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

AUDITOR GENERAL Surveyor General, WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia Co.

To Pennsylvania and Ohio Elections for State, District and County Officers, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868.

THE GREAT QUESTION. The Harrisburg Patriot rightly concludes that the great question which politicians should study just now, is, what shall be done to relieve the taxpayers? That the country cannot long endure the present rate of taxation, and prosper, is no longer a debatable question. The burden is now so heavy that many think it really dangerous to add another feather to the camel's load. 'Whence, then, shall relief come? We answer, turn out the bunglers and destructives from the inalls of Congress! The increase of our national indebtedness at the rate of from eight to ten millions of dollars a month shows that

ble of managing our financial affairs. "BRICK" POMEROY'S NEW PAPER. The first number of "Brick" Pomeroy's New York daily was issued on Saturday last, and, as might have been expected from the reputation of the proprietor, it at once secured a circulation which establishes its success. It is called "The Democrat," and presents an appearance of neatness that is scarcely equalled by nine out of ten papers in the country. Mr. Pomeroy has gathered a corps of assistants about him who are unexcelled in their especial departments, and we need hardly add that, whether for editorial ability and spirit, or enterprise in collecting news, the Democrat has no superior and few rivals among the Metropolitan press We like the frankness and pluck of Brick though we sometimes differ from his views and heartily wish his new enterprise all the

"WHERE HAS THE MONEY GONE! MR. WELLS' LETTER AGAIN.

success it deserves-which is more than can

be measured by fords.

part, into all the Radical papers, and be quoted by all their orators, so that it behooves our friends to have the material ready to counteract its effect at once. They will find it in abundance in our columns, alike in the past, present and future editions of the

The prominence given to Mr. Wells' letter by the Radical papers, will not incline them to dispute its contents, and we propose to show by his figures, distorted even as they are, that the party which has had control of the Government for nearly eight years, is unworthy the further confidence of the people. Below are the receipts and expenditures from Mr. Wells' statement, from June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1868, and also the receipts and expenditures from June 30, 1860, o June 30, 1861, as taken from the official reports of the Treasury Department. A comparison of the two tables will be all that we shall ask from the thinking portion of the community:

1860 to 1861.	1867 to 1868.
	\$163,000,000
Customs, \$39,582,125	\$100,000,000
Miscellaneous, 892,200	47,000,000
Internal Revenue,	193,000,000
Total from tax., 40,474,325	403,500,000
Land & direct tax, 870,659	2,800,000
Loans, 41,861,703	7,000
Bal. from formery'r, 3,629,207	İ
Aug ent 000	400 000 000
\$86,835, 900	
	86,835,960
Excess of '68 over '61,	\$319,464,100
expenditures.	
1860 to 1861.	1867 to 1868.
Civil List, \$23,187,203	\$53,009,817
Navy, 12,428,577	25,775,503
Army, 22,813,991	56,713,410
Rivers and Harbors, 167,169	6,132,620
Indians, 2,699,928	
Pensions, old, 1,000,004	1,000,000
	·
Public deht paid off, 18,221,709	
Interest, 4,000,173	141,635,551
Other expenses, inclu-	
ding Freedmen's Bu-	
reau, Reconstruc-	
tion Pensions.	

Bounties, &c., 81,683,294 \$84,578,834 \$371,550,225 Excess of expenditures of 1867-8 over 1860-1.

not increased one dollar. The devastation we will repeat the result with interest this and impoverishment of the South, and the fall. We also carried Nevada at the last sustaining and surplus earning, while now votes. wards a state of final collapse.

debt, and for extraordinary expenses, including interest on the public debt, Freedman's organization, and as much confidence as they Bureau, Reconstruction and other little ex- have now, Ohio would have been Democratic centricities of our present Julers, \$223,318,-845, against \$4,000,170, in 1860 61, which was for interest, the only item of "extraordithem, which we indulged in at that time,

bonds from taxation, and against paying them | will be small indeed. off in greenbacks. The farmers, mechanics and laboring men of the district are thus given clearly to understand that if they re-elect him allows their rich neighbors to go free.

PROSPECTS OF VICTORY.

ects, we are led to conclude that the one and only essential necessary to a complete overthrow of the Radical faction is a confilence among Democrats in the strength of tinued defeats we have sustained since the country went mad over the slavery issue, have had a desponding effect upon many their full share towards party organization. We have never doubted that if the Democrats at large had displayed a proper degree of spirit, courage and energy, Gen. McClellan would have been chosen President in 1864, a majority of the State Governments passed into our hands as rapidly as opportunity offerred, and the nation been saved from the reckless expenditure, the business disaster and individual unhappiness which have ensued as a result of that conflict. Another great national election is before us, and the they are either dishquest, or wholly incapa-

views here expressed receive fresh application and afford ground for advantageous reflection. Every day convinces us the more that the Democratic party can win, if they try :- in other words, if they divest themselves of the silly fear that "there is no chance," as so many weak-minded persons are in the habit of expressing it, and go to work with that reliance upon themselves the justice of their cause, and its approval by the people, which is of itself one of the best assurances of victory. We are delighted to know that this conviction is constantly growing, and to-day a majority of Democrats are as certain of Seymour's election as of their own existence, and willing to perform their part towards securing it. The reasons upon which they build their faith may be seen in

into the Western States several thousand New England soldiers who voted for him (most of them voting five or six times,) managed to obtain a majority on the popular vote of 411,281. At the last general elections in the States the Republican majority was only 49,910, including Illinois and Indiana, which have not held a general election since the fall of 1866, and crediting Ohio with a Re-We were not wrong in suggesting that the | publican majority of 2,983, which was obletter of Mr. D. A. Wells, Commissioner of tained by the Republican candidate for Gov-Internal Revenue, to which we referred a ernor, though at the same election the Demcouple weeks ago, would be used as one of ocrats defeated negro suffrage by over 50,000 the leading Radical documents during the | majority and elected a majority of the memcampaign. It was prepared with the especial | bers of the Legislature. In 1864 the change design to cover up the terrible costliness of of 205,641 votes would have elected General Radical rule, and as such will be circulated McClellan over Mr. Lincoln; in 1868 it reover the country by wholesale. The Dis- quires the change of but 23,456 votes to give patch published it the day after we exposed | Horatio Seymour the electoral votes of the its deceptive character, but made no attempt | States which were carried by Mr. Lincoln. As you make your bed, so must you lie in it to refute our statements. In due course of That we are not in error in our statement will time it will find its way, either wholly or in be shown at a glance by the following table

