## Liusiness Potices.

F CAMPHAUSEN. of the Peace, Parrar Hall Building of the Peace, HENRY M. RIBLET,
Morney at Law, Peach street, above Unior not 67. George a. Ptyler

BRAWLFY & BALD, cycles in Proc. What wood, Cherry, Ash, but and Ock Tumber, Path on Shingles of Succession, North & R. R. Depot, European GEO. W GUNNISON

of a Tawand Lactice of the Peace, and Claim Agent, Conveyancer and Claim Agent, Conveyancer aguation one of Futa and Safe streats, Eine, Pa. E. M. COLE & SON. Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers are Keystone National Bank. — јуП'я-"М. DR. O. L. ELLICYPT, Bentist, No. 788 State Street, opposite Roown's Hall, LTre, Pa. Office hours from S.2 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 5 P. M.

SALTSMAN & CO., Wholes ale and Retail Deniers in Authracide statements and Black Smith Coal, Office corner och and Lith Streets, Eric, Pa.
J. R. SALTSMAN, [Se29-IL] R. J. SALTSMAN,

A. KING, A. KING, Maiter, Brewer and beader in Hops, Barley Valt, Ves, Lager, &c. Proprietor of Ale and Lager Brewerles and Mait Warehouses, Ericker W. E. MAGILIA.

Dentist. Office in Resenzweig's Block, northside of the Park, Eric, Pa.

FRANK WINCHELL & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, and Real Estate Agents, 52 State street corner Kinth) Frie, Pa. Advances made on consignments. Country Venducs attended to in any part of the country Country Vendues attended to the country Vendues attended to the country of the co

THEO, C. SPENCER. ROGER SHERMAN. HILD, C. SPENCER. ROGER SHEEMAN,
SPENCER & SHITIMAN,
Altonows at Law, Funklin, Pa. Office to tell's building, Liberty Street. Pathole City 1, solilosover Kemp's Eartk, Holjuden street, directions promptly made in all parts of the tregions.

NOBLE, BROWN & CO., Wholes are dealers in herd and soft coal, Eric a., Having disposed of our dock property to heabove named firm, we necessarily return from the coal trade, recommending our sides sorts as minently worlds of the combiner and patron minently worlds of the combiner and patron.

nge of our old friends and the public.

Janu-II. SCOTT, RANKIN & CO. P. P. JUDSON, & WILDER, JULISON & WILDER, JULISON & WILDER, Monfacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tin, Jupun and Pressed Ware, Stove Pipe, Stove Trimmings, &c., Waterford, Eric Co., Pa. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Jan9.

EAGLE HOTEL Opposite Union Depot, Frie, Pa., Jas., Campbell, proprietor. House open at all hours. The bar and table always supplied with the choicest that the markets afford. pdc2rbs-ly. 7 CHAPIN & BARRITT, Physicians and Surgeons. Office No. 10 Noble Block. Office open day and night. Dr. Barrett's residence, No. 31 West 5th St. , my1657-ly\*

BENNETT HOUSE, Union Mills, Eric Cor, Pa., George Tabor, proprietor, Guod accommodations and moderate charges.

GEO. C. BENNETT, M. D., GEO, C. BLENNETT, M. D.,

Paysician and Surgeon. Office, East Park St.,
over Haverstick's flour store,—boards at the residence of C. W. Kelso, 2d door south of the M.
E. Church, on Sussafras street. Office hours
troid II a. m. until 2 p. m. my10°66-tf.

L. K. HALLOCK, A. B. RICHMOND, Eric, Pa. Meadville, Pa. HALLOCK & RICHMOND, Attorneys at Law and Solucitors of Patents, No. 2) North Park Place, Eric, Pa.—Persons de-siring to obtain Letters Patent for their Inven-tions, will phase call or address as above. Fees to somable. Territery sold for patentees, Spe-clad attention given to collections.—my7-ly. claf attention given to collections.

F. W. KORHLER. Justice of the Peice, Peach Street, Six almors south of Buthio Street, South Frie.

S SPENCER! SELDEN MARVIN. stetic et & Marvin, Attorneys and Counsellor at Law, Office Paragon Block, near North Wes court of the Public Square, Eric, Pa. H. V. CLAUS, Iwaler to all kinds of Family Groceries and grovisions, stone Ware, &c., and wholesale deal-er in Wines, Laquors, Cligars, Tobacco, &c., No., 25 1 ast Fifth street, Eric, Pa. E. J. FRASER, M. D.,

Monnepathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and fix sidence its Peach 81, opposite the Park House. Office hours from 10 to 12 n, in., 2 to 5 p, in., and 7 to 8 p. in. JOHN H. MILLAR, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Residence corner Sixth street and East Avenue, East Eric, ja21'67.

