral votes. Congress will

probably meet on the 21st of September with

ter the October elections. 7 The Republicans

will then be able to form an estimate as, to

how they stand, and they will stick at no po-

political villainy which may seem necessary

to their success. It is unnecessary, in this connection, to refer to the many outrageous acts of the late session, as they are still fresh in the minds of the people. For the past week or two. Congress has been occupied principally with the disreputable business of swearing in "carpetdepartment of the government. -

ACCRESSION NOT DEPENCE We cannot too strongly commend to the and friends of the cause generally, the following extracts from the lastaddress of Hon.

W. A. Wallace, Chairman of the State Central Committee It tersely and eloquently points out the position which our party should occupy in the present struggle. Aggression must be the watch-word all along the line; the party which allows itself to be thrown on the defensive is half beaten at the common of content at tribate not to me but to the principles which I had proclaimed not to me but to the principles which I had proclaimed not the principles which I had proclaimed and proclaimed and proclaimed and proclaimed and principles seen in the Executive Mansion "so the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution? Never, never. These, Sir, are may say to the contrary, and I deshe that all may know and understand them. I shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution? Never, never, and I deshe that all points and to able to the extinonty, when the cause defend that Grant had the principles which I had proclaimed and the principles which I had proclaimed and proclaimed and proclaimed and principles seen in the Executive Mansion "so the Legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the could that the the toward of principles shall be as another has been appointed to put them into the principles shall be able that the legislature shall not exercise it. So the gift of a right to grant pardons vested in the Execution when the power in the Execution when the attention of Democratic speakers, writers

torial with this paragraph "Too great confidence in the Grant and Colfax we especially deprecate. That they will be elected, we do most heartily believe (doubtful); that they must be elecled, whether the proper effort be made or not, we do not believe, and we would warn every friend of our cause and its representatives

over, our anticipated victory, we shall awake when too late, to find ourselves badly beaten." We commend the opinion of their leading organ to those Radicals in our vicinity who pretend to believe that Grant and Colfax will

have an easy victory. Mr. Vallandingham has written a letter explaining the reasons which induced the Ohio delegation to press Gov. Seymour's nomination, and denying the charge of trickery upon the part of the latter. He says: "As to the manner in which the nomina-tion was partly brought about and partly happened, it is not proper that anything be said further, except that positively Governor Seymour had no knowledge or intimation of the movement till twenty minutes previous to his nomination, and acted in good faith throughout, and, moreover, will go into the Presidential office without a single pledge or promise of any kind made to any one previ-

THE Georgia Legislature has disappointed the Radicals quite as badly as the negroes of Mississippi did at the election last month. Although that body has been claimed to have a majority in their favor, on Tuesday it went to work and cooly elected Joshua Hill and H. V. M. Miller, both Democrats and undeviating Union men, to the U. S. Senate. "Tis pity, but pity 'tis, 'tis true."

THE next regular statement of the condition of the public debt will show an increase of five or six millions of dollars since the first of the current month. This is a consoling item for tax-payers, and but a fair sample of what we may expect from month to month so long as the country is under Radi-

THE Senate of the United States was in ing last, and re-assembled in the evening of the same day. Such a thing as a Sunday session was unknown before Radicalism obtained control of the Federal Legislature.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

Two years ago the Union was complete Every State in the Union, North and South. was in harmony with the Constitution. The rebellion was crushed+slavery was aboland commenced what it called becomstruction" laws. They were despote and not Democratic Platform but can be sub-tandistress. Congress did what the rebel army failed to do-it broke up the Union. What has been the result? The ten pro-

state of choas. They have been starying and prosperous-while they ought to have dangers which overhang it. We wish to lift of sold cotton enough abroad to pay for surplus goods that are now weighing down our manufacturers and merchants. They ought to have aided largely in paying the National debt. Instead of that, Congress, through Freedmen's Bureaus, has been issuing milions of rations to: the South, and spending two hundred millions of dollars in various ways to "reconstruct" States which its laws up armies at the South, and to change the character of our Government. This work has cost \$200,000,000 a year. Place \$600,that money; and it would greatly relieve present distress.

without also inflicting injury and distress upon the North. Had the States of the South been permitted to go as they were two years ago, with slavery extinguished and essión, to secure negro-predominance over the white race, there would have been prosperity there and here to-day, instead of bank tupey and distress.

It has cost the North six hundred millions of dollars, since the war, to crush out the white race of the South, and bring the neroes into power.

This has crippled the North. It has deastated the South, and prevented it from buyng of us or of helping to pay the National

The measures of Congress have reduced incomes, and cut off the revenues of the Government, and the National debt is increasing now at the rate of millions of doll irs a month. Over the calamities of the country, Congressor of a competent representative of the colored man in mackers are scoffing and reveling in race to either House of Congress," a magnanthe luxuries purchased by the plunder of the people's money. They boast that they will not "step backward" in their work of destruction, but will push onward. The people, only by coming out from party, and sustaining the Constitution, and preserving the checks upon unlimited power, which it mposes, can save the country from rule.