٠ ١	pround me arearril	ices cana	as house		
;]	Radical party in this	country	: . `;		
		1864.		1866-7-8.	
	STATES. DEM.	EEP.	DEM.	REP	
1	California, 42,841	62,134	49,945	40,760	
. 1	Connecticut 42,285	14,691	50,551	48,770	
Į	Delaware, 8,767	8,155	9,810	8,726	
٠ĺ	Illinois,	139, 194	174,058	203,013	
1	Indiana,130,213	150,422	155,102	169,618	
Į	Iowa,	89,075	25,550 06/4,750	90,789	
1		10 (1)	10 (9)	10,10	
· 1		16,441	19,421	10,457	
ł	Kentucky, 61,301	27,786	90,225	33,92	
1	Maine, 46,992	68,111	45,614	67,46	
. 1	Maryland 32,733	40,153	63,739	22,110	
1	Massachusetts 18.747	126,712	70, 202)	98, 34	
.	Michigan 74.601	91,521	51,865	80,819	
1	Minnesota, 17,375	25,060	29,515	34.557	
٤Í	Missouri, 31,578	72,730	10,945	02.15	
	Neynda 6,504	9.826	4.055	5,208	
3	New Humpshire, 22,871	3: 103	31,262	89,78	
1	Name Townson (N (b))	36,403 00,723	67,105	51,11	
•]	New Jersey, 18,021	1000	3,2,029	:25,00	
	New York,	348,7.5	النجاليندون	242 60	
•	Ohio,	265,154	210,622	213,60	
4	(() (PPP() 11 () () () () () ()	8,988	11,789	10,50	
-	Pennsylvania,	24,391	267,731	266,82	
- 1	Rhode Island 8.718	14,849	.5.1,30	9,73	
	Vermont 13.:21.	42, 119	11,510	31.59	
• 1	West Virginia, 10,48	23,152	13,593	14,67	
	Wisconsin, 65,851	433,458	65,633	72,17	
١,					
.	Total1.811.751	2.22(0)	1,0%5,201	2.652.29	

Taking the above table as a standard, and emembering that in every State the Demotarted the engine and crushed him to death.

"On the corner of West Thirty-seventh emembering that in every State the Demoeratic vote has steadily increased since 1831. the following States may safely be set down as certain for our ticket:

Connecticut, . Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky. Oregon, Pennsylvania. Illinois, Total

The total electoral vote, including that of the Southern States, is 817, which requires 159 to clect. Supposing the above table to be correct, it gives us a majority of six, even with the carpet-baggers voting in the South. In case Congress deprives them -of participation in the Presidential election, it will reduce the electoral vote some eighty, and render our victory all the more certain We carried Connecticut in April by 1,700

majority on Governor, on the largest vote ever polled in the State. The opposition ticket had Grant's name on it for President, so that his popularity was as fairly tested as \$286,971,391 if he had been himself a candidate. New For the last fiscal year of Democratic rule, York went Democratic last fall by 50,000 it will be seen, the amount raised from the majority, and we shall, with Mr. Saymour a people by taxation was only \$40,474,325. Of a leader, increase it this year. New Jersey the \$34.578.834 expended, more than a fourth is always Democratic. It was so last fall by was to pay off interest and debt previously a majority equal to 80,000 in Ohlo. Delaincurred. It will be remembered that during ware voted against Lincoln even during the this period Mr. Lincoln had been inaugura- war, and she will now go twice as strong ted, the war had commenced, and the expen- against Grant. In Maryland and Kentucky 'see of the army and navy had already become the Radicals will not poll for Grant one vote considerably more than usual. During the to every three the Democrats poll for Seyfiscal year just closed, the Republican party, mour. In California, at the last election, we in a time of peace, have levied taxation, and had 8,000 Democratic majority, and in Oroactually collected off the people \$403,500,000, gon we had 2,000 in June, 1868. There is or ten times us much as they had to pay seven not an earthly prospect that the Railicals can short years ago. During these seven years overcome these majorities. Pennsylvania is

loss of three thousand millions of dollars of election. These States, where it hardly seems negro property (the negroes were then self- possible we can be heaten have 115 electoral they are a burden upon society and the pub- Indiana and Illinois are old Democratic lic treasury) together with the addition of States which the war caused to swerve from twenty-six hundred million dollars to the their moorings. They had no State officers National debt, and one-fourth that sum in to elect in 1867, but if they had the Demolocal debt, form in the aggregate more than crats would have carried them triumphantly. a set-off to any apparent increase in the pro- This was evinced by the local county elecperty of the Northern States, estimated as it tions, where the Democrats made vast gains is in paper, which is at forty per cent dis- in almost every instance throughout the count. From these data; kindly furnished to States. The pressure of taxation is severely the public by Republican authority, one can felt in them, and the desire for a change in readily comprehend why it is that the busi- the administration pervades all classes, with ness of the country is gradually sinking to- out distinction of party. In Ohio we polled last year 240,000 votes for Judge Thurman, Again, look at the expenditures for 1867- our candidate for Governor. He was beaten 68. \$148,231,380 for items which in 1860 by less than 8,000 on the largest vote ever cost \$62,356,932; we mean the ordinary ex- given in the State. The Democrats were depenses not including interest on the public ficient in their organization and lacked confidence in the result. Had they had better.

