Rules of the Observer Office. subscriptions must be settled annually. ter the expiration of the year, Fifty Cents addi-

tional will invariably be charged. No new subscriptions received without payment in ad-Jobbing accounts will be collected at the close of the month in which the work was done. Yearly advertising accounts will be collected ments at the close of the month in which they

THE OFFICIAL majority in New York is 9,963 for Seymour and 27,246 for Hoffman.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The two houses of Congress will reassem ble in the National Capitol on the first Monday in December. It will be the last session of the Fortieth Congress, and its constitutional term will cease at noon on the 4th of March next, when the Forty-first Congress will immediately take its place, under a recent law, in order to be ready for the exigencies of the incoming administration.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has been preaching a sermen against the corruption of the times, in which he expresses his convictions in the following positive terms.

"I say we are in more danger now that hefore slavery was wiped away; for truth, justice and honesty have departed. Our most sacred liberty and institutions are being destroyed. Money rules supreme and our courts of justice stink with corruption. We are in more danger now than by being overwhelmed by slavery. Money is our danger and the corruption which follows it."

JEFFERSON DAVIS' TRIAL AGAIN

The case of Jefferson Davis was called for trial at the U.S. Court in Riphmond on Monday On motion of the counsel for the term of the Court. We agree with the N. Y. Sun, one of the most Radical of our exchanges, that "it is clear Davis will never be tried, and also that if he should be brought in New York has, therefore, been pre-emiand putting it off should cease? What is the use of keeping up a formality so destiprosequi and dismiss the defendant to the merciless judgment of history and the punishment of his own conscience?"

THE EARTHQUAKE YEAR.

The year 1868 has been marked by greater disturbance of the crust of the earth than any year within the century, and it will Democrats, who desired to vote for McClelstand out as memorable, in this respect for many years to come, unless, indeed, the theories of the Adventists and other destructionists prove true, and each succeeding year York never has polled any such yote as she shall show still more violent agitations and eruntions until the final catastrophe shall never exceeded 160,000. Rhifudelphia has come. There have been earthquakes in the Sandwich (Islands, in California, in South thirds the population, while States like New America, in New Jersey, in England, in Ire- Hampshire have approximated to it, with land, in Africa, and in Turkey. The con- about one-third of the people. New York jecture is, in England, that the Icelandic volcanoes are also in full blast. We may yet | proportion / to Philadelphia, should have hear of simultaneous volcanic actions in polled one hundred and sixty-five thousand other parts of the world, not reached by the votes instead of one hundred and fifty-five telegraph.

the central fires of the earth, which is slowly melting the concave side of the crust upon which we live and move and have our being, rendering it daily thinner and frailer? On is the bottom of the Pacific Ocean leaking and letting down a flood of salt sea water into the central cavities, to be there converted into steam for the bursting of the solid shell of the earth? Or are the Adventists and Millerites and Mormons right, after all in saying that these are the signs of the last days, when the earth shall be destroyed by fire, and the heavens be rolled together as a

Gov. GEARY has issued the usual proclamation announcing the members of Congress elected, in which he includes the names of Moffat and Reading, the two Democrats in Philadelphia, whom it was proposed for a time-to exclude from their seats. In regard to the Twenty-first district, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, he says no such returns of elections have been received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth as would, under the election laws, authorize him to proclaim the name of any person as having been returned and duly elected. Two separate certificates, one certifying Hon. John Covode to be elected, and the other certifying Henry D. Foster to be elected, have been issued; hence the Governor has thrown the responsibility of deciding the case upon the Forty-first Congress, whose decision it will be easy to conjecture. Mr. Foster has a majority of the votes, but Covode set up charges of "fraud," and induced one of the election officers to refuse his signature to the certificate signed by the two other members of the board. Covode's plea is that more votes were cast in one district than it is entitled to, the base lessness of which is seen in the fact that the poli cast in November does not vary half a dozen from that cast in October.

THE PUBLIC have not forgotten the fus that was made about illegal naturalization papers in Philadelphia before the election It was claimed that those issued by the Supreme Court should not be received, and an imbecile Judge of that body was found willing to pervert his office to the disgraceful end of promoting party objects. A test case was made up, and here is the result, as related by the Philadelphia Age:

"On the 3d of November, Patrick Mullhone, who had been naturalized by the Su-preme Court in October, voted at one of the precincts in this city. The Radical Inspecacting upon the Read proclamation, ordered a police officer to arrest him for illegal voting, which was done. The case was voting, which was done. The case was re-cently heard before Judge Ludlow on a writ of habcas corpus, who decided that the seal of the Supreme Court was conclusive on the officers, and discharged the prisoner. This is a prompt and proper vindication of the elective franchise, and shows Judge Ludlow to be a lawyer, and not a sensational parti-san on the bench."

As the following appears in the correspondence of a Radical paper, the N. Y. Sun, we presume it must be true. We congratulate Gen. Grant upon having such a sensible father-in-law:

"A few nights since a small party were assembled in Gen. Grant's parlor, among them members of the Democratic party, who have thus contributed the means for promulgations. The state of the dameters of the Democratic party, who have thus contributed the means for promulgations. souri. Some one askeu nim now anssouri mad voted. The old man said: "She gives Grant ten thousand majority, but I'll be d—d if he got my vote!" The General, himself, roared with language at the reply. Mr. Dent is just. of the rebellion, Harper's Weekly was filled by proud of his Democracy."