NOBLE LETTER FROM GEN. HAN-

The enemies of the Democracy have been circulating a rumour that Gen. Hancock was dissatisfied because he did not receive the nomination for the Presidency, and had re- Senator expires March 1, 1869. The pressolved not to support the ticket. A friend a thin attendance, and keep the session alive in Missouri, having heard this story, addressed the General a letter of inquiry, the response that of a negro from South Carolina. If an elector to all who, under the act of Contests would be quite as "powerful" as the General a letter of inquiry, the response that of a negro from South Carolina. If an elector to all who, under the act of Contests would be quite as "powerful" as the contest would be quite as "pow to which is given below. It is just such a Summer is really anxious to see a negro Sengress, have been registered as deserters from manly document as his friends expected, and ator, he will lose no time in urging the elecputs to rest all questions as to his position. General Hancock's popularity among the soldiers will give to this letter an interest and influence beyond anything that has appeared during the campaign :

NEWPORT, R. L. July 17.
S. T. GLOVER, St. Louis—My Door Str. 1 am greatly obliged for your favor of the 20th inst. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Demobaggers" and calling them Representatives from the Southern States. In this way an unprincipled class of political adventurers, representing nobody and caring for nothing, save a raid on the Sergeant-at-Arms for com-pensation and mileage, have been admitted from North and South Carolina, Georgia, support, I feel I should not only falsify my Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas They are in, by virtue of the lawless and unconstitutional enactments of Northern Radicals, and the latter deserve all the disgrace and contempt that the people must necessarily feel for any body of men who could bring such reproach on the Legislative could bring such reproach on the Legislative could bring such reproach on the Legislative operators of the grayermant.

shall rule the country alone, or whether they shall be taxed to the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was not done, and there is many friends speech, of which so many lies or whether they shall be relieved at an early some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was not done, and there is no one of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such a provision into ours. But it was contemplated by some of the members to introduce such against the delusion. If we should generally exaggerated, and we should be content to conclude that we cannot be beaten, and see the canyons carried a without any refer-thereupon confine our exertions to shouting once to a physical which of itself indicated. ence to a phrase which of itself indicated neither complicity with the rioters nor apour opponents of having attempted to defeat Gov. Seymour by a slander, and of having miscrably failed in the attempt.

In this connection we notice the remark with regard to Gov. Seymour made by the Radical lieutenant Governor of New York, Mr. Woodford, in a speech a few evenings since in Brooklyn. "I make no attack," said Mr. Woodford, "upon Governor Seymour as a man. Most courteous and gentle in his

blemish." Will the Radical press now oblige us by ing "my friends," and "copperheads," and will they give us their views as to the manthe burdens which weigh on its prosperity? plain to us, finally, how, by the perpetuation of Radical power, the country can expect to escape from the rule of wrong and unsurpaion and corruption which has oppressed it for the past three years?

A CHANGE of 36,000 votes in 1864 would have elected General McClellan President. This change was required in the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, New York, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, or an average of four thousand votes in a State. Since that time the States of Connecticut, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania and New York have session until two o'clock on Sabbath morn- Oregon, Pennsylvania and New York have become Democratic, and Indiana and Neva-da will be at the next election. The Demo-crats have therefore the game in their own hands. They go into the contest to win and will win in enite of all connection. will win in spite of all opposition.

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN. The New York Express truly remarks that the only party which presents, the live issues of the day is the Democratic party-The Jacobins appeal to the passions of the ished. The Congress troke up the Union, people on issues which are irrevocably deended. There is not a charge made in the

adapted to tree in-titution: From that time | tiated by prominent Radical authority. They to this, there has been confusion, trouble and admit that the Government is plundered in every direction by office-holders of the ruling party; that the reconstruction fiffamy is unconstitutional; that the ordinary expenses ducing and exporting States have been in a of the Government are double what they ought to be; and that, in State as well as in while they ought to have been growing rich | National legislation, corruption is the rule and not the exception. The Democratic party charges that Radical orruption has endangered the safety of the Government, and the newspapers of the rul-

ing party admit this charge to be true. Not ong ago, Governor Seymour made a speech n the Cooper Institute, in which he made terrible arraignment of the party in power. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican said the Governor told the truth; and that the abuses have destroyed. Its object has been to keep and corruptions of which the complained must cease, or the party must go down. The Democratic party is resolved to carry

out retrenchment in the expenditures of the 000,000, the amount improperly wrung from | Government, and reform in the collection of tax payers and laborers the past three years its revenues. With a proper reduction of back into the pockets of those who have paid the army and navy, the abolition of the Freedman's Bureau, the dismissal of a legion of superfluous military office-holders, and It was impossible for these measures of other economical measures that the good of despotism to be extended over the South the country demands, the expenses of administering the laws can be easily reduced to \$100,000,000 a year at the start. To this add \$120,000,000 for interest on the public debt and the total necessary expenditures of the

> SUMBER WANTS NEGROES IN CON-GRESS. Senator Summer has written the following letter to a citizen of Norfolk, Virginia:

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1868. DEAR SET I have your letter of the 18th in reference to the eligibility of a colored man to Congress. I know of no ground on which he could be excluded from his seat, if duly elected; and I should welcome the election of a competent representative of the colored race to either House of Congress as a final triumph of the cause of equal rights. Until

this step is taken, our success is incomplete. CHAS. SUMPER. Yours truly, It will be noted that Mr. Sumner alleges that he is willing to "welcome the election imity which is only paralleled by Artemus section of this act enacts that in all elections Ward's willingness to sacrifice all his wife's relations in the late war to suppress the re-belllon; for the welcome is limited to the election of a competent colored man, while this conducted, both in recognit of color and his credentials, both in respect of color and competency, as Mr. Summer well knows, vote. The second and third sections impose would stand a very poor chance of acceptance by a committee of either House. No one will believe that Samner is sincere till fifth and sixth sections prescribe what shall be written a lattic of the same purpose to the he writes a letter of the same purport to the be the evidence of desertion and consequent next Legislature of Massachusetts, asking disqualification, declaring it to be not the that body to elect a negro in the place of that body to elect a negro in the place of Charles Summer, whose term as United States official evidence of the fact of the desertion ence in the Senate of a negro-from Massation of a "colored substitute" to his own

seat. The Democratic papers are in great strait to, and cut some way of attacking Grant. They cannot deny that he led our armies to victory and saved the Union; they cannot deny his immense services to the country; they cannot deny his executive and practi-cal genius; they cannot deny his personal or ting silly nonsense for several months past about his name, and latterly it has resorted to the old but worthless dodge of unscrupulous party backs, of making charges drankenness.—Disputch.

