Bymmal Vighlarge by the Profile is the Price of American Liberty — Andrew Jackson.

A Fact Worthy of Attention.

The attention of the public should be called to the fact that there is an active movement going on among some of the Republican leaders, especially in Pennsylvania, to discourage the offering of any more bounties, and oblige every community to submit to a draft. Gov. Curtin, in his last, message, discountenances the offerio phis office-holders and wealthy contractors of that city, have issued a long address on this subject, in which they atrive with great real to prove that volunteers enlisted under the stimulus of large Sounties are unfit for service, and that the enly correct way to obtain recruits is by conscription. We have the best of reamans for believing that this new theory reesives its inspiration from Washington, and is soon to be the recognized policy of the Republican Teaders.

Is remains to be seen how the people will regard this new draft upon their pa thence and happiness. They have allowed themselves to be duped so often with stories that the war was near its end-that the last call for troops had been madeit, there is a vengennes in time for the authors of their misfortupes that will not be a great while delayed. The fact well to a cessation of the war, and that there announced that the people had decided to retain him for a second term.

The hollow insincerity of the Republican leaders is made doubly criminal by their heartlessness since the election .-Having imposed upon the public by allsorts of false statements and promises, having postponed severe taxes and drafts by every kind of device that could be imagined, having secured themselves and friends beyond the danger of being compelled to do any fighting, they are, now that the election is decided in their favor. only beginning to show their real intentions. The war has brought many sufferings, trials, and burdens to the people of the North in the past, but severe as have been its lessons, we are daily the more strongly confirmed in our belief that its hardships have only commenced.

The One-Term Theory.

The re-election of Mr. Lincoln bids fair to become the cause of much difficulty and unpleasant feeling among the Republicans. It is well known that a large portheory, and it is said that a determined effort is to be made to carry this doctrine into effect, in connection with the patronage of the administration. In almost every exchange that we receive we see nothat many of them have succeeded. It will be remembered that Mr. Greeley and other distinguished Republicans, equally influential, have long advocated the restriction of all official terms under the carry their sentiments into effect, it is adoption by Mr. Lincoln.

We learn that an energetic effort is being made to secure the removal of the present Federal office-holders in this city and district. Measrs. Henry Catlin and position now held by Judge Sterrett, and are reported to be applying for the appointment of Provost Marshal Internal Bevenue Collector, Assessor, Collector of test promises to become one of the most

Startling rumors of rascality in connection with the substitute and volunteer business in this city, last fall, have been eurrent during the last couple weeks .-One of the parties involved has been arrested, and is now understood to be in confinement on board the U.S. steamer Michigan. We have endeavored in vain to obtain any trust-worthy particulars on the subject, it seeming to be the sim of mitted to their charge to keep them as secret and mysterious as possible. Meanwhile gossip is busy with her thousand tongues; and the names of citizens in high official and social positions are freely mentioned in connection with the subject. It is not our desire intentionally to do injustice to any one, and we therefore await further developments before giving the affair that full and fair exposition which we desire when all the facts are in our knowledge. In justice to all sides, those who have the facts in their po ession should lay them before the public ithout

delay. IMPORTANT TO WOOD SELLERS .- An ordimanos of much importance to persons effering wood for sale in our market has passed the City Council. It provides that wood shall not be sold hereafter except by the cord; that it shall be piled in boxes of even width and length at the top and bottom; that the wood measurer shall be required to measure every load of wood offered for sale, computing on the hasis of 128 solid feet for a cord; allows .the measurer ten cents per load for his trouble: requires wood to be laid in the boxes in such a manner as to avoid sus-

