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

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 901 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1868. The following is the correct Elector

Ticket. Democratic papers please copy. WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman WILLIAM V. MCGRATH, GEORGE W. Cass, C. Ernest Kamerly, M. D., Char M. Leisenring, SIMON W. ARNOLD. GEORGE R. BERRELL, HARRY R. COGGSHALL, REUBEN STAHLER, R. EMMETT MONAGHAN, DAVID L. WENRICH. BERNARD J. M'GRANN. WILLIAM SHIRK, A. G. BRODHEAD, JR., John Blanding, Jesse C. Amerman, W. POTTER WITHINGTON WILLIAM R. GORGAS, WILLIAM P. SCHELL, CYRUS L. PERSHING AMOS C. NOYES, WM. A. GALERAITH, John R. Packard, James C. Clarke, James H. Hopkins,

Address to the Democratic State Com-DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS 901 and 903 Arch Street. PHILADELPHIA

EDWARD S. GOLDEN SAMUEL B. WILSON.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA: You have fought a good fight. You have polled a larger vote than ever

before: have reduced the Radical majority of 1866 by nearly one-half, and have proven the immortality of your principles and the vitality of your organization. Radicalism has carried the State by means

of the grossest outrages; by openly and corruptly buying thousands of voters; by drivlarly naturalized many years since; by rejecting the votes of thousands who were
legally made citizens in the Court of Nisi
Prius; by violating and trampling upon the

National Debt in greenbacks. seal of that Court—a recognized symbol of the law; by deterring legal voters from approaching the polls through threatening penalties for imaginary offenses; and by the despotic and unscrupulous use of power by election officers in Radical Districts.

Under the specious charge of fraud upon your part, Radicalism has perpetrated the vilest frauds. Thousands of voters have been colonized, paupers assessed, and voted, repeaters hired and voted five times in Radical precincts, returns of election altered and manipulated to suit their own purposes, and fraudulant naturalization papers issued by fraudulant naturalization papers issued by the ream.

In the contest just closed you have learned their capacity for violence and wrong, you have tested the strength of their organization and discovered the weak points in your own With the experience thus gained in the school of adversity, we will go forward to

The enemy are yet to be taught that outrage and fraud, violence and wrong cannot be perpetrated with impunity; they have yet to learn that you are neither dismayed nor demoralized, and that in the pursuit of the right you know no such word as fail. Arouse the people once more for the conflict. Bring to the polls every Democratic voter. For right and justice give back right

the full measure of swift retribution. The work to be done is no holiday spor It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic, the preservation of the Constitution and the supremacy of your race. Work and fight as men engaged in such a

fight should work and fight. By order of the Democratic State Com-WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairma

GEN. JOSEPH F. KNIPE, a gallant soldier in the late war, has been defeated for Congress in the Dauphin district by a stay-athome man named Packer by a small majority. This shows the honesty of the Radicals in their professions of attachment to the sol-

dier.

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER has been elected to Congress in the Westmoreland district over John Covode by forty-one majority "Honest John," however, is dissatisfied, and true to his former profession is to contest the General's seat. Result, another smelling committee with a large bill of expense for the taxpayers, but before they get through they may wish that they had let out the job. as the evidence will prove that a large majority of illegal votes were cast for the Radical candidates. ~

THE course of Justice Read, of the Supreme Court of this State, has been such as to detract from the high estimation which we usually attach to the Supreme Justices His undue haste in giving an extra-judicial opinion before a case was brought before the Court, and the prompt concurrence therein of Judge Williams, who is not yet a member of that Court, but who seems to be in such a hurry to bring his name before the people, will at least not add to the character of those individuals.

ONE of the "trooly loil" men of Georgis having recently stated in the Georgia Legislature that one hundred and sixty negroes had been killed in Stewart county, in three gro killed his wife, one by the Union League, one white man killed by the Sheriff of Marion county, and the other two the jury did not know who did the killing.

JUDGE PIERPOINT and A. T. Stewart, the merchant millionaire of New York, sought to achieve immediately by sending to the the Republican ticket, when H. T. Helmhold. the patent medicine man, promptly offsetted this by sending his check to G. W. Langley, Esq., of New York, for forty thousand dollars to be used in furthering the election of Seymour and Blair. In the accompanying letter Mr. Helmbold put some very pertinent questions in regard to the Republican financial platform which will puzzle the other

1. Can any State, once being a member of the Union, dissolve her relations with it? 2. If so, how and by what means?

8. Were Texas, Virginia and Mississippi ever members of the Union, and entitled to all the privileges of the other States? 4. It they were, when did they cease to belong to the Union?

