## FOR PRESIDENT. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

TO THE DÉMOCRATS OF ERIE COUNTY. It is of the utmost importance that, every Democratic vote shall be cast at the election on Tuesday next. The Radicals are laboring with the energy of despair, and will spare no effort to retain their party suprema-

Our advices from all quarters are very encouraging. -If the Democrats of every district in Pennsylvania turn.out, to a man, and labor with the zeal their cause should inspire, there is no doubt that we shall win a great and decisive triumph.

The crisis demands the services of all who revere the Constitution, and desire a Union based upon the affections of the people.

Too many Democrats have excused them selves for failing to fulfill their fair proportion of party duty, on the ground of pressing business necessities. They forget that without a just and economical government their industry and enterprise will be employed in vain, and that the most effective way of building up their personal prosperity is to place the Nation once more on the safe

pathway marked out by its founders. If our principles are really those of Right and Justice-if they are essential for the salvation of the country, as Democrats profess to believe-they are worth laboring for, even to the extent of some inconvenience and an-

FELLOW DEMOCRATS!

Cannot you devote a share of your time from now to election in seeing your neighbors, advising them of the issues at stake, and urging them to be promptly at the polls to deposit their ballots for the candidates who represent our views? Press upon our friends the necessity of be-

ing out to the polls early, so that no vote may be lost from want of time in the evening. A large vote in the morning has a good effect. the afternoon. Have efficient poll committees appointed,

-men who will stay at their posts, and can work quietly and judiclously. If a possible thing, make one of the number yourself, and induce others to pursue the same course. Look particularly to the doubtful voterssend men to talk with them whom they have confidence in and furnish them with the kind of documents that meet their case.

The lame, the poor, the sick and the careless must not be forgotten. Conveyances should be provided for them, and placed in charge of men who have their hearts in the

· Have a list of the Democrats in the district, and send forthwith for those who-fail to appear by three o'clock. Both parties concede the October election

earry Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on Tuesday, the success of Seymour is assured beyond the shadow of a fear. In every preliminary struggle like the present, there are hosts of voters too indifferent to attend the polls, and the party lines are so nearly balanced in this State that the side which comes nearest easting its full strength will be certain to win.

We have a common interest in the result. which rises high above all sordid motives. Our aim is to redeem the country from the evils of bad government, and give back to the people the sacred rights that have been wrested from them by crime and deception. To secure an object so patriotic every man of months. true instincts should be willing to devote the best energies of which he is capable. Let it contribute what you can towards its accomplishment, and, if we triumph, the conscious ness of having performed your part faithfully will double the gratification you will feel over the event.

RETURN OF GENERAL McCLELLAN. Gen. George B. McClellan returned home on Tuesday, after his extended visit to Europe-too late, we regret to say, to exert that influence in the campaign which his name and presence might have given us. He was honored with a public greeting, by the Mc-Clellan legion on Friday, and responded in a brief speech. The Democracy of New York held a monster mass meeting and procession on Monday evening: The procession was ten miles long and comprised over ninety thousand people, being the largest ever seen in this country. It was intended that the General should preside at the meeting, but he sent a letter asking to be excused, reiterating his faith in Democratic principles, and declaring his purpose to retire from participation in politics. He was expected to visit Philadelphia on Thursday, and preparations had been made for an overwhelming demonstration in his honor on the part of the Democracy of that city.

## GREAT BADICAL FRAUDS.

The secret of the great outery raised in the Radical papers, about alleged false naturalization in Philadelphia, is now out. Under the cloak of this virtuous cry, the Radicals themselves have been perpetrating the most atrocious outrages, preparatory to the approaching election. The who le extent of the plot has not yet been discovered, but enough is known to show that an extensive programme had been arranged for colonizing votes in the border counties to support the Radical ticket. The Democrats in the districts adjoining New York will do well to take heed by these developments, and he on hibited by the laws of the Commonwealth, their guard against a similar attempt in our county.

CONNECTICUT. The town elections in Connecticut. on and in most places the vote falls off from that here make over the result in a few localities ocratic majority.

JUDGE STRONG, of the Supreme Court of this State, has resigned, and Governor Geary reported as deserters has been pronounced by has appointed Henry W. Williams, of Pitts- the Supreme Court to be in conflict with the burgh, to fill the vacant position, Strong har- | Constitution, and, therefore, null and void. ing recommended the latter in his letter of In order to deprive a deserter of the priviresignation. Strong was elected by the lege of suffrage, he must first have been tried Democrats, but since the war has been claimed to be in sympathy with the Rudicals. The people will be called upon to elect a Supreme Judge in Strong's place next fall, and Williams will serve on the bench until his successor takes his scat in December, 1869. The Court now stands two Democrats to three Radicals.

"The late decision of the Supreme Court relative to the law disfranchising do is understood to so-modify that law as to prohibit from voting only such deserters as have been tried and convicted of the crime alleged against them.'

The above is an extract from an article headed "The Sheriff's Proclamation," on the last page of the Gazette, dated Sept. 24th. It may be well for Democratic poll Committees to hunt up a copy of that issue, for use before Radical election boards. They will

VALUABLE ANFORMATION ABOUT

Preserve this for Use on Election Day The following matter has been made un after careful examination of the various laws

and decisions upon the subject, and may be accepted as thoroughly reliable.] The polls must be opened between eight and ten o'clock; and not closed until seven in the exening: Stherwise, it is sufficient ground to set aside the vote of the precinct, unless it can be proven that the result of the election would not have been changed.