by 20,000 majority. Missouri, with her eleven electoral votes, is one of the strongest Democratic States in nary expenses," as Mr. Wells denominates the Union, and if her people all voted, would give Seymour and Blair 50,000 majority at Will not facts like these open the eyes of the least. We have been beaten there for several people to the shameful manner in which years, because the Democrats have allowed Radicalism is destroying the best interests of themselves to be disfranchised by illegal test oaths, administered at the polls. These oaths have been declared to be unconstitutional Mr. Scorield, in his speech at Corry, took and this year the Democrats will vote, and positive ground in favor of exempting the the support Grant will receive in Missouri

Grant is not certain of all the South. He cannot, even backed up by the negroes and the military, carry half of it. He will lose he will use all his influence to continue the Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, policy which taxes them to desperation and Texas and Arkansas certain, and they have fifty electoral votes. If the people in Western | city at the Observer office.

Virginia turn out and vote, as we understand In our investigations of the political prosed they will, Grant will be beaten in that State by a great majority. The Radicals have been carrying it because not one-third of the people have voted. It has five electoral votes. Nebraska is about balanced politically, their party that will induce them to labor is as likely to go for Seymour as Grant. Wisfor the cause with that energy which charac- cousin and Minnesota are in the same cateerized them in their campaigns previous to gory. A vigorous effort by the Democracy the war. The despotic and arbitrary meas- will give both States to Seymour. The Radnes of the Lincoln administration, the em- | icals only carried them last year by the babittered tone of social feeling, and the con- rest majorities. Even New Hampshire is not absolutely certain for Grant.

Upon a resume, therefore, of the general field, the friends of Seymour and Blair have Democrats, which has kept them from doing everything to encourage them, and with proper organization can hardly fail to suc-

THE REASON WHY. We find in the New York Sun-a paper prolessing and, to some extent, practicing, independence, though decidedly Radical-an article on the discomforts of the laboring population of that city, which says: "They are profoundly dissatisfied with their present condition. And why " Because, though receiving high wages, they find themselves daily growing poorer. They cannot purchase for hemselves and families as many comforts to-day for five dollars as they could for two

dollars six years ago."

The New York Herald, in an article show ing that the American people to-day are taxed heavier than any other nation in the whole world, gives the true reason why the laboring classes cannot purchase for themselves and families as many comforts now for \$5 as they could for \$2 six years ago. The editor says: "We have estimated that taxation by the

State, county and municipal taxes, amounts to fully fourteen dollars a head—man, woman and child—for the whole population. Take the case of a laboring man, with a family of five or six children, and it will be seen that he pays about one hundred dollars a year, the following facts which we gather at random from the election returns of the past few years:

At the Presidential election of 1864, Mr.
Lincoln, by suppressing the soldiers' vote cast for General McClellan and by throwing the soldiers' to the support of the Federal Government.

The local tarks imposed by the States countries the following facts which we gather a year which, on an average, would be about a seventh or eighth of his earnings. Yes, the whole working population pay, in one way or other, this enormous and proportionate one day's labor out of the week the year round goes to the support of the Federal Government. The local taxes imposed by the States coun ties and municipalities amount probably to nearly as much, for in the end, directly or ndirectly, all taxation comes out of labor Directly or indirectly, all taxation come out of labor. The extravagance of Government, the profligate expenditures of Congress the schooling, housing, feeding and supporting negroes through the agency of the Freed men's Bureau, the keeping up of a standing army in the South to make the negroes the such and their like, which require hundreds of millions of dollars annually, and which necessitate crushing taxation, fall directly or indirectly on labor to sustain them. And yet we find laboring people so blind to their own

interests as to support men and measures

whose success will continue and increase

these very burthens so oppressive to them-

PROGRESS OF "GREAT MORAL We find in Saturday's issue of the New York Sun, the following catalogue of crimes brought to light in that city within a single day. The record is a fair sample of the state of affairs throughout the country, and shows more clearly the horrible condition of public morals which has followed in the train of Radical predominance than volumes of argument:

"A carman dumped the remains of four human beings in one of our public streets, and unconcernedly drove off. Nobody seems to have found out where they come from. The first account stated that they were skeletons; the second that they were dead bodies,

and had been taken to the Morgue.

A little sail boat in the North River was ran down by one of the farry boats crossing from Haboken. The ferry boat stopped for a moment, and a boy who was in the boat which was run down climbed up into the wheel of the ferry boat. The heartless pilot street and Sixth avenue a man name Edo'clock in the morning in an insensible condition, with severe cuts and bruises about his head and face. It turned out that he had been suddenly attacked by robbers. "Nearly all the men and women are con-

"Nearly all the men and women are com-plaining of having had their pockets picked.
"Henry Hawkins, advertises, offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person who made a murderous assult on him and nearly killed him. This pleasant little event occurred to Mr. Hawkins last Tues-day night, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, and near Ninth avenue.
"Mr. Ellet, a merchant, with the well-known firm of A. M. Bininger & Co., was found floating in the water. It was evident that he had been dead several days. When that he had been dead several days. that he had been dead several days. When last seen alive, he was on his way to receive a payment of four thousand dollars in money. When found, his pockets were turned in-ide out, and his watch was gone. It is supposed

that he was murdered and thrown into the The Sun, whose editor, Charles A Dans is a leading and distinguished Radical, adds with unaccustomed frankness: | "None of these events attract more than a very transi ent attention from the public. Since the war people have become so accustomed to bloodshed and horrors, that they seem almost as much a matter of course as our daily meals."