5. If Texas, Virginia, and Mississippi, by up from the gulches and slopes of the Pacific their ordinances of secession, put themselves States, this same appealing cry for peace. rightfully out of the Union, by what right did we make war upon them to return to it? 6. If Texas, Virginia and Mississippi are now

portion to their population?

THE Gazette sems weeks since, made a proposition that if we copied the following article it would re-publish any similar amount of matter from our columns that we might specify. We have accepted itsoffer and sent | been gained that the people did not possess it the articles required. As no issue is made by either party on the kind of money in which the interest on the debt is payable, it s hard to conceive what bearing our neighbor's article has upon the canvass. Admit-ting its statement of the vote in the House to be correct, and the question one of any importance, the Gazette's figures show that

nearly as many Republicans as Democrats in that body were instrumental in fixing the gold standard of interest. The bill passed the Senate by Republican votes and was signed by a Republican President, showing the main responsibility for its adoption to rest upon

the shoulders of that party:] DEMOCRATIC VOTERS, ATTENTION !- Do DEMOCRATIC VOTERS, ATTENTION!—Do you approve the law that makes the interest on the National Debt payable in gold?

Will you vote to sustain the party that made the interest payable in gold?

Do you know what party it is that made the interest payable in gold?

Did the Democratic party in Congress make the interest payable in gold?

If you answer either "no," or "don't know," to the last question, we ask you, as men wishing to be intelligent and truthful, to read these indisputable official records proving that the Democratic party, through its members of Congress, made the interest payable in gold.

able in gold.

able in gold.

February, 6, 1862, the House of Representatives, at Washington, passed a bill authorizing \$150,000,000 Treasury (greenback) notes, and making them a "legal-tender" for all debts and demands due the U. S., for all salaries, &c., due from the U. S., and for all debts, public and private, within the United States.

On this bill, all the Democrats in the House, but six, voted No. Bear this in mind. The bill went to the Senate, where it was

amended so as to make those notes a legal tender for all demands to and from the Uni-ted States, "except for interest upon bonds and notes, which shall be paid in coin. The vote (February 20, 1862) on this, wa as follows: For gold interest. For Greenback in-

terest.
2 Democrats 45 Democrats 55 Republicans 43 Republicans

greenback interest, were "war Democrats"—
Joseph Bailey, of Pa., and Thos. E. Nœll, of
Mo. The other forty-five (45) Democrats

thus armed the whites know not. There is cortainly no colve for these hardless. ing from the polls foreign-born citizens reg- present voted to make the interest payable in

gold interest was 45-the Democratic vote for old interest was as large as the majority, and 12 votes larger.

4th. That, while more Democrats than

6th. That if even one-half of the Democrats had voted against the gold interest, it would have been defeated.

7th. That the Democratic party is therefore far more responsible than the Republican party for the law making the interest payable in gold.

8th. That every Democratic orator, paper, or voter, which charges the Republican party as responsible for the law requiring payment of gold interest to National bondholders—lies, wilfully and disgracefully.

9th. That the only way to censure the

ment of gond microstransic ment of gond microstransic ment of gond microstransic ment of gold, is to vote down the Democratic ticket.

That the present brazen impurity that the present brazen impurity ment of gold, is to vote down the Democratic ticket.

gold, is to vote down the Democratic ticket.

10th. That the present brazen impudence of the Democratic leaders—in charging that the gold interest is a Radical measure, is without a parallel in the records of political dishonesty.

11th. That every vote cast for the Democratic ticket counts as an endorsement of the law making interest payable in gold—for that law was passed by Democratic votes in Congress.

And now as a matter of reference the full and justice. For outrage and wrong return

Congress.

And now as a matter of reference the full Dauphin, 4,301

Dalughin, 2,301

Dalughin, 2,302 predicate the above conclusions, will be found in the Journal of the House of Representatives, 2d sess. 37th Con., 332; or Congressional Globe; 2d sess. 37th Con., part 1, p. 900; or McPherson's Political History of the

Rebellion, p. 358.

And that it may be seen that Democratic members of Congress who voted for the gold interest are among the present leaders of the Democratic party—even the very men who to-day lead the greenback interest—and "one currency for all" movement—we append their names as follows:

Sudenham E. Aronna Pannayleanis

Sydenham E. Ancona, Pennsylvania. Chas. J. Biddell, Pennsylvania. Wm. G. Brown, West Virginia. Geo. H. Browne, Rhode Island. Chas. B. Calvert, Maryland. Geo. T. Cobb, New Jersey.