Every voter must have the following qualifications: He must be a white male citizen of the age of 21 years; he must have lived in the State one year, with the intention of hecoming a permanent resident, and in the district, ten days immediately preceding the election; he must have paid a State or county tax within two years, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; provided that young men between the ages of 21 and 22 need not to have paid taxes. A citizen who had previously been a qualified voter and removed from the State and returned, who has resided in the district ten days and paid taxes as aforesaid, is entitled to vote in six months after his re-

Electors are privileged from arrest in going to and from the polls, except in case of treason, felony, and breach or surety of the

The absence of a person's name from the assessment list does not deprive him of a vote, if he has paid a State or county tax within two years. Assessors are obliged to attend the election places, and give such information as may be required by the judgesor inspectors.

Persons may be required to prove that they are natural born citizens, or testify themselves on oath or affirmation. The only evidence that can be received of an alien's right to citizenship is the certificate of the court. When a naturalized voter has resided in the district ten years preceding his application to vote, his oath must be admitted as prime facia evidence. A son who votes upon his father's naturalization must produce, the latter's papers, or a certified copy of them.

Persons whose names are not in the list of taxables, having the other qualifications, can and gives a better opportunity for work in vote by giving satisfactory evidence that they have paid a State or county tax within two years, which may be done by presenting a tax receipt, or swearing or affirming that they have so paid, or upon the oath of another.

A person claiming to vote on age shall depose that he has resided in the State one year and in the district ten days, and that he does verily believe he is between the ages of 21 and 22 years.

A voter otherwise qualified, whose name s not upon the assessment list, can vote under the following conditions: He shall make oath that he has resided in the State one year, which is sufficient proof of that fact. he must prove by one competent witness, who to be decisive of that in November. If we that he did not remove into the district for the sake of voting alone. A person removing from one-ward or dis-

trict into another of the same county, within ten days preceding election, is entitled to vote in the one where he is residing on the constitutionally qualified. If two or more tickets are folded together

and voted, all must be rejected. Electors taking a bribe, either in money, goods, or promises of any kind, whereby Republic and lives at the expense of the peothey secure personal or pecuniary advantage, ple. are held guilty of a misdemeanor, and ren-

to a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment for two years.

Election officers are liable to severe panivoter, or accepting one from a person whose the required proof.-

Assessors neglecting or refusing to put dellars.

Any person threatening an election officer. or interfering with him in the execution of his duty, or blocking up the window, or disturbing the peace at election, or practising liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, and shall be shown to the Court that the guilty party is not a resident of the district, the fine is not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and the imprisonment not less than six months nor more than one year.

A person who casts a translutent vote votes outside of his district, is liable to two documents : hundred dollars fine and three months' imprisonment. For voting more than once the same day, or fraudulently delivering two tickets, or advising another to do so, the fine is from fifty to five hundred dollars, and the imprisonment from three to twelve months. Persons not qualified voters, except the sons of qualified electors, who appear at any election place, with the purpose of influencing voters, are liable to one hundred dollars fine and three months' imprisonment for each offence. Any one issuing a false receipt or certificate, with intent to impose on the election officers, is liable to five hundred dollars fine and two years' imprisonment.

Wagers upon elections are positively proand all contracts founded thereon " declared to be entirely null and void." Any person making a bet upon the result of an election, either direct or indirect, can be prosecuted. for a misdemeanor, and fined in a sum three Monday, generally show a considerable Demitimes the amount set up as a stake, provided ocratic gain, as compared with the same election that the prosecution must be commenced tions last Fall. Of course party lines could within six months after the offence. The not be drawn as closely as in a State contest, law requires officers knowing of a bet to commence proceedings against the parties, on Governor. Every man of sense knows and the judges and inspectors of elections that in town elections this is usually the case, are prohibited from receiving their votes. and the great blow which the Radical papers | The officers having charge of the poor are directed to commence suit for the amount will deceive nobody. A close examination bet within two years after the offence, and if of the returns satisfies us that on a general the stakeholder has paid over the sums ticket the State will show an increased Dem- placed in his hands, he is individually responsible, as well as either of the parties

having property that can be levied upon. The act of Assembly disfranchising parties by Court Martial, and proof of the same must be submitted to the election board. ceipt for taxes which have not been duly assessed, or from which the party has been ex-

A tax collector or other officer giving a rehonerated, shall, upon conviction, be fined one hundred dollars and removed from office forthwith. The receipt thus obtained is as valueless'as so much brown paper.

THE Democrats of Eric county are under of Buffalo, for his unsolicited and timely as-

NUTS FOR SCOPIELD TO TRACE. Scorehing Piece of Satire from a Radi-cal Journal.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Radical. The liberality which Congress has displayed in voting large subsidies of land and money to various railroad and internal improvement enterprises has created the impression that it is extravagant in the management of its own affairs. Rumors have from time to time gone abroad that the members indulge in extravagances at the public expense which ought to be paid for out of their private resorces. It was not many months ago that Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, when a bill was before the House proposing to allow members to order stationery ad libitum, said that if it passed there were underclothing enough to last them seven years-or words to that effect. Such disparaging remarks, coupled with the gossip of the letter-writers, have assisted to confirm the impression that Congress is an extravagant body, whose members manage, during a single term, to carry offor waste an amount of plunder equal to their salary.