THE CITY OF NEW YORK. The Radical press, owing to the immense najority which the city of New York gives to the Democratic ticket, have sought to create the impression that the elections there are conducted in a loose and irregular manner, and that fraud and villainy are perpetrated to a greater extent than in any other place in the United States. Nothing could be more false. In the first place, while nearly all of the large cities have been disgraced by riots upon a large scale on election day, which frequently prevented voting, no such thing ever happened in the great metropolis! No ballot-boxes have ever been smashed in New York as in other cities, and no organized rufflanism, has denrived thousands, and tens of thousands of citizens of the elective franchise as in Baltimore, in Philadelphia and Louisville. There elections have always been exceedingly quiet and peaceful. For some years the city has been divided into nearly three hundred election districts, con-

taining on the average about five hundred voters each. In these small districts, constituting only a few blocks, almost every man is known to the challengers of the respective parties. In addition, no man can vote if he does not register his name on four certain anpointed days. If he is sick on those days, or absent from the city, or on account of the crowd at the registering office in his district is unable to register in time, he loses his vote, and can not swear it in afterward, although he is known by every one to be a legal voter. A4 the same time, the police of the city are all Republicans, appointed by a commission. who receive their authority from the Governor, and they watch the polls so closely that any one who attempted fraud would be arrested immediately. The election wards, as in our own States, contain members of both parties, and each side invariably has its shrewdest men for challengers and poll com Government, it was postponed until the next mittees. Under these severe restrictions, no only illegal votes are kept out, but many legal voters are derrived of the privilage of cast ing their ballots. The Democratic majority to trial he would be acquitted. Is it not nently an honest one, or, rather, it has altime that the ceremon of calling his case ways been less than the real sentiments of the people. Although the districts are small -there being only 500 votes in each, as we tute of meaning? Why not enter a nolle have stated-voting is extremely slow, in con sequence of New York requiring several bal-

lot-boxes for the different offices, instead of all the names being upon one ticket, as in Objoband other States, and then put into one box. When Lincoln was elected, in 1864, it is believed that, as the polls closed at sun down in the city, fully 15,000 men, mostly lan and Pendleton, were excluded. Sinc then more districts have been created, and better facilities afforded to the people. New is entitled to by her vast population. It nearly reached that number, with not twohas more than 1.000,000 inhabitants, and in thousand. The Democratic majority in New What is the meaning of all this? Is there | York City, for President, is but sixty thouon a greatly increased vote. Does any hody

OUR FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

are perpetrated every year.

suppose that frauds, about to the same extent

The extraordinary stringency in the money market at this time, both in the East and West, and the scarcity of currency, the difficulty of obtaining it even upon the best of names, at the most extraordinary rates of in terest, show the wisdom of the Democratic policy which has called for an enlargement of the circulating medium. Had our suggesshould have escaped the financial vice in which the country is now compressed. Hundreds and thousands of merchants and other traders, who are now upon the eve of bankruptcy, would have been in easy circumstances. We should have tided over the diffi-

culty which now besets us, and which threat-The great bugbear of the Radicals for the last year or two has been that money would be too plenty. All their fears have been in that direction, and not in that where the real danger laid-in contraction. Contraction is a most expressive word. It is the word by which we delineate the process by which the monster serpents crush and de-

stroy their victims. The people have been in the folds of a merciless anaconda, which years' allowance, and Johnson will retire has gone on gradually tightening them until | with a nearly equal amount. It can easily just at present, that there is any body who considers that manay is too plays or feer the cost of a few entertainments, \$25,000 will considers that money is too plenty, or fears go a long way.—N. Y. Sun. that it will be too plenty.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The following paragraph from the New York Tribune is deserving the especial attention of Democrats in every portion of the In a speech delivered at Cambridge, Mass.

large share of the credit of our victory will have to be given to Mr. Nast, the celebrated artist. His political cartoons have been the most effective election documents ever pub

The channel through which these "most effective election documents" find their way to the public is Harper's Weekly a-paper which has the effrontery to style itself a "Journal of Civilization," yet fills its columns from week to week with appeals of bigotry, passion and prejudice, such as might be more properly addressed to the understanding of a Camanche than the cultivated sense of a Caucasion. The political pictures designed by Nast are the most prominent feature of the Weekly, and so completely give the tone to its pages that the entire sheet may be fairly said to have become a common sewer of political Nast-iness. No words could have conveyed more malignant, infamous, anti-disgraceful slanders upon the larger portion of the American people, than have been concentrated in the cartoons with which this fellow Nast has disfigured the paper referred to during the late campaign. We have reason to believe that a very liberal percentage of the support of the or a little more than one-fourth of the whole

ting slanders on themselves. It is well re-

membered, that at about the commencement

acter; addressed specially to the prejudices of Southern men. When the war cut off the publishers from communication with their Southern patrons, they executed a somersault as sudden as any ever accomplished by the New York Herald, and from that day have devoted themselves, with untiring perseverance and marvelous ingenuity, to the ask of maligning the South and its people, and the Democracy of the North, by turns. It is time that Democrats should assert their self-respect by expelling the filthy publications of these mercenary Hessians of literature from their homes and business houses, and wherever else their influence extends. There are several other illustrated papers which compare to advantage in literary and artistic merit with any of the Harpers' publications, and have this important and commendable quality, that they seek to amuse and instruct their readers without slandering any portion of them.