Samuel S. Cox, Ohio.
Jas. A. Cravens, Indiana.
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky.
Geo. W. Dunlap, Kentucky.
Jas. E. English, Connecticut. Henry Grider, Kentucky.
Edward Haight, New York.
Wm. A. Hall, Missouri.
Aaron Harding, Kentucky.
W. S. Holman, Indiana. Phillip Johnson, Pennsylvania. Anthony L. Knapp, Illinois. Wm. E. Lehman, Pennsylvania. Win. E. Lenman, Pennsylvan Robert Mallory, Kentucky. Henry May, Maryland. John W. Menzies, Kentucky. Warren P. Noble, Onio. Elijah H. Norton, Missouri. Robert H. Nugen, Ohio. Moses F. Odell, New York. Geo. H. Pendleton, Ohio. Notemiah Perry, New Jersey, Jas C. Robinson, Illinois, Jas. S. Rollins, Missouri, Wm. P. Sheffield, Rhode Island.

Will. P. Shemeid, Rhode Island Geo, K. Shiel, Oregon. Edward H. Smith, New York. John B. Steele, New York. Wm. G. Steele, New York. C. L. Vallandigham, Ohio. Chauncy Vibbard, New York. Daniel W. Vorhees, Indiana. Daniel W. vornees, Indiana. Elijah Ward, New York. Edwin H. Webster, Maryland. Kellian V. Whaley, West Virginia. Chas. A. Wickliffe, Kentucky. Goo. C. Woodruff, Connecticut. Hendrick P. Wright, Pennsylvania.

had been killed in Stewart county, in three months, the Coroner thereof certifies that for the last two years there have been but five persons killed and one drowned. One ne-PEACE, PEACE!

"Let us have peace!" So says Grant.

Why then should we elect the General of the armies, to the Chief Magistracy? Is that the way to ensure peace? Is that the way to erase the soul harrowing memories of the war? Is it the way to soothe the South? Is treasury of the Republican club checks for it the way to bury resentments in the North? twenty thousand dollars each to help to elect Is it the way to insure impartial, equitable fair and noble dealing from one end to the other of this republic?

No! Is it the way to intensify and perpetuate hatred, so that peace shall be no longer possible.

"Let us have peace" By all means. There is need enough. Let us have a solid peace. Let us have a just peace. Let us have peace that will be enduring. The nation has been on the rock QUESTIONS FOR RADICALS TO AN. long enough. The cut-throats have ruled long enough. The homes of this great land have been filled with anxiety and sorrow long enough. The hard carnings of the sons of toil have been stolen long enough. There goes up from the cotton fields of the South, from the golden prairies of the West, from from the mountains of the East, one wild,

"Let us have peace."

JESSE R. GRANT, the father of the General, members of the Union, how is it that Con- having been choked off from writing the life; and sallors procession in Chicago, and she gress, in 1862, when they were at war with of Gen. Grant, in the New York Ledger, has the Federal Government, assigned them Con- been writing his own lite for the New York better show, for, although the Chicago progressmen and Presidential Electors in pro- Shoe and Leather Reporter. From some specimens we have seen, we should judge better appearance, because the New York 7. Can Congress by law, exclude or admit that, like Artemus Ward when he tried to procession "had so many one legged and what States it pleases from voting for Presi-play canal horse, he had mistaken his call-ing.

WHAT WE HAVE GATHED. We frequently come across this question in Radical papers, Shall all that has been gained by the war be lost?" Now what has

before the war? Slavery for the negro has been blotted out but double the number of while slaves have been added. This is a gain in the number of

slaves. We had thirty-four States in the Union before the war, we have twenty seven now. We had an army of 10,000 then, we have 60,000 now. We had no milimry despotisms then, we

have five now. We had but few soldlers' widows and orphans then, we have thousands now. We had but a few millions of national debt then, and are weighed down by them

now. We had light taxes then, we are weighed down by them now. We had no bond-holders then, we have

now. We had gold for all then, we have only enough for the bond-holder now. The negroes of the South carned their own living then, the laboring men of the North provide for them now.

have one now. We had no Jay Cookes to make millions of dollars out of the government then, we have now. We paid seventy-five millions of dollars

vearly to carry on the government then, it

We had no Freedmen's Bureau then, we

costs over five hundred millions of dollars Are the people content with these results? Do they wish them continued? Do they want no change? If not, then they should continue the Radical party in power, for it

promises no change. ARMED NEGROBS IN THE SOUTH. Nine out' of every ten of the negroes to be een daily on our streets are "armed and equipped" as the Radicals direct. Some have huge bludgeons, some immense knives, some pistols of every pattern, while, by far the larger number carry at a "shoulder," or Majority for gold interest 31. in a careless and indifferent manner, the reg-The two Democrats who voted in favor of ular Government musket, and many of them in a careless and indifferent manner, the regcertainly no cause for these hostile acts on the part of the law-abiding whites. These are carried about with the negroes wherever they go, night and day. It is a common oc currence to hear firing all hours of the night 2d. That the Democratic party in Congress voted en masse for paying the interest on the National Debt in gold.