Good fellows, who are gray-beards now, can remember what a noise was made about Governor Marcy, of New York, when, Inpector General of Militia (we think it was), he had the seat of his pantaloons-worn out in the service of the State-repaired, and the bill, amounting to half a dollar, coin, charged to the State. In these less fastidious and conscientious days, should a public officer send in a bill for a whole suit, it would probably be allowed, and the matter be dismissed with a sneering paragraph, if it got into the

It is our intention to show that Congress, or rather that branch of it known as the 1,828 Gillott's, -House of Representatives, is not so profligate 1,700 Congress Cut, or rather that branch of it known as the as it might be in expending the people's money. The facts are furnished to our hand by the "Letter from the Clerk of the House, 276,758 ransmitting a statement of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives." from and including December, 1866, to December, 1867.

This statement is required by a law of the House, passed in 1842, by which the Clerk is instructed to deliver to the Postmaster of the House such kinds and qualities of stationary as may from time to time be neces sary for the use of the House, keeping an accurate account of the quality and cost of that used in the Clerk's office, the accounts to be kept separately and in detail. Very queer things are to be found in this

page, for instance, long lists of the names of the members, with the amounts drawn by them for stationery set opposite their names, and we have only to add that very few men doshall be a qualified elector, that he has resided ing a large business make themselves so libin the district ten days; and he shall himself | eral an allowance. To feeble minds, unable swear that it is his bona side residence, and to grasp the great scope of the duties of a member of the House of Representatives, it 1,039 would probably appear that, with so much money in his pocket for the particular purpose, a member would have no occasion to make further requisition during the session. But to those whose ideas have been enlarged day of election, provided he is otherwise by a visit to Washington and attendance on the House for a few days, it will at once anpear how inadequate the stipend is, and how the wants of a man multiply and magnity the moment he enters into the service of the

It is out of a desire to enlighten the minds der themselves liable to a fine of one hun- of those who have not the opportunity to atdred dollars and imprisonment for six tend upon the sessions of Congress that we 2,726 have gone over the statement of the Clerk. Any person who shall give, or offer to give, Mr. McPherson, and collected and aggregaa bribe or promise to an elector, or shall ted the sums expended for the specific artithreaten or otherwise endeavor to intimi- ticles. The items are scattered through date him, with the object of influencing his list which fills two hundred and thirty-one dred and odd thousand pencils of all sorts, was shameful. Our mutual friend, the Hon. vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable pages, and embraces more than everything or with which to whittle, cut tobacco and Elijah Babbitt, was proclaimed president of in the line of stationery, as understood by the trade.

One of the nopular errors touching theer

money is wasted in the printing and pubname is not on the assessment list, without lishing of public documents. The Clerk's statement does not show the cost of the composition, press-work and material employed down the names of persons subject to assess and used in these documents. That belongs ment, are liable to a fine of two hundred to the Superintendent of Public Printing to tell. We are to suppose the documents printed and taken to the folding-room of the House, whence after being folded, wrapped, pasted and fied up, they are carted away to the post-office, the express offices, the railintimidation or force with the object of re- road depots, and to other public departments straining the freedom of choice of a voter, is | in Washington. To show our readers how

triffing, after all, is the aggregate bulk of to be imprisoned twelve months; and if it these documents, we will take the transactions for the year ending last December. We find that there was paid to Thomas H. Beaton, mail carrier for the House, and exclusively for his services for carrying the ordinary mail; and also to J. B. Clark, Jr. for carting to express offices, railway stations,

&c., the following sums for hauling public (To Thomas II. Beaton.) 923 loads pub. doc., Dec., 1866, 1,210 loads pub. doc., Jan., 1867, 1,604 loads pub. doc., Feb., 1867, 213 loads pub. doc., March 1 to

802.00 March 4, 752 loads pub. doc., April, 1867, 445 loads pub. doc., May, 1807, 306 loads pub. doc., June, 1867, 1,142 loads pub. doc., July, 1867, 628 loads pub. doc., J 628 loads pub. doc., August, 1867, 552 loads pub. doc., Sept., 1867, 674 loads pub. doc., Oct., 1867, 1,092 loads pub. doc., Nov., 1866, (To J. B. Clark, Jr.) 70.00 77.50 75.00

(To J. B. Clark, Jr.)
155 loads pub. doc., January, 1857,
140 loads pub. doc., Feb., 1867,
155 loads pub. doc., March, 1867,
156 loads pub. doc., May, 1867,
156 loads pub. doc., June, 1867,
157 loads pub. doc., June, 1867, 153 loads pub. doc., July, 1867, 155 loads pub. doc., August, 1867, 150 loads pub. doc., Sept., 1867, 155 loads pub. doc., Oct., 1867, 150 loads pub. doc., Nov., 1867,

11.151 \$5,562.50 How much in bulk and weight it requires o constitute a Congressional load, or whether there is any uniformity about it, is more than we can guess. But we may be sure the loads are not a trifle. The reader can calculate for himself what it must cost the country to send these burdens all over the United States by mail and express, when it costs over \$5,-000 simply to move them from the Capitol building. And it is the deadest matter that ever went into pamplelet and volume. Perhaps we shall have a clearer idea of

the amount of this material it we took into the felding-room, where it is prepared for mailing. The pay-roll of the folders shows that they were paid \$62,181,07 last year. They used up in wrapping 6,033 reams Manilla paper, costing \$11,158.34; 437 buckets of paste, costing \$553; and 2,320 pounds Russian twine, 1,824 pounds soft cord, 1,446 pounds hard twine, and twelve dozen balls. twine, quality not named. This is aside from the enormous sums paid the proprietors of the Congressional Globe for printing the proceedings and speeches in full.

