Special Notices.

Agents for the Observer.

We have selected the following gentlemen as our agents in the places named, to transact any business in connection with the office. Persons knowing themselves indebted to us can hand them the money, and their receipts will be acknowledged the same as if given by ourselves:

Corry—Amos Heath.
Petroleum Centre—Geo. W. Wilson.
Titusville—Nelson Clark.
Oil Grove—Wm. J. Welker.
Wayne—D. W. Howard.
Youngsville—Capt. G. J. Whitney.
Spartansburg—John G. Burlingham
Titusville—Clark Ewing.
Waterford—W. C. White.
Union Borough—M. V. B. Brown.
Union Township—Moses Smiley.
Albion—C. P. Lincoln.
Fairview—Amos Stone.
Girard—Capt. D. W. Hutchinson.
Elk Creek and Lundy's Lane—Wm. Sherman.
Springfield—Gilbert Hord.
Lockport—J. C. Cauffman.
Wattsburg—Lyman Robinson.
McKean Township—E. Pinney.
Edinboro—Marcus Saley.
Harbor Creek—Wm. Saltsman.
Wesleyville—Edward Jones.
North East—B. A. Tabor.
Jackson—Smith J. Jackson. tf.

A Card to the Ladies.—

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, lest they induce miscarriage, after which admonition the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a

MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY

in the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family when health will not permit it; quieting the nerves and bringing back the rosy color of health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

Price $1 per box, six boxes $5. Sold in Erie by WM. NICK & SONS, druggists, sole agents for Erie and vicinity.

Ladies by sending them $1 through the Post office, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail to any part of the country, free of postage.

Sold also by E. T. Hazeltine, Warren; Hoffman & Andrews, Corry; Callender & Co., Meadville; C. C. Viall & Co., North East; Jewett & Wright, Westfield.

S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,
my27 6m-ly. New York.

Business Directory.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Laughey, Burgess & Walker, 25 and 26 N. Park.
Scott & Miles, 500 and 502 French st.
Johnston & Brevoliier, 515 French st.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
Arbuckle & Clark, 32 North Park.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
L. H. Clark, 14 Park Row.
S. Z. Smith, 505 State street.
F. Emlehart & Co., 18 North Park.
George Zurn, 705 State street.
F. Pfeiffer, 816 State st.
J. Evans, Jr., 820½ State st.

BOOK STORES.
Laughey & McCreary, North Park.
J. Spafford, 528 French st.

BOOKSELLERS AND NEWS AGENTS.
Wm. J. Sell & Co., 708 State Street.

FLOUR & FEED.
H. B. Hayverstick, Park Row.
Crouch & Bro., 519 French st.
Smith Line & Son, 1239 State st.

LIQUOR STORES.
Stott & Michael, 821 State st.
Geo. M. Smith, 28 North Park.

MUSIC STORES.
S. D. Ziegler, 826 State st.
Mrs. Wm. Willing, 808 State st.

SEWING MACHINE AGENCIES.
Wheeler & Wilson, 427 State st.
Howe Sewing Machine, 622 French st.
Singer Sewing Machine, 528 French st.
Grover & Baker, 820 State st.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
Wm. H. Glenny, 12 Park Row.
Isaac Rosenzweig, 514 State st.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
Mann & Fisher, 2 Park Row.
T. M. Austin, 29 North Park.

HATS AND CAPS.
J. E. Wilson, 24 North Park.
J. Konz, Ag't, 513 State street.
Wm. Kendall, 527½ French st.
J. H. Smith, 525 French st.

CONFECTIONERY STORES.
Boner & Burgess, 631 and 700 State street

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
S. B. Barnum, 1417 Peach street.
Viets & Elliot, 429 State street.
Hall & Warfel, 630 State st.
Wilkins & Doll, 1312 Peach street.
J. B. Carver & Co., 21 North Park.
Wm. Nick & Sons, 702 State street.
Dr. S. Dickinson & Son, 711 State street.

DRY GOODS.
Monell, Stephens & Wildey.
G. R. Merrill.
Decker, Koster & Lohman, 1450 Peach st
Morrison Bros, 711 State st.
F. Henrichs, 716 State st.
Edson, Churchill & Co., 32 Noble Block.
Rosenzweig & Bro., 512 State st.
Clark, Booth & Co., 5 Reed House Block

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS
Deifendorf, Gross & Foster.
Warner Bros., 706 State st.