I ligious ne vapaper, not two months since, still, Grant it is lately been seen unmistakably drank in the streets of Washington's be nothing stable; there would be no secunounced the statements in question are the direction that the statements in question are the direction the statements in question are the direction that streets of Washington, you did exactly right. Principles and not the Anti-Stater. Standard, the Revolution, men is the motto for the range decision in the streets of a similar character, have made the Presidential nomine, I should be decision charge. The N. Y. Tribune, have considered it a tribute not to me but to put yery long ago, declared that Grant had the orientales which I but orandomed and the reincludes which I but orandomed and

the Radicals, has obliged them to drop the record of Gov. Seymour in connection with shall rule the country alone, or whether they that formed that under which we now live. and so much unconscionable drivel have date of that dreadful pressure upon their the Legislature to distranchise one to whom been spoken. "Its import has always been pockets, which they are now sustaining. cratic party will discuss. We hope no Demproval of their course." This is what every intelligent and lionest man has known from Seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this State for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this state for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this state for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this state for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this state for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resided in this state for the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resident the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resident the seymour's or anybody else's war record any typone years, having resident the seymour's record any typone years, having resident the seymour's record any typone years, having resident the seymour's record any typone years, having record any typone y more than is absolutely necessary to keep the truth before the public. They have much more necessary and heavy business on hand. As for the Radicals, it is the least barmful thing they can do, and we hope they will keep up their cry about "war records" from now until November.

THE Radicals are fully aware that they have no chance of success if the people manners, cultivated in mind, and persuasive understand the great and vital political issues in eloquence, his character is without spot or of the day. This accounts for the falsehoods in which they are so recklessly indulging, The most improbable stories are being put paying a little attention to the real issues of forth by Radical journals from day to day, principle involved in this campaign? Leav- but they are, after all, only confessions of weakness. The Democratic party can laugh "rebel sympathizers" aside for the moment, at these weak inventions of the enemy. The present campaign will be one of intense agner in which this country is to be relieved of tivity. In every election district the real is sues will be explained from the stump, and Will they tell us how peace and the suprem- by the press, and the people are ready and acy of law are to be restored in the South, anxious to hear and read. The hard comand how taxation is to be reduced and equal- mon sense of the masses will decide the conized for the whole country? Will they ex- test. They will not be influenced by prejutest. They will not be influenced by prejudice or passion, but with the independent spirit of American freemen, they will examine the claims of parties and candidates. Besides the procession of the Constitution means. Until the right direction:

"Hundreds of colored voters were in the practice, and the provisions of the Constitution means. Until the right direction:

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"Hundreds of colored voters were in the right direction." ine the claims of parties and candidates. Believing that an intelligent disposition to vote understandingly prevails among the people to a greater extent than was ever before known in the United States, we have no hesitation in expressing our confidence that

THE St. Louis Times announces the names of three leading German Radicals who have forsaken Grant, and will vote for Seymour and Blair. Their influence is worth thousands of votes. The Quincy (III.) Herald says in that city there have not been less than fifty changes of this sort in the last three weeks, and in the county not less than two hundred.

THE DESERTER LAW DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Decision of the Supreme Court.

We lay before our readers the decision of the Supreme Comt in the case of M'Cafferty is Coyer et al, in which the law under which election boards were authorized to try, convict and punish by disfranchisement, citizens charged with desertion from the military service of the United States, is declared unconstitutional and void. It will be recollected that when this act was adopted we took the ground that it was in palpable violation of the Constitution, and could not be legally enforced. The positions then assumed by the Observer are all sustained by the Supreme Court, and we have the pleasure of adding one more to the many instances in which our opinion on current questions has been approved by the highest Courts in the land. It cannot be complained that this is a partisan decision, as the opinion was delivered by Judge Strong, who acts-with the

Republicans as often as he does, with the

Democrats, and was concurred in by every

member of the Court : McCafferty Error of the Court of Com-mon Pleas of Huntingdon Guyer, et al. County. Strong, J.—The first section of the third article of the Constitution determines affirmatively who shall have the rights of an elector. It ordains as follows: "In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which when here been exceeded at least ten days he. shall have been assessed at least ten days be-fore the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector." The section also ordains that a citizen of the United States who had preyears ago, with slavery extinguished and secessing expenditures of the chited States who had pre-secession destroyed; had not the foundation-of society been broken up and confidence ruined, by despotic decrees and military pos-session, to secure negro predominance over months; and also that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid,

shall be entitled to vote, although they shall

not have paid taxes:

By this charter the plaintiff in the case

stated had the rights of an elector when he offered his vote. He had every qualification required by the Constitution. It is true, he and been drafted into the military service of the United States, had failed to report after notice of the draft, and he was registered as a deserter, but not having been tried and convicted of desertion, he had not lost his citizenship, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1805. This was decided in Huber vs. Riley, 3 P. F. Smith 112. He was then it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspecof all persons who were citizens of the Com-monwealth, and who were deprived of citi the military service of the United States, ever though they have not been tried, convicted and sentenced for the offence. It attempts to disfranchise those who are enfranchised by the fundamental faw of the Commonwealth, and it enacts what shall be the evidence of disfranchisement. It is not, it does not profess to be, a regulation of the mode of exercise of the right to an elective franchise. It is a deprivation of the right itself. Cane then, the Legislature take away from an elector his right to vote, while he possesses all the qualifications required by the Constitution? This is the question now before us. When a citizen goes to the polls on an elector of the polls of the

When a citizen goes to the polls on an elec-tion day, with the Constitution in his hand, and presents it as giving him a right to vote, can he be told: "True, you have every qualification that instrument requires. It declares you entitled to the right of an tity for any right. It is in the nature of a constitutional grant of power or of privileges that it cannot be taken away by any authority known to the government. It involves a prohibition of interference with it: Thus it has been held that the bestowal of judicial

the party which allows itself to be thrown on the defensive is ladd beaten at the commencement of the battle. Hear what Mr Wallace has to say.