3d. That as the majority in favor of gold interest was 33, and the Democratic vote for gold interest was 33, and the Democratic vote for gold interest was 45, and 45, positive violation of law, no arrests have been made, either by the military or civil authorities, so far as we have been able to learn

Such is Radical rule and ruln in Alabama.-Montgomery Mail. VOTE OF THE STATE. Aud. Gen. '68. Boyle, Gov., 1866.

Allegh'ny, 12,795 Armstr'ng, 3,078 394 13,921 Berks, . Blair, Bradford, 7,838 4,433 Delaware, 376 7,237 3,569 100 4,299 775 545 4,773 Fayette, Forest, Franklin, 986 Fulton, Greene, 4,458 2,015 1,516 Indiana. uniata, Lancaster. Laurence, 1,410 Lebanon, 2,696 Lehigh, 5,731 Luzerne, 12,387 Lycoming, 4,448 McKean, 714 Mercer, 3,757 3,560 4,194 4,159 8,733 3,871 877 4,416 1,725 705 7,286 1,131 3,859 1,572 13,420 5,031 2.254 Montgom'y 8,342 Montour, 1,523 Northam'n 6,870 8,905 1,683 3,239 Northum'd, 3,829 Perry, 2,495 Philad'a, 48,817 60.808 54.205 360 1,846 8,793 1,972 3,063 Pike, 1,084 Potter, 620 Schuylkill, 10,514 9,538 Snyder, 1,326 Somerset, 1,759 Sulliyan,* 761 1,829 400 1,295 Susquehn'a 2,981 Tioga,* 1,628 Union, 1,287 4,429 4,791 1,991 4,409 2,687 4,977 2,857 5,046 1,408 5,896 Venango, 3,493 Warren, 1,572 Washingt'n 4,712 Wayne, 2,883 Westmor'd, 6,113 Wyoming, 1,499 York, 8,780

Total, 290,096 307,274 Majority, *Not official. GOVERNOR VANCE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 30, 1868.
To the Editor of the New York Citizen. To the Editor of the New York Citizen.

SIR:—In your issue of the 18th inst., appears the following paragraph:

"Ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, said in his speech—or is reported to have said, and has not contradicted the report—heartened. We have yet a chance, and if rightly improved will result in a glorious that what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair,' adding that 'secession is not dead. It is more adding that 'secession is not dead: It is more alive than ever.' If there be any truth in this story, we may set down Yance as working for the Radical ticket even harder than Mark M. Pomeroy in his La Crosse Democrat, a paper, the immense energy and rough talent of which we have no disposition to deny."

deny."

I desire to say that there is not one word of truth in this statement. I made use of no expression in the remotest degree like it.

The reports of the speeches delivered on the occasion referred to, were all very meagre, but none of them, I believe, attributed such a remark to me. Not only did I not utter such sentiments in my New York speech, which I suppose to be the one alluded to, but I have never on any other occasion done so. I never was a secessionist, and only fought during the war at the command of my native State, and to resist a policy of coercion and consolidation worse and more ruinous by far than secession.

My denial of the truth of the statement is made made just a scone statement and the statement is made made in the scone statement and the statement is made made in the scone statement is scone statement.

made made just so soon as your paper containing it meets my eye.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
Z. B. VANCE.

GENERAL GRANT is turrying at Galena, closely shut up in his secluded residence, so that no one gets a sight of him. In the meantime some \$400 or \$500 of the people's money is expended daily in sending telegrams to him. All the correspondence in regard to his duties at Washington is conducted by telegraph. It is well that the the fertile fields of the Middle States, and country should know what the people have to pay to keep the Radical candidate for the carnest, despairing cry of peace. There goes Presidency out of the way of the people who are expected to vote for him.

> A LADY who was looking at the procession of the soldiers and sailors of New York was heard to say that she saw the soldiers' being.
>
> and sailors' procession in Chicago, and she thought the Republicans made altogether the better show, for, although the Chicago procession was much smaller, it presented a deal better appearance, because the New York procession "had so many one-legged and of the independence of the United States the ninety-third.
>
> Andrew Johnson. one-armed fellows in it that it was perfectly By the President:
> WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State. dispusting." Poor woman.