THE OFFICE SEEKING MANIA. The amusing letter of Artemus Ward, describing his interview with Mr. Lincoln soon after the election of that too-good natured man, is still in the mind of the public. Office seekers filled the room, tugging at Lincoln's coat tails, and thrusting recommendations into his face, office seekers poured in through the window, and some particularly pertinacious individuals, unable to force their way through these avenues, came tumbling down the chimney. From the accounts which reach us from Washington, the scenes thus caricatured (not very much either) seem likely to be repeated, with the President elect. Grant, as the central figure. We are to have another of those insane quadrennial scrambles for office which cause European nations to wonder at and, we fear, to despise us and our system of Government.

What is the cause of this mania? The salaries attaching to our governmental offices are not large. As a general rule, the force of character and intellect which enables a man to secure office would, if directed into the channels of regular business, secure him much larger legitimate rewards. And yet we see men of talent and influence, not only joining in a humilating scramble for the thousand and one offices, at the disposal of the Feder al Executive, but we see them spending large sums of money during the campaign, in the hope of attaining their object.

This fact is strongly suggestive of fraud It is not the legitimate rewards of office, we fear, that prompts the lavish expenditure and tremendous persistency of politicians to se cure office; it is that which is mildly termed "pickings," but which is really "stealings," that is the main incentive to these efforts There is not a more striking proof of the de moralization and corruption of our civil service, than this disgraceful rush of office-seekers which threatens to overwhelm the successful candidate after a Presidential elec-

Almost simultaneous with the earthquakes on the American Continent, an cruption has broken out in Mount Vesuvius, from which serious consequences have already resulted. All the cones of the volcano are The lava has set whole forests of trees on fire. Houses, farms and lands are reported to be overwhelmed and devastated and the people flying from the villages in the utmost consternation; so that an event which a few days ago appeared to be but a magnificent spectacle for the curious is likely to prove a fiend of destruction to the fair fields and pleasant homesteads in the vicinity of Na-

The President's Salary.

of Gen. Grant's accession to the Presidency of the United States, of increasing the salary of the office from its present amount \$25,000 to \$100,000 or thereabouts. We hope nothtions been complied with a year ago, we ing of the kind will be done, or even seriously considered by Congress.

In the first place, the \$25,000 now allowed by law is not the whole of the money paid by the nation toward the President's private expenses. He has a house free of rent warmed and kept in repair for him without charge The furniture of the house is also provided and in one way or another his servants' wages are paid, out of the public treasury His garden, from which his table to a great extent is supplied, is taken care of by a pub lic gardener. In addition, every little while extra appropriations are made for special purposes. Taking all things together, the President really receives much nearer \$50,

000 than 25,000. As a matter of fact, the salary now made has always proved amply sufficient. Mr Fillmore, Mr. Pierce, and Mr. Buchanan made handsome savings while in office. Abraham Lincoln saved some \$60,000 out of his four destruction is imminent. We don't think, be seen that when nothing is to be met but

SENATOR SUMNER is performing a new role. He has jumped the financial hobby and declaims with as much assurance on na tional finance and specie payments as he has been in the habit of doing about the negro he asserts the "praticability of specie pay "When the labors of the canvass come to guration of General Grant" "Nay, more," guration of General Grant" "Nay, more," he says, "it is my conviction; not only that we can have specie payments at that time, but that we ought to have them then." History tells us of an old king who planted his throne on the ocean beach and commanded the waves to come no farther nor to wet his royal feet. Mr. Sumner's speech about returning to specie payments next July is as stupid as the conduct of the king who foelishly supposed he could arrest the course of nature and stop the waves of the ocean. Specie payments will come when the laws of trade decide it shall be so, and not till then. Any attempt to force them upon the country before it is prepared will result in wide-spread

Religions Statistics. The Catholic Telegraph contains the fol lowing table of church statistics in the United States, as furnished by Rev. Henry B.

1.900.00

Smith, D. D.; Churches. Roman Catholics, 3,800 4,400 Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Lutherans. Protestant Enisco German Reformed, Dutch Reformed

323.000 161,000 200,000 60.060 Making the total of communicants 9,414,000, population of the United States. Thus about three-fourths of our population, or 25,000,000, make no profession of Christianity. The article goes on to show that although Catholics are at the head of the list in the number of communicants, yet the different sects, though severally less, are, under their generic name | Rochester with engravings of an entirely opposite chard of Protestaqu, largely in excess of them.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

EXIT THE Blair family; enter the Wash-

urne family. .GEN, GRANT has been -widely known as a tanner." He will soon for a short time be-

ome a cabinet maker. WE ARE told by the N. Y. Tribune that the name of the Vice-President elect is prenounced as if written Coalfax. PRESIDENT JOHNSON appeared in a private

box at the National theatre in Washington ast week and was greeted by immense cheering from the audience. THE EDITOR of a Western Democratic paper says: "To the many inquisitive friends who want to know how far we are going up