"Let your warfare be aggressive. Defending The Radicals in power are responsible for the unhappy condition of our country. Charge fipon them their extravagance and their crimes. Demand of them an account for your breasure wasted, your Union not restored, your race degraded, your business destroyed and your fovernment prostituted.

"Let your rallying cries be, a Government of white men; equal taxation; currency for all.

DRIVEN TO THE WALL.

The promptness with which the Democratic press has refuted all the calumnies of the Radicals, has obliged them to drop the Radicals, has obliged them to drop the content of white men; on the Convention of the Conven character which is placed upon it by the leading organs and members of his own particle of the Constitution is positive and affinative. It deal trest that the persons desired shall have the rights of an elector. An act of Assembly that enacts that they small only is the refore directly in conflict with the chical suppose a single vote will be won or lost by

the space of one whole year next before the day of election for Representatives, and paid public taxes during that time, should enjoy the right of an elector.' It also declared that an elector who should receive any gift or reward for his vote, in meat, drink, monies or otherwise, should forfeit his right to elect for that time, and suffer such other penalty as future laws should direct. On the first of April, 1778, an act was passed requiring electors to take the oath of allegiance. But the history of the time shows us that this act was strenuously resisted as unwarranted by the Constitution, and within a very brief period it was swept away from the statute book. The Constitution of 1790 followed. It left out the provision of that of 1776 respecting bribery. But in 1799 an act of Assembly was passed enacting the omitted provision in the words used in 1776. Distranchisement under it was never enforced, so far as I know; and it could hardly have been, for the offence was not complete until the vote was given. Since the Constitution of 1838 was adopted, the general election law, passed in 1839, enacted that the votes of persons who wagered on the result of any election shall be rejected. None of these acts of Assembly have ever been sanctioned by judicial sembly have ever been sanctioned by judicial of it. Negro suffrage being fastened upon decision, and they are of little value in determining what the Constitution means. tion are too plain to be disregarded. We hold, therefore, that the act of Assembly of Jane 4, 1866, could not disfranchise the plaintiff, and that it did not justify the defendants in refusing his vote. According to the agreement of the correspond to

Judgment reversed, and judgment entered THE London journals used to predict the success of the rebellion. Now they prophesy the election of Grant. The wish is father to the thought. Nothing would please the Lon-and help themselves if they can. The vote don Times so well as continued disunion un-of Georgia this fall shall be nigher a unit

side of the Times.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

PRESIDENT SERMOUR is 57. Vice Presi-

ANNA DICKINSON is not going to take the stump for Grant. She says his nomination by the Radical party stumps her. The Indianapolis Zukunft, the organ of the German Turners in the West, refuses out that majority and give the State to the Democracy. Let Ohio Republicans ponder this. Let them consider that they are as yet Mus, Lincorn is fulfilling her threat of leaving the country if Grant was put up for President. She can come back safely after

November. THE New York Radicals who raised \$300. 000 to compensate Grant for being President will have to double the pile to compensate him for not being President.

In Grant gets as many votes as he sacrificed Federal lives in his military career, he will not run so very far behind his Democratic competitor. FULL returns of the late elections in Or

egon have been received. The vote is the largest ever cast in the State, being 2,130 over that of 1866. With this increased vote, the Democratic majority is 1,200, showing that Oregon is sure for our ticket in Nov-

THE Republican party is now playing its farewell engagement. This is positively its last appearance before the American people. The closing act, like that of other menager-ies, there will be a grand ring performance of a monkey on a pony, with a tumbler of whiskey in one hand, and a star-spangled banner in the other.

THE following State elections are yet to occur this year: order talis year: August 3, Kentucky; August 13, Tennessee; September 1, Vermont; Sept. 8, California; September 14, Maine; October 13, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa; November 3, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Ne vada, Massachusetts.

THE St. Louis Democrat, in noticing the arrival of General Grant in that city, says, "it is his wish to escape altogether for a time from the weariness and care of public affairs, and to enjoy a season of relaxation with his family." It is not the intention of the people to increase the amount of public affairs entrusted to the care of General Grant and his season of "relaxation" will be -materi-ally lengthened after the November election. THE New York Round Table, a literary

journal with Republican tendencies, makes the following admission: "If we closely compare and weigh the two present candidates, Grant and Seymour, and are able to consider their merits apart from political bias, it is impossible to deny that the latter, by natural intellectual powers, by education, by social culture, by experience of

he two to be President of the United States. THAD, STEVENS predicted that if Impeachment failed, the Radical candidate for President would be ignominiously fleaten at the oming election; and John W. Forney, in ne of his "Occasional" letters to the Predeclared that unless Andrew Johnson was removed, the Radicals would not carry six States. We believe the predictions of Stevens and Forney will come true, not solely because impeachment has failed, but because the people are sick and tired of Radi-

THE Radical newspapers generally appear to think their readers have no sense, and that it is only necessary to abuse the Demoeratic candidates. Thurlow Weed, the shrewdest Republican politician in the country, entertains a very different opinion. He ays, in the New York Commercial:
"Governor Seymour is not to be beaten by being called a copperhead, or Frank Blair to be distanced in the race because he is called a revolutionist. Ridicule Seymour as some Republican journals may, he is the most popular way in the Democratic post."

ular man in the Democratic party." THE New York Sun, a leading independent paper of New York, speaking of the shame-less lies now being circulated by Radical journals in regard to Horatio Seymour, is forced to caution them that their falsehoods

will be all exploded to the great ultimate damage of their party. It says:
"We trust that in common fairness they

No wonder the N. Y. Tribune is in such a Its party have forced upon it a candidate who in the opinion of its editor in chief, is bound to be beaten. Greeley, in the Tribune of November 7, 1867, thus discoursed concerning the proposed nomination of

Irant:
"The war being over, we can no longer carry elections by reading bulletins of Union victories and exhorting the people to 'rally round the flag. And those pushing Gen. Grant for President will land where the Whigs did with Scott in 1852, if they are allowed to have their own way. They utterly mistake the time of day."