Of course the members of the House' require large quantities of envelopes for letters and documents. When a member has a speech printed in pamphlet, he must remember his constituents and others, and must have envelopes to enclose them under his especial obligations to H. A. Richmond, Esq., frank. We find that the grand total of envelopes furnished to the House and Clerk's sistance in helping to provide us with speak- office during the session was 4.741,963, cost- gerie fell into the hands of the Sheriff at lies." ers for our meetings. By his influence we ing \$2.473.72. Of these 633,300 were "speech have been able to supply every part of the envelopes," 130,500 printed, 45,500 white, appearance on Saturday, to the inexpressicounty with excellent campaigners, who 88,000 quality not named, 10,000 documents, have rendered us good service. Mr. Rich- 20,500 made to match colored edge notemond's energy and zeal in our behalf entitle paper," 4,500 "French fancy," and the rehim to the kind remembrance of the Demo- mainder of various kinds, including many advertising. We are authorized by several not be likely to dispute the authority of their cracy, who will be glad to reciprocate the thousands for "visiting cards." Of course, to say that they will sell their accounts at a menced playing the Radicals tried to perwhen we elect a member to the House, we liberal deduction.

expect that he shall be supplied at the public expense with fancy note-paper, French note-paper, gilt and colored-edged note-paper, visiting cards, and envelopes to match, and not only shall he be supplied himself, but lay in a stock for family and friends. All this, keep in mind, is over and above the amount of stationery which each member is presumed to purchase with the money he the principles of each have been addy prodraws for that purpose. This goes to show claimed, and those of our opponents dissected the vast labors one has to undertake who and exposed. The Democrats are active and himself, as usual consents to sacrifice his case for the public

good But envelopes and paper (of which we have taken no account) would be of no use with- day, with telling effect. The cause of conout pens. How much of this stipend for stationery goes to the purchase of pens the reader can judge for himself when he sees what amounts are supplied extra. The memmembers who would supply themselves with bers have a fancy for variety, as the following items will show-Indulging largely in gold, steel and quill. And first as to

GOLD PENS. 60 gold pens, 288 gold pens, (cheaper) 114 gold pens, (Foley's case) 194 gold pens, (Postmaster of House) 1,030 11 Scripting its his native of the exclusion of the rest of their fel-30 gold pens, (to Clerk of House) 156 00 true to nature, again wallows in his native low men. 30 gold pens, (to Clerk of House) \$2,637 84 ture is thus depraved and fair talent prosti-STEEL PENS. 3,600 pens, 2,448 double-action, 106 25 flourishing, ten quire Erie Daily, which-in 18,000 Washington medallion 1,440 Perry's large barrel, 1,440 Ferry 19,440 Gillott's, 720 Eagle, 7,200 Perry's common, 36,000 (no brand) 178,000 (to Postmaster) 21,000 (to Clerk) \$1,762.74 267,416 OUILL PENS 5.160 Black Swan, \$ 147 05 in the general dishonesty of Ropublican administration. Bloated inebriates in office, 11 00 113 00

GRAND TOTAL OF PENS. 84,671 58 But pens must have pen-holders. We judge by the prices paid that a good many The statement covers a period of one year, of the gold pens were attached to reasonably good holders. But we put down the item's as we find them. PEN-HOLDERS.

8.616

7,772 common, 216 rubber, 247 47 by actual count, there were thirty-six. 8.068 (to Postmaster) 264 (to Clérk) 11.320 Having fitted out the honorable members

with pens, pen-holders, paper and envelopes, they must be supplied with ink and inkstands. But we shall not take into this acstatement, as we shall show before we are count the thousands of "bottles of ink." "Arthrough with it. But it is necessary to say, nold's fluid," "copying," "vermillion," etc., before examining the items, that each mem- of which separate account (from the inkber of the House is allowed a certain sum for stands) is rendered. We make record only stationery aside from the supplies detailed in of the inkstands required to transact the busthe statement. We find on almost every iness of the House for the session. Here are

INKSTANDS. 45 library, 6 pocket, 2 patent, 2 79-03 by the pungent and vigorous "Gen." Curtis, 8924 92

Congress has always been famous for its knives. For many years the most popular brand in the market was the "Congress Knife." There seems to be the same eagerness for good knives now that there was a quarter of a century ago. Thus we find that there were furnished to the House Clerk and Postmaster for the session (over and above the amount members are presumed to have purchased with their stipend for stationery), the following:

KNIVES AND PEN KNIVES. 1,115 knives, 1,611 pen knives, 2,783 83

These figures do not include a large vari- in our jurisdiction, so we will report, briefly, ety of crasing knives, etc., but such as honor- the doings at the great mass meeting of the able members could use in sharpening the Republicans on Saturday last. Our inforbenches, and pick their teeth.