GOV. SEYHOUR TO THE SOLDIERS. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Oneida county, N. Y., held a meeting at Utica on Thursday last, which is represented to have been "large and enthusiastic." Finding that Goy. Seymonr was in the city, they paid him the honor of a serenade at his hotel, to which he responded in the following eloquent remarks:

"Soldiers of Oncida County-I thank you for this mark of your good will. I know better than most men the character of the services rendered by our soldiers in the late war. I gave them more than fifteen thousand commissions. It was my official duty to mark their upward progress in rank as they gained honors in the field. It was also my sad duty to record the loss of life of more of the to record the loss of life of many of those with whom I had had pleasant intercourse the actual wealth of the country (compared with the gold basis of valuation of 1860) has we will repeat the result with interest this manhood. It was my official privilege to thank them, in the name of the State, when they returned with thinned ranks and torn banners, which were made glorious by the proofs that they had been borne by brave men in the thickest of the fight. It is a pleasant thing amidst all the harshness of a politi cal canvass to receive these tokens of good-will and of confidence from those who have

shown their patriotism upon the battle-field; and in return I pledge myself in whatever station I may be placed in public or in private ife to struggle for the restoration of that Union for which you have perilled your lives in the contest of arms; and in our struggle for constitutional rights we are strengthened our convictions of duty by the fact that a majority of our soldiers uphold us in this poli-tical contest. In the course of my life I have received many testimonials from political riends as well as from political opponents, is from their sense of the services which I have been able to render to our State and to our country; but none touch my heart so much those proofs of respect which come from

my neighbors, and particularly those which are given by men who have served our coun-try in the ranks of its armies." A QUESTION which we have never yet seen inswered: "If bonds are to be paid in green-backs, in what are the greenbacks to be paid?" MECHANIC.
ANSWER.—Taxes?—Nothing plainer. But
there are none so blind as those who won't

sce, except those whose eyes are blinded by the glitter of gold.—Raftsman's Journal Yes, they are to be paid in taxes, but with this difference: The bonds draw \$150,000. 000 a year interest; greenbacks draw no inerest. Which is the easiest paid? In twelve or fifteen years we could take up the bonds. if they were in the shape of greenbacks, with the interest money we would otherwise pay on the bonds. To use Mr. Lincoln's favorite remark, "a large debt is easier paid than a larger one?" Did the questioner in the Jour-

nal ever think of this?

THE GREATEST SWINDLE OF THE We have often said, and still adhere to the belief, that among the most outrageous impositions thrust upon the country by the Radicals in Congress is the notorious Freedman's Bureau, which is an electioneering machine on the one hand, and a swindling contrivance on the other, for enriching favored partisans This fraud has become so notorious and of-

fensive all over the country that it is found

necessary to misrepresent its cost. The New

York Tribune seeks to evade that responsibility in this fashion: "No department of the Government has been so much abused by Governor Seymour and Democratic orators generally as the Freedmen's Bureau. They have never failed to magnify three-fold the cost of that institu-tion. Mr. Wells shows that since its organization in 1866, down to June 20, 1868, its expenses were only \$5,617,000."

This Mr. Wells and his glaring deceptions we had occasion to refer to a few weeks ago, and it seems that his party friends are bound to make him an important figure in the cam paign. The people whose money is wasted and plundered, can investigate for them selves, without the aid of convenient intermediaries to make up one-sided accounts The expenses of this Bureau are purposely doncealed in a mass of appropriations, and mixed up with those of the War and other departments, so that it is almost impossible to get at the exact outlay. No fair or precise account has ever been rendered. While Mr. Wells states the "expenses from 1866 to 1868" to be \$5,617,000, Congress made two direct appropriations within that period for \$10, 780,750, or more than five millions above the

The Bureau was organized by the act of

sum stated.

March 3, 1865, though it had been practically Federal Government alone, independent of State, county and municipal taxes, amounts in existence long before, under the name of the Department of Negro Affairs, which transferred large property and funds to the Bureau. No part of the two appropriations for nearly eleven millions, already referred to, was drawn from the Treasury until August, 1867, being more than two years after the expenditures of the Bureau began. The explanation is, that abandoned lands in the Southern States, and others to which the Government had acquired title by confiscation or sale, were seized and appropriated for the use of this concern, together with an immense amount of fines, taxes, retained bounties, &c., of which no returns have been made, making an enormous aggregate. Besides these vast resources, the Secretary of War had to issue unlimited supplies of provisions, clothing and fuel, subject to regulations prescribed by himself. The scale on which it was done may be estimated by the masters of that portion of the country—all fact that ten millions of rations were issued in twelve months. No account of the clothing and fuel has been furnished. It is all purposely covered up. So, too, in regard to transportation, medical supplies, and the like.

> But although the actual cost of this vast organization cannot be precisely stated, for the reasons which have been exposed, still there are approximate figures which furnish practical idea of the millions which it consumes. General Howard, the Commissioner of the Bureau, who is directly interested in depreciating the outlay, and who has done his best to prevent any such thorough investigation as would develop the whole truth, made an official estimate for the fiscal year from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1867. which gives the only data from that source of the expenditures. Here is what he says

"It is estimated that the amount required "It is estimated that the amount required for the expenditures of the Bureau for the fiscal year commencing January, 1800, will be \$11,745,050. This sum is requisite for the following purposes:
Salaries of Assistant and sub-Assis-

tant Commissioners,
Salaries of Clerks,
Stationery and Printing,
Quarters and Fuel,
Clothing for Distribution, Commissary Stores, Medical Department, onol Superintendents. sites for School Houses & Asylums, 3,000,000 18.300

- \$11,746,050 This estimate is below the mark in many respects. For example, the salaries are stated at \$200,300, while the actual amount paid for a single year was \$815,721.94, exclusive of the pay for school teachers, hospital attendants and army officers. Thus we have Gen. Howard estimating the cost of the Bureau for one year at \$11,715,050, while Mr. Wells has the assurance to say that the expenses since its organization were only \$5,617,000. As these Radical doctors disagree, the responsibility of false statement rests between them. but unfortunately the people have to pay for the shortcomings of both.