MORTON HOUSE, Opposite Union Depot. A. W. Van Tassell, proprietor. House open at all hours. Table and bar supplied with the best in market. Charges reasonable. feb2768-1y.

Corner Peach and Buffalo sts. John Boyle, proprietor: Best of accommodations for people from the country. Good stable attached.

New Store, Walther's Block. NO. 808 STATE STREET.

The subscriber would call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Just received and offered at UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES!

Domestics, Prints, Dress Goods, &c., bought at low prices and consequently can sell them very low. Call and examine my stock. Goods shown with pleasure. J. F. WALTHER, 88 State St.

## HARDWARE

BOYER & FUESS, Wholesale and Retall Dealers in all kinds of SHELF AND HEAVY AMERICAN & FOREIGN

HARDWARE.

Anvila, Bellows, Nails, Spikes, Leather and Bubber Belting, Machine Packing, Cutlery, Saws, Files, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Iron, Steel and Carriage Hardware.

\$3°Slore at the old stand of Mr. J. V. BOYER, (ast side of State street, a few doors north of the Depot. BOYER & FUESS (uts'08-1y) John Lindt, 1340 Peach Street, Retail Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CONFECTIONERIES, ETC. Having intely opened an entirely new stock of goods, I am prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may give me a call.

Extractable the place, 1740 Peach Street, south of the Depot. Eric, Pu.

Brokensor the place, 1740 Peach Street, south of the Depot. Eric, Pu.

Brokensor the place, 1740 Peach Street, south of the Depot. Eric, Pu.

VOL: 39 ERIE, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20, 1868.

Gractites, Produce, Fruit, &c. Medical.

Wholesale and Rete 1 GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHEAP GOODS!

F. SCHLAUDECKER,

sor to F. & M. Schlandecker, is new re-ceiving any lended assortment of GROCERIIS, PROVISIONS, WINES, dquors, Willow, Wooden and Stone Ware Fruits, Ning &c. A large stock of TOBACCO AND CIGARS Call and see us, at the

Grocery Headquarters, American block, State St., Erie, Pa. F. SCHLAUDECKER.

Wholesale and Refail Grodery Store. J. P. A. BECKER & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, North-East Corner Park and French St.,

(CHEAPSHIE) Would respectfully call the attention of the community to their large stock of Groceries and Provisions, Which they are desirous to sell at THE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

Their assortment of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, TOBACCOS, FISH, &C., Is not surpassed in the city, as they are prepared to prove to all who give them a call.

They also keep on hand a superior lot of-PURE LIQUORS. to the wholesale trade, to which they dire the attention of the public.

Their motio is, "Quack's designall profits and a full equivalent for the money." aptibistit.

HANLON'& BRO. Have on hand a splended assortment of GROCERIES. PROVISIONS, YANKEE NOTIONS. DARTHEN WARD,

CHOICE NEW FRUITS, &C

Those favoring us with a call will go away satisfied that our prices are lower than those of any other house in the trade. Cash is the Motto! ods delivered to any part of the city free o HANLON & BRO.

Drn Goods.

No. 603 French St.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Carpet & Dry Goods House 15 N. W. PENNSYLVANÍA

A complete stock of Sheetings, Prints, Linen-loths, Sackings, Flamnels, Irish and Frene Poplins, Mohairs, Alpacas, Delaines, &c. Also WHITE GOODS, HOSTERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,

Call and get prices before purchasing. WARNER BROS apr3'67-ly. No. 506, Marble Front, State,St.

New Dry Goods Store! GEO. DECKER,

Has on hand a splendid stock of Dry Goods, consisting of DOMESTICS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, FINE ALPACAS, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, Black and Colored Silks, Paisley and Summe Shawls, Table Linens and Spreads, Yankee Notions, etc.,

omprising a complete assortment of every DRESS AND DRY GOODS LINE, which he offers very cheap for eash. He invites competition, and requests every one to call and

Miscellancous.

Farms for Sale. Farms for Sale.

WE OFFER for sale a number of good Farms in different parts of the country at material reduction from former prices. Buyers should not fail to see our list before purchasing. FIRST FARM—Is 33 acres, 5 miles west of sale city, fair buildings, orehard of grafted fruitfail kinds of fruit, soil all the best of gravekände black walnut soil. We think we are safe in saying that no better small place can be found in the country. Buyers can learn more particular, from J. A. French, 52 French street, a former owner, or John H. Carter, the present owner. SETONO FARM—Is the David Russell place, and formerly a part of the Thos, McKee property; 71 acres, about ten neres timber which has not been culted; 2 story new frame dwelling house, new barn, Fences good. Price, \$7,600 about \$2,50 in hand. Soil—all of the best sand and gravel.

about \$2,90 in faint. Soil—arror time best said and gravel.