Salt River, we make this general reply, 'Yuba Dam.' " It is said to be a fact that nearly all the compositors at the Tribune office are Democrats. The reason of this becomes evident after a moment's consideration; they have to

set up Mr. Greeley's editorials. THE Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard propose that inasmuch as there are several applicants for Government positions, the applicant who will do his work the cheapest shall have the place sought for,

THE Charleston Mercury, the famous seces sion organ, has been suspended, for want of patronage. Would that the same could be said of its Northern allies, Greeley's Tribune and Garrison's Liberator. In 1864, when twenty-four States only

voted for President, Abraham Lincoln had the same number of Electoral votes, minus one, that Grant has now in thirty-four States This does not indicate, much Radical party FORNEY MADE a speech on the night of the

late election, in which he asked his hearers to "watch" the decline of gold from that hour up to the inauguration of President Grant. Gold was then selling at 1.32. It is now quoted at 1.36 3-8. We are "watching." WE SEE in England that Baron Lionel Na-

than de Rothschild, a wealthy banker, and Anthony Trollope, the novelist, were both defeated in England as candidates for Parliament. From this it might be inferred that money and fletion are not so powerful there THOSE WHO have read the eloquent

speeches of John Quincy Adams, the young Massachusetts statesman, in the recent cam paign, will be gratified to know that he runs ten thousand ahead of his ticket for Governor in Massachusetts. The Democrats of the State will make him chief magistrate yet.

THE Philadelphia Morning Post (Rad.) sarcastically suggests that the Democrats, after they are through trying to steal Gen. Grant, might attempt the larceny of the Rocky Mountains. As the Post said before his nom ination that Grant is a better Democrat than Republican, the witticism would sound better from some other source.

IF IT were not for political rascality and oppression what good cheer would be enjoyed by the southern people. In Louisiana the orange trees are now, in places, bending beneath the load of yellow fruit, the rank sugar cane covers fields like young forests, and sugar-making is progressing everywhere. The yield of the sugar-cane is generally ex

Before the election we were promised that Government and other securities would go up immediately, should Grant be elected. But it is a noticeable feature that since his election all securities have declined. In this from a want of confidence in the policy of the new administration, or does it rise from some other cause? Will some of our Radical neighbors tell us?

IN MAINE, New Hampshire, Vermont Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, and pouring forth quantities of burning matter. Nebraska, negroes vote on just the same conditions with white men. In New York, every negro can vote who has been three a freehold worth \$250 over all incumbrances, on which he has paid tax. Iowa and Minnesota adopted negro suffrage at the last elec-

A CONVENTION of colored men was held re cently at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and very emphatic resolutions were passed, calling upon the Republican party to be true to its principles and work for the extension of the suffrage to black and white alike. Mr. Lowry addressed them, and took occasion to The proposition is being revived, in view | give a side blow at the "week-kneed, how backed and sunken eyed brethren" who can' swallow the negro suffrage dose.

THE VOTES of the inmates of the Lunation Asylum at Tewksbury, Mass., for President were taken for amusement. The result wa as follows: Whole number of votes, 42: 1' S. Grant, 14: Horatio Seymour, 13: Abraham Lincoln, 2; George B. McClellan, 2; John (Fremont, 2; Martin Van Buren, 2; John Quincy Adams, 1; Winfield Scott, 1; Danie O'Connell, 1; James Buchanan, 1; Emerson member of Parliament, 1; Queen Victoria, 1 Tippecanoe-and-Tyler-too, 1.

A DEMOCRAT and a Republican in Provi dence, R. I., made a bet on the result of the election in that State. The loser agreed to wheel a barrel of apples from Providence to Boston, a distance of forty-three miles Democrat lost, and started on his expedition on Thursday morning. The barrel con aining the apples was inscribed: "Truth crushed to Earth will rise again." When last heard from the "wheelist" showed symptoms of suffering from a severe attack of the

Hene is an item of interest to politicians who imagine all that has to be done to win a political victory is to make stump speeches Gen. Strader, the new Democratic member of Congress from Cincinnati, made but one speech during the whole canvass, and here it is: " Never mind the weather, boys, so the wind don't blow!" His opponent, Mr. Eggleston, made a hundred speeches, more or less, all elaborate and eloquent, but Strader was too much for him, or Mr. E's

This is the way in which the Tribune knocks itself down with its own hand, now that the elections are over. It praises Gen. Prim for refusing to raise troops to enforce the success of the revolution, for, quoth th

"If public opinion is not strong enough t support the new order of things, bayonet will avail nothing." Pray, if this be true in Spain, why is false in Alabama? If public opinion is the proper foundation of a Castilian monarchy why are bayonets necessary to pin together : Carolianian commonwealth?