GROCERIES.
Burton & Griffith, 1321 Peach st.
R. A. Field & Co., 1525 " "
F. J. Boxford & Co., 1321 " "
A. & J. Brabender, 1218 " "
Henry Beckman, 501 State st.
Marshall, Christian & Craig, 24 North Park.
A. Goff, 515 French st.
A. Minnig, Corner 8th and State st.
P. A. Becker & Co., 531 French st.
Bryan & McGiverin, 595 French st.
William Mallory, 527 French st.
F. Schlamdecker, 621 State st.
H. V. Claus, 26 East Fifth st.
F. Schnaf, 701 State st.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
L. Ross Thompson, 521 French st.
James Sill, 514 French st.
D. W. Hutchinson, Girard, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
Gilliver's, over 19, Rosenzweig's Block.
W. A. Loff, 1307 Peach st.
Geo. C. Dunn, over 628 State street.
Ralph Bros., Farrar Hall Building.
S. D. Wager & Co., over 1321 Peach st.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
F. R. Weishman, 1318 Peach st.
Hoag & Askins, 703 State st.
C. Beck, 706 State st.
W. W. Mehl, 517 French st.
H. Y. Sterner, 401 State st.

HARDWARE.
Shannon & Co., 1321 Peach st.
W. W. Pierce & Co., 836 State st.
McConkey & Shannon, 507 French st.
J. C. Selden, 525 French st.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
Isaac Vantassel, 1224 Peach st.
Hubbard Bros., 701 State st.
M. Mayer & Son, 1215 State st.
Barr, Johnson & Co., 1018 and 1020 State st.
T. Murphy, 22 North Park.
Himrod & Co., 1351 Sassafras st.

GENERAL UNDERTAKERS.
J. H. Ribiet & Co., 818 State st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
J. H. Ribiet & Co., 818 State st.

LUMBER MERCHANTS.
Brawley & Ball, State st., near depot.

CLOTHING STORES.
John Gensheimer & Son, 632 State st.
Stilz & Melick, 1233 State st.
F. Wagner, 623 State st.
H. M. Kuhn, 822 State st.
Marks & Meyer, 1 Noble Block.
W. L. Ross, No. 10 North Park.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
J. L. Stewart, 30 North Park, house 417 State st.
F. J. Fraser, (Homeopathist), 628 Peach st.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.
A. M. Blake, South Park.
Mrs. M. Curtis, 8 South Park.
The Misses McGrath, 607 French st.
W. C. Hawkins, 1310 Peach st.

BRASS FOUNDRIES.
Jarecki & Metz, 1121 State st.

MACHINISTS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.
Loverien, Hall & Co., 34 and Peach sts.

PLANING MILLS.
Jas. P. Crook & Son, cor. 4th and Peach sts.
L. White & Co., corner 11th and French st.
Hugh Jones, corner 11th and Holland sts.
Jacob Bootz, 1214 Peach st.

WANTED!

A SITUATION, by a young man, who has a large acquaintance in Northwestern Pennsylvania. Can give the best of reference. For further particulars, apply to the editor of this paper. oct22-2t

L. F. Stem

HAVING bought the Eagle Hotel, in Waterford, would inform the public that he has thoroughly refitted the same, and is now ready to accommodate all in the best of style. His table is bountifully supplied, and the bar is stocked with the choicest of liquors. oct22-3t

Book Agents

ARE MEETING with rare success in selling Sir S. W. Baker's Explorations and Adventures among the Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia, to which is now added an account of the Captivity and Release of English Subjects, and the career of the late Emperor Theodore. No book is received among all classes of people with such unbounded favor, or so fully combines thrilling interest with solid instruction. Agents, male and female, sell it rapidly.

"An admirable record of scientific exploration, geographical discovery, and personal adventure."—N. Y. Tribune.

"It is issued in a very attractive form, and is as entertaining as a romance."—Boston Journal.

Full particulars on application to O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn. oct5

ALE BREWERY!

GEO. L. BAKER,

Formerly with Outhont & Baker Rochester, having taken the well known Brewery on

French Street, below Fourth, Erie, Pa.,

Formerly occupied by Wm. Jacobi, would inform his old acquaintances and the public generally that he is now brewing a very superior quality of Ale. From his long experience and uniform success, he is fully prepared to give the best of satisfaction. Dealers are invited to call.

1y9-1y GEO. L. BAKER.

WEEKLY OBSERVER

ERIE, PENN'A, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

The Observer has the Largest circulation of any paper in N. W. Penn'a, either Daily or Weekly. On this point we challenge contradiction. Its circulation extends to all places of importance in Erie, Crawford, Warren and Venango counties.

A PRIZE BANNER.