A Chapter from the History of the Reve-

A New York cotemporary, alluding to the capture of Savannah, the public re- on last New Year's Day, occurs the foljoicings over that event in some portions lowing sentence. These annual "poetic of the North, and the renewed predic- offeringe" are not generally read by onetions of the early downfall of the rebellion on the part of the Republicans, takes occasion to revive in the minds of its readers some incidents in the history of the Revolution, which 'are eminened suggestive and appropriate to the present times. Commencing at the year 1778, it refers to the fact the late in that year a British experimon sailed from New York, and prured Savannah. In 1779 a deserate effort was made to recepture it: but though the American forces were further bounties, and he is onded by assisted by the French fleet under Count the Governors of Manager of Philadel-Another British expedition, sailed from this organization composed of the Re-New York, took possession of Portamouth. New York, took possession of Portsmouth, The people in the might of right prein Virginia, without opposition, and indulged in "a grand raid" throughout the

adjacent country. The campaign of 1780 opened with a transfer of the war to the Southern States. On the 12th of May, Charleston was taken by the British, the people apparently submitting. Sir Henry Clinton thought the "rebellien" ended in South Carolina, and returned to New York, leaving Cornwallis in command. Gates, at the head of 4,000 men, was sent South to stem the adverse current, and though ably supported by Sumpter and Marion, his forces were terribly defeated by Cornwallis, and his army literally dispersed. Again "the rebellion was ended." and Cornwallis proceeded "to re-construct the Union," on the plan of George the and that all that was necessary to give Third. At this time the British forces the death stroke to the Confederates was held every city on the Atlantic Coast, the retention of the Republican party in Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norpower-that now, when it is proposed to folk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richbring the matter more directly home to mond. During the whole of this year, them than it has been yet, we suspect that too, General Washington had done noththey will begin to put on their "thinking-ling beyond maintaining his lines from eaps." And when they do, depend upon West Point across to Morristown, in New Jerrey. His troops were unfed, unpaid nuclothed, and at various times evinced a disposition to mutiny. In the midst of not long escape their notice to a all these this gloom and despendency the treason parties who are so anxious to drag the of Arnold was discovered. No one knew poor men away from their families and the extent or ramifications; of it, and a friends, are the same persons who were general feeling of distrust siesed upon all foremost in assuring them that the re-elec- classes. Even Washington, himself, did tion of Mr. Lincoln would be equivalent not escape all suspicion. His inaction for a whole year gave rise to murmurs. would be no more drafts after it had been The army was more turbulent than ever. and it finally broke out in open mutiny. On the 1st of Janu ry, 1781, that portion of it encamped at Morristown siezed their arms, overpowered their officers, killed and wounded several who attempted to restrain them, and electing temporary officers, moved off for Philadelphia, where Congress was in session, declaring that they would be amused with promises of pay no longer. At Princeton they were met by a Committee of Congress, and an arrangement effected by which they agreed to return to duty. Such was the gloomy aspects of affairs at the close of

onies achieved their independence. "The British commanders were possessed of the same delusion that prevails now. They supposed if they could take you please, Mr. Gazette, and your position "resollion" was ended. And it was never, until this delusion was dispelled, that the English gave up their absurd attempt to conquer three millions of people who were determined to be free. At tion of the party holds to the one-term different periods they had held every principal city, from Boston to Savannah, and yet their object had not been accomplished. It was undoubtedly the capture of these cities that actually aided in ending the war favorably to the Colonists; tices of proposed changes in Federal offi- for so deeply scated was the delusion that cials, and it will not surprise us to hear their fall meant the "fall of the rebellion," that the English never would have. desisted from the war until it had been

accomplished. "And so it is, to a great extent," now. We have been constantly told that this er National Government to four years, and that city was a "vital point," but that now that they have an opportunity to point secured, and then it is some other. Atlanta was the most vital of all points very likely that they will insist upon their | before it was captured, but it is no sooner obtained than thrown away. So of Richmond. Its loss would be of no great injury to the Confederates, while its gain would be of no advantage to us. "The vital point" of "the rebellion," Miles W. Caughey are applicants for the is in the hearts of the Southern people. Eight millions of people possessed of such there are rumors of other gentlemen who a country as theirs, cannot be subjugated if they will otherwise. If this present administration were either a wise or a humane one, it would cease, the impractithe Port, &c. As a consequence the Re- cable and wicked attempt before failure publican "wigwam" hereabouts is in a stares it absolutely in the face. In order savage state of excitement, and the con- to show what an ignis fature the Abolition party is pursuing, we have only to recall interesting witnessed in political annals. their thousand and one predictions. On the 13th of October, 1863, Mr. S. P. Chase. now Chief Justice, delivered a speech in Cincinnati, from which the following is an extract:

"It is just as certain that now we have that valley of East Tennessee—that great mountain region—and hold it, just as certain is it a question of time whether this repellion shall be put down or not. We shall just as certainly succeed as time rolls on, because we have that great interior fortress, and all we have to do is to those having the matter specially com- send out our armies from it. Besides, we have complete control of the Mississippi river; the commercial possession of the river soon to become complete by the advance of our army. Everybody can see that the party that holds the Mississippi, holds control of the Mississippi valley, and we hold, to-day, virtually the control

of the valley." "The great mountain region", has new been virtually abandoned, though herein it is assumed that it was the point from which "our armies were to be sent out to subdue the rebellion." In the same speech Mr. Chase gave it as his profound opinion, and it was received as if an oracle was speaking, that "the rebellion was virtually subdued." This was a year ago last October, and yet the "repellion" survives. How long, oh! how long, will delusion and slaughter walk hand in hand? movements of the Select Council.

It will be obsering news to those in Erie county who have relatives or friends in Southern prisons, to learn that Colonel Mulford has gone to Richmond authorized by the Government to negotiate new cartel which will probably secure the exchange of all so confined.—Gazette.

It would be far more "cheering" to the parties named by the Gazette had the Administration taken proper steps to obtain an exchange many months ago. The picton of any attempt at fraud; and pun-manner in which this business has been

The Cazette vs. Hr. Lincoln.

Mr. Editor :- In the Carrier's Address tenth of those who produce them, and I Washington." presume this seatence has scarcely been noticed by the Democratic readers of your porary. For their benefit, I ask you to reproduce, it, that they may see what sentiments in regard to themselves the editor of the Gazette endorses:

A mongrel mob of rebels and their friends Of peace-men, war-men, and all odds and

Of ancient parties, strove with one consent (Helped by some honest menawho hoped to save

Their party with their country from its * grave.) To make George B: McClellan. President The poor attempt most miserably failed. vailed.

in con-cious power and majesty they rose, And crushed and overwhelmed their

country's foes.". I do not know who the author of these ines is, mir do I care. They have rece ved complimentary notice in the editorial solumns of the Gasette, and must therefore be accepted as the deliberate opinions of the conductors of that journal. It is not worth my while to undertake to refute the base slander they convey against Democrats, nor to attempt to express my contempt for the malicious and unpatriotic character of the mind that dould give circulation and andersement to them The best comment that I can make is to reprint the following extract which he discusses the phases of the late political conflict:

"Judging by the recent canvas and its result, the purpose of the people within the loyal states to muintain the integrity of the Union was never, more firm no more nearly unanimous than now. The extraordinary calmness and good order with which the millions of voters met and mingled at the polls give strong assurance of this. Not only all those who supported the "Union ticket" (so called) but a great mojerity of the opposing party also may be fairly claimed to entertain and to be actuated by the same purpose. It is an unanswerable argument to this effect, that no candidate for any office whatever, high or low, has ventured to seek votes on the avowal that he was for giving up the Union. There have been much impugning of motives and much heated controversy as to the proper means and best mode of advancing the Union cause, but in the distinct issue of Union or no Union the politicians have shown their instinctive knowledge that there is no di versity among the people. In affording the people the fair opportunity of showing one to another, and to the world, this firmness and unanimity of purpose, the election has been of vast value to the na-

tional cause." Here is the testimony of the leader of the Gazette's party-the man whom it, people." Which is to be believed-Mr. 1780, and yet, the very next year the col-Lincoln or the Erie Gazette? Either the most libelious falsehood; or vice versa. Take whichever "horn of the dilemma"

> In conclusion, permit me to suggest that your cotemporary's opinion of Democrats should be kept before the people in a way that will enable all to read it and-remember.

Startling Rumor.