They do not omit to supply themselves with scissors and shears, though we confess ishment for refusing the vote of a qualified travagance of Congress is that a vast sum of to surprise that they should carry their economy to the point of niggardliness-so unbecoming in the representative men of the Great Republic. It is to be regretted that they should have had supplied to them in excess of the number purchased with their stationery money, only 424 pairs scissors,

> 160 pairs shears, 230 40 \$467.57 But if the House is censurable for its economy in this particular, we are bound to say it makes it up for it in the matter of LEATHER.

527 Porte-monnaies, 245 Diaries, 9 Morocco Pocket books, 61 Portfolios,
7 Morocco Deaks, 99 50 finely until late in the evening, when the \$1.842 14

We ought to include in this some hundreds of memorandum and blank books, some 30 hides. Lamps and lamp sticks were freely odd autograph books, as many scrap-books, and a half dozen sets of alphabet letters—the than one loyal Republican. "O-Poe-dellast probably ordered, as Mrs. Toodles bought doc" and friend of Girard declare that they the cossin, to have handy in the house when were not there in the evening; that "they Mississippi and Carolina send up their unlettered representatives.

We have only named a few of the items to be found in this precious testimony of the know if we were the correspondent of the economy of Congress in its expenditures. Observer. "If you are," said he, "I want Such items as hair brushes, paste brushes, you to put in this advertisement:" 314.00 shoe brushes, nail brushes, toilet soaps, Mar-276.00 tinique snuff by the dozen bottles, plug tobacco, four hundred balm-leaf fans, cork-

screws, gloves, &c., we have not space to mention. They all belong to stationery, of course. There is one item, however, which brings to mind Dickens' "American Notes," and the chapter in which he describes his visit to Washington, very strongly. We find these entries: 1 dozen fancy spittoons, 1 pair fancy

spittoons, 84 spittoons, 47 spittoons. A tolerable provision, one would say, for the vilest habit man ever acquired. There is also another item which we are curious to know something about. Has the House concluded to go to housekeeping, in a domestic sense, for itself? Remembering what is to be seen and had in Washington hotels and boarding-houses, we should not

censure the members if they had so determined, and would go so far as to urge a liberal appropriation to that end. But we do object to the setting it forth in the expense the purpose of keeping their party friends account as "stationery." The reason we have for the conclusion that the House is disposed to try its "prentice hand" at the the amount of this material if we look into culinary art is found in the following entry

broilers, 1 cleaver, 1 coffee mill That would be regarded as a decent kit-

chen outfit for beginners. But we cannot linger forever over this romantic volume. All must be convinced, from what we have shown, that the House of Representatives, in its anxiety to retrench, save the people's money, and pay off the debt, has reduced its own expenses to a figure that appears almost contemptible.

DE MOTT AND WARD'S Circus and Mena-Girard, and failed accordingly in making its ble disappointment of the youngsters, and the disgust of sundry publishers, who hold bills against the company for printing and

head," offering them len dollars not to do DEAR OBSERVER: Although your corres pondent has been so long quiet, yet this they are mostly Republicans), that they invicinity has abounded with items of litterest. Of late, political matters have absorbed the to the chagrin of the Radicals. time and attention of almost every person

Grand Correspondencer

are aroused.) Sound doctrine begins to pre

vail. The hearts of true patriots are cheered.

tuted. He barks continually at opponents;

a tract form-he goes dreamily about, ped-

dling to saint and sinner alike. He is cer-

for the good of the country, a fugitive from

Canada and justice, is only to be answered

mant-a Republican-says the performance

the day, and during his speech, customary

upon such occasions, he was frequently in-

though not delivered with the rapidity of

some vounger speakers, still it was an out-

rage upon experience and age to endeavor

to choke off their chosen officer. Scoffeld

was the principal speaker in the afternoon,

although a small pen was made from which

the fighting elder continued to whale-on a

few children and women. They soon be-

came disgusted and left him-to himself.

During the afternoon' a general row oc-

curred, and, in imitation of the negro riot

in Nashville, they had it all to themselves.

Republicans knocked, Republicans down,

and Republicans poked Republicans' eyes,

until the crowd pressed in upon them and

quieted the "loyal." A cessation of hostili-

ties having been secured, all progressed

conflict was renewed. "Boys in blue" rushed for the fray, and "Tanners" yied

with each other in trying to tan each other's

used, and their marks carried away by more

meaced." LET US HAVE PEACE.

terrupted by shouts for other men.

hereabouts. Both parties are active; each has held regular, weekly meetings, at which-