As Erias in Utah. Moddy Cares, Utan Territort,

September 14th, 1868. **
EDITOR OBSERVER—Dear Sir:—The first of the pleasant month of May we left the end of the track of the Union Pacific Railroad and started westward. Four months: previous to this time we located our camp on the ilesolate prairiesand commenced work on the grade. Three months passed away, and as we rolled along, on the first of August a busy scene was before us. General Casement's construction train, with its huge boarding cars and its appurtenances for the comfort of 500 men, had reached us, the iron ands were moving slowly but surely yet for-

BITTER CREEK AND GREEN RIVER. It being our duty to prepare the way for this moving village, we hade the iron horse farewell for a season, and turned our faces westward. On the 4th of August we reached the classic water of Bitter Creek. This being our first visit, we hastened to its banks for a taste of its bitter fluid which was flowing along in quiet content, but our disappointcolor, from which the river derives its name. walk about town convinced us that its prosperity, for the present, was based upon a doubtful foundation, gambling houses and liquor saloons being the chief business houses. FORT BRIDGER.

On the 11th day of August we reached Fort Bridger, one of the finest posts in the western country. Fort Bridger was located at this point in 1859, and is situated on Black Fork, a fine stream of water running through. the center of the parade ground. The old mountain guide, in whose honor the fort is named, is still living in this vicinity, a wealthy and respected citizen. Scattered around the Fort are numerous types of the Smoky Indians, who are ranked among the friendliest. Their friendship was gained by coercion, they having tested the power, of the white man to avenge wrong doing and found him abundantly able. They are to-day exthe only feasible plan for keeping the red man under control. THE MORMONS,

The next day we camped at Byrnes' Ranche. At our noon-day meal I witnessed for the first time the domestic life of the followers of Joe Smith, the founder of Mormonism. The proprietor of the Ranche had two wives, the eldest some forty-five years and the youngest bordering on thirty. All same table. From the numerous youngsters ered evidence of implicit obedience to the

1,252 | would be so well appreciated, but you must take the will for the deed.

With the assurance that you will hear from my rambles in the far west again, I am Truly yours,

How to BE AN EDITOR -- An editor once said to a young man who was about to wed the scissors and paste: "My young friend, you are about to be-come, I learn, an editor of a newspaper. Per-mit an old man to give this piece of advice. If you desire success in that capacity, you should, in each paper, publish one column for a sensible man, and two for a foot."

It has been truthfully remarked, that the old man had measured well the public. He had calculated the capacity of the lines he 7,943 had to fill, and he knew what each one 1,194 would hold. The public have not changed 60,633 over an absurdity. A majority of the peoof a hearty gustaw; they want something to

Tax total vote of Eric county for 1866 was 11,188, and for 1868 was 12,233—an increase 1,103 of 1,045. The Radical vote of 1866 was 7,237,and of 1868 7,602, making a Radical invote of 1866 was 3,951, and in 1868 it was 4,531, making a Democratic increase in two years of 580, showing a Demogratic gain since the elections of 1866, of 115. If the other counties in the State would show a proportionate gain she would most certainly be redeemed from Radical rule. Our Radical neighbors claimed the county by an in-

> victory. THE Radical increase in this city in the vote of this year over 1866 is 123, and the Democratic increase in the same time is 142. While the Democratic vote was not all out our Radical neighbors raked up every voter rom the cradle to the grave.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the President. By the President of the United States of Amer

A PROCLAMATION.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political dissensions are at no distant day to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are afar off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends.

The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practical public devotion.

I therefore recommend that Thursday, the 25th day of November next, beset apart and observed by all the neemle of the United. A PROCLAMATION.

I therefore recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious guidance alone States no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

Why is this Thus. If reconstruction is a success, why isn't the

army withdrawn?

If the Hadicals want peace, what are therarming the negroes for?

If the Radicals mean equal rights why one currency for capital and another for la-

If the negroes can vote of themselves, why voluntary action of the Southern States in Con pay the Bureau to teach them? If the Radicals mean equal rights, what do they put the negro above the white man

If the Radicals mean impartial suffrage, what does their platform 1837 one; suffrage can people.
21.—Amnesty for all past political offences North and another South for? If the Radicals want peace, what are they

unning their candidate on his military merits for? It is impartial suffrace to enfranchise the black and disfranchise the white men? RUMORS have been flying over the coun-

try for a week past, looking to the withdrawal of Seymour and Blair, and the substitution of Chase and Adams or Chase and Hanment was great at finding the water as sweet | cock in their place. These rumors emanated and palatable as we ever drank. On the from a correspondent of the New York Hereighth day of our journey we reached Green ald, and are as much to be relied upon as are River, a fine stream of water of a dark green; the statements of that journal, and that is not at all. We do not think that it is the inten-Here we found another railroad town, Green tion of the leaders of the Democracy to River City, though far in advance of the throw overboard their standard-bearers at rails, a large and promising settlement. A this time. It is true that we have been defeated, but by the most shameless frauds, the colonization of voters, the throwing out of naturalization papers and the threatening of dependant voters. But the Democrats are fully aroused, the colonizationists have gone home, they dare not again refuse 'the vote of naturalized citizens, and those who voted the Republican State ticket through their needs will not do so again. We say to our readers do not believe the Radical stories. Seymour and Blair have been duly nominated and will be duly elected.