Within the past week the daily papers have contained numerous articles alluding to a report that England, France and Russia have combined to give a virtual recognition of their independence to the Southern States. The rumor is alluded to as follows by the Montreal (Canada) Gazette, which is confirmed in its statements by other Canadian papers. We do not give much credence to the story: "A rumor has been current in this city for three or four days that a number of fresh regiments, including the Coldstream Guards, had had intimation that they might prepare or be in readings to re move to Canada; and it was understood to be current in military circles-in fact so positively so that everybody believed We learn, however, upon inquiry in a quarter which leaves us no room for doubt, that it is not true that any order has been given on that subject, or any official intimation of such a movement of troops sent to this country. This rumor was coupled with another, that on the 4th of March next, the day of the reinstallation of Mr. Abraham Lincoln in the President's chair, Great Britain and France will only recognize him as the President of the States for which he is elected, and in that way make a recognition of the Southern Confederacy."

THE CITY QUOTA. - In the Common Council, on Monday evening, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Kuhn: Resolved, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to payment of city bounties to volunteers, under the recent call for 300,000 men; and that the clerks be directed to prepare duplicates of twenty mills on the dollar valuation; and that an additional tax of twenty five

be applied to the payment of said boun-The resolutions passed by the following vote: Yeas-Kuhn, Hartleib, Pelton. Rindernicht. Englehart, Shannon and Walther-7; Nays-Barr, Henry and Siegel-3. From the Common Council it was sent to the Select Council for concurrence. Mr. G. W. Starr moved its passage, and was seconded by Mr. Jones Gunnison. Mr. Thomas Vincent (who is exempt on amendment that it be laid over one week. Is on Broad river, thirty-five miles from the Messrs. Starr and Gunnison. The prospects for filling our quots are less favorable with every week that passes by, and we would suggest that those who are liable should commence immediate action on the subject, without waiting for the slow

INCOME REVENUE. A cotemporary sa gaciously remarks that "if Mr. Lincoln could see the published list of "Special Income" returns he would not have so exalted an opinion of the boundless wealth and resources of the Northern reute. States as he had when he and Seward

returns must be on the very verge of irretrievable bankruptcy. This povertyimued from the office of the Eria Greete, stricken condition of the country, as sworn to by "loyal" citizens, ought to bring serious reflection to those who make policies and manage the exchequer at

Wen't Pray without Pay. The House of Representatives of this State, the Harrisburg Patriot says, has refused to invite the clergy of Harrisburg to open the daily sessions with prayer. The invitation was postponed after the reading of an old communication from the clergy of the city, in which they stated that they desired pay. For ten years prior to 1864 they voluntarily came forward in rotation, and opened the sessions with prayer. It has not become publicly known whether this is owing to the spread among our clergymen of that peculiar species of "patriotism" and "loyalty" so common among high government officials, or whether it is because the Legislature is past praying for.

Ir is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives are, with a single exception unanimously in favor of the repeal of the import duty on printing paper. We trust that no member of the House, whose constituents read, will fail, to record his vote against this tax upon knowledge. The duty not only produces no revenue, but adds about one million of dollars per an- doned. num to the cost of government printing.

Los-as By Fire.-During the past year the enormous sum of twenty-eight milfrom President Lincoln's last message, in lions five hundred and twenty-two thouand dollars were lost by fires in the loyal States, without counting losses under twenty thousand or losses by the war, as at Chambersburg. This amount exceeds the losses for any previous year within the last decade.

Raiph Waldo Emerson, the celebrated author, is expected to deliver the next lecture in the course on Tuesday evening, the 17th, He is a man of telent certainly, but his politics are of the blackest possible shade.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(Philadelphia Age's summary .)

We have received lerailed Southern ac counts of the late attack upon Wilmington. The attack on the first day lasted four hours and on the second day seven hours. There were over twenty thousand shells thrown at Fort Fisher - The Confederates threw in reply six hundred and sixty two shots on the first day, and eix hundred on the second Their loss was three killed and fifty five wounded. The ground in front and rear of Fort Fisher was covered with shells and toru into deep pits. Two of the guns in the fort burst, two above all others, pretends to respect to were dismounted by the Confederate's and the effect that the Democratic party is not two by the Federal fire. The fort was not "disloyal;" that on the question of the damaged. Four blockade runners ran into Union "there is no diversity among the Wilmington, during the attack and afterwards. We have received a despatch from Port Royal, South Carolina, stating that Porformer states the truth and the latter a ter's fleet is now anchored in that harbor. The attack is ended.