We believe the above farms in point of soil, character of the neighborhool, schools, churches, &c., &c., offer attractions seldom found in this county, and more, they are cheap.

BARGAINS IN BULDING LOTS.

8 Bailding Lots, Price \$100,

9 " \$500.

10 " \$500.

10 Unit Lots 200

10 and 200, north east corner Buffalo and Chestant streets. This destrable property is about 129 rods from the depot, dry gravel soli, good water. A number of fine Dwellings and a large store have been built on the block this season, and outle as number more will be built, the conting quite a number more will be built the co year. We think them to be the best in ments in a small way now offering. Terr in hard, balance on time.

COTTAGE HOUSE,
Modern Style, Complete Finish, all the Modern Conveniences, situate on Myrtle, between Minth and Tenth streets—the Dr. Whilidin property—14 City Lot. At great reduction, a number of Private Residences, at prices much reduced. Now is the time to get bargains.

FOR SALE. A number of Lots on Third and Fourth streets between Holland and German. Ternas, 830 by 8100 in hand, balance on sky years' tine. 1230-U. HAYES & KEPLER.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his valuable farm, on the Kuhl road, in Harbor Creek township, one male south of the Coit Station road, and eight miles from Erie. It contains fitty-five acres and eighty perches, all improved and in the highest state of cultivation. The land is equal to the very best in that section of the county. The buildings comprise a 2-story frame house with 1½ story kitchen and good cellar under the whole; wood house and work honse; 2 barns, each 30x35 feet; a shed 70 feet long with stable at the end; and all the necessary outbuildings. A first class well of soft water, which never fails, is at the kitchen door. There is an orchard with 140 apple trees, all grifted, and bearing; and an abundance of almost every other kind of fruit grown in this neighborhood. The only reason why I wish to sell is tilat I am going West to embark in another occupation. Terms made known by applying to mit on; the premises or to Hon. Elljain Babbitt, Astorsey-at-Law, Erie, Pa. J. A. SAWTEDL.

Post Office Address, Erio, Pa.

WM. H. L. SWITH. Eugene Wright & Co., WYOMING VALLEY, LEHIGH

PITTSTON, BEAVER CREEK AND MOUNT CARMEL

ANTHRACITE COAL. Principal Office, Wright's Brick Block, corner

Washington and Center Sts., Corry, Pa.

Office In Eric, Pa., with H. B. Haverstick, No. 9 East Park Row, jy21-3m JOS. D. CLARK, JNO. S. GOODWIN CLARK & GOODWIN,

BANKERS, Erie, - · Penn'a. Jos. D. Clark, of the firm of Clark & Metealf, and John S. Gosdwin, of the firm of Eliot, Goodwin & Co., having associated together for the purpose of doing a general banking business in all its branches, opened on Wednesday, April Ist, in the room recently occupied by the Second National Bank, corner State street and Park Row; suffecedling to the business of Clark & Metealf, who dissolved partnership on the list of April, 1863. The firm of Eliot, Goodwin & Co., also dissolving on the same date, we hope for a continuance of the patronage heretofore given us.

PRICES. Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, \$100 " half dozen, 500 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bot-tles, \$150 per bottle, or a half dozen for \$750, sy Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to set the genuine, apy 62-ly,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Hoofland's German Tonic, The great Remedies for all Discases of the Jo-

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS seemposed of the pure juices for, as they amounted in the pure juices for, as they amounted in the seem of the pure juices for, as they amounted in the pure juices for an all juices for a making a jai paraturated and culture juices for a making a jai paraturate juices for a jai para

Hoofland's German Tonic a combination of all the ingredients of the

Is a communate of of all the ingress has a backers, with the purest quality of Sanda (ing. Runn, Orange, etc., making one of the near pictisant and a need by the medies ever offer alto the public.

Those preferring a Medicine, tree from Alesholicadmyttare, will as HOOFLAND'S GERMAN DITTERS. Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as state t, will use the first HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same insidemal victues, the choice between the two being the most paintable.

The stometh, from a variety of causes, such as infingstion, five pepsia, Nervous beliffingstio, five pepsia, Nervous beliffingstio, is very personal to bace its functions deranged. The Olivery mathrizing as closely as it does then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suiters from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Patinlence, Inward Piles, Fulluss of Pload to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heattburn, Dosgist for Food, Fulluss of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Lingarings, Studing or Fluttering at the Put of the Stomach, Sourhing or Fluttering at the Put of the Stomach, Swimming of the Pot of the Stomach, Swimming of the Pot of the Piton Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Clocking or Suitodating Sensations when in a king posture, Dinnass of Vision, Dots or Welshelmer in Scial, Dull Pain in the Real, Deficie of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skan and Pyes, Pain in the Side, Eack, Chest, Limbs, etc., Saiden Thishes of Heat, Parning of the Piesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufficer from those diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remody for his case, that which he is as a purchasing only that which he is as of a word from his myestigations and investigations and investigations and investigation from his myestigation for his possesses from from injurious ingredients and hes established for fiself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit these well-known remedications.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLANDS

GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON,

Philadelphia, Pa. Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefitted suffering humanity

a a greater extent, than any other remedie known to the public. These remodies will effectually cure Liver Com nlaint. Jaundiee, or Nervous Dobility. Biscavs of the Kid-Fascarring from a disstomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

ng from any cause whatever; Pros 1 of the System, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, Etc. There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is cradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being. Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant tills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an clivit that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardror of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE. It is a well established fact that fully one half of the female portion are seldom in the entry of our population joyment of glood health; or, to use their own expression, "never toel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended. Weak and delicate children are made strong by the use of orther of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow or but few. Those, it will be observed.

TESTIMONIALS;

HON, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Lx-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court o. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

er and Hoofiand's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in Assesses of the diseases of the diseases of debility, and want of norvous action in the system. Yours trail, GEO, W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

PHILADELEITIA, April 28, 1869.
"I consider Hoofand's German litters a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience. Yours with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOS. II. KENNARD, D. D., Dr. JACKSON-Dear Sir:-I have frequently DR. JACKSON-Dear Sir:—I have frequently been requested to connect my mane with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own; family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofand's Gernam Bitters, I depart for one from my usual course to express my full conviction that, for the complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fall; but, usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours very respectfully.

J. H. KENNARD, Elghth, below Coates, St.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philod'a. I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from General Debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the Liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL

CAUTION.

Hoofiand's German Remedies are counterfeited, See that the SigJACKSON is on the
tle, All others are
pal office and manuman Medicine Store, No. Gl Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAS. M. EVANS Proprietor CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

The Noble Block Dry Goods, Store!

GREAT AND GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

\$100,000 Worth of New and Desirable Patterns, For Ladies and Misses, consisting in part of

Summer Silks, Russett Hixtures, Chene Poplins, Pequas, ORANDIES, LAWNS, MARSAILLES, WHITE AND ITAIN BUFF.

## WHITE GOODS, AND GREAT VARIETY

NAINSOOKS, JACONETTS, SWISSES, ETC.

Marsailles Quilts from \$2.50 and Upwards.

We krep all kinds of goods usually called for the beloss Dry Goods Store, and buy no refus goods, but endeavor to keep those that will proceed who want good and durable articles. EDSON, CHURCHILL & CO.,

No. 3 Noble Block.

ILST BECEIVED, A LAPGE STOCK OF Alpacas---Black, Brown and Drab---Splendid Goods!

> TO BE SOLD AWAY DOWN BELOW THE MARKET, . . A Huge Stock of Delaines,

Very Handsome Patterns, Superior to any in Town. THE LARGEST STOCK OF PRINTS IN TOWN,

Consisting of Merrimag, Sprighter, Americans, Cochecors, and all other popular makes,

FUEL LESS OF PINK AND WHITE PRINTS. That every body has been calling for and can now be applied with. They are going like the dew

> THE LARGEST STOCK OF BLEACHED MUSLINS!

In the Market. New York Mills, Wamsuita, Lonadales, Pruits of the Loom, &c., &c. 20,000 Yards Cheap Muslins, From 8 to 121-2 Cents. .

50.000 Yards of Brown Muslins!

LATE ADVANCE IN THE EASTERN MARKET!

Now is the time to buy, before they go higher, CALL AT THE LIVE STORE OF Edson, Churchill & Co.,

Next door South of the Post Office.

NEW TYPE. NEW PRESSES, AND SUPERIOR WORKMEN.

ERIE OBSERVER



North-West Corner of State Street and the Park.

· Having fitted up our office in the MOST COMPLETE MANNER,

We are prepared to do Job Printing of Every Description

In a style of unsurpassed neatness, and at prices to compete with any other office in the North West. Our Priesses are of the MOST IMPROVED KIND.

Our Twenall NEW, and of the MEATEST STYLES, and our Workmen equal to any in the continy. With the Machinery and Material we now possess, we feel fully warranted in claiming that NO OFFICE in the western Part of the State EXCELS, and only one or two equal us, in facilities for turning out work in a

RAPID AND SATISFACTORY MANNER.

ORDERS FOR EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING Received, and work warranted not to be inferior to that done in the Eastern cities.

Special attention given to the printing of ... Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Circulars, Statements, And all the kinds of work in use by Business Men.

ENGRAVING. LITHOGRAPHING. &c.