I am directed by the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, to offer to the county, giving in November, the largest percentage of increase over its Democratic vote in October, a banner, with appropriate devices, costing $300.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

COMPARATIVE VOTE.—The vote of the counties comprising our Congressional and Senatorial districts contrasts this year with that of 1866 as follows:

TOTAL.	1866.	1868.	Increase.
Erie,	11,194	12,233	1,039
Crawford,	11,683	12,416	733
Warren,	4,259	4,872	613
Elk,	1,295	1,562	267
McKean,	1,591	1,792	201
Cameron,	577	978	401
Jefferson,	3,927	4,170	243
Clearfield,	4,436	4,932	496
Forest,	176	684	508

The latter county has had several townships from Venango added to it since 1866, which accounts for the heavy increase in its voting population. The gains in the respective party votes is shown as follows:

DEMOCRATIC VOTE.	1866.	1868.	Increase.
Erie,	3,957	4,331	374
Crawford,	4,969	5,290	321
Warren,	1,572	1,882	310
Elk,	916	1,054	138
McKean,	714	809	95
Cameron,	303	441	138
Jefferson,	1,912	2,094	182
Clearfield,	2,786	3,037	251
Forest,	76	340	264

RADICAL VOTE.	1866.	1868.	Increase.
Erie,	7,237	7,702	465
Crawford,	6,714	7,026	312
Warren,	2,687	2,990	303
Elk,	376	508	132
McKean,	877	983	106
Cameron,	274	537	263
Jefferson,	2,015	2,076	61
Clearfield,	1,650	1,895	245
Forest,	100	344	244

VOTE ON CONGRESS.—The congressional return judges report the following as the official vote of the Nineteenth district:

	Scofield.	Brown.	Scofield's maj.	Brown's maj.
Erie,	7,675	4,572	3,103	
Warren,	2,935	1,934	1,001	
McKean,	964	825	139	
Jefferson,	2,067	2,107		40
Clearfield,	1,890	3,066		1,176
Cameron,	537	440	97	
Elk,	561	1,061		500
Forest,	334	350		16
Total,	16,903	14,355	4,340	1,792

Scofield's majority, 2,548.

The majority for Judge Scofield in 1866 was 2,626, showing a loss for him of 78 on a heavily increased poll. In Warren county, the home of both the candidates, Scofield runs 55 votes behind the Radical State ticket, and Judge Brown receives 52 votes more than the Democratic, showing a total loss for the former of 107. In Erie County Scofield has 68 less than his party majority; in McKean 35, and in Cameron he gains 1. Judge Brown leads the Democratic majority 22 votes in Jefferson, 34 in Clearfield, 14 in Elk, and he makes a gain of 12 in Forest. The aggregate loss in majorities for Scofield is 209, and the gains for Brown 89, making the majority of Scofield 291 less than his party vote in this district. Judge Brown has not made the inroad upon his competitor that was anticipated by some of his friends, but when the circumstances are considered he has done exceedingly well. Had the Presidential contest been out of the way, he would have received a much heavier support from the Opposition, and stood a fair chance of election. It will be noticed that without the vote of Erie county, the district would be about 550 against the Radicals.

THE Gazette, in copying our table of the increased prices which Radicalism obliges the people to pay in order to raise the revenue required for keeping up their extravagance and revolutionary schemes, adds the following:

"This tax is laid on us to pay off the debt incurred to save the United States from being destroyed by the Democratic armies of the South. The simple question is—how shall we raise it? It is more than half raised by tariff. The Democracy propose instead of that to lay a direct tax on "the full value of every species of property," and have an army of tax gatherers. We prefer a tariff to that."

Wrong, as usual, Mr. Hypocrite. The tax is not used to pay off the debt, for that is steadily increasing. It is "laid on" because your party inaugurated and has successfully established a system of rascality and misrule which has no parallel in the world's history, and more than trebles the ordinary expenses of the Government. Stop the swindling of the treasury, reduce the army and navy, remove the thousands of useless office holders, restore the South to a condition where it will be an advantage instead of a burthen to the nation, and introduce economy into all the departments, and the time will soon be at hand when taxation will be so light as scarcely to be felt, and prices fall to their old standard. The Democracy not only "propose" to make all classes pay their exact share of the necessary revenue, but they go better still, and "propose" to reduce the taxes to the lowest possible requirement.

THE Democrats of the city and county should be particularly careful to have good poll committees in every district on Tuesday. We lose many votes each year by a failure to have this important matter attended to. If the prominent members of our party would devote the whole day at the election places, it would tell more in our favor than hundreds of dollars expended. In this city, it has been the practice for leading lawyers and business men on the Radical side to attend the polls and work for their party interests. Few of the prominent Democrats pursue the same course, and the duties on the day of election are thrown upon those who can poorly afford to perform them. Many of our most efficient workers have stood at the polls year after year, without thanks or reward, and it is due to them, no less than to the cause, that they should have the co-operation of all classes. We hope to see an arrangement effected by which larger poll committees will be secured for Tuesday, including the most influential members of our party, and that all will agree to remain the whole day, to make one more effort for the good old cause. It is the last chance for four years, and the vital issues at stake should impel every man of patriotic instincts to labor with all his might.