> In Charleston the Confederates are hard at work building intrenchments on the land side f the city; to protect it against any atlact by Sherman.

> We have for the first time received an account of the recent Federal gunboat expedition up the Rosnoke river. North Carolina. about which there have been so many diverse reports. The news comes to us through Confederate channels. The expedition consisted of twelve gunboats and several barges. Two of these barges moved in the vanguard of the expedition, and were vigorously attacked by the Confederates. After losing thirty-ene men. killed and wounded, they surrendered. A Federal gunboat, however, rescued them. As the expedition advanced up the river they found the torpedoes very thick. Six gunboats were blown up, and the losses of the expedition are estimated at one thousand men. It returned to Plymouth, having accomplished nothing. The Federal prison, at Salisbury, North Carolina, is, now under sommand of General Bradley T. Johnson.

The raiding party that recently left Memphis to cut the Memphis and Charleston railroad has returned. General Beauregard telegraphs that the damage done the railroad will be repaired in about ten days. The Federal account states that about three hundred Confederate wagons were captured.

There is no longer any doubt that Hood's army has safely crossed to the south side of the Tennessee river. The various reports of attacks upon Hood's rear and flanks by Federal cavalry and guaboats were all falsehoods. 4

Burbridge and Stoneman in their retreat from Southwestern Virginia, abandoned four cannon that fell into the hands of the Confederates. They broke seven hundred out of twenty-four hundred kettles at Saltville.

The guerrillas on the upper Potomac have became very thick, and make daily incursions into Maryland. Fifteen of them crossed near

pursued, and ten of them were captured. General Sherman, though just now he resting his army at Savannah, no doubt condollars be levied upon each and every templates a campaign against Charleston. man liable to draft in the city of Eric, to Such an attack would be made, not only by Sherman's army, but by Dahlgren's fleet, now at Port Royal, and off Charleston; Foster's army, which is on Broad River, and Porter's fleet, at Beaufort, North Carolina. Every resource of the government will be used to the utmost to provide men and means for the siege. Charleston by rail is ninety miles from Savannah. The railroad runs north forty miles from Savannah, crosses Broad river near Pocotalige, and then runs eastward the remainder of the distance to Foster, effectually protecting the railroad and at Savannah, has already begun his operanorth bank of the Savannah river and moved towards Hardeeville, twelve miles north of Savannah, driving the Confederate pickets familiarly known as the "New Furnace" have into that town. Hardesville is still in Confederate possession, but, as it is a place of that name. An advertisement announcing small impo.tance, it will no doubt be aban. several new styles of stoves of their manudoned without any serious fighting. Sherman. when he moves upon Charleston, will march railroad, the shortest and most practicable

There is no longer any doubt that the wrote the Fourth Annual Message. In batch Gap Canal is a failure. The recent a large fortune:-"1st. Gen. Hooker's wife every section of country there are found attempt by the explosion of a mine to blow was not rich when he married her, nor at hundreds of citizens who were thought to the end out of it, did more harm than good, any other time. 2d. Gen. Hooker's wife be wealthy, who are absolutely bordering The entire length of the canal is five hundred was not a Mexican. 3d. Gen. Hooker's

. * . . .

one hundred and twenty-two feet wide. The excavation gradually narrows as it goes down and at the top of the canal it is sixty feet wide, at the bottom forty feet. At high water the canal is sixteen feet deep. The canal was dug by hand and by dredging machines, ex cepting a high bulkhead of earth fifty feet thick, which was left standing at the northern end to keep the water out and also to act as a protection against the Confederate shells. In the middle of the canal there was another bulkhead of a similar character. This bulkhead was blown out on December 8th, by a

mine explosion, which was a success. The canal was thus completed, excepting the removal of the buikhead at the end. The Cor. federates, during all the time that the labor has been going on, bave kepi up a vigorous abelling. Nearly a thousand Federal Sediors have been killed and wounded by their shells. Ten dredging machines have, our after another, been smanned to pieces, and dredging was finally abandone i. The explosion on Sunday last consumed eight thousand pounds of powder . The bulkhead was blown up into the air, but fell back into is original position and no connection between the canal and the river was secured. The explosion did harm It filled up a large portion of the canal that had been excevated, and by severing the high bulkhead that had previously kept off the Confederate shells, it made the canal from one and to the other subject to hombardment .-New, no one can labor anywhere near it without provoking a storm of sholt. There is