Tire Pittsburgh Post says: "We have it from undoubted authority that the hands of one of our largest iron manufacturing establishments, numbering between four and five hundred meny have determined to vote Heretofore, there have been but few Democratic voters among them, and whenever Pittsburgh had a Republican demonstration, the men and teams of said establishment took an active and prominent part. The workingmen are getting their eyes open. They can't see the justice of toiling from year to year, receive their pay in greenbacks and pay all the taxes, in order that bondwho are not taxed, may be paid in

An exchange says: A gentleman from Illinois informed us the other day that after the Chicago Convention he inquired of one of the principal dealers in Grant medals in hicago how those tokens were selling. Well, sir," replied the dealer, himself a "Well, sir," replied the/dealer, himself a Radical, "cither General Grant has no friends or they are all the—caldest set of friends I ever saw. These medals don't sell at all. Nobody wants them. You can't give them away. I thought I should she unable to supply the demand, but as you see, I have nearly the whole of my stock on hand, and the probabilities are that I shall continue to have them." Such is Grant's popularity. Has them." Such is Grant's popularity. Has anybody seen a Grant medal, or heard a spontaneous cheer given for him? We pause for a reply.

THE New York correspondent of the Louisville Democrat has had an interview with Judge Chase, who is thus reported:
"As to the result in November next, he
fully expresses his conviction that the
chances are decidedly in favor of the Democratic nominees—provided there is no cheat-ing round the board. The Edmunds Bill regulating the Southern electoral votes, he well as under the present. On examination, looks upon as a foreshadowing of foul-play, however, it will be found to have little and the Democrats are advised to keep their weight. The Constitution of 1776 ordained eyes on it accordingly. Blair's letter he says, is simply up to the exigencies of the times. He sees nothing revolutionary in it. On the contrary, he is inclined to think that it aims to stop the revolution, which the admission of carpet-bag Senators is undoubtedly work ing in our form of government."

HERE is what the Milwaukee Wisconsin, strong Radical paper, says of Governor Seymour: "The nomination of Seymour, under the circumstances, is the strongest one that could have been made. He is a gentleman in his address, most popular and winning in his ways, and has secured thousands of warm friends by his personal attractions. In truth he is a winsome man, and may be considered as respectable a representative of the modern Democratic party as could be obtained in the present exigency. Personally we have known Mr. Seymour for many years. In our known Mr. Seymour for many years. In our early life we saw him almost daily, and we have nurtured a strong esteem for his genial nd gentlemanly qualities, and for the creditable manner in which he appears in all pub

The following paragraph from the Macon [Ga.] Telegraph shows that the Democrats of the South have resolved to "malte a virtue of necessity," and get the best they can on Uni- they are going actively to work to turn it in

Wednesday night, and thousands more cheered it on with right good will. The talk about "a conflict of races" is all stuff.

The Democrats in this can wass are going to illustrate not a conflict, but a co-operation of the agreement of the parties in the case sta- races. We mean that somewhere between ted, judgment should have been given for four-fifths and nine-tenths of the Georgia negroes shall vote with us, and by our side, in this election; and we mean in this to do not on the case stated, for the plaintiff, for one the slightest violence to the negro's inclinadollar. tion. He shall vote as he, chooses, and he shall vote for his own best interests and happiness. We notify all carpet-baggers and adventurers at home and abroad that we intend

of Georgia this fall shall be nigher a unit

gia to satisfy them for four years at least."

der Radical auspices. The proposed tax on than it ever was before. The Radicals shall British bondholders is another thorn in the get enough of "manhood suffrage" in Geor-

How easily Radicalism can be beaten at the West, where its real strength is, if anywhere, is shown by the thoroughly frightened Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, which says:

"The State of Ohio was carried for the Republican party, last fall, by less than three thousand majority. A change of one vote to the Democracy from the Republicans in each ward and township of the State would wipe by no means out of the wilderness

THE Morning Post, one of Philadelphia most enterprising Radical sheets, gives up the light in the following strain:

"The national prestige of Grant and Colfax, the soundness and equity of Republican principles, the political speeches of eminent states means statesmen, and public processions, and weekly meetings, will not alone be sufficient weekly meetings, will not alone be sufficient to carry Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio," If those influences will not carry those States for the Radical ticket, what in the name of all that is reasonable will!

THE New York Times (Rep.) is getting out of patience with Congress. It appreciates the fact that "the time is past when gong-beating, and much shouting, and fierce gesticulation will enable the party to achieve great victories." It tells Mr. Butler and others that "such tactics served well some time ago," but that the "Republican party must make up its mind to an entirely differ

ent mode of carrying on the present canvass." HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, in accepting the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Pennsylvania First District, said that he had as perfect and entire confidence in the election of a Conservative President as he had in anything that is to occur in the

"Has the representative from your county arrived yet?" inquired a federal officer of a gentleman breakfasting at an Atlanta, Georgia Hotel, a few mornings since. "Wait," replied the gentleman, "until I get through my breakfast and I will go to the kitchen and

THE Democratic party is now thoroughly united, and is daily, nay hourly, receiving accessions from the moderate men of the "Republican" party. The day of our salvation is thand. Only let Democrats work with vill and success is certain. GRANT, when he was nominated at Chica

go, didn't answer much, and the people are likely to conclude, long before November, that he won't answer at all. GEN. GRANT will be as thoroughly tanned in November as he would ever have been he had fallen into one of his own vats.