Ture Scranton Democrat hoists to its mast head the name of Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon, for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The name of Judge Packer is sugges ted more frequently than that of any other man in the State, when the subject of a nomination is discussed, and there is probably no other man in the State better fitted for the exercise of the functions of the chief execuive officer of our great Commonwealth, or nore likely to be nominated and elected. It rather early in the day, however, to be ettling the question of nominees. The West is entitled to the candidate, and her claim cannot be refused if she brings out an

icceptable man. THE FOLLOWING is the vote of the princ pal cities, nearly all the figures being official

Chicago, Cincinnati. 13.241 Boston, San Francisco, 8,293 8,579 Pittsburgh,

How they Vote in Tennessee.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial, Rep.

JASPER, TENN., Nov. 5, 1868.
The third of November was a beautiful day, the sun shining out warm and clear, and not a cloud visible from horizon to horizon. The polls was to come at the The polls were to open at te Not long before that, a considerable o'clock. rowd of various colors had assembled in the treets, and more were visible coming from orth, east, south and west. Yonder comes

an old, gray-headed white man—in politics he goes under the genuine name of rebel, for he sympathized with the South in her futile struggle. He approaches a little crowd of disfranchised, and is saluted with, "Well, disfranchised, and is saluted with, "Well, Uncle Billy, how are you going to vote?" This interrogatory was a "goak." for every one knew that the old man couldn't vote. But he answers: "Oh, of course I can't vote at all, but if I could put one in for Grant, I would, sure. We want peace. Grant is a good man, and as a good democrat as I want, and he will be elected. People have confidence in him. The radicals have disfranchised me, but if I could, I would vote for their man."

their man."

Here comes an ex-federal soldier, looking mad enough to fight the war over again. To the question, "What's the matter, you look angry?" he replies:

"Matter enough. I can't get a certificate to vote. I have been trying for a week."

"But you are an honorably discharged Union soldier, and entitled to one by the law."

"Yes, very true: the law may give me one heir man.'

"Yes, very true; the law may give me one, but the commissioner won't. Like a fool, I went and told some of my friends I that was going to vote for Seymour, and he has found it out, and now he won't give me a certifi-cate. He says he nin't bound to give certificates only on quarterly days. But just look at them negroes coming out of his, office, with their ballots in one hand and certificates in the other. If I would vote as they do, of course I could get one."

"Won't any of the negroes vote for Sey

"No, not one. An old darkey who lives up in the country said he would, but I see him now with a crowd of radicals, and it's a zone casé.' one case."
'An ex-rebel soldier is seen going out of town..."
Halloo! ain't you going to stay and

"No, I guess I won't vote to day." No r he has not the white piece of paper needtul. Here comes a burly "American citizen of

Here comes a burly "American citizen of African descent."

"Well, Uncle, ain't you going to vote for Colfax?"

"Colfax! No, I ain't, I'se going to vote for Grant. 'Spose I'd vote for Colfax against Grant? No, sir; I votes for Grant every time. I don't know nothing bout o'd Colfax."

"I'll give you a suit of clothes if you will vote for Colfax."

"No, I won't vote for him for forty suits. I've said all the time that I would vote for

I've said all the time that I would vote for Grant, and you can't get me to vote for old Colfax," and the stubborn gentleman walked off, evidently under the impression that an attempt to get him to vote the rebel ticket has failed. An hour after he voted for "old

At precisely ten o'clock the polls offen and the voting commences. The officers judges are all Radicals, for the commissioner of registration appoints them, and he sees to it that no one but an "out-and-outer" has anything no one but an "out-and-outer has anything to do with the election. A negro coines in who has never voted before. He puts his hat under his arm, and acts timid and confused. One of the judges motions 'him up, and hands him a ballot. He takes it with a

and hands him a ballot. He takes it with a nervous grasp, and looks around as if he did not know what to do with it. "Hand it to that man, there," says one of the judges, and the voter does so, without ever looking at it, and walks out. Had it been a comic song, or the Sermon upon the Mount, it would have been all the same to him. A very dark looking white man comes up, and wants to know if he is black enough to vote. "Not quite," said the judges, and the black white man laughs, and walks out. A young colored man, who probably never exercised the right of, suffrage before, walks up, and asks for "a paper." A ballot is handed him, and he is told to give it to the man with the cigar box. He hands it to the officer "with gar box. He hands it to the officer "with the cigar box," who proclaims—"Wm. Smith

"What did you say, sir?" said Will.
"Oh, I just told the clerk your name; you can go now."

Out yonder is a group—a disfranchised white man and an enfranchised black man. The white man is trying to get his African brother to vote for Seymour. Listen: "You

know the rebels are just as good friends as you have got; now come."
"No, thar ain't no use talking. I ain't going to vote for old Stiffmore, and have my name sent up to Washington city in everlasting disgracement. I votes for Mr. Grant

The white man goes off in quest of softer material, and the black man goes to the polls and votes for "Mr. Grant."

and votes for "Mr. Grant."