. The expedition which was sent by General Sherman to the Altamaha river, southwest of Savannah, bas returned. It murched to the river, but finding huge awamps, garrisoned at many places by Confederate works, no nt tempt was made to go any farther. The expedition destroyed, the Savanash, Albany and Gulf railroad, from the Ogeechee to the Aliamaha, a distance of about forty miles. No part of Sherman's army has yet crossed the Savannah rivat to South Carolina, but an attack upon Charleston is anticipated. The sorton captured at Savannah is to be brought to New York.

but little doubt that the work will be aban

The reports in the by Burbridge and Stone man, of their late, oavalry expedition into Southwestern Virginia, state that the towns of Wyethville, Bristol and Ahington were burned, and one thousand prisoners and twenty cannon captured. The Virginia and Tennessee railroad was destroyed for several

The War Department at Washington has in its possession two hundred and five captured Confederate flags. The War Department at Richmond has two hundred and thirty nine Federal flags.

have captured Owensboro, on the Onio river, hundred miles below Louisville. On the 24th of December, the guarrillas in

In Kentucky a body of Confederate cavalry

Florida captured a Federal colonel, captain and lieutenant, near Jacksonville. TAKING A PHOTOGRAPH.—There are few

periods of a peaceable man's life more deserv ing the proverbial name of "un mauvais quart d'heurs" than the space of time he is beguiled into spending in a photographer's studio. Of itself, the attempt to select your own best expression of countenance is a perplexing effort, and the conciousness that the face you put en, whatever it may be, will be the one by which in all future time all who look into your friend's album will know you, does not diminish the embarassment. You have s vague impression that to look smiling is ridio plous, and to look solemn is still more so .--You desire to look intelligent, but you are hampered by a fear of looking sly. You wish to look as if you were not sitting for your picture, but the effort to do so fills your mind more completely with the melancholy consciousness that you are. All these conflicting feelings pressing upon your mind at the critical moment, are very painful .-But they are terribly aggravated by the wellmeent interposition of the photographer. To prevent a tremulous motion of your head. which the bewildered state of your feelings renders only too probable, he wedges it into a horrible instrument called a head rest, which ! gives you exactly the appearance as if somebody was holding on to your hair behind. In such a situation you may be pardoned if a somewhat blank look comes over your usually intelligent features. The photographer, of course, sees this defect, and does his best to remedy it by a little cheerful exhortation; but naturally with no other result than that of making matters worse. "Just a little expression in your countenance, if you please, sir-perhaps if you could smile," is a most distressing admonition to receive at such a moment, when you know that the photographer has his hand upon the cap. If you are weak enough to listen to him, and extemporize "a little expression," you come out upon the plate with a horrible leer, looking like the Artful Dedger in the act of relating his exploits: If, as is more probable, you are too much absorbed in uncomfortableness of your own position to regard his exhortations, you are immortalized with an expression of agonised sternness upon your features, un-pleasantly suggestive of a painful disorder.

We are positively informed, sithough we can say nothing as to the reliability of the Poolesville en Wednesday night. They were information, that the Union Leagues of this county are soon to hold simultaneous meetings, at which it will be proposed that they volunteer in a body, in response to the President's last call. The originators of the movement argue with great force that the Leagues having been the leading instruments in reelecting President Lincoln, it is no more than just that their members should consent to sustain with their bullets what they endorsed with their ballots. They are all gentlemen of distinguished bravery, honor and devotion to "great moral ideas," and having veted for war, emancipation and subjugation, will undoubtedly "rush" to the support of their principles with an alacrity and enthusiasm that will put the spirits of the Crusaders to account of being over age) moved an Charleston. Sherman is at Savannah. Poster the blush. The thought of a draft is especially repagnant to these "loys l" citizens, for which was agreed to-all the members sea, and about a mile south of the railroad, that would force some unlucky "Coppervoting for the postponement except. A strong Confederate force is in front of heads" into the army, and the dangers that would flow from placing bayonets into the preventing an advance fewards it, Sherman, hands of "traitors," "sympathizers" and "enemies of the government," preclude all tions, and a cavalry force has crossed to the fear that conscription will be permitted to

The proprietors of the large establishment adopted the title of "Keystone Stove Works," facture appears in our columns this week. The enterprise and honorable character of along the line of the Savannah and Charleston point equelled by few establishments of a simthis firm have built up a business at this ilar nature in the very largest cities.