THE Crawford Democrat coincides with us in a poor opinion of the policy of holding large mass meetings in localities where our party is heavily in the minority. Referring to the one held there on the Saturday before the election, it says it was "a monster in size—probably the largest ever held in Crawford county—but, like all similar political means, it does not appear that much good resulted from it. We would rather beat the Radicals at the polls than outnumber them in mass meeting." Our belief has often been expressed, and recent events only confirm it, that if our friends in this section would devote one-half the time and means expended in getting up costly meetings, to distributing papers, thoroughly canvassing their districts, and securing the attendance of Democratic voters at the polls, the party would gain vastly by it. The only two campaigns in which the Democratic party was successful in Pennsylvania, within the last eight years, were those of 1862 and 1867, both of which were won wholly by quiet effort.

Gov. Seymour in Erie.

By the advice of some of his immediate political friends, Gov. Seymour started from his home in Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday of last week, for a tour over a portion of the Western and Middle States, with the main object of expressing to the people in person his views upon the political issues at stake. His progress through the State of New York was a continued series of ovations, the masses everywhere exhibiting a degree of enthusiasm and personal affection that must have been peculiarly gratifying to him. On Thursday, he reached Buffalo, where he made the first set speech of his journey, a faithful report of which is given in another place. The meeting was held in the Skating Rink, at the corner of Niagara and Peach streets, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The building is estimated to hold ten thousand persons, and was crammed to its utmost capacity. It was impossible for more than one-fourth of the crowd to hear his remarks, and, in consequence, people were constantly going out and others taking their places, so that, on a fair estimate, probably not less than twenty-five thousand persons were present during the evening.

On Friday morning, Gov. Seymour, accompanied by Hon. Sanford E. Church, Hon. Francis Kiernan, Hon. Richard Schell, and other prominent gentlemen, started from Buffalo in a special car for the West. At Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, he was greeted by large concourses of people, who hailed his presence by spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm that strikingly evinced the hold he possesses upon the hearts of his fellow citizens.

The first intimation of the coming of the distinguished party was received in our city about two hours before the arrival of the train. Handbills announcing the event were at once distributed, Knoll's band and a cannon engaged, and an immense crowd gathered at the depot to welcome their appearance. As the train approached the depot, cheer after cheer made the welkin ring, the cannon boomed forth its greeting, and the band played with a degree of energy and sweetness that seemed to be inspired by the occasion. Mayor Noble and other leading citizens of both parties stepped into the car, and were introduced to the Governor. The people insisted upon having him make a speech, and, in response to their calls, he appeared on the rear platform of the car. He was introduced by W. L. Scott, Esq., and spoke as follows:

"I did not expect to meet here this great concourse of people. I have gone out to speak to the citizens of this country upon the questions which now agitate the public mind. It is said that I am an interested man, and so I am, and so is every man who pays taxes and helps to support this Government. How would it be if none of those who had an interest in this contest were to take part in it? Would Pennsylvania have voted for the Republican ticket a little while since if every office-holder had staid away from the contest? I find when I look over the list of Government officials that they number more than sixty thousand. I contend that with the impartial people who have no other relationship with this Government than that of taxpayers and good citizens, and who have no direct personal interest in what the Democratic party does, we have a great and commanding majority. I cannot address you now at length upon the questions of the day. I am soon to leave here, and time will not permit my doing so. I can only give you one or two words of exhortation. We are now about to perform a great and solemn duty, and one that is to be far-reaching in its consequences. Whatever our political views may be, they should be exercised fearlessly and honestly. No man can afford now to cast his vote for any consideration but the good of his country, for upon this election hang many things that concern not only its present but also its future welfare. Let us lay aside passions and prejudices, and consider the questions upon which we are to act in a calm, fair, dispassionate, and patriotic method. I impeach no man's patriotism because he does not think as I think; I impugn no man's motives because he cannot see things as I see them. I only exhort all men, whatever their political views may be at this time, to reflect when they enter upon the solemn duties of the day as to what is for the best interests of our country. We are prone to indulge too much in invective and abuse. Let us not act upon our prejudices against each other. Let us not be influenced by the pictures which may be drawn of the candidates for office, for I may say for my political opponent, as well as for myself, that no man ever contemplated the duties of the office of President of the United States without being filled with the most earnest desire to do his duty to himself and to do his duty to the land which we all love. I cannot speak to you longer. I am accompanied by other and more eloquent men, who may address you upon the questions of the day. I am wearied by my exertions. Wherever I have been, our citizens have poured out, as they have done here, because there is something in the condition of our Government that makes thoughtful men anxious. I trust that so far as the Executive office is concerned, if the people see fit to trust it to the Democratic nominees, they may prove at least earnest and honest, however far they may come short in serving the country as they would wish to do. I bid you good-bye, my friends, of whatever party, and may God, in his mercy, bless this great land of ours for our own good, and for the good of those who are to come after us."