'Winnie Wide-Awake'' Hauled over the Coals by one of her own sex. O! "Winnie Wide-Awake!" "Winnie ublic affairs is infinitely the fitter man of O! "Winnie Wide-Awake!" "Winnie Wide-Awake!" what a fool you made of yourself. You tried to be smart and succeeded in letting it be known how stupid you are. This might have been known before, but you have added to the testimony. House cleaning, oh! You would rather revel in dirt!—no doubt of it—and then shame on you to publish to the world that your wife is or his been partine with you in this on you to publish to the work that your wife is, or has been partner with you in this feeling. "Bedsteads redolent with defunct vermin;" 'old chests and drawers draped in memory of departed spiders." Out upon such vile slander—or if your own indolent slothfulness has prevented her for a time from being as tidy as her natural disposition would have induced her to be, give her credit for arising in her might and shaking off the incubus. And then, your own confession, "cellurs vomit their odds and ends of apples, potatoes and other edibles, reeking with rot-tenness!" Who was to blame for this but your lazy self? Why do you not keep your your azyser: Why to gam to keep you cellars clean, as you ought? The health committee should be after you with a long stick. And then, to cover up your own neglect, you slander your own loving vife by publishing- to the world that she has "a tongue like a porcupine quill." Yes, indeed, your own confession shows you had ought to

your own confession shows you had ought to compelled to "shrink into corners with the cats. Then you give the lie to your charge of her "frowzy hair," when you declare her and daughters' industry, and trying to clear up after your nasty self—very likely slimy tobacco juice and filthy dust of your pipe—by holding "high carnival over the tub of wa-

ter."

Now, you self-accuser, forever after this hold your tongue or rather your pen; try not to pervert Scripture to lie in your behalf, but rather acknowledge that you have a wife that "The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her;" "She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread

Yours, trustfully SALLY ANN. HOW GENERALSHIP SAVES SOLDIERS LIVES.—In the campaign from the Rapidan to the James, Grant had three soldiers to Lee's one and 12,000 over, 222,000 to 70,000. Grant used up six times as many men as

Lee and 3 000 over 117 000 to 19 000 Grant used up as many men as all Lee had 12,000 more than half as many again, Granti used up 53 per cent of his entire force. Lee used up but 27 per cent of his force.

orce.. This wasteful butchery being finished, Grant was still far from conquering his antagonist. They had yet to meet in front of Petersburg and Richmond, where the deadly game of swopping off six Northern soldiers for one Southern soldier proceeded till Lee's inferior force was used up. Would that be generalship in checkers?

7 A GEORGIA newspaper speaks of a gentle-man in Bibb county, in that State, whose wife has borne him twenty-two children, all of whom are living with the parents still, in perfect health. Another gentleman in the same county has been twice married, and has same county has been twice married, and has had twenty-one children; while another, who has been married only fifteen years, has twelve. These figures make one think of the good old times in this part of the country. when families of from fifteen to twenty chil dren were the rule, and not the exception. Luxury, and the requirements of an elaborate civilization, seem to be at war with the multiplication of the race, and to be more effectual in thinning it out than famine, war, or pestilence, to all which scourges Georgia has been exposed during the past fev years.

EXPLORATIONS OF THE NILE.—From the pen of Sir S. W. Baker, M. A., F. R. G. S. and published by O. D. Case & Co., publishers, Hartford, Conn. This book is one of thrilling and authentic interest, is full of wild, yet real adventure, and goes far towards an explanation of all the mystery hidden and contained in the wilds of Africa and Abyssinia, and along the memorable Nile and its tributaries. The book contains 608 pages, 21 steel plate engravings and a number of maps. It is of rare value and should find a maps. It is of rare value and should find a place in every library and parlor. Agents are wanted for the book.

A RESOLUTION has been introduced into the Methodist General Cenference condemn-ing the use of tobacco and shutting out from the ministry all persons addicted to the weed in any form. The liberal and enlightened spirit of this proposal cannot be too warmly commended. As soon as it passes, we trust that Rev. Mr. Bingham, who offered it, will draw up an Eleventh Commandment to the effect that "Thou shalt not smoke," and will ake immediate measures to close the Kingdom of Heaven against all sinners who take snuff, drink tea or coffee, play whist, check-ers, croquet, or base ball, read Scott's novel's

ADVERTISING has entered into a new department of commerce. At Chevenne, the railroad terminus at the base of Rocky Mountains, a hand-bill was extensively circulated on Monday with these words: "Ten some women just arrived from New York, can be seen at the Grotto this evening," the "Grotto" being a notorious gambling and drinking place.

The belle of Portland does the cooking

noon drives out with the finest span of horses in town, thinking it an honor to be able to prepare a meal of victuals. This her sister belies declare "shocking." A JURYMAN was asked whether he had been charged by the presiding Judge, "Well Squire," said he, "the little fellow that sits up in the pulpit and kinder bosses the crowd gin us a talk, but I don't know whether he

for her father and mother, and in the after-

charged anything or not." It is stated that an entirely new Fenian organization is to be perfected in this country on the same basis as the political secret soci-cies in Italy, which will absorb those now in the existing circles whose honesty is unquestionable.

Whatever may be the end of man, there can be no doubt when we see those long trains gracefully sweeping the floors and roads, that the end of woman is—Dust. A GIRL recently entered a prominent pic ture-gallery and accosted the operator with; "I say, how long does it take to get a photograph after you leave your measure?" MONTANA is overrun with titled colonists. to try conclusions with them on this point, A gentleman, writing from there, says he was introduced to fifty colonels in a single day.

THE Emperor and Empress of France are

announced to be converts, to a certain extent,

to the homeopathic system.