The richest joke of the season, and one doing service which will tell on next Tueswhich your correspondent thinks too good day. Able speakers from abroad have addressed the people upon the issues of the to keep to himself, is the fact that one of the editors and proprietors of the new Radical paper just started here, suddenly awoke to stitutional liberty is prosperous. The people the fact on Monday morning last that he had State or County tax. He became very Office holders groun, bond holders quake anxious to have an interview with the As and corpor-bag assessors blat with fear. In one case the dread of coming defeat has so sessor and Tax gatherer, but those terrible perfectly overcome a Friday of the Revenue | words which the French people once rung department, that, to drown his sorrows, he in the ears of Louis Philippe, fell upon the has taken to "Opodeldoc" and whisky. aforesaid editor's ears-" It is too late." Here 290 00 Heedless of his sacred promise to abstain is a Radical loss of one vote. Truly, this is from liquor and be a man, like the dog of an exemplification of the intelligence and Scripture, he has returned to his vomit, and, loyalty of the party that claims these quali-NOR'-EASTER. mire. A sacrifice to fanaticism, a genial na-

Dn. Liston.—We desire to again invite he attention of all who are afflicted with and grunts out a full column doggerel in a diseases of the eye, ear, throat, catarrh or chronic diseases of any form, to the visit of this distinguished Surgeon and Physician, whose fame as a successful operator upon the above diseases, is as wide spread as the continent. Remember he will be at the tainly an object of pity. Having always nursed official pap, it is quite certain he will Reed House, in this city, on Wednesday and never survive the wearing. Why a place of Thursday, the 14th and 15th days of October, stopping for those two days only. profit is given a man who never did aught

ise, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD. cal Wareho Bem Adbertisements. .

(IAME to the premises of the subscriber, on the Subnpike, in Mill Creek Tp., between 3 and 4 miles from Erie, in the Wolf settlement, about six or eight weeks since, a stray Heifer, nearly two years old, of light red color with a little white about the teats. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will quested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she wil be disposed of according to law, octs-st\* DANIEL BIEBEL, Ordinance

Side Walks.

got full and left before the fight com-A citizen of Fairview applied to us to

"WANTED.-Owners for seven or eighttorch lamps found in the gutter at Fairview after the Republican melee on Saturday night." Republicans admit that the mass meeting of Saturday made Democratic votes. The

of Saturday made Democratic votes. The eventful day draws nigh; and as the 13th of October approaches, let every true lover of his country labor more assiduously for the triumph of right.

That the God of nations may heed the cry of the poor, and mete ont speedy destruction to the Radical destroyers of our liberties, is the hope of Voluntefi.

Letter from North East.

North East, Oct 6, 1868.

Editor Observer—The largest and most enthusiastic club meeting of the campaign was held by the Democraty of this borough ast. Notwithstanding the fact that the Radicals got up a meeting on the same evening, for the purpose of keeping their party friends from hearing the great issues of the day discussed in a truthful and candid manner, the Democratic headquarters was filled to overflowing with live Democrats and Conservative Republicans. It had been announced that the cloquent orator. Charles S. Macombility and the process of the cost and expense of said pavement in front of their lots to the track of the street in the contract of their lots to the track of the street in front of their lots to the track of the street in front of their lots to the track of the street and corts and expense of paving the cross streets.

Sec. 3.—The said overers of property on said street are required to pay the respective of the mounts due by them for said payement in front of their lots to the track of the street in front of their lots to the track of the street in front of their lots to the track of the stide of said lots. The said borough also paying the costs and expense of paying the cross streets.

Sec. 3.—The said overso of paying the cross streets.

Sec. 4.—The said street are required to pay the respective of the important to be paid over the said payement in front of their lots to the stide oversited the swithin sixty days from the time of notice given to themore the said lots. The said oversited the said payement in front of their lots to the said corts and expense of paying the cost streets.

Sec. 4.—The said sorough at the cost tive Republicans. It had been announced that the eloquent orator, Charles S. Macomber, Esq., from Buffalo, N. Y., would address the meeting, but he being detained by unforeseen circumstances, Mr. Robbins, of Buffalo, was sent in his stead. Our disappoint ment in not being favored with the presence of the first-named gentleman turned out to be an agreeable one, for soon after Mr. Robbins began to address the meeting we forgot all about our misfortune and disappointment. For two hours and a half, the speaker enlisted the marked attention of the large audience present, confining his remarks mainly to two important questions now be-

An incident occurred, just previous to the holding of our meeting, showing the hateful spite of the Radicals during this campaign. The Democrats had engaged the North East Brass Band to play for them during the suade them not to play for the "Copper- clerk of U. S. District Court for octs-2t

fore the people, namely: Reconstruction and

thority for all he said upon these questions,

so that if gainsayed it could not be charged

so. 'It is due to the "Band boys" to say (and dignantly refused the open bribe, and filled their engagement with the Democrats, much

Senator Cowles, of Smethport, Pa, addressed a "beggarly account of empty benches" at the Grant Club on the same evenling. "General Enthusiasm" absented

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

for the good of the country, a fugitive from Canada and justice, is only to be answered in the general dishonesty of Republican and ministration. Bloated inebriates in office, all over the contry, are—as, in times of King George—"enting out the substance of the people"—a stigma upon the government and a muisance to community.