REMARKABLE DETECTION OF A MURDERER -An inquest of three days length, held in consequence of a murder of a most peculiar nature, terminated at Toledo, on Thursday: On Monday morning the body of a murdered man was found in a lonely place on the east side of the Manmee River. An inonest be isting on terms of peace, a living example of ing held, a young man by the name of Harrington voluntarily presented himself, and testified to the identity of the body as an acquaintance of his, and that he was the last person with the murdered man on the night preceding the murder. On account of some irregularity in his testimony he was detained but other evidence was brought forward, practically amounting to an alibi.!-

, On Wednesday night pieces of paper which had evidently been fired from a gun, lived under the same roof, and ate from the were found on the spot where the body was discovered, and these pieces were found to who were sporting about the premises I gathfit exactly with a torn paper that was taken
ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND
DEBLITATED, from Harrington's room. The detectives

hatred: "I shall return home "a mortified if not a "I shall return home." a morthed it not a wiser man." Mortified only because I find in the North a bitter, systematic, adriot and persistent misrepresentation of the temper, desires and views of the Southern whites, far would hold. The public have not changed much. While one man reads a moral essay, a dozen will drown his voice with laughing over an absurdity. A majority of the people don't take the papers to learn; they take them to laugh, to enjoy the music and mirth of a hearty guffaw; they want something to sectional hate to an extent unknown in the provoke it, and that something they must have or they won't take the paper.

South in the most intemperate days of secession. The very same means that were employed in 1860 at the South to induce the people to leave the Union, are now employed at the North to keep them from coming back to the Union. The South did have cause of complaint against the North, for their inter-nal affairs had been persistently intermeddled crease in two years of 465. The Democratic with. But the South does not now, and vate of 1865 was 2051 and in 1869 it was nal affairs of the North. The South concedes to the North what the North denies to the

South—the right to regulate the franchise each State for itself. THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS. 1. *Samuel J. Randall, Dem. *Charles O'Neill, Rad.

3. John Moffet, Dem. 4. William D. Kelley, Rad. John R. Reading, Dem. John D. Stiles, Dem. Washington Townsend, Rad. J. Lawrence Getz, Dem. O. J. Dickey, Rad.

*Henry L. Cake, Rad.

*D. M. Van Auken, Dem. 12. *George W: Woodward, Dem. 13. *Ulysses Mercur, Rad. 14. John B. Packer, Rad.

15. R. S. Haldeman, Dem. 16. John Cessna, Rad. 17. Daniel J. Morrell, Dad. 18. W. H. Armstrong, Dad. 19 *Glenni W. Scofield, Rad. 20. G. W. Gulfillan, Rad. 21. Henry D. Foster, Dem.
22. James S. Negley, Rad.
23. Darwin Phelps, Rad.
24. James B. Dohley, Rad.
*Members of Fortieth Congress—Radicals,

15; Democrats, 9. WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL DO

mother's love for her child has recently been exhibited in Iowa. The circumstances are reported in noticing the pardon, by Gov. Merrill, of a woman, Catherine McArdle, who had been sentenced four years ago to the State-Pehitenthary for life. Bhe confessed to the murder of her husband and was sentenced to be hanged; but her sentence was commuted by Gov. Stone. It was alterward found that she was entirely innocent, and that her son was the gulity person. To save him from the gallows, she had avowed that she was gullty of the crime.

The attention of the Irish poople is respectfully commended to this extract from DLANKS!—A complete assortexhibited in Iowa. The circumstances are

pectfully commended to this extract from the Chicago Post, a truly loval paper. "The Irishman is a born savage, a brutal ruffianworld. To compare him with an intelligent small quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Observer office! the born criminal and pauper of the civilized Freedman is an insult to the latter."

Democratic Platform. The Democratic party in National Conven-tion assembled reposing its trust in the intelli-gence, patriotism and discriminating justice of

the sapple, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of rties of the citizen: and recognizing the que lons of slavery and secession as having beer settled for all time to come, by the war or the

of peace demand:

1st,—Immediate restoration of all the State of peace demand: to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the Ameri

and the regulation of the elective franchise in the states by their citizens.

A. Pryment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the Government, do not ex pressly state upon their face, or the law unde which they were issued does not provide tha they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money

of the United States.