Why should Richard Roe, who works by the day for a living, and who has a house and lot worth say \$1,000 dollars, pay more taxes than John Dee, who is worth sixteen times as much and has his money in government bonds? That is the question for labor

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Democratic conference will meet a Ridgway to-day (Thursday) for the nomina tion of a candidate for Congress." ,

A FIRE on Wednesday night burned down the dilapidated frame building at the corner of Peach and Second streets.

THE Democrats of Mill Creek organized campaign club on Saturday, with the following officers: President, John Burton; Vice Presidents, David Wolf and Uras Schluraff; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Koehler. "BRICK" POMEROY has been engaged to

speak at Dunkirk, on Tuesday, the 22d of September. Some of our Democrats talk of endeavoring to induce him to visit Erie. He will make the fur fly from Radicalism if he

CARL SCHURZ, the German speaker, failed to make his appearance, as announced, or Monday. His list of appointments in Penn sylvania leaves Erie out in the cold. The ponderous Carl evidently thinks Erie too small game for his powder.

WE make especial request of the Secretaries of Democratic clubs to send us a list of their officers, business and time of holding meetings. Genflemen who have engagenents to speak will confer a favor by notify ing us of their appointments.

JUDGE SCOFIELD has entered upon a regnlar canvass of this county, and will speak in nearly all the important towns. We trust he will not forget to fell the people whether he took the extra pay or not. They don't want a Congressman whose pledge can't be relied on.

THE Gazette editor is the latest instance of a father ashamed of his own offspring. He tried his hand at rhyme this week, and succeeded in producing such a wretched specimen of doggerel that he is ashamed of it, and like any other coward, tries to place the responsibility upon an innocent party. The day will come when he will be as anxious to place the facts before the country?" We deny the paternity of his prose as he now is regret to say that he doesn't. The "facts"

of his "poetry." There is said to be quite a little undercurrent of dissatisfaction in New Jersey over the Democratic nomination for Governor.— And there's a mighty big current of dissat-

isfaction all over the country with the Democratic nomination for President and Vice President.—Gazette. Those who wish to ascertain the precise location of these mysterious "currents," will please consult the editor's imagination,

THE Dispatch of this morning publishes a letter from Auditor General Hartranft, designed to deceive the people into the belief that under Radical management our State Fair Ground Association, with Amos Heath financial system has been greatly improved We shall show by indisputable facts and fig. F. H. W. Gregg as Secretary; and C. G. Harures in our next issue that Gen. Hartranft's | mon as Treasurer. statement is not to be relied upon, and that, instead of our State expense growing lighter,

THE quarterly epidemic in our city on the daily newspaper question has broke out afresh within the last week. Radical daily projects, Democratic daily projects, Religious daily projects, and daily projects of every conceivable shade, prevail by the score. is an admirable regenerator of nature's wasted or neglected functional powers in Half the community are bursting with the belief that they can print a better daily than ever before appeared, and make fortunes faster than Astor or Girard accumulated theirs. ? The enormous wealth in which the ticle-superior to Cologne and at half the old publishers are basking is a full guarantee

that money will pour in more rapidly than it can be counted. . Men who desire to be millionaires are advised that now is their

county: Wheat.—The crop is from one-eighth to one-fourth larger than last year; quality

Corn .- The yield is the same as last year's. Oats.—The yield is the same as last year Hay.—The crop is one-fourth-less.

Apples-The crop is the same as last year quality poorer.

Potatoes.—The yield is one third less quality poor.

Barley.—The yield is one-third less; quality

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Brookville, in this Congressional district, says a dozen former Republicans in that town are openly for Seymour, and "not a single Democrat is known to falter." This intelligence ocrat is known to falter." This intelligence is a sample of what we receive from every part of the district. We could name one town in Eric county, where the Democratic vote has not exceeded thirty-five for years that will give full fifty this fall. Should the tide continue to flow towards the Democratic side, it would not be surprising if we elected our candidate for Congress.

THE Corry Telegraph, edited by Joseph A. Pain, Esq., a gentleman-of shrewd judgment in political matters, acknowledges that it "is going to be tight nipping for the Republicans to carry Corry this fall." That certainly looks bad for the cause of "loy-val-tee" in a city that has heretofore been reliably counted upon for two hundred Radical majority. The Telegraph attributes the loss of the Radical strength in Corry to "local and personal lealousies." but if the truth were known we susnect that deeper influences have been at

THE Eric Dime Savings Bank is an institution that cannot be too often nor strongly recommended to the favor of the public. Its officers are men of well known stability, whose names are a sufficient guarantee of the safety of the concern. To those having small sums they wish to deposit in a safe place, and have it earning them a fair interest at the same time, this institution offers inducements not surpassed.

THE Warren Mail wonders why it is that the churches in that place which pay large salaries to their preachers are closed a considerable portion of the time, when they could have services regularly years ago, when the preachers were poorly paid and made humble pretensions. The Mail should know that as churches increase in wealth the picty of both preachers and congregation diminishes in proportion.

THE Huntingdon (Penna.) Globe, always a Democratic paper, cannot swallow the Democratic platform and candidates.—Dis-We are as well acquainted with the Glob and its editor as we are with the Dispatch

and its editors, and, know that it has been a Radical paper ever since the outbreak of the war. THERE are rumors upon the streets that G. W. DeCamp, Esq., the best Radical stump speaker in the county, since his residence in

New York, has become a convert to the

ens of the Dispatch's "elevated politics:" "The Louisville Journal says that where two or three Democrats are gathered togeth er, there will the spirit of Democracy be also. Yes, no matter if the tax is \$2 or 5 cents a gallon!"

Oun staunch patron, James Culver, Esq. of Concord, came into the office on Monday and paid up his subscription a year ahead in good Democratic half dollars, that ring with a clearness which recalls the happy days of Democratic rule.