We have made arrangements with the largest and best establishment in Buffalo f or procuring any sort of Engraving that may be needed, in as good-style and at A LESS PRICE THAN IF THE ORDER WAS SENT TO THEM DIRECT.

Parties wanting Cuts of Buildings, Machinery, Scals, Autographs, Maps, Portraits, &c., By entrusting them to us will be assured of a good piece of work in the most prompt and satisfac-tory manner. Engravings furnished either on Wood, Stone or Metal.

New Star Spangled Banner.

O, say, can you see, since the war's deadly blight,
Our time-honored flag without saily regretting
The fate of a people who sold their birthsetting?
And the tax we now pay, (over a million

per day,) Gives proof that fanatics and tyrants bear sway; While the Star-Spangled Banner in mockery waves O'er bond-holding tyarnts and tax-ridden

As they thought, for the old Constitution And hoped they would see when their perils were o'er
The States all united in friendly com-But now they behold from our Union of old Many States stricken out and by "niggers" controlled. While the Star-Spangled Banner deridingly

O'er-a country destroyed by fanatics and

knaves.

O, what would our sires who for liberty bled
Think to see their homes sunk in such vile

giving mechanics plenty of employment, and degradation?
The South ruled with bayonets, powder and

lead, And the North under bonds of most galland the Aorin under tentas of the ling taxation?
Could they rest in their graves while their children are slaves
To those shoulder-strapped tyrants and demagogue knaves, While the Star-Spangled Banner doth taunt ingly wave O'er those war-blighted realms of liberty's grave?

The black Mongrels say they will force the . States all To accept "manhood suffrage" and "miscegenation,"
For without it they know their party mus

And down go, all hopes of our Mongrel "New Nation." And they know if can't get old Useless S To be their Dictator, their schemes must And the Star-Spangled Banner in 'truth may yet wave D'er the land of the free and the home of the

Bondholder and Mechanic. Conversation between Mr. R., almechanic. and Mr. S., a U. S. bondholder:

Mechanic. Will you purchase my house?
Being somewhat in debt, I cannot afford to

live in a house that cost me \$4,000.

Bondholder. What will you take for it, payable in United States 6 per cent. bonds. payable in their states oper exist nones, interest payable in gold every six months?

Mechanic. I will sell it for four thousand dollars. In estimating the cost, I have not included my own labor and superintendonce.

Boudholder. It is a high figure. If I buy your house, I shall have a yearly tax to, pay of \$108, while I now hold \$42,000 of U. S. bonds, the interest payable in gold, the premium on the gold at the present price makes the interest nearly 9 per cent, per year, giving me an income of \$3,780 yearly, and not a cent of tax to avail I invested by money.

ing me an income of \$5,150 yearly, and not a cent of tax to pay. It I invested my money in houses, stores, a stock of goods, mechanical shops or mortgages, or any article produced by mechanical labor, I should be taxed.

Mechanic, Do you think it right to exempt Mechanic, Do you think it right to exempt the wealthy class from taxation? They and the national banks are the principal bondholders. Take your own case. You have two children being educated at the public schools, and not a farthing do you pay towards educating them. The very school books they study are partly paid for by the herd working mechanic, and laborer, partly hard working mechanic and laborer, partly by the business man and real estate holder,

ap23'08.

and partly by widows and orphans.

Bondholder. You know many of us loaned our money at the commencement of the war, when the Government required it. Mechanic. Yes, that is true; but the Government let you have the bonds at a large discount, and you have been receiving your interest in gold for seven years, which has averaged about eleven per cent. yearly in currency, and not a dollar's tax have you paid during those seven years, while you have realized nearly interest sufficient to pay the first cost of your bonds. You have saved by not paying taxes for seven years on your bonds, \$6,500; and could sell them at a premium of \$6,200, being the first assic. Here is a profit of \$12,700, in addition to a yearly is a profit of \$12,700, in addition to a yearly interest of eleven per cent. in greenbacks act seven years, and from whom does this enormous interest and immense profit to you some? The industrious and hard working people of the country. Those who labor ten hours per day are bearing the burthen, who are taxed for everything they wear, consume or own. Their clothing, their provisions, their far and their house rent cost them nearly double what it should in consequence of this system of taxation.

Bendholder. From your remarks, I presume you are not a Republican, for they are opposed to taxing U. S. bonds, and we are in favor of paying the principal of all the honds in gold.

favor of paying the principal of all methonds in gold.

Mechanic. I have always voted with the Republican party, but shall not support them any longer. I cannot as an honest man vote their ticket, when I believe it to be unjust to exempt the wealthy bondholder from taxation, he paying nothing towards cilicating his children, nothing towards the support of a pedice department to protect his ownfile and bonds, nothing towards a fire department, nothing toward the repair of street; which he daily rides over in his carriage, nothing toward the support of the poor, and nothing toward the support of the poor, and nothing towards the State government which is organized to zecute his life and property. The Democratic party are in favor of taxing U.S. bonds, they are for one currency for the bondholder, the farmer, the pensioner, the mechanic and fairorer, the business man, the office-holders and all others.