Hon. Francis Kiernan followed in a speech of some length, and was heartily applauded. He read a dispatch to Gov. Seymour from Cleveland stating that West Virginia had gone Democratic, which created the wildest enthusiasm. The train remained at this city about half an hour, and hundreds of persons availed themselves of the privilege of taking our candidate by the hand, and expressing to him their wishes for success. Similar demonstrations attended the distinguished party all along the route to Cleveland, and Gov. Seymour made brief speeches at Ashtabula and Painesville.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—At the late election, quite a number of foreigners who had lost their naturalization papers, presented certificates of admission to citizenship from the clerks of the courts where they had renounced their allegiance to the country of their nativity. In nearly every instance where Radicals had control of the election boards, the votes of these persons were rejected, and if the result in this city is a criterion by which to judge the whole county, a hundred or more votes must have been lost by this means. That the course pursued was in violation of law cannot be disputed. The act of the Legislature in regard to naturalized voters provides for just such cases. Defining the proofs of their right to suffrage which may be required of naturalized voters, it says:

"That having been an alien, he has been naturalized conformably to the laws of the United States; and as *the ONLY evidence* thereof, he shall produce a *certificate* thereof, under the *seal* of the court where such naturalization took place."

It would seem that no election officer would dare to refuse the vote of a person holding a certificate of naturalization, in the teeth of this explicit sentence, yet, strange as it may appear, after it had been pointed out to them, inspectors and judges in this city *persistently denied the right of suffrage* to men who were just as legally entitled to it as themselves. This, too, after they had taken *an oath* to conduct the proceedings of the board "as directed by law," that they would "impartially and faithfully" perform their duties, and that they would not "vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote" from a person qualified under the Constitution and acts of Assembly. We do not know what others may call such conduct, but to us it does not appear difficult to ascertain the correct name.

It is to be hoped that at the next election, the Radical boards will have sufficient regard for their oaths to refuse no more votes in defiance of law. If they persist in violating the clear letter of their duty, the Democrats of the respective districts owe it to their own self respect to have an example set that will afford a useful lesson for the future.

RADICAL principles—Steal all you can get, and call every other man a thief.

THE Radicals are boastfully declaring that some Democrats who voted for our ticket at the State election have concluded to support Grant and Colfax in November. We hope, for the sake of their reputations, that the gentlemen alluded to will do no such thing. The man who voted with us two weeks ago, did so through principle, and it will speak poorly for his character to let defeat overawe him to the extent of deserting his cherished convictions. Among all nations, those are respected the most who stand true to their faith in defiance of every obstacle. Desertion in the face of the foe is everywhere regarded as one of the basest of crimes. The noblest characters in history are those who have battled against wrong when popular tumult and official terrors beset them the wildest. No person who has any respect for himself or his name will permit a temporary discouragement to weaken his efforts for the cause he loves, much less abandon it for the side of its enemy. The Democratic party has suffered defeat before, and yet retained its courage as defiantly as ever. It will be victorious in the end, as its steadily increasing numbers strongly prove, and when it does those who have stood by it through good and evil report will have a record to boast of which they would not exchange at any price. We make our appeal to young Democrats especially, who are supposed to be most easily influenced by the varying phases of public opinion. It is to them that the Radicals look most for an increase of their strength, and upon this class of our voters will their seductive labors be mainly directed. Young men, stand firm; be true to your consciences and best interests. The questions at issue concern you more than they do those of older age. You are soon to take their places, and by the time you have assumed the stations in life which are assigned you, the evils of Radical misrule will have burst upon the country in their full development. Stand firm, then, and prove that you are worthy sons of American soil.

THE Meadville Republican, which claims to be the favorite organ of the Radical party in Crawford county, in its issue of the 16th inst., thus referred to our voters of Irish nativity:

"They are the most clamorous of all men against "negro equality," but a *majority of them are neither as intelligent nor as good citizens as the negroes.* To disfranchise our colored citizens and give the ballot to the ignorant Irish is a reproach to our civilization. The next battle we have in Pennsylvania (in November) must be to give the right of suffrage to the black man."