WE notice that at a Radical meeting is Cumberland County Gov. Geary and I. B. Gara, Esq., of this city, were the "principal speakers." We can imagine the degree of edification which the audience must have

carried to their homes. We want regular correspondents at Union Waterford, Edinboro, Wattsburg and Fairview, and occasional ones in each of the other districts. Who will undertake to fill the po-

Judge Scoffeld, in his late speech, does not which he "places" are but the very reverse of the facts. A, vote taken on the railroad between

Franklin and Jamestown, last week, gave 20 for Seymour and 14 for Grant. This is about the proportion of electoral votes which the cardidates will have in November. WELDE, Schoppert, Miller and Geiger, arrested for complicity in the Benninghoff robbery, have been held to hail at Franklin re-

spectively in the sums of \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000 and \$1,000. THE citizens of Corry have organized as President ; F. S. Barney as Vice President;

THE Crawford County Agricultural Society will hold its sixteenth annual fair at Con-The best forms of notes and blanks in the every year of Radical Government costs us neartyille, commencing Sept. 80, and lasting ity at the Observer office.

the one preceding.

WHERE'ER I take my water abroad, how many poor, miserable Hyspertic people I see, who would be lealthy, and rosy, and happy, if they took Plantation Bitters, that paragon of preparations for giving tone to the stomach, energy to the torpid liver, a joy to the nervous system, and strength to the muscles.

either man or woman. It gently excites and pleasantly soothes. With a bottle thereof, every man may be his own physician. MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toilet at

Wr. would call the attention of our readers to an article of merit, which is advertised in millionaires are advised that now is their opportunity if they will only embark in the printing business in Eric.

The agricultural reporter of the Associated Press, who has been collecting statistics of the crops for the present year, sends the tollowing statement of the indications in Eric county: nourshed and strengthened. Heat, irritation and excessive perspiration of the scalp, which produce baldness, are soon cured by a few applications of this scientific compound, and it imparts to the hair a rich and glossy appearance. We have tried it, and speak from actual use.—Pennsylvanian, Great Bend. auv 13-21

aug13-2t EUGENIA HAIR RESTORER .- The cheapes and best. Mammoth bottles only 75 cents. The Eugenia Hair Restorer eclipses all known discoveries for the rapidity with which it restores gray and faded hair to its original color, promotes its rapid and healthy

TO THE PEOPLE OF ERIE AND VICINITY. Having concluded to retire from business by the first of October, we will sell our stock of dry goods at much less than value. We must close the stock out, regardless of cost This is a favorable opportunity to purchase fall and winter dry goods cheap. G. B. Merrill & Go., No. 8 Reed House, Eric. jy16-tf.

Scoren Cheivot new Cassimeres and Coal ings, for fall wear, at JONES & LYTLE'S. ag13-tf

Special Motices. A Card to the Ladies.-

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallable in correcting Irregularities, remov ing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a pre ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those suppos-ing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, lest they invite miscarriage, after which admonition th Proprietor assumes no responsibility, alth their mildness would prevent any mischief t

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

WM. NICK & SONS, druggists, sole agents for Ericand vicinity.

Ladies by sending them \$1 through the Posi 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; Hof man & Andrews, Corry; Callender & Co., Mead-ville; C. C. Viall & Co., North East; Jewett & Wright, Westfield. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,

my21'68-1y. Address to the Nervous and Debilitated, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence destrable: If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or ilocky, or is if ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the

speaker in the county, since his residence in New York, has become a convert to the Democratic faith, and taken the stump for the Democratic faith, and taken the stump for a candidates. We will not youch for its truth, but give the rumor just as it comes to us.

Oxe of the best publications for farmers we have ever seen is a small pamphite entitled. "Farm Talk," published by Lee & Shephal, All, Boston. It contains a large amount of useful reading, written in a plain and interesting style, and should be in the hands of every farmer in the country. The price is only 50 cents.

Ox pollie spirited friend, John Anthony, has been putting the St. Clair Hotel property through a regular course of improvement, and made it one of the most convenient in the city: We recommend those who want to stop at a good, moderate priced house to give John a call.

The following is the number of emigrants who have passed over the Phila. & Erie R.R. during the past, six months of the present year: January, 378 1-2; February, 254, March, Sal 2-2, April, 1.377; May, 2.472; June, 2.247 1-2; July, 2.212. Total, 9,352 1-2.

The publication of the daily Dispatch was suspended for two days of the present week, owing to difficulties between the proprietors and their compositors in regard to the pay of the latter. The matter was arranged on Tacsday, and on Wednesday the paner applicated as usual.

Ox Friday afternoon a collision occurration the Oil 'Creek and Allegheapy River rail food, in the context. They are never a fraid they say that the naturalization papers before the election. We are led to believe that no less than a hundred persons in the city are entitled to their naturalization papers before the election. We are led to believe that no less than a hundred persons in the city are entitled to their naturalization papers before the election. We are led to believe that no less than a hundred persons in the city are entitled to maturalization papers before the election. We are led to believe that no less than a hundred persons in the city

New Abbertisements.

Assignce in Bankruptey. Assignce in Bankrupiey.

IN THE DISTRICT COUTET of the United In States, for the Western District of Penn'n. In the matter of J. B. & R. J. Morrison, bankrupts. The undersigned hereby gives notice or his appointment as assignce of J. B. & R. J. Morrison, of Eric, in the county of Eric and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Eric, Pa., Aug. 15, A. D. 1898.

Aug. 15, A. D. 1898.

Atty. at Law, No. 1831 Peach St., Eric, Pa., aug. 35

Assignee in Bankruptey.

Assignee in Bankruptey.

IN THE DISTRICT-(COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a., in theymatter of th. D. Whitney, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of C. D. Whitney, of Union Mills, in the county of Eric and State of Penn'a, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Eric, P.a., Aug. 12, A. D. 1888.