\*\*Enablader: Then you satend to vote against your own party.

against your own party.

Mechanic. Do you think I would support a party to create a monical aristocracy, and a party that is not only opposed to taxing .U. B. bonds, but in favor of paying the principal of the hards in a state of the stat S. bonds, but in favor of paying the principal of the bonds in gold, when on the face of the bonds it does not agree to pay them in gold, which would be giving the bond-holder equal to fourteen hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks for every bond of one thousand dollars, and you would receive seventy thousand nine hundred dollars for what cost you less than forty-two thousand dollars, as you bought them at a discount, and for the farmer, the mechanic, the business man and the laborer to receive paper money for their dies, and for them to also pay your proportion of taxes—you with the gold received from the Government for your

interest can purchase clothing and provisions at half the price that others can purchase them for with paper currency.

Bondholder. I admit that it is very and on those who have no money to buy boads

on those who have no money to buy boads with.

Mechanic. Why, sir, I am acquainted, with a man who lives in a country town in this State and has sixty-five thousand dollars in United States bonds, pays no tax, nothing for educating his son at the public school, rides over the road in a four-wheeled vehicle which cost \$5,000, and lets others labor to keep the roads in order at their expense, while a hard working man thing within a quarter of a mile of where he boards, cultivates with his own hands elever acres of land, supports a wife and three children by toiling twelve hours a day, and pays four times the tax of his rich neighbor who pays only a poll tax. Do you think I would support any party that would pursue such a policy?

Book Binding, Ruling. Sec.

In this department we have facilities that are unwarpassed. Persons having printing to be done an index of the property of the content and every elior in possible to deserve the favors of our friends, and who we now take expected in a workmanlike manner, and that the charge will be beautiful to satisfy any one that we could be beautiful to satisfy any one that we call the bondholder. If the government of the goope at the country manner and thou and part of the most approved forms, Also, Blank Notes of every kind and BECEUTE, single of its wint years and an another of the most approved forms, Also, Blank Notes of every kind and BECEUTE, single or its possible to the proved forms, Also, Blank Notes of every kind and BECEUTE, single or its possible to deserve the favors of the proved and a full supply of Atterney's, Justices of the Pavors and Constable in the course of the proved and a full supply of Atterney's, Justices of the Pavors and Constable in the course of the proved and the favors of the proved and a full supply of Atterney's, Justices of the Pavors and Constable in the course of the proved and a full supply of Atterney's, Justices of the Pavors and Constable in the course of the proved and the province of the proved and the province of the province of the province of the province and the province of t

injustice of avoring the negroes, and exclu

NO. 15.

of injustice on the part of the Republicar party. While I was in favor of freeing the negroes, I was not in favor of the Republicans giving them any privileges that they did not give white men. I am aware that the white laboring classes are supporting the ne-groes of the South. The official reports from Washington state that over one million of dollars have been expended for fuel for them, and over three millions of dollars for medieine, and the amount for provisions, which was very great, I do not remember. Yo bondholders do not pay any part of this. Th wasteful extravagance and system of taxa-tion/adopted by the Republican party is very severe on men of limited means, and laboring

severe on men of innited means, and mooring classes particularly. There is nothing that they consume or use but which costs them really double. The farmer has his share of this Republican taxation and waste, to bear in his high taxes on his farm, the exhorbitant prices for his implements of husbandry, ploughs, shovels, hoes, &c., and his clother which activities of grant protection for the formal prices. ing and articles of consumption for his fan Bundholder. If bonds were taxed, I should buy your house, for then it would not operate against my interest to hold real estate

rents at reasonable rates, farmers relieved from a heavy butthen, and the country pros-The History of the Radical Party. Would-be Vice President Colfax in a re-

ent speech, asserts that the "history of the Republican party is written in the brightest pages of our country's annals." The following are the more prominent results of the success of the Radical party, which now seeks by usurpations and military force to perpetuate its power, as stated by the New York Express:

1st. The history of the Radical party Legan

in 1860, in a war which extremists north and south labored to precipitate.