We commend this paragraph to the attention of the Irish Republican club of this city. The handful of gentlemen who comprise that novel organization doubtless imagine that the ado which is made over them by the Radicals is all sincere and much to their glory. The Republican's remarks may open their eyes to the truth that they are being used for a purpose, and enable them to appreciate the real sentiments which the Radicals entertain towards their race. No man who has watched the course of Radical papers can honestly deny that the Republican speaks the general belief of its party. Other organs may be more discreet, but there is a current of hostility against Irishmen running through the columns of all, which shows that if they *only dared*, it would soon burst out in favor of open disfranchisement. Politics afford many curious spectacles, but the oddest sight of all is to see Irishmen casting their influence and votes for a party nine-tenths of whose members endorse the views expressed by the Republican.

THE total increase (of debt) from Sept. 1st, 1867, to Sept. 1st, 1868, is $42,830,938—almost forty-three million dollars a year! That is the way the Radicals manage our debt and taxes.—*Erie Observer.*

First, about 35,000,000 of this alleged increase are in Pacific Railroad bonds—interest and principal to be paid by the railroad. Second, $167,000,000 reduction of taxes have been made. Third, a paper which would keep back these explanations would falsify the figures, in any other way, to deceive its readers, and we have to look with suspicion upon the statement of our cotemporary.—*Erie Gazette.*

First. The Pacific R. R. bonds are as much a part of the debt as those issued for any other purpose. If the company pay the interest for any considerable period, or the principal at all, they will be the most honest corporation of which we have a record. But these bonds are only a portion of the increase. How will you explain away the nearly eight millions additional?

Second. The "reduction of taxes" is only estimated, and you can give no facts to sustain the assertion. The expenses of the Government are not diminished, and must be met in some way. If the taxes *have* been reduced, it is only for political effect, and the demands of the treasury will require their replacement.

Third. A paper which so habitually violates the Ninth Commandment as the Gazette, will naturally suspect its cotemporaries of the same vile practice, and it is not to be wondered at that it should try to drag others down to its own level.

THE object to which every Democrat in Erie county should beset himself now is to secure a poll of our full party strength next week. The Opposition boastingly assert that our party is too much discouraged to make another effort, and confidently predict an increase of their majority in the county in November. We believe, on the other hand, that it *can* be reduced, and if all our friends feel as we do, it *will* be. Five hundred Democrats in this county remained away from the polls on the 13th inst., foolishly imagining the result was not one of material consequence. The Radicals had every man out, and can poll few, if any more votes, than they did two weeks ago. The point to be aimed at now is the securing of every Democratic vote in the county. We need no noisy or expensive demonstrations to do this. A day spent by each of our leading men in the several districts, in going about among their neighbors, encouraging the disheartened, drumming up the negligent, and reminding the faithful of their duty, will accomplish wonders. Let all make it a special consideration to see their neighbors, and have them out on election day. A gain of five votes in each election district, will give the State to Seymour and Blair.

WE were met on our return home last week, with the sad intelligence of the death of W. W. Lyon, Esq., a young man whose brilliant intellect and many good qualities rendered him one of the most promising in the city. An ardent Republican and an active member of that party, he was a person of too much judgment to become a mere slave to prejudice, and in his bearing towards Democrats was courteous, manly and charitable. Our intercourse with him had been long and intimate, and we had learned to esteem him with more than common friendship. He possessed talents of a rare order, a firmness of will seldom found in the young men of this age, and an energy that knew no bounds. His death is a loss that will be widely felt, and by none will it be more sincerely regreted than among the younger classes of our citizens, to whose pleasure and advantage he was ever one of the foremost in contributing.

THE total vote of the city at the late election was 2,196, against 1,924 in 1866, an increase in two years of 272. At an average of eight persons to one voter, this would give us a population within the city proper of 17,568, and a gain since 1866 of 2,176. The vote of South Erie was 245, which would give a population of 1,960. Adding this to the number in the city and the suburbs east and west, we are safe in claiming for Erie a resident population of about 20,000 souls. The same proportion in the the county would give a population of 97,864.

The Poor Voter on Election Day.

The proudest now is but my peer,
The highest not more high;
To-day, of all the weary year,
A king of men am I.
To-day, alike are great and small,
The nameless and the known;
My palace is the people's hall,
The ballot-box my throne!

Who serves to-day upon the list
Beside the served shall stand;
Alike the brown and wrinkled fist,
The gloved and dainty hand!
The rich is level with the poor,
The weak is strong to-day;
And sleekest broadcloth counts no more
Than home-spun frock of gray.

To-day let pomp and vain pretence
My stubborn right abide;
I set a plain man's common sense
Against the pedant's pride.
To-day shall simple manhood try
The strength of gold and land;
The wide world hath not wealth to buy
The power in my right hand!