Says an ex-rebel captain to me; "Do you see that black boy over there? He was raised by me, and is one of the best servants I ever had. He was in the war with me from first to last, and accompanied me home after the surrender. Manystimes when our regiment would go into battle, he would take a run and co along by my side. But lately regiment would go mo matte, he would have a gun and go along by my side. But lately he got into the league, and now votes the straight Radical ticket. I asked him if he wanted to come to the election; he said that he did, and I told him to come. I have tended to vote. Two other negroes on my place said they didn't want to come, and told them they were sensible, and that's all I have ever said about politics to any of the

negroes upon my place. I would not influence their vote if I could." Here comes a crowd of the newly enfranchised from the commissioner's office. Each cate in the other, so as not to get them "mixed." Let's follow them up, and see if any there be who will vote for Seymour. No, they all seem to have Grant ballets. They they all seem to have Grant balldts. They walk up to the ballet-box and hand in their ballets one by one. There! That tall, black man is certainly going to vote the Demo-cratic ticket; he stuffs the Grant ticket in his pocket, and hands a closely folded giece of aper to the officer, and into the ballot-box

goes. "Why, Bill, you voted your 'stificate," says one of the crowd.
"No, here's my certificate," say s Bill, pull ing the ballot out of his pocket.

"No, that's your ticket," says the officer who puts his long, slender finger into the ballot-box and "grapples" out the certificate and puts in the ballot. "You'd better hold on to your stificate, you may need it again," says a fellow-Afri-

can, as he comes near making the same mistake himself,
"No, you won't," says a sour-looking union
man, who was a union man during the war,
but who now is so much of a Seymour man
that he can't get a certificate, "no, you won't,
for four all left, grouph to wate withoutift." for you are black enough to vote without it What's that loud talking about down stairs? May be you are going to have a riot.

Listen:

"I know it's so, I do," says a stout African, with stout lungs, well developed; "I know t's so.
"You know what's so?" "Why, that a man was shipwrecked in do ocean, swam fourteen thousand miles before he got to land. I know it's so, 'cause the New York Ledger says so."

The auditors are convinced and the dispute ceases.

At three o'clock the voting is about through with, and the negroes leave for their homes, singly and in groups. They manifest no desire, like their white brethren, to stay and hear the returns. At four o'clock the polls close. The votes-dounted and the polls close. The votes dounted stand: Grant 225, Seymour 4.

New Publications.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK makes its last bow to the public for the present year. "Under the Mistletoe" is an arch picture, and "Decorating the Church," tinted, is a most sead sonable one. The fashion plate, music, and needlework are well selected, and the reading matter is fully up to the usual average. THE DECEMBER number of Packard's Monthly is just as fresh and interesting as its predecessors, and will be as eagerly sought for and pursued. It contains a sketch from Water street by Oliver Dyer, detailing life among the untutored in New York city. Edward A. Pollard contributes "Recollections of Richmond," and Nathan D. Urner

talks about the flower girls of New York. THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for Dematter, illustrated and otherwise, of which the following is a sample:-Henri Rochefort editor of the Paris Lanterne; Archbishop Manning, the English Roman Primate; Rev Dr. Stockton; Phrenology in the School-Room; The Body, what is its King? Earn-ing a wite; Notes on the Inhabitants of Bra-zil; &c. A now volume, the 49th, commen-ces with the next number. Subscribe now. Terms, \$3 a year, or 30 cents a number. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

court for the purpose of proving the correct-ness of a doctor's bill, was asked by the law-yer whether "his doctor did not make several 12,352 visits after the patient was out of flanger?"
11,848 "No," replied the witness, "I considered the
10,573 patient in danger as long as the dector continued his visits."

Dem Abbertisements.

**Advertisements, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 9 delock on Thursday morning. All advertisements will be continued at he expense of the advertiser, unless ordered or a specified time.

AVING bought the Eagle Hotel, in Water-ford, would inform the public that he has thoroughly refitted the same, and is now ready to accommodate all in the best of style. His ta-ble is, bountifully supplied, and the bar is

Administrator's Notice.
ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the or a tate of Joseph Callender, decid, late or pringileld to, Erle Co., Pa., having been grated to the undersigned, notice is hereby give Springfield th. Erle Co., Pa., having been gran ted to the undersigned, notice is hereby giver to all indebted to said estate to make immedi-ate payment, and those having claims agains the same will present them, duly authentica-ted, for settlement. GILPERT HURD Adni-Springfield, Nov. 20, 1868-6w

WATERFORD ACADEMY

Teachers' Seminary.

A.S. ABBEY, Principal.
Miss B. A. SMITH, Preceptress. The Winter term opens December 7, 1868; close March 12, 1869.
Tuition from \$4 to \$6. French and German tra, each \$1,50. For further information address THE PRINCIPAL, Waterford, Erie Co., Pa, y. JNo. Wood, Pres't WM. BENSON, Sec'y.

Great Monumental, Fair

Wayne Block, Erie. MONDAY, DECEMBER 7th.

OIL PAINTINGS, ELEGANT STATUARY, Parlan Marble, from Rome, A first class Plano. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, Several superb Carriage Affghans, an elaborate carved Arm Chair from wood of the flag ship Carrest Arm Chair from wood of the flag ship Lawrence, 1812. A Silver tea service. A full dinner set of Fronch China. Every conceiva-ble article of useful and fancy work, tastefully and skillfully made-by the Indies of the city and county.