Atha—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value; including Gov rment bonds and other public securities. 5th. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the

pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. 6th.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing ar-my and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities de signed to secure negro supremacy; simplifica on of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting In-ternal Revenue so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the Sinte militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal Revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and yet promote and en-courage the great industrial interests of the

country. 7th.—Reform of abuses in the administration the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpa-

tion of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease. 8th.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign owers, and furnish an example and encour powers, and termins an example and encour-agement to people struggling for national in-tegrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the obsolete doc-trine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

who were sporting about the premises I gathered evidence of implicit obedience to the fountain head of this religion, Father Brigham, who commands them to increase and multiply, &c. Our attention was directed to the two ladies who had the honor of sharing the affections of one man, and I must say that they seemed very content and happy, the elder seeming more the mother of the younger than an equal partner of the honse.

Leaving this happy family we pursued our journey and late in the afternoon reached our present camp, as fine a situation for a three months' residence as we could wish. A short distance from my tent is a fine spring of col water, proving most acceptable to a thirsty man these warm and sultry days. The adjacent hills abound in rabbits and grouse, while a ride of half an hour brings us to the Muddy, whose waters abound with mountain trout. A fine string of those of elicious fish have just been brought in the sanctum of the Observer, where they would be so well appreciated, but you must take the will for the deed.

The cline man three proving most acceptable to a chirsty man these warm and sultry days. The adjacent hills abound in rabbits and grouse, while a ride of half an hour brings to the Muddy, whose waters abound with mountain trout. A fine string of those delicious fish have just been brought in the sanctum of the Observer, where they would be so well appreciated, but you must take the will for the deed.

that it was his, and nobody's but his. In the midst of these protestations, the husband's eye chanced to fall on the empty cradle of his own babe in one corner of the room, and the whole thing finalled at once on him—and he was sold, perfectly sold; and declared at once that he would father the child and any other that his wife might charge him with.

MISREPRESENTATION OF THE SOUTH.

Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, has written a letter to the New York Times, in which he thus notices the diabolical system of sustaining the Radical party by fomenting sectional hatred.**

**Limit that that that his men are always power are always of the heart. Two are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discourage; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downess looks or any other meanness; about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce a more always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downess looks or any other meanness; about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those organs that he are downess they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured disease—they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured disease—they do business with or for.

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How many men, from badly cured disease—they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured d

that flesh is helr to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Discascs of these organs require the use of abliratic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Dirretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whither existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and bloo lare supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. Helmbold's Extra-t Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELM-BOLD, Druggist, 391 Econoway, N. Y. 2, 2 101 South Helmbold's Extra & Buchu, established upward of B years, prepared by H. T. HELM-BOLD, Druggist, 394 Broadway, N. Y., 2104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Price—\$1.50 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

au20-2m H. T. HELMBOLD.

Deb Adbertisements.

Stray Heifer. Stray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on the Suhnpike, in Mill Creek Tp., between 3 and i miles from Eric, 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 be disposed of according to law, octs-31. **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,
tinat 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 Honse, situate on the

east side of Peach Street, at the corner of said square and Peach street. octs-lt

O. NOBLE, Mayor. NOTICE 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 heavy 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.

City Solicitor. Side Walks.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL DO.

They will reduce the the expenses of Government more than One Hundred Millions of dollars a year below what they have been each year for three years.

They will apply from fifty to one hundred millions a year toward the reduction of the National debt.

The Democratic party will reduce the debt; it will reduce taxes; it will reduce the prices of living—sugar, molasses, tea, salt, clothing, boots and shoes.

A striking illustration of the force of a mother's love for her child has recently been strices.

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a. William H. Craiker, abankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1877, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other persons interested, to appear on the 9th day of Nov., at 11 octock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, 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. And further notice is hereby given to all persons who have provable under said Act, by order of the Court 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 to all persons who have provable under said Act, by order of the Court 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. As the same time and place.

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District. octies of U. S. District Court for said District. DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

DIANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assort-ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Junices, Constables and Business Men. for sale at the (begrver office,

READ!

READ! READ!

THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE

IVER PRESENTED for the consideration of the American people, is now before us. What has a shall we do with \$47-14 is a subject that should engage the attention and elleft the most profound consideration of every loyal, particle mind. And as the consideration of this into seems to be minopoolized by the lords of creation, they claiming to have the sole right to patic, dispose of and enloy the fruits thereof. We would therefore, for the benefit of those or cerned, present another issue fraught with interest, and in which, as yet, the Ladies have taken the most prominent part, viz:

The Daily and Extensive Issue of Dry Goods FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EDSON, CHURCHILL & CO.

And the proprietors stand ready, and still continue to issue from their mammoth stock of described 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 aino.