2d. In two millions of men, north and south, in arms, facing each other with the most destructive weapons of warfare of modern invention 3d. In the loss, north and south, of over 500,000 lives. 4th. In an expenditure of over four billions of dollars for the North alone. 5th. In an existing delit of over two bil-

6th. In the heaviest taxation ever imposed upon any people in any country, under which our labor is so greaning that it can nowher come into competition even with taxed Germany, England or France.
7th. In enormous high prices upon every hth Inten irredeemable currency of mere

paper money, \$300,000,000 in national banks

which is paying the owners of them from 10 to 30 pericent per annum, and in \$400,000,000(of greenbacks, not good enough even to pay duties to the custom house or interest ondholders on their \$2,500,000,000 9th. In an army of 60,000 men on paper 50,000 men in fact, costing millions and millions of dollars—nearly \$2,000,000 for every

regiment.

10th. In the hordes of Freedmen's Bureau office holders, paid for by the North to gov-ern the negroes of the South, costing millions per annum per annum
11th. In eleven negro governed States, admitting the most brutish darkey to vote, but
excluding over 300,000 of the most intelligent

white voters. I against which drives off from the outer ocean (feserving for Americans only the ceastwise grade) almost every American ship, and which nearly stops all foreign ship-building in the United States.

13th. In a tariff monopoly which every-

where makes the rich richer, and the poor How We are Swindled. A national banker buys one hundred thousand dollars of bonds and receives ninety thousand in reenbacks. His real outlay is thousand us reenbacks. His real outlay is therefore only on thousand dollars. On this he gets from the povernment, on the bonds, six thousand in good equal to eight thousand in greenbacks, and esides makes ten per cent. at least on the greenbacks issued to him cent at least on the greenbacks issued to him for the bonds, making the comfortable sum of \$17,000, and yet the people, under this absurd system, expect some day to pay about three thousand millions—the public debt. The bankers may be able to discharge this debt by this system of augmenting it, but the people, never. The only real outlay to which a national banker is subjected is the difference between the amount of United States bonds he deposits and the amount of greenbacks is sued to him. Suppose he continue bonds he deposits and the amount of green-backs issued to him. Suppose he continue this process, and when he has \$90,000 of greenbacks, he again buys bonds and again draws greenbacks, \$30,000 from the treasury. Again he repeats the process, and draws \$70,000, and then \$60,000, and then \$50,000.

sydous, and then \$60,000, and then \$50,000. Sums greater but approximating these in granulands, would be furnished until he would receive interect on quite half a million dollars from the Government, and his only real outlay would be the original ten thousand dollars. If the Union were richer than

honor amply great.

The The question of the to suffrage has been forced too soon, and topy before the people are ready for it. It is the sacred a right to be thrown nway upon a people who have not yet been educated to it. Imparance.

On trying of every man, woman and child in the country, in order that they may revel in luxury. The leaders of that party are now trying to elect Grant President, that they may still revel in large expenditure and plunder the national treasury.

we have no need of.

Because millions upon millions are appropriated yearly to forward public enterprises, which prove only to be swindles.

Because millions upon millions are actually stolen yearly from the national treasury with as much deliberation as any hurglar or thief ever exercised his vocation.

Because the present tariff is grinding the face of the poor and decreasing their ability

Who role his pony round the inter-Though pony tried his load to flux Pleasing papa with this mad they

Who left the irms in dignst,

And hought's wooded turn on trust. And sold his wood and took his hust?

Who drove the Hebrews from his camp Into the alligator swamp.
Where everything was dark and damp

Who, wrothy at those faithless Jeas, Who kept Pa's share of "cotton" dues.

Who licensed chaps that would divide With father Jesse, Argus-cyed, Who claimed the hair and eke the hide.

Who was it played m! interim. For Johnson, and bamboozled him. By re-instating Stanton grim?

Who takes his pay in solid gold, And asks that all who bonds do hold Be paid in sterling-coin and gold?

Who has no tongue, no words, no speech, Who knows no principles to teach,

Yet hopes the height of power to reach?

Mr. A. B. lent the Government in 1-6164, \$100,000 in greenbacks. At that time gold was 250 per cent, premium, so that the Govwas 50 per cent premium, so that the covernment received, in fact, but \$40,000 in gold it paid \$0,000 annual gold interest, or liften per cent. In addition, it two mptod the bonds from State and local taxation, amounting to two or three per cent, more each year. The in four years, the bondholder who lent \$10, 000 in gold, has received back \$24,000 in in-000 in gold, has received back \$21,000 in interest, and has had his taxes exempted to \$5,000 or \$6,000 more, making \$5,000 in all. The principal of his debt was payable in legal tender currency. To so pay it now in greenbacks would give him seventy-live or eighty cents on the dollar, whereas he only lent forty cents in gold. But this does not retief them. In despite of the currency line. satisfy him. In despite of the agreement, he demands \$100,000' in gold from the Government in addition to the \$30,000 in gold which he has received in interest and tares, to pay the \$40,000 which he originally known good Did anybody ever hear of such an ex-ate demand? Way there ever such as a ampled usury? Was these every when precedented robbery contemplated upon

treasury? Who that is not bought and money, and is a bondholder's agent, contacts Only think! It is sought to prive fore you loan to the Government of the United State of \$40,000 with \$100,000 principal and in terest! Will the people submit to such v. outrage ?