J. C. STURGEON, Assignee, Atty, at Law, over Am. Ex., West Park How, and-5t

Assignee in Bankruptey.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the Unite
Is States, for the Western District of Pennsyl
vania, in the matter of T.L. Gould, bankrup
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his ap
pointment as assigneed of T. L. Gould, of Spring
leid, in the county of Eric and State of Penn's
within said district, who has been adjudged
bankrupt upon his own petition, by the Dis
trict Court of said district, dated at Eric, Pa
Aug. 12, A. D. 1885.

Aug. 12, A. D. 1885.

Atty, at Law, No. 123 Peach St., Eric, Pa.
auli-3w

Assignee in Bankruptey.

Assignee in Bankruptey.

In The District could of the United States for the Western District of Penn'a, in the matter of M. B. Anderson, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. B. Anderson, of Waterford, in the county of Eric, and State of Penn'a, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Eric, Ph., Aug. 12, A. D. 18N.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, Atty, at Law, No. 1323 Peach St., Eric, Pa. and 3.38

Assignce in Bankruptey.

INTHE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of R. L. Perkins, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Butus L. Perkins, of Fairview, Erie county and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Erie, Pa., Aug 12, A. D. 1868.

Atty. at Law, No. 1223 Peach St., Erie, Pa. auli-34

Mew Advertisements.

Farm for Sale IN HARBOR CREEK TP., // mile from depot, on the read to the Lake, containing me, acres. Has a house and barn, is well watered, has a good young orchard, and is in fine order. Apply on the premise, to JAMES GRAY.

Monument Fair. Monument Fair.

Monument Association for Euro County propose holding a County Fair in the City of Life, during the early part of the condex to the propose of adding to the Fund. They solicit and from all the citizens of the County, and a k the Ladies of the different towns and townships to form auxiliary associations and co-operate in gathering contributions of usoful and fancy articles, and money toward the Fair.

HELEN BALL, See'y.

NOTICE!

ON AND AFTER Monday, August 10th, 1868, We will supply the Trade with

IRON AND NAILS,

From No. 27 North Park Row, old stand of Gray and Farrar, Farrar Hall building. McCONKEY & SHANNON. ag13-3w Erie Academy. THE Fall and Winter Term of this Institu-First Monday of September next,

inder the following corps of teachers: A. H. CAUGHEY, A. M., Principal, Miss EMMA DITTO, First Assistant in the La dies Department.
Miss LIZZIE HANCOCK, Second Assistant.
Mad. ANNA SCHOELER, Teacher of Prenct TERMS OF TUITION: or common English branches, per quar-

arms, 55 on An assistant male teacher will be employed as soon as the number of pupils in the school shall require his services.

All bills for tuition must be paid within the first three weeks of the term, and no deduction for absence for less than half a tern will be made, unless in cases of sickness.

By order of the Board of Trustees, null-3t.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.'s

NEW Noiseless Family Sewing Mercier Flexible Harrow MACHINES:

The undersigned beg leave to announce that they have recently opened rooms in the city of Eric, where they will keep on hand, an a sort-ment of the above FAMILY & MANUFACTURING MACHINES,

Also, COTTON AND LINEN THREAD, SILKS, TWIST,

Superior Machine Oil. Needles. All machines delivered, and warranted for three years. Instructions given free: Sale rooms rear of Genshelmer's Ctothing Store, 52 State street. J. F. PEFFER & CO., 1723-1y Agents for Eric County.

SECURITY Price \$1 per box, six boxes \$5. Sold in Eric by Life Insurance Co., NEW YORK.

Assets, Dec. 1, 1867, \$1,286,390.21.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 1868.
This certities that we, the undersigned, have examined into the ments of the SEUTRIFY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and believe it to be sound, reliable and equal to the best in America. America, sidney Shepard & Co., Wholesale Hardwar Dealers, Dealers, A. F. Tripp, firm of Sidney Shepprd & Co. Shaons & Crissey, Commission Merchants, Dudley & Co., Oil Refiners, E. P. Burke, Farmers' & Mechanies' Nat. Bank, G. A. Williams. E. P. Burke, Farmers & Section...
G. A. Williams,
J. O. Robson & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewelers,
Slimon Neff, Boot and Shoe Dealer,
F. F. Curry, Supt. Forest Lawn Cemetery,
George F. Lee, Attorney and Counscior,
Cyrus P. Lee, Ede Co. Savings Bank,
Joseph L. Fanchild, Register in Bankruptey,

All persons desiring insurance will do well to

M. M. MOORE, Erie, Pa., General Agent for Western Pa. DISCHARGE IN BANKRIPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the Unite States, for the Western Eistrict of Primary annia. Win, "W. Thomas, a bankrupt und the Act of Congress of March 2d, less," havin applied for a discharge from all his debt, an other claims provable under said Act by order to the control of the co

Discharge in Bankrupicy.

In the District Coult of the United States, for the Western District of the Pensylvania. S. N. Caughey, a bankrupt under the Act of Congressof March 2d, 185, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons sixto have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 7th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, at his office in Eric, Es., to show cause frany they have, why a dischange should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 2th and 2sth sections of said Act, will be had before the said fremster at the same time and place.

Clerk of U. S. District sourt for said District.

But the property of the Parkeyeast of the said by the 2th and 2sth sections of said Act, will be had before the said fremster at the same time and place.

of Courtees of March 24, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other chalms provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons inferested, to appear on the 17th day of Aug., 1885, at 19 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodrut, 1884, Reg. 1817, at 1918 office in 11th persons the granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the secondard third meetings of or different the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, and 12-2w

Discharge in Bankruptey. Discharge in Bankrupicy.

In THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Guy Loomis, a bankrupi under the Act of Congress of March 2d. 1877, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 27th day of August, 188, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodrinf, Leq., Register, at his office, in the city of Eric, Penna., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDIAESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District. agil3-2w.



