

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS. M. F. SLOAN, Editor. OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. No. 100 South of South Jackson's store, French Street, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO. Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. No. 100 South of South Jackson's store, French Street, Erie, Pa.

T. HERON STUART. Successor to M. Sanford & Co. Office, corner of State and Seventh Streets, Erie, Pa.

R. T. STERRETT. Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provision, &c. Office, corner of State and Seventh Streets, Erie, Pa.

WM. S. LANE. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Wright's Block, Public Square, Erie, Pa.

LAIRD & RUST. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Office, corner of State and Seventh Streets, Erie, Pa.

GALEN B. KENEY. Fashionable Tailor, residing on the corner of South Jackson's store, Erie, Pa.

OLIVER SPAFFORD. Bookbinder and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of State and Seventh Streets, Erie, Pa.

J. W. DOUGLASS. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on State Street, three doors north of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

J. B. WICKLIFF. Special and general Agent, and Commission business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED. Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, No. 100 South of South Jackson's store, Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LITTLE & Co. Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Erie, Pa.

L. STRONG, M. D. Office, one door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART. Office with Doct. A. Breen, Seventh street, between State and French streets, Erie, Pa.

C. SIEGL. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provision, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c. Office, corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Block, Erie, Pa.

JOHN McCANN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crochery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c. Office, corner of State and French streets, Erie, Pa.

J. GOULDING. Merchant Tailor, and Hosiery Maker. Store, No. 3 Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnet Block, Erie, Pa.

J. W. WETMORE. Attorney at Law. Office on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL. Importer, Jobber, and Dealer in Groceries, Crochery, Glassware, Carpets, Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c. Office, corner of State and French streets, Erie, Pa.

B. MERVIN SMITH. Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of State and French streets, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER. Attorney at Law. Office on State Street, Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE. Forwarding and Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State Street, Erie, Pa.

JOSIAH KELLOGG. Forwarding and Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State Street, Erie, Pa.

J. H. WILLIAMS. Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Silver Coins, &c. Office, 400 South of South Jackson's store, Erie, Pa.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Shoes and Hats, &c. No. 4, Wright's Block, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON. Attorney at Law. Office on Superior street, Erie, Pa.

MARSHALL & VINCENT. Attorneys at Law. Office on State Street, Erie, Pa.

MURRAY WHALLON. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on C. B. Wright's store, corner of State and French streets, Erie, Pa.

C. M. TIBBALS. Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crochery, Hardware, &c. No. 111, Chesapeake, Erie, Pa.

Select Poetry.

OH, JUDAH! Jerusalem mourned—Jerusalem! Oh, Judah! thy dwellings are desolate, Thy children are weeping around, In sackcloth their bosoms are clad, As they look on the smoking ground; In the deserts they make them a home; And the wondrous awe to their cry; For the town of Jehovah hath come, And his anger is red in the sky.

Choice Miscellany.

Taking Care of Number One.

"EVERY one for himself." This was one of Lawrence Tighman's favorite modes of expression. And it will do him no injustice to say that he usually acted up to the sentiment in his business transactions and social intercourse; though guarded, whenever manifested exhibition of selfishness was likely to affect him in the estimation of certain parties with whom he wished to stand particularly fair. In all his dealings, this maxim was alone regarded; and he was never satisfied unless in bargaining, he secured the greater advantage, a thing that pretty generally occurred.

There resided in the same town that Tighman—a western town—a certain young lady, whose father owned a large amount of property. She was his only child, and would fall heir at his death, to all his wealth. Of course, this young lady had attractions that were felt to be of a most highly character by certain young men in the town; who made themselves as agreeable to her as possible. Among these was Lawrence Tighman.

"LARRY," said a friend to him one day—they had been talking about the young lady—"it's no use for you to play the agreeable to Helen Walcott."

"And why not, pray?" returned Tighman. "They say she's engaged."

Original Poetry.

OLD MAIDS.

For the Erie Observer. OLD MAIDS. Lines Addressed to some Young Gentlemen who had been ridiculing Old Maids. BY MISS J. S. P. Food will make the laugh at those who better are by half; For surely none but fools could laugh at— At good old maids.

Miscellaneous Matters.

ADMIRALS.

Jeremy Bentham says, there is no abuse but will find supporters. In illustration of his opinion, he tells of certain barbarous countries in which the pronunciation of a word gave to those pronouncing it the right of committing murder at pleasure. He supposes that if it was proposed to establish such a law in England, no one would be found supporting it; but if it was in existence; many voices would be raised against its repeal.

The Naval Committee of the late House of Representatives has put forth a report, in which, among other recommendations, some reasonable and some ridiculous, has one for the creation of admirals. We are not among those who would quarrel with words or persons, because they have been found in aristocratic company, unless there may be reason for suspecting them of being contaminated with aristocratic principles, but this suspicion attaches very strongly to the proposed naval title.

In our political, ecclesiastical, legal, social, educational, and charitable systems, we have stricken out new and independent courses, rules and forms—these widely different from the models offered us by European nations. In all these arrangements, so deeply affecting the interests of humanity, Europe is pointing to us with admiration, and sending to us for instruction in such matters as she may hope to imitate. In our military institutions we have been more servile, less original, and less consistent; consequently these are not in harmony with our general organization, and are the sources of much and growing popular dissatisfaction and complaint.

The steady and calm expression of popular sentiment has compelled, despite the opposition of the naval oligarchy, one wide and bold departure from our monarchy, borrowed-rates, in the abolition of the lash; and before the navy can again hope for popular support, it must be reformed in its constitution, and undergo such a thorough remodelling, as shall bring it into harmony with our country, people and institutions. It must be placed upon that footing which secures the best men for their respective duties, applies to them some test which, through their whole lives, ascertain that they are competent to the responsibilities, to the rank and station which they reach by increasing years. Those who are called to fill high stations in our departments of the public service, are called from the qualities of fitness they manifest, or are supposed to manifest, at the time of election or appointment. In the naval service, it is sufficient for a youth to manifest a tolerably respectable character in his twenty-first year, to indicate the highest honors and rank for his forty years afterwards; it matters but little what may have been the degeneration of character or capacity in the meantime. Such a state of things constitutes a more essential aristocracy, than that of the French nobility after its hereditary character was abolished and its titles retained; because it makes station the result of accident and not of merit; the accident is only that of longevity instead of birth, and is nowise different in principle. There can be no wonder that a navy so constituted, degenerates from an efficient instrument of the people, into a privileged institution for the benefit of the individual composing it, and is entirely at variance with republican forms.

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