LADIES, IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, CALL AT EDSON, CHURCHILL & CO'8 And examine their line of

Silks, Irish Poplins, French Ottoman, Empress Cloth ALPACA POPLINS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS, SCOTCH PLAIDS WATER-PROOF PLAIDS, MANDARIN PLAIDS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS Corded Airacas, Camiet Cloths, Mandarin Lustre, Chene Mohilirs, Barathess Marled Mohairs, English Serges, &c.

S H A W L Paisley, Brotian, Grand Duchess, Winter Queen, Louise

FLANNELS Of every color and quality. Sixty pieces of Union Plaid Flannels to retail at Z cente

ELECTORAL, EXCELSIOR, ETC

LANKET A Huge Stock, Very Cheap and Very Good.

YANKEE NOTIONS Gloves, Hosfery, Ribbon, Fringe, Heading, Buttons, Ruffling, Linen Cuffs and Collars, French Corsets, Lace Handkerchied,

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. entire new line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths. We have facilities for purchasing elements 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 skirt, 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.,

No. 3 Noble Block, Next door to the Post Office.

\$137,218 6

220,000 0

...\$426,197 60

...\$150,000 00

10,751 70 145,500 00 66,060 46 24,724 25 12,745 47 1,281 42

15,131 30

\$123,197 60 National

Quarterly Report

TESOURCES.

oans and Discounts.....

Premiums Cash Items, including Stamps Bills of other National Banks Fractional Currency

Capital Stock paid in...... Surplus Fund..... Exchange

Curniture and Fixtures......

Capital Stock paid in Surplus Fund

_Total..

Total.

J. C. Spencer, Prest, of the First National Bank of Erie, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. SPENCER, Prest.
State of Penn a, County of Erie, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of Oct., 1883.

F. CURTZE, octo-lie

Justice of the Peace,

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

same time and pince.

S. C. McCANDLESS.

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

<u>巾·汶珊湖</u> HALĽS

VECETABLE 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 of rom disease or natural decay,

It will prevent the Hair from falling out.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it he praise of being the best Hair Dressing ex-ant.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

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B. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

TOB PRINTING of every kind, in large or a small quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Observer office

TOB PRINTING of every kind, in large

e amail quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Charrest office.

U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand 61,530 00 fter Stocks and Bonds 2,830 00 Charles on hand: 1,616 00 Fractional Currency 118 15 12,234 15 Legal Tender Notes 10,500 00 12,234 15

Quarterly Report

Circulating notes recei troller Individual Deposits....

Specie Legal Tender Notes...

Total.....

OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank of Union Mills, Pa., on the morning of the first Monday in October, 1883: Dry Goods & Carpets! 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! understand, take due notice, and gov-ern themselves accordingly, that they have received their full stock of 50,000 0 2,534 9, 1,875 15 3,000 96 114 06 Dry Goods, Carpets HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Domestics, Oil Cloths

MATS, MATTINGS, LINEN GOODS, &c., And that for extent and variety their stock Unsurpassed. The largest and most complete stock of Carpe of all grades to be found in the city, is at

No. 7 REED HOUSE Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths in great variety, and at exceedingly low prices, at No. 7 REED HOUSE Mats, Mattings, Linen Crumb Cloths, all Wol Druggets, Lounges, Mattresses, Feath-ers, White and Grey Blankets, &c., 2: No. 7 REED HOUSE Wall, Decorative and Window Papers and Bol ders, very cheap at

No. 7 REED HOUSE Those justly celebrated Spring Fixtures, best thing out, those beautiful transpared Hollands, Northgham, Scotch and fanbour Lace Curtains, Cornices, Loops and Tassels, at No. 7 REED HOUSE

Special attention given to furnishing Hox's Offices and Private Dwellings with every kind of Window Shades & Curtains DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS, TABLE LINENS OF ALL KIND At exceedingly low prices, at No. 7 REED HOUSE

N THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Pennia. Chas. Bantanhah, a bankrupt under the Accept 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 9th day of Nov., 1853 at 11 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, at the Court House, at Erle, Pa., to show came, 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.

Clerk of U. S. District Court, for said District. Alpacas, black and in all colors and quality.
Poplin Alpacas, French Plaid Poplins, Irish
and French Poplins, Valourse, &c., st. No. 7 REED HOUSE The finest assortment of rich Black Silks ere offered in the city is to be found at

No. 7 REED HOUSE In conclusion, our stock is full and complete in every department, and we ask an impany examination of our goods and prices, feeling assured that our friends and the public greenally will fully agree with us in our asserting 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.

DIEFENDORF, GROSS & FOSTER Sep24-41