DR. bt Poscoli

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS TOR TEMALES. Infallable in correcting Irregularities, remoting Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a pre-

Special Motices.

entive. ONE PILL IS A DOSE. Females peculiarly situated, or those suppos-ing themselves so, are cautioned against using nese Pills while in that condition, lest they invite miscarriage, after which admonition the roprietor assumes no responsibility, although heir mildness would prevent any mischief to icalth; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY

for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family when health will not permit it; quieting the nerves and bringing back the rosy color of health" to the cheek of the mos Full and explicit directions accompany each

box.
Price \$1 per box, six boxes \$5. Sold in Erie by
WM. NICK & SONS, druggists, sole agents for Ericand vicinity. Ladies by sending them \$1 through the Post Office, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail to any part of the country, free of postage Sold also by E. T. Hazeltine, Warren; Hoff man & Andrews, Corry; Callender & Co., Mead ville; C. C. Viall & Co., North East; Jewett & Wright, Westfield. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,

New Advertisements. #2-Advertisements, to secure insertion, must

my21'68-1y.

be handed in by 9 o clock on Thursday morning. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless ordered for a specified time. WATERFORD ACADEMY

Teachers' Seminary.

A. S. ABBEY, Principal,
Miss B. A. SMITH, Preceptress on I Teacher of
German.
Teacher of French.
Mrs. S. F. WHITE, Teacher of Instrumental
Music. Fall Term opens Aug. 17, 1888, Closes Nov. 20-H weeks, Tuition from 11 to 87. French and German extra, each 31.29. For further in-formation address

WM. BENSON, Sec'y. Waterford, July, 1868. 480, Woon, Pres't Jy 30-2t PUBLIC SALE OF THE

THE PRINCIPAL

Poor House Property! BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE powers conternal backing via Con-

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE powers centerred by the Act of the teneral Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to authorize the Court of Eric county and the Darictors of the Poor of said county to sell the real estate of the Poor of said county to sell the real estate of the Poor of said county to sell the real estate of the Poor of said county," approved the 2nd day of March, 188, by the Board of Commissioners for the county of Eric, Pennsylvania, the Board of Directors of the Poor and of the House of Enployment of the county of Eric, and Samuel G. Brotherton, specially appointed by said court, by force of said Act constituted a Board to sell the land, selected, reserved and occupied for the use of the Poor for the county of Eric, which land is-located on the Ridge Rond and Canal, about four miles more or less southwesterly from the City of Ericate of the City. ted on the Ridge Road and Canad, about four miles more or less southwesterly from the City of Erle, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the Southwest corner of the lands known and called the third section of the town of Erle at a post, thence north 27 degrees, west one hundred and thirty-one and one-half perches to a post; thence north 63 degrees, cast one hundred and thenty-one and seven-ten this perches to a post; thence south 27 degrees, cast one hundred and theiry-one and one-half perches to a post; thence westwardly onch undred and twenty-one and seven-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land. The said land is bounded on the south by the Ridge Road, west by Finds of J. Eyans and north and east by lands of M. Warrespecies.

Evans and north and east by lands of M. Wai fel.

The buildings and improvements on the said land are as follows, to wit: One large two stery brick building, now, and heretofore used as a Poor House; one wooden building erected for a Hospital; a wash house, bakery, &c., and two barns, a nice thrifty orchard, grapes, cherries, At a meeting of the said Board held at the of-fice of the Commissioners of Eric County, on June 17th, 18% all the members being prisent, it was resolved by a majority of the members of said Board to fell the said hereinbefore des-eribed Poor House Farm at public auction, on the Court House steps, in the city of Faie, to the highest and best bilder, on Turesday, July 28th, 1888, at 20 clock P. M., which said said will then and there take place, of which notice is hereby

id there take place, of which notice is hereb given.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase mon ey in hand, and the balance in two equal annu al installments, with interest to be paid annu ally, to be secured by Judgment bend and more L.M. CHILDS. Y

L. M. CHILDS.
S. J. GODPRILY, Co. Com's.
W.L. B. WEED.
AND REW THOMPSON.
Director of Poor Board of Sale,
Eric June 18, 188.
The above sale is postponed to Tuesday, Aug.
25th, 1898, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board of Sale, Any person having a firm for sale, suitable

PRIE DIME SAVINGS and LOAN CO. · ___ , . L. LAMB, Prest. M. HARTLEB, Vice Prest GEO. W. COLTON, Secretary and Treasurer,

DIRECTORS: ORANGE NOBLE,
PRESCOTT METCALE,
JOHN H, BLISS,
JOHN CYSELDEN,
BENJ, WHITMAN,
URAS SCHLUTAFF,
G. B. DELAMATER, MERDYIHLE

The above institution is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of banking operations, in the room under the Keystone Bank, CORNER of STATE and EIGHT II STREETS. It opens with

A Capital Stock of \$100,000. with the privilege of moreasing to half a million. Loans and discounts transleted, and pur-chases made of all kinds of satisfactory seems To the entizens generally this Bank offer

an execuent opportunity for laying by t small savings, as interest will be allowed or Deposits of One Dollar or Upwards. ---

A special feature of the Bank will be the reception, for safe keeping, of all kinds of Bonds and Securities, Jowetry, 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, my21-16. EF SPECIAL DEPOSITS, S

The Singer Manufacturing Co.'s

NEW. Noiseless Family Sewing MACHINES.

The undersigned beg leave to aunounce that they have recently opened rooms in the city of Eric, where they will keep on hand an assortment of the above FAMILY & MANUFACTURING MACHINES, Also,

COTTON AND LINEN THREAD. SILKS, TWIST, Superior Machine Oil. Needles.

All machines delivered, and vascanted for three years. Instructions given free. Sale rooms rear of Gensheimer's Clothing Store, 622 State street. J. E. PEFFER & CO. Jy21-ly Agents for Eric County.

State Street Property for Sale AT AUCTION.

THE TWO very choice business lots, situated on the west side of State street (north of Touth \$1.), will be sold at public auction at the Court House in Erle, on Wednesday, Aug. 5th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. These lots are each twenty feet and two in-thes in front, by one hundred and forty-seven eet in depth, to a public alley eighteen feet wide, which extends through from Ninth to Fenth streets.