Two Platforms. Hon Richard W. Thompson was platform maker both for the Indiana Republican Convention and the Republican National Con-vention. John W. Forney process highly his "intellectual mechanism," and for once we agree with him, such were the diverse achievements of that mechanism at Indianapoli- and Resolution reported by Mr. Ti maps as and adopted at Indianapolis, Flannary 20, 4th. The public debt, made necessiny by the rebellion, should be honorably paid, and

in, legal tenders, commonly called given-backs, except when by their express terms, they provide otherwise; and paid in such quantities as will make the circulation conmensurate with the commercial whats of the country, and so as to avoid the great inflation of the currency, and an increase in the price of gold.

Resolution reported by Mr. Thompson, and adopted at Chicago, May 20:

3d. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebted-ness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

If the bonds issued therefor should

"You pays your money and you takes your choice, my little dears." What We are Taxed for. We have been taxed half a million of dol-lars, within the last year, to build school-

houses for the negroes in the South.

We have been taxed two millions one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars to organize the negroes of the South into Loyal Leagues and get them to the polls to vote for revolutionary conventions. We have been taxed eight hundred thousand dollars to pay the expenses of negroes

to ride about the South on the different rail-

roads.

We have been taxed to pay one million five hundred thousand dollars for food for negroes and Bureau agents in the South. We have been taxed twenty-five thousand We have been taxed twenty-ave mousand dollars to pay school teachers for teaching negro children in the South.

These are a few among the many things we are taxed for under the Radical reconstruction policy in the South. When forty-two millions more are added as the military expenses attendant upon that policy, the people may begin to understand why they are crowded for money, and why taxes are

oppressive. would receive interect on quite half a million dollars from the Government, and his only real outlay would be the original ten thousand dollars. If the Union were richer than Crosus and Rothschilds and all the kings and emperors of the world, this process would speedily bankrupt it. The people, under this wonderful banking system, disguise it as we may, pay one hundred per cent. for the use of private bankers' capital.

The Reason Why.

We heard a Republican giving his reasons recently why he should not vote the Radical ticket this fall, and as they are cogent and natural, we give them a place in our columns:

1st. The Radical party has too much power, and it is disposed to abuse it to the detringent of the nation.

2d. Congress has been legislating more for party ends than for the good of the people.

3d. We consume the detringent of Democrats in the lower the Radical two-thirds, a check will be placed upon such reckless and extravagant legislation as is now bringing ruin on the country.

4th. Whan such men as Stovers Morton. Solomon Stump and Dan Swigart.

Solution as is now bringing ruin on the country.

4th. When such men as Stevens Morton, the expenses of the war and navy department backs, I do not think I run any risk by veting for that principle; nor do I think it is repudiation.

When a party becomes too strong it becomes corrupt, and should not be given unlimited power.

6th. Cract now holds a position at the head of the gray, and if he is the great solider he claims to be, he had better remain there. His pay is graply sufficient, and his honor amply great.

The leaders of the war ended in 1855, the expenses of the war and navy departments during 1812—two years after the war ments during 1812—two years after the war closed—were \$5,500,000 more than during the expenses of these two departments in 1867 were over \$41,000,000 more than in 1868, and from all accounts the increase of 1868 will be double that sun Again we ask, where does all this money go? All efforts in Congress to reduce the expense have proven futile. The Radicals continue to squander the money and add to the cost of living of every man, woman and child in the country, in order that they may revel in layer.

The leaders of the war ended in 1855, the expenses of the war and navy departments the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war and navy department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the war ended in 1855, the country department of the

RATHER POINTED.—A Rad., a few days since, by way of apology for Grant's stupidity as a speaker and writer, said:

The national debt can never be paid under radical rule:

Because it costs too much to keep up a standing army of 56,000 men.

Because it costs too much to support millions of negroes in idleness that they may vote the radical ticket.

Because it costs too much to support the horde of offices the radicals have created.

Because of an expensive navy which now that radicalism has destroyed our commerce, we have no need of. RATHER POINTED .- A Rad., a few days

diers between the Rappahannock and Pam-unkey than McClellan ever had, and after all had to change his base, and take the route Little Mac recommended."

This last shot disabled the Rad.'s guns. In all of their abuse of Governor Seymour, the Radicals omit the damaging incident of his life. In 1863, Stanton telegraphed

dent of his life. In 1903, Stanton tengraphed to Mr. Seymour that he should be happy to be considered his friend, and there is no record showing that Gov. Seymour slapped his face with the toe of his boot.