A California paper thus disposes of the ighes violations of the law by a fine of five managed is a disgrace to the nation and on starvation, and many others who, from and twenty-two feet. It is cut through a very to humanity.

| managed is a disgrace to the nation and on starvation, and many others who, from their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and their style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak, and at the top the energy and the style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their high heak are style of living compared with their hi



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They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation. ful Menstrustion.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosia).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body. Heaviness, Faligue on slight exertions, Pulpatation of the Heart, Lanness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Gibbiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, the remove the cause.

moving the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it and the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they naver fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period. Except During the First Three morning during which the unfatting patter of their action would infallibly prayers pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advise will be promptly, deely mad discreetly answered.

Price & per box, or six boxes for \$5.

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Pamphists sent by mail free of postage, by DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Eliberty St., New York, Proprietors

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR! Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts containing mething injurious to the most delicate.





"As the Phonix rine from the sales of its from the sales of its from the sales of its from the sales with new life"—so does this Elix. The remains the system and evereous diseases The Rejuvement the system and evereons diseased.
The Rejuvementing Elikth's the result of modern discoveries in ithe vegetable kingdom? being an antirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.
This medicine has been tested by the most emprets medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

ounced to be case of the greatest medical discovers of the age.

The does curse Hysterics in females.

The does curse Hysterics in females.

Thom one to three bottles restores the manifess and full vigor of youth.

Three bottles cure the worst case of Impeners.

sney.

A few doses cures the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses restores like organs of generation.

A dow doses bring the rose to the check.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and obust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and testisting. despairing.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-task-ed man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual 'suffering from general debility, or from seathness of a single organ, will all find transdiate and parmanent relief by the use of this Figure 7. Example of 116.

or Essence of Life.

Frice, \$2 per bottle or three bottles (: \$7, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money to any address.

The Cherokee Pilis and Hejuweinsting Elixirs are sold by all enterprising
Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled
dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds
in place of these; those which they can purchase at
a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value
your health, aye, the health of your future ofspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled
Druggists, cat for these medicines and take no rivers. If the Bruggist will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them
to you by Express, sourely sealed and packed, free
from observation.

Ladise of Gestimen can address us in perfect
conficences, sming fully and plainly their diseases
and symptoms, as we treat all diseases of ne chronic
nature in make or female. Patients need not hesitate became of their tability to visit us, as we have
treated patients successfully in all portlums of the
civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all
the symptoms of their complaints, and write Postoffice, County, State and name of writer, plain, and
inclose postage stamp for reply.

We send our \$2 page, Fumpilet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets or advice to
the proprietors.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty street, New York.

Notice. WHEREAS LETTERS OF ADMIN

MERICAS LETTERS OF ADMIN istration to the Estate of Barbara Miller late of Millerest township. Eris county, Pa; deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons included to the subscriber, all persons included to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those baying claims or demands against the setate of decedent will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Bec. 10—dw

Administration

E. J. FRASER, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Burgeon (LATE OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,) Has located permanently in Erie, for the purpose office on north side of the park IN BRATTY'S BLOCK. Office hours from 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m. a. Residence at Mrs. Goodwin's, adjoining the Post-

REFERENCES:
Rev. J. F. Spunlding, M. Saymour, M. D.
Dr. Wm. R. Magill, Dentist, Wm. Brewster,
Sec. 16, 2004

SARSAPARILLA

Scrofuls and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a scell-known merchant of Oz-ford, Maine.