One-third eash; remainder payable in two initial instalments, with interest to be secured by mortgage. WM, A. GALBRAITH, jy23-2t PROPOSALS will be received up to August 3, 1888, for the construction of an Iron Bridge on 6th Street, over the Canal, also for abutments for the same.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the of-

Plans and specifications to oc fice of the City Engineer. M. HARTLEB, G. M. SMITH, JOS. EL HENLAUB, Jr., J. O. BAKER, Street Committee. Street Committee, Street Committee, G. W. F. Sherwin, City Engineer, 1,22-21

New Adbertisements

Burton & Geinith's Corner

HARD HMES! HARD TIMES!

Prices Have Come Down!

BURTON & GRIFFITHS

1324 Peach Street, Corner 16th, For particulars see Small Ray, Think one in and see our

Reduced Prices on Teas!

. HAYES & KEPLER. REAL ESTATE AGENTS

On cost 12th Street, between Ast Streets, a good 2 story house, for r. &c., Lot 72', 140 next to prost the per of bearing fruit trees on lot and a tr., Price 41.20. Terms on HAYI - 4 El Pro-

FOR SALE
The fine two story, modern story brick dwelling on bold street, look Burton & Griffith's Store, Fringly the rear of Lot. HAYIS? R. No. 1 E. HOUSE, GRAPERY, &C. Follow Situate on Wallace St., a stipp 19th. Lot 65x179, completel, note bearing Grape Vines, pos-

well bailt house, 25x 4 stone country, well bailt house, 25x 4 stone country, he house. Price \$2,50. Or op HANS & KEPLF ON PRIVATE TIRMS oes to offer customers. For particular, our office, No. 1 Reed House, my21-tf. HAYES & KIII

FARMERS READ Mércier Flexible Harron

THE FOLLOWING COMMINE ATIONS:

Well known citizens expounds name.

I hereby certify that I have used the Merch of Flexible Harrow, the right of which the County is owned by Cap. John H. West this muchine than with any other I quainted with. It combines the quasitistic machine than with any other I quainted with. It combines the quasilightness, cheapness and durabilities, consider the case of the case of the combines of the combines of the combines of the combines of the case of the case of the combines of

LETTER FROM DR. JOHN S. C. HT. Having withes self the operator of er-row at the trial on the land of Gri Ki, on the 18th of June I have no 18 study-ing that I believe it to be a very sipe. aer, and which will be a link pur of ringit into general use. Three pur of it these Harrows for use on my load 30HN S. CART

-faction, Welsh House, in diPrina & Line Sas-SPINK'S Pat. Self-Clearing Coulter A New and Useful Implement, Prevent Clogging when Plowing St. ble or Clover Land, or Plowing in Coarse Manure.



Usach hinds of plowing. ROBERT LYD Mr. R. P. SPINK: Thisis to Mr. R. E. SPINK: This is force in that it is albinitied your self-eleming a culter was bought of you hast fall, to a very start is plowing under a heavy piece of deal of that was very barly lodged, and I case of perfect thing, for I could plow as being without stopping to him log terms is invariably the case when using each coulder. Leengainly would not be washers for us have on my farm for the culter of the Yours truly. The subscriber is located at Erre to it. The subscriber is supply the mount of the Erre to it. price that will pay the purchaser that have the investment.

This Coulter has been exceed Laper of plona wherever exhibited. For unly the of its operation, e.g., see a port of commerce of of Arguellure for 180, page 2017 for the tormatten address.

E. L. SEIM.

tormatica eddress Jy9-2m House and Lot for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for seen NEW of conveniently arrange the sea with the beautiful

VILLAGE OF NORTH EAST. food well of water, two Cisterns, 2001 Far BEST VARIETY OF FRUIT. PRICE LOW .-- TERMS REASONABLE

The property is especially desirable, much as the Lake shore sommary, an extion of learning, which will not be excited any in the country, is located near the prosest. For particulars, inquite of the sides on the premises.

10.1003 ALE BREWERY

GEO. L. BAKER. ormerly with A. King, having takknown Brewery on French Street, below Pourtli, Eric. Pa-Formerly occupied by Wm. To staryound inform his old acquaintances and the public feet rally that he is now brewing a very superquality of Ale. From his long experience uniform success, he is fully prepared for, best of satisfaction. Dealers are involved

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE CHEEP. SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE CHEMPHE SUBSCRIBER ofters for sale 1 strength of the balance of good timber. It is both the north by the B. & E. R. R., ninetys V in which are under a light state of entity of the balance of good timber. It is both the north by the B. & E. R. R., ninetys V in which are under a light state of entity of the balance of good timber. It is both the north by the B. & E. R. R., ninetys V in which and runs south 217 rods. The barns, outhouses and fences are all in zeroir. There is a large apple orchard place which with produce in ordinary local pairs. There is a large apple orchard place which with produce in ordinary in the best quality. There is an abundant best of water, also a good stone quarty, one in the neighborhood. I will self in ordivide into two or three parts, loss of chasers. Only a small payment in best of water, also string given on the large grant and the years time given on the large grant and the years time given on the large grant and the years time given on the large grant and the years time given on the large grant and the years time given on the large grant g



It is the best article known to preserve It is an entirely new scientific des

does not stain the skin.
It is recommended and used by treefests feel authority.
R. P. HALLA CO, Mashua, N. H., Progress For sale by all druggists, -CITY WORK. PROPOSALS will be received up to MONEY.
EVENING, AUG., 3d., 1885, for the struction of Nicolson Payerinent on Resident from Eighth street to Fifteenth street.
Plans and specifications to be seen a office of the City Engineer.
M. HARTLEB,
G. M. SMITH.

JOHN GENSHEIMER & SON.

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods! CORNER OF SEVENTH STREET, ERIE, PA

DEALERS IN