Diseases of the Scalp PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BAL Hall selectable Sicilian Hair Renewer will assistation its natural color and promote its Each In. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors

For sale by all druggists. Assignee in Bankruptcy. Assignce in Bankrupicy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United
A States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of C. G. Andrews, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives no-dice of his appointment as assignee of C. G. Andrews, of Albion, Eric county, and State of Fennsquania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Ericg Pa., Aug. E. A. D. 1882.

Atty, at Law, No. 123 Peach St., Eric, Pa. aulid-aw.

Assignce in Hankenpley.

In the District Court of the United

I states for the Western District of Penn'a,
in the matter of M. A. Cook, bankrupt. The
undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. A. Cook, of Union, in
the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania,
within said district, who has been adjudged a
bankrupt upon his own petition by the District
Court of said district, dated at Erie, Pa., 'Aug. 12,
1868.

Atty. at Law, No. 123 Pench St., Erie, Pa.
aul3-3w.

Deb Adbertisements.

Burton & Griffith's Corner.

HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!

Prices Have Come Down!

BURTON & GRIFFITHS

For particulars see Small Pills, Don't fa

Reduced Prices on Teas!

HAYES & KEPLER.

FOR SALE.
On coal 12th Street, between Astrong Streets, a good 2 story house, the testing of the Communication of FOR SALE.

The fine two story, modern style activities the dwelling on 16th street, by door at Burlon & Griffith's Store, Frame from the rear of Lot.

HAYES & KEITLE NO. 1 Booking.

ON PRIVATE TERMS

We have a number of very destrable recest offer customers. For particularita our office, No. 1 Reed House, my21-tf. HAYES & KEPLA

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION.

Well known citizens explain its mental there is from GEN, Killie viller.

I hereby certify that I has desired by Fiexible Harrow," the right of which is find that I can accomplish one-fluid non-this machine than with any other I can dead included with. It combines the gallering in this machine than with any other I can dead included with. It combines the gallering in the refer harrow that I have ever seen be easily changed into a culturative and any boy large enough to drive a type readily and easily take it apart and progether again. I most cheer fully resumy friends and acquaintances to ony tichine, as I consider it altogether the use. Norisk is incurred by the purchase buyer will have ample opportunes of before paying for it. I have jurchase he row and a farm right.

LETTER FROM DR. 100N S. Culture.

LETTER FROM DR. 100N. CLIFT.

SPINK'S Pat. Self-Clearing Coulted A New and Useful Implement. To Prevent Clogging when Plowing Ma



i kinds of plowing. ROBERT FV) Mr. R. E. SPINE: This is to co For Town and County Rights for

GEO. W. COLTON, Secretary and Treasur

DIRECTORS: ORANGE NOBLE,
PEIS-COTT METCALF,
JOHN H. BLISS,
JOHN C. SELDEN,
J. L. L. LAWR URVS-SCHLURAFF, M. HARTLER, G. B. DELAMATER, Meadville

CORNER of STATE and EIGHTH STEED

Loans and discounts transchases made of all kinds of sail

House and Lot for

HE SUBSCRIBER Offers for sale 4 No. I conveniently arranged house, in the beautiful VILLAGE OF NORTH EAST.

BEST VARIETY OF IREIT. PRICE LOW.---TERMS REISONABLE

ALE BREWERY

ormerly with A. King, having takes? Jenown Brewery on French Street, below Fourth, Frie P formerly occupied by Wm. Jacobia form his old acquaintances and the liuniform success, he is fully prepared to

GEO. S. BAK

JOHN GENSHEIMER & SON. DEALERS IN

est of satisfaction. Dealers are

ERIE, PA

1324 Peach Street, Corner Talk

febb-tf.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

HOUSE, GRAPERY, AC. FORSAL HOUSE, GRAPHER, ACCOUNT OF STANDARD OF SHEET OF STANDARD OF JOHN LOT 57X179, Completely Stocked vehicle bearing Grape Vines, good how, by well built house, 55X3 stone or parum the house. Price \$2,500. Comp.

HAYES & KEPLER, No. 1 Read Ho.

FARMERS READ

LETTER FROM DR. DOWNS CLIFF.

Having witnessed the operation of the row at the trial on the land of ton. Kill, on the isth of June, I have no bestution ring that I beheve it to be a very operation of its class, and quite wortiget tion of all who have occasion to use step ticle. Its flexibility—which chauses it is itself closely to the surface of the glory ever rough or uneven it may be reserved much importance, and one if at letter this from all other Harness. The control of the readily perceived by the most ready will be readily perceived by the most ready will be readily perceived by the most ready of these Harness for use on the land.

Manufacture I and soft a great who guarantees the Harness to use on the land.

Manufacture I and soft a great with the instaction.

JOHN II WILSH

Wish House, near I is lack Energically and



sur. M. E. SPINE: This is to certify in submitted your self-elearing coulif bought of you last fall, to a very serpiowing under a heavy piece of different thing, for I could plow as pleased without stopping to unclease is invariably the case when using coulier. I certainly would not be after use on my farm for three time. Yours truly.

ERIE DIME SAVINGS and LOAN

The above institution is now fully or

It opens with A Capital Stock of \$100.09

25 To the citizens generally has Bonke an excellent opportunity for laying by small savings, as interest with be allowed. Deposits of One Dollar or Upwar

A special feature of the Bank with ception, for safe keeping, of all kinds and Secartities, Jewelry, Plate & Pare FIRE AND BURGLAR PROST has been carefully provided.

Persons having any property of the which they wish to deposit in a sectivity that this feature workly that the my2l-tf.

Good well of water, two Cisterns exc. and an abundance of the

The property is especially desirable much as the Lake Shore Science in the ton of learning, which will not be seen any in the country, is located near the sees. For particulars, inquire of the succession the premises.

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing (hear) CORNER OF SEVENTH STEFET.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in large or small quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Observer office, BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete as ment of every kind of Blanks needd Attornoys, Justices, Constables and Business, for sale at the Observer office,

Jy9-1y