Some Prominent Article Vill be disposed of by lot every evening du-ling the week. AN ART GALLERY k kiranged by a committee of Ladies and Gen-demen upon a plan novel to the people of thi

DANCING, with a full band, in one of the coms of the building. REFRESHMENTS provided in the building ommencing Tuesday, Doc. 8th. Lunch ever lay. Ice Cream and Cake every evening. Admission to the Fair, Ten Cents.

Sign of the Leopard! ${f FURS!}$ ${f FURS!}$

WE HAVE now on hand and receive daily the best stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS Ever brought to this city. Our goods are made up in the best manner, expressly for our retail trade. And in those EXTRA FINE MINK SETS

FANCY ROBES We have the best in the city, consisting of Hudson Bay Wolf, Mountain and Praisle Wolf, Fox and Coon Robes, also, Enffalo Robes, which we sell at a bargain.

SILK HATS Made to order on the "Conformatour," warranted to fit every head, Also, all the lestyles of Soft Hats, Caps for Men, Boys Children, in great variety.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, OF FURNISHING, GOODS,

Shirts, Suspenders, Gents' Underwear, I simree, Kld, Dogskin and Buckskin Umbrellas, Kc. Jmbrellas, &c.

#6-Give us a call, at the sign of the Leopard
J. KUNZ, Agent,
nov26-Im 513 State St., Brown's Block.



S THE best article ever known to RESTORE GRAY HAIR to its original youthfut color. It will prevent the Hair from falling out. Makes the Hsir smooth and glossy, and does of color the skin as orthogo. ot stain the skin as others. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail, R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors

Administrator's Sale. VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' to fire County, the undersigned, Adm r of the estate of Michael Gimber, will a public sale, on the premises on the county of the sale, on the premises of the sale, or the sale, trator of the estate of Michael (Imiber, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SAT-URDAY, Dec. 19th, 19th, at 20 clock, P. M., the following property, to-wit: All that certain plece or parcel of land situate in the township of Franklin, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the middle of the Mead road at the corner of the Waither and Stephens land, thence west along the line of the said line of Walther and Stephens land 116 perches to a post, thence north 20 7-10 perches to a post, thence west 44 perches, thence cast 151 perches to a post in the centre of the said Mead road, thence south along the centre of said Mead road 107 perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-five acres, more or less.

Tenvis.—One-third down, the balance in two equal annual payments of the 10 th 10 ual annual payments, secured by bond ortgage. MICHAELC, GIMBER, novl9-st Administrato

Administrator's. Sale.

DY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans's Court of the County of Frie, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Felicita M. Heintz, dee'd., will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Erie, on SATUR-DAY, Dee, 12th, 1883, at 20 clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot situate in Mill Creek township, Erie county, being part of square No. 31, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post on the south line of Fifth street 573½ feet westwardly from where the south line of Fifth street is intersected by the west line of Cascade street, thence southwardly and parallel with Cascade street, thence southwardly and parallel with Cascade street 155 feet to a post, thence northwardly parallel with Cascade street 155 feet to the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, and the street of the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Fifth street street and the street street along the south line of Fifth street street street along the south line of Fifth street street street along the south line of Fifth street street along the south line of Administrator's Sale.

Marrant in Bankruptey.

THIS 18 TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 28th day of Oct., A. D., 1888, a warrant in bankruptey was issued against the estate of James Pratt, of the city of Corry, county of Erie and State of Penn'a, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at. a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Eric, Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in said District, on the 10th day of Dec., A. D., 1889, at 11 o'clock, A. M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, Messenger. I. U. S. Marshal, Messenger. By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, nov19-4w.

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY. DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a. Philander G. Finn, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1887, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts and others interested, to appear on the 7th day of Jan., 1883, at 11 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, in the Court House, Erie, Pa., to show cause if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 2th 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. nov19-21

N THE DISTRICT COURT of the Unite States, for the Western District of Pennsy ania, Mortez Newman a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 21, 1897, naving applied for a discharge from all his debts, and oth er claims provable under said act, by order the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditor who have proved their debts, and other person interested, to appear on the 7th day of Jan., 1889, at 11 o'clock, A. M., before S. I Woodruff, Esq., Register, at his office, it the city of Eric, Penna, to show cause, any they have, why a discharge should ne being and to the said bankingt. And furthe notice is hereby given that the second and this meetings of creditors of said bankingh, require by the 2th and 2th sections of said act, will meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, require-by the 7th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same tim-and place. S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, novile-2w.

J. C. STURGEON, Assignee, and Att yat Law.

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READ!

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

and the proprietors stand ready, and still continue to issue from their mammath blocks sirable goods, the choicest patterns at the most enticing bargains even before one to the public.

We could the patronage of the public, and the competition of the fraternity to

OLD FOGIES Still live, and sell goods at prices that allow the public to live also,

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ALPACA POPLINS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS, SCOTCH PLAIRS WATER-PROOF PLAIDS, MANDARÍN PLAIDS, ALPACAS IN ALL COLORS Corded Alpacas, Camlet Cloths, Mandarin Lustre, Chene Molecus, Par Glass . Marled Mohairs, English Serges, &c.

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

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YANKEE NOTIONS Gloves, Hosiery, Rubbon, Fringe, Heading, Buttons, Ruffling,
Linen Cuffs and Collars, French Corsets, Lace Handle et al.