The Republicans have labored hard to keep up their meetings, and, at last, to be certain of the attendance of some person, a company of "Boys in blue" has been originated, and by a they are—fully one half will be lucky if they vote in four years. They were out in force on Monday night last, and by actual count, there were thirty-six. About the time the campaign was ommenced, a comet appeared in the Republican firmament, by the name of "Gen." Pierce, With his appearance among us, be, as quickly, disappeared, and has not been singer standards. The substance of the extremity which compelled the scan by any person about here. He was an ornament to his party and the most complete blackguard that ever insulted a respectable audience: Still, he was gnoreed by Rads and smiled at by Rad's wives. Some regreted the extremity which compelled the sending of such material to the village, still, all concluded that nothing too mean could be said about Democrats. He was preceded by the pungent and vigorous "Gen." Curtis, who commenced his speech with the usual "In ancient times." Truly, the Republican chub of Girard has labored under trials and tribulations. After securing the country over for some person to speak at their last meeting, they were completed to submit to a weak attempt by the candidate for Assembly. He is the same invalid two limped his way to Ridgway, to get exempt from the draft, his only disability being—as a patriotic Republican openly said at the time—a wart, which prevented his sitting down. "Alast poorly for format—a Republican—as a patriotic Republican openly said at the time—a wart, which prevented his sitting down. "Alast poorly for format—a Republican—as a patriotic Republican on

A CALL COURT STREET, COLOR Stray Heifer.

Ordinance
CHANGING THE PLACE OF HOLDING ELECTIONS IN THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF ERIE.

DE IT ORDAINED and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Erie, that hereafter all elections in the said Fourth Election District shall be held at the south-west corner of the Public Square, in the building heretofore called the Park House, situate on the cast side of Peach Street, at the corner of said square and Peach street.

O. NOBLE, Mayor.

VOTICE is hereby given to all owners of real estate fronting on streets along which the construction of side walks has been ordered that in pursuance of peremptory instructions from the City Councils, suits will, within one week be instituted against all, without exception, who have not completed their side walks, or shall not within that time be vigorously engaged in their construction. These suits, if compelled to be brought, will be attended with eavy penalties and large bills of costs. The City Engineer will, on application to him promptly give the grade of the respective sidewalks to those desirous of putting them down.

Be the construction of the const

FOR THE PAVING OF PEACH STREET,
BETWEEN BUFFALO STREIT AND
SOUTH AVENUE,
Lee 1 - Be it ordained and enteted by the Burfer, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by
the authority of the same, that Peach Street,
between Buffalo Street and South Avenue, shall
be immediately paved in the tollowing manner,
viz: Twenty-five feet, along the centre of said
street to be of Nicholson pavement, and the
balance of the street between the Nicholson
pavement and the sidewalk to be of cobble
stope.

payement and the state and the property bounded stone.

Sec. 2—The owners of the property bounded by and abutting on said street are to pay three fourths of the cost and expense of said payement in front of their lots to the track of the basel Borough to pay one.

octs DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United I States, for the Western District of Penna, William H. Craiker, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 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 persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 9th day of Nov., at II o'clock, A. M. before S. E. Woodruff, Rogister, in the Court House, at Erle, Pa., 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 the said bankrupt, required by the 2th and 2th sections of said act, will be had before the said Register at the same time an t place.

S. C. McCANDLESS.

Clerk of U. S. District Court to said District. octs 2t

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Penna, Stephen N. Whichie a bankrupt under, ine Act of Unigress of March 21, 157, having applied for a discharge from all his debt and other clulus provide under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debt, and other persons interested, to appear on the 5th day of Nov., 1983, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, in the Court House, at Eric, Pa., 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 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:

1. Cerk of U. S. District Court for said District, octo-24. the Finances. He quoted Republican auupon him that he was uttering "Copperhead

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

READ! READ!

THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

READ!

INVER PRESENTED for the consideration of the American people, is now before a shall we do with it? It is a subject that should engage the attention and effect profound consideration of every loval, patriotic mind. And as the consideration of seems to be monopolized by the lords of creation, they claiming to have the sole right lipate, dispose of and enjoy the fruits thereof. We would therefore, for the benefit of the certification of the local present another issue fraught with interest, and in which, as yet, the laddes has the most prominent part, viz.

The Daily and Extensive Issue of Dry Goods FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

the fact on Monday morning last that he had never paid a rever been assessed and has never paid a EDSON, CHURCHILL & CO. And the proprietors stand ready, and still continue to issue from their mammoth stock of the sirable goods, the choicest patterns at the most enticing bargains ever before offered to the public.

> We court the patronage of the public, and the competition of the fraternity, for "YE OLD FOGIES" Still live, and sell goods at prices that allow the public to live also,

LADIES, IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, CALL AT EDSON. CHURCHILL & CO.'S

Silks, Irish Poplins, French Ottoman, Empress Cloths. ALPACA POPLINS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS, SCOTCH PLAIDS WATER-PROOF PLAIDS, MANDARIN PLAIDS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS Gorded Alpacas, Camlet Cloths, Mandarin Lastre, Chene Mohairs, Baratheas

 $\mathbf{H} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{W} \quad \mathbf{L}$ 

Marled Mohairs, English Serges, &c.

Paisley, Brotian, Grand Duchess, Winter Queen, Louise ELECTORAL, EXCELSIOR, ETC.

FLANNELS

Of every color and quality. Sixty pieces of Union Plaid Flannels to retail at Z cents. B L A N K E T

A Huge Stock, Very Cheap and Very Good. YANKEE NOTIONS

Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbon, Fringe, Heading, Buttons, Ruffling, Linen Cuffs and Collars, French Corsets, Lace Handkerchiet, &

Carpets.---Just opened, a Fine Assortment BALMORALS

Of every variety and style, at exceedingly low figures. Come and get one, For Men and Boys' Wear. An entire new line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths. We have facilities for purchasing cam that renders us a decided advantage over our competitors.