While there's a grief to seek redress,
Or balance to adjust,
Where weights our living manhood try
Than Mammon's vilest dust,—
While there's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away,
Up! clouted knee and ragged coat!
A man's a man to-day!

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Dispatch has abandoned the quarto form, and returned to the folio shape. The latter is much more convenient for publishers as well as readers.

THE Meadville Democrat says the late fair of the Crawford Co. Central Agricultural Society, at that city, was a "failure, to say the least," and attributes the fact to the "near approach of the State election."

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Republican urges Judge Scofield—"our own" darling Glenni W.—for United States Senator, and that paper editorially seconds the suggestion. Too late, Mr. Republican—Bill Kemble and Cameron had that little matter "fixed" months ago.

HON. M. C. TROUT, of Mercer county, is a Democrat of the kind of mettle that we wish was more plenty. He offers a National Flag worth fifty dollars to the district in that county which shows the largest increased vote for Seymour over that given for the State ticket.

THE editor of the Middletown Journal, who is good authority upon all weather questions, says Indian summer has not yet arrived, and that November is the month for its appearance. The exact time has long been a disputed point, and we are glad to have it fixed at last by one whose careful attention to such matters enables him to "speak by the book."

THE Radicals are parading Mr. James E. McFarland, of Meadville, formerly editor of the Democrat at that place, as a recent accession to their ranks. The "milk in the cocoanut" may be accounted for by the fact that he is President or Cashier of a National Bank, and the Pittsburgh Post says he has not acted with the Democratic party for years.

THE exciting campaign of the last two months has compelled us to neglect our business almost entirely, and we begin to find our exchequer getting dolefully shallow. We have thousands of dollars standing out, and it those who know themselves indebted will send or bring in the amount, they will confer a favor. After next week, we shall commence one of the liveliest collecting campaigns that has been seen for some years.

WE regret that we should have been absent last week when brother Pratt, of the Corry Republican, called to see us. The election news, we are informed, had elated him almost to the bursting point, and we should have enjoyed "taking him down a peg" by asking the reason why the Radicals lost so heavily in Corry! He would probably have felt like going to "see his mother."

THE passenger train on the Hudson River R. R. was thrown from the track on Friday night, and some forty persons killed and injured. Among the number was Mrs. Tyler, of North East, who carried on the millinery business at that place, and had been to New York to purchase goods. She met with instant death, being the only person killed outright, though several died afterwards.

KNOLL'S Band indignantly deny the Dispatch's statement of the tunes played by them at the demonstration in honor of Gov. Seymour, on Friday of last week. It is altogether probable that the local of the Dispatch is one of those dangerous fellows described by Shakspeare, who have no music in their souls, and his mistake upon this occasion leads to the conclusion that he is unable to tell one tune from another.

DEMOCRATS of Erie county, remember that there are over twenty-five hundred election districts in the State, and that a gain of five votes in each will yet give Pennsylvania to the Democracy. Examine the vote of your own district, and see if it is not possible to accomplish this result. Show the Radicals that your faith in Democratic principles is too great to be weakened by defeat, and that you are resolved to fight the battle out to the last.

THE question for each Democrat to consider now is not whether we shall be beaten on Tuesday, but "what can I do towards helping to carry the State." Carry it we can, if all display the right energy, and carry it we will, by determined effort. It cannot be done, however, by sitting back at our ease, speculating upon the prospect, and whispering doleful words into the ears of fellow Democrats. We must be up and doing, arousing the slothful, encouraging the timid, converting the doubtful, and providing means for getting every voter to the polls. How many Democrats in Erie are ready to "prove the faith that is in them" by the service they render between this and Tuesday?

THE election on Tuesday is the last effort that can be made to redeem the country at large from Radical misrule. No Democrat who is sincerely attached to his cause will fail to vote and labor with all his might for the success of measures upon which depend our future prosperity and welfare. See to it, fellow Democrats, that instead of losing ground in Erie county, we make a substantial gain. The Radical majority can be reduced to less than three thousand if all apply themselves to the work with the required vigor. A gain of five in every precinct of the State is all that is needed to secure Pennsylvania for Seymour & Blair.

THE bringing of a host of negro laborers to work upon the improvements in South Erie has created considerable feeling among our white workingmen, many of whom seem to look on it as an unwarrantable intringement upon their privileges. At a time when labor is not too plenty, at the best, such a course was well calculated to arouse the serious apprehensions of our white working classes. It is not fair that men who are permanent residents, and who help to pay the expenses of these improvements, should be thrust aside for the sake of giving employment to a lot of negroes who have no interest, direct or indirect, in the welfare of our community.