Carpets.---Just opened, a Fine Assortment

For Men and Boys' Wear,

· Of every variety and style, at exceedingly low figures. Come and get one

Il 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

We have the exclusive right to self this skirt in this city. No Jady that has ever used than will hesitate to pronounce it the most elegant in shape, the most durable, and mail res

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ELEGANT SLEEPING CAR On all Night Trains.

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Artist, Paint and White Wash Brushes White Lead, Zinc, Paints Agents for the Averili Chemical Paint Comp')

If in want of a good and pur ARTICLE OF WHISKEY.

Is the kind to get. For sale only 21 WM. NICK & 80% 702 State Stre

GEO. L. BAKER. Formerly with Outhout & Baker Roch having taken the well known Brewery French Street, below-Fourth, Erle, Pa-Formerly occupied by Wm. Jacobi, would quality of Ale. From his long experience

Book Agents A RE MEETING with rare success in selling A Sir S. W. Baker's Explorations and Aiventures among the Nile Tributaries of Approximate, to which is now added an account of the Captivity and Release of English Subjects, and the career of the late Emperor Theodore, the career of the late Emperor Theodore, book is received among all classes of people book is received among all classes of people with such unbounded favor, or so full carbines thrilling interest with solid instructure and interest with solid instructure and interest with solid exploration, geographical discovery, and personal venture "-X. Y. Tribune.

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of every color and quality. Sixty pieces of Union Plaid Flannels to retail of fivery

A Huge Stock, Very Cheap and Very Good.

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entire new line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths. We have facilities for purchashig that renders us a decided advantage over our connections.

Look out for Day & Horton's Lined Clasned Skirt.

WOMAN.

the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the iemale breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

ent. For Female Weakness and Debility, White

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhea, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uterl, we offer the most perfect speefic known: Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu. Directions for use, diet and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme oldage, will find it a remedy to aid fiature in the discharge of its functions, Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, Inview of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, Inving received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and syptoms, from whether

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, in Sum-mit tp., 5 miles from the city, about four weeks ago, three Spring Bull Calves, two of them a dark red and darker about the head, the other spotted, red and white. Any information concerning them left at this office or V. Shullz's,

outh Eric, will be liberally rewarded, nov5-04 JOHN A. HANS,

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD EMALES, owing to the peculiar and impor-tant relations which they sustain, their pe-uliar organization, and the offices they per-form, are subject to many sufferings. Freedon

L'EMÀLES, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and, premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifies which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost very one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHY—Hundreds safter on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedles which make them-worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although It may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the muccus membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant cylls consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mails that exists for precoclous education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal d

warren Accommodation leaves Warren at l. p. m., Corry at 2500 p. m., and arrives at h. at 350 p. m. (EASTWARD, Mail Train Leaves Eric at 1955a, m., Corry, l. p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at leatin.

Desirable Brewery for Sale.

iccomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the felicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impresseed the control of the body of the body of the later than the control of the body of the later than the control of the body of the later than the one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must of necessity produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of herdelicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women. n the best order throughout, and is admit ne of the finest establishments in the U tates. The Brewery has a capacity of ten-and barrels yearly. Connected with a cres of superior land, under excellent cal

WM. NICK & SONSCor. 7th and State Sts.,

Varnishes. LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTING

E. P. MIDDLETON'S

physicians in the United States, is now onered to attlicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and syptoms, from whatever cause originating; General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbeellity, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Skephessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite. Dyspepsia, Emachation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's, Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price \$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address II. T. Helmbold, Drug and Chemical warehouse, \$94 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed in \$1.50 per \$1.5

TOB PRINTING of every kind, in large or mail quantities, plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prices, at the Checker affice. DLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assort-D ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men, for called the Observer office. Foil particulars on application to O. D. & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

GREAT OIL REGION

will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train sleaves Philadelphia at 10 top a Corry, 8,00 p. m., and arrives at Ene at 5 p. m.

Eric Express leaves Philadelphia at 11:00 a a Corry, 8:10 a. m., and arrives at Eric 4 a. m.

Warren Accommodation leaves Warren 8 to b. m., Corry at 200 p. m., and arrives at Eric 4 a. m., and arrives at Eric 4 a. m., arren Accommodation leaves Warren 8 to b. m., Corry at 200 p. m., and arrives at Eric 4 a. m.

THE UNDERSIGNED, being obliged by some set of quit business, offers for sallarge and very desirable Lager Beer Brew. It is located on the side hill just outside the city limits, and has the vantage of a pure gravelly soil, with abuncellar room. The works run by steam, and machinery is all of the best kind. There five arched vaults, a capacious malt cells plenty of storeage for Barley. Mait and its A good Mait mill is attached. The concerning the store of the stacked of the concerning the stacked of the stacked of the concerning the stacked of the stacked

and surrounding country. For turther per ulars call upon or address CHARLES KCEHLER nov5-3w Eric, Pento

ERIF PA nov5-3m. Gennine old Wheat Whiskey

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uniform success, he is fully prepared togici-best of satisfaction. Dealers are invited lost

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