All kinds of Domestic Goods will be issued for Cash from this Establishment BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS, 10-4, 9-4, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4, at the lowest market value,

Look out for Day & Horton's Lined Clasped Skirt. We have the exclusive right to sell this skirt in this city. No lady that has ever used this skir,

will hesitate to pronounce it the most elegant in shape, the most durable, and in all respects the most desirable skirt ever introduced into the market, Remember the Place.

Edson, Churchill & Co.,

6.336 OL

\$137,218 8

45,000 00 34,603 7:

.\$428.197 G

15,131 50

\$127,197 60

Quarterly Report

Loans and Discounts.....

Legal Tender Notes...

Total .....

Over Drafts
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand.
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.
Due from approved Redeeming and
Reserve Agents.

Reserve Agents.
Central National Bank, N. Y. City.
First Nat. Bank, Washington, D. C.
Due from other National Banks.
Furniture and Fixtures.
Current Expenses.
Taxes Paid

Capital Stock paid in \$
Surpius Fund. \$
Exchange. Interest. Profit and Loss. Circulating notes received from Comptroller.

Quarterly Report

OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank of Eric on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1864:

RESOURCES.

nited States Deposits. 23,721 25 eposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers. 12,745 37 uc to other Banks and Bankers. 1234 42 iscount, Exchange, Interest, Profit

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

山 文字網 HALL'S

VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

HAS PROVED itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public to

Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color.

and create a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay.

It will precent the Hair from falling out,

Individual Deposits.....

Loans and Discounts.....

Total.....

LIABILITIES,

iscount, Exchange, 1410, and Loss. ....

No. 3 Noble Block, Next door to the Post Office. Dry Goods & Carpets! OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank of Union Mills, Pa., on the morning of the first Monday in October, 1968: HERE ARE THE GOODS. NOW IS THE TIME

> No. 7 Reed House, the Place. DIEFENDORF, GROSS & FOSTER Beg leave to state, and wish all their friends to understand, take due notice, and gov- i ern themselves accordingly, that they have received their fall stock of-

Dry Goods, Carpets. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Domestics. Oil Cloths. MATS, MATTINGS, LINEN GOODS, &c., And that for extent and variety their stock is

State of Pennsylvania, County of Erie, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th
day of Oct., 1868. WM. C. JAUKSON,
oct8-lw\*. Justice of the Peace. The largest and most complete stock of Carpet of all grades to be found in the city, is at No. 7 REED HOUSE! Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths in great var-ety, and at exceedingly low prices, at | Loans and Discounts | \$ 85,412 71 |
Overdrafts	1,707 18
Furniture and Fixtures	1,405 68
Current Expenses	2,001 20
Prenifums	82 84
Cash Hems and Revenue Stamps	1,135 33
Due from National Banks	7,803 30
U. S. Bonds Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulating Notes	22,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	61,550 00
Cash on hand:	2,300 00
Cash on hand:	1,616 00
Fractional Currency	118 15
Legal Tender Notes	10,500 00
12,234 15	
15	No. 7 REED HOUSE!

Unsurpassed.

Mats, Mattings, Linen Crumb Cloths, all Wo-Druggets, Lounges, Mattresses, Feath-ers, White and Grey Blankets, &c., at No. 7 REED HOUSE Wall, Decorative and Window Papers and Bor-ders, very cheap at

No. 7 REED HOUSE! Those justly celebrated Spring Fixtures, the best thing out, those beautiful transparent Hollands, Nottingham, Scotch and fambour Lace Curtains, Cornices, Loops and Tassels, at

No. 7 REED HOUSE Total SPI 197 60

I, J. C. Spencer, Pres't, of the First National Bank of Erie, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and bellgt. J. C. SPENCER, Pres't. State of Tenn'a, County of Erie, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th lay of Oct., 1868. F. CURTZE, oct9-it\* Justice of the Peace. Special attention given to furnishing Hotels Offices and Private Dweilings with every kind of

Window Shades & Curtains, DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS, . FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS. TABLE LINENS OF ALL KINDS.

At exceedingly low prices, at No. 7 REED HOUSE

Alpacas, black and in all colors and qualities, Poplin Alpacas, French Plaid Poplins, Irish and French Poplins, Valourse, &c., at No. 7 REED HOUSE

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a. Chas. Bantanhab, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1857, having applied for a discharge from all debts and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts and other persons interested, to appear on the 8th day of Nov. 1868 at 110-clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruif, Esq., Register, at the Court House, at Erle, Pa., 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 the said bankrupt, required by the 2th 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. No. 7 REED HOUSE

In conclusion, our stock is full and complete in every department, and we ask an impared examination of our goods and prices, feeling assured that our friends and the public generally will fully agree with us in our assurant that at the ERIE CITY

Dry Goods and Carpet EMPORIUM,

No. 7 REED HOUSE! Will be found the best goods at the LOWEST FIGURES!

Of any place in the city.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing ex-tant. ant. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.

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 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.

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DIEFENDORF, GROSS & FOSTER.