THE reception of Gov. Seymour on Friday, was attended by an accident that will be learned with regret by the many friends of the gentleman to whom it happened. When the ceremonies were concluded, the train started suddenly, F. F. Marshall, Esq., who stood on the rear platform, was precipitated to the ground with considerable force, and in the fall his right leg caught in the railing, sustaining a serious fracture just below the knee. He has suffered terrible pain from the broken limb, and may be compelled to keep his room for a long period. Could he hear the sympathy and kind feeling universally expressed in his behalf, it would go far to mitigate his sufferings.

THE re-election of Mr. Scofield has not mollified the Gazette's opposition to that gentleman in the slightest degree. In its last issue, it goes to the pains of making up a table showing the way in which he runs behind his ticket in every county except Cameron, which it boldly parades as an evidence of his personal unpopularity. The Gazette exhibits considerable courage in continuing to war upon the chosen leaders of its party whom it considers unworthy of popular confidence, whatever may be thought of the policy of its course. We trust it will persevere until the Republican masses understand the true character of the men who are wielding the destinies of its party in this county and district.

THE Elk Co. Advocate, published at Ridgway, for many years the organ of our party in that locality, has been sold to a stock company who will issue it hereafter in the interests of the Radical party. The sale was effected so suddenly that time was not afforded for hauling down the names of our candidates, and the paper of last week appeared flying the names of Seymour and Blair on the first page and Grant and Colfax on the second. The late editor excuses himself for the sale on the ground that another Democratic paper has just been started at St. Mary's, and that there is not field enough for both.

THE Dispatch of Wednesday contained a forged dispatch purporting to be from President Johnson to Gov. Seymour. Our cotemporary did not need to furnish this additional proof to convince the public that its managers are complete adepts at any nasty tricks which may seem to be required for their party purposes. For a similar feat during the war, a New York editor was sent to Fort Lafayette.

MR. CLAPP is an old war-horse, and is very popular in Northwestern Pennsylvania. We consider him one of the best expounders of the Republican doctrine in the country.—*North East Star.*

If Mr. Clapp is one of the "best," what in the world must the worst be like? It is a poor compliment to our people to say that a man who is without moral or political standing at home "is very popular in Northwestern Pennsylvania."

THE Radicals will compel every naturalized voter who has not lived ten years in the district to show his papers before his vote will be received. This class of our citizens will avoid considerable trouble by taking their papers along to the polls, and having a witness who can certify to their individuality.

REV. C. C. KIMBALL, who officiated in the First Presbyterian church during Dr. Lyon's extended absence, has given so much satisfaction to the congregation that they have decided to secure his permanent services. He was installed as Associate Pastor on Tuesday evening, with impressive ceremonies.

THE Democratic electoral tickets have been distributed to the respective districts through the hands of the same gentlemen who were entrusted with the charge of the State tickets. Those who want a supply can be accommodated by making application to the parties referred to.

THE reduction of the fees for Post office money orders is now in effect. An order for $20 or less now costs ten cents; $30 costs fifteen cents; $40 twenty cents; $50 twenty-five cents. This change will greatly enhance the popularity of the money order system.

THE close of the campaign will enable us to furnish a larger variety of local, news and miscellaneous matter after this issue. Our readers cannot be more gratified than ourself at the prospect of relief from political controversy.

JUDGE VINCENT will hold a session of Court at Meadville, on Friday, the 30 inst., to which persons in this county entitled to naturalization can apply. No Court will be held in this county previous to election.

BE on your guard against fraudulent electoral tickets, with the names of some of the Radical candidates substituted for ours. They will be in circulation, and can only be detected by close examination.

MIDDLEBORO is entitled to the banner for increasing her Democratic vote more largely than any other district in the county. She cast two in 1866, and three at the late election—a gain of fifty per cent.

GILFILLAN, the Radical candidate, is elected to Congress in the Crawford district by 1,812 majority. Judge Pettis has been chosen to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Finney by a vote several hundred less.

A BOY is wanted to learn the printing business at this office. He must be a resident of the city, and be able to board with his parents or friends. None but a smart, active boy need apply.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON and Richard O'Gorman, Esq., are to speak at Buffalo this (Thursday) evening. To hear either will abundantly repay one for a journey to that city.

THE Miller Well, on Cherry Run, began flowing at the rate of seventy-five barrels a day on Saturday, and the yield has since increased to five hundred barrels per diem.

THE Presidential election takes place on the first Tuesday of November (the 3d day of the month) not on the *second* Tuesday, as erroneously supposed by some.

LET no Democrat absent himself from the polls on Tuesday next. Remember that a gain of five votes in every election precinct will give us the State.

A NEW time table has