1 have sold large quantities of your Sansapa:
HILLA, but nover yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community." Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ul. cers, Sbres, and all Diseases of the Skin.

cors, Sbros, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal ritues of your Sarsapabella. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your Sarsapabella. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rier., a well-known and muchesterned lady of Dennizville, Cape May Co., N.J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scroulous cruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla., which room completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Eng., of the widely-known

SABAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Guge, Levil, of the widely-known
Gage, Mirray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled
papers in Nicketa, N. H.

I had for several years a very troublesome
humor in my face, which grew constantly worse
until it distingured my features and became an intolerable affiction. I tried almost every thing a man
could of tenth advice and medicine, but without any
relief what her, until I took your SABAPARILLA.

It manufactly made my face worse, as you told me
it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new
skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's,
and I am without any symptoms of the disease that
I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a
doubt owe it to your SABSAPARILLA."

Ervainelses—General Debility—Punty a.

Erysipeles - General Debility-Purity the Erysipelss—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sacin, Houston St., New York.

"Dr. Atell. I scidem fall to remove Eruptions and Services Sores by the persevering use of your SAR-ARARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, E.g., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took himdeds of dellars worth of medicines. The ulcrewere so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bostiles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have coined me. I am now as well and cound as any body. Reing in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon, Henry Mouro, M. P. L. of Newcastle.

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parlia I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family,

scommending it to the afflicted."

Bt. Anthony's Fire, Hoso, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Bore Byes.

From Harcy Sickler, Egg., the able editor of the Tenkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only cinid, about three years of agg., was attacked by plinples on his forchead. They rapidy spread until they formed a leathsome and virulest sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician application of silver and other remedies, without an apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his lands, lest with them he should tear open the factering and corrupt wound which covered his who face. Having tried every thing else we had asy hope from, we began giving your Sarsyrakith, and applying the lodde of potash lotion, as yet direct. The sore began to heal when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had contout, grew again, and he is now as healthy and far as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Morcurial Disease.

Syphilis and Morcurial Disease. From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Massari,
"I fine your Saissamment. a more effects
remedy for the secondary symptoms of Sopia
and for syphilitic disease than any other we posses.
The profession are indebted to you for some of the treatment of the profession are indebted to you for some of the treatment of the profession are indebted to you for some of the profession with the profession are indebted to you for some of the profession are indebted to you for some of the profession are indepted to you for some of the profession are indepted to you for some of the profession are indepted to you for some of the profession are indepted to you for some of the profession and the profession are indepted to you for some of the y

Lest incheines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physicial Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Din. Aven. My dear Sir't have fould y SABAPARILLA an excellent remedy for Sight both of the primary and-secondary type, and that in some cases that were too obstinate to yet to other remedies. I do not know what there play with more certainty of success, where approximation alternative is required."

The Char. S. Line Line of Ven Browners.

itil alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lieu, of New Brainswet.\
had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the a
of mercury, or mercurial discuse, which he are
and more aggravated for years, it spite of or
related or treatment that could be up the Jamin
persevering use of APER'S SARSAPARLLY relelim. Few cases can be found more more ray
custressing than this, and it took syxes debottles to cure him. Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weaknes

nre generally produced by internal securation and are very fifth cured by the effect of this SAISAPARILLA. Some however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLS application of local remedies. From the well-known and videly colors Jacob Morrill, of Chesimate, real Phase found your SARSAPARILLY as a state after a tree in diseases of foundes. Made to already the second colority, arising from the second looking, arising from the second looking, arising from the second looking, arising from the second looking the whole its effect is properly aided by local training the second looking the millionians.

A lady, uncilling to allow the publication name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been carle very debilinating Leucorrhow of bong stand two bottles of your SAESAPARILL..." Rhoumstism, Gout, Liver Complant. I pepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralna, when caused by Scrofula in the system, are not cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILE possess so many advantages over the cite of purgatives in the markets and their sup virtues are so universally known that we not do more than to assure the public t quality is maintained caual to the best it ef has been, and that they may be depended to do all that they have ever done Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D. &

R. S. MORRISON & 80

DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Beg 'eave to inform the citizens of Eve and " that ther have removed their stock of

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To the REESE BLOCK, in the building former pied by Messia, HAYES & KEP LER, where intend keepl ng a large accomment cl.

Dress Goods, Fancy Si

GLOVES, HOISERY, &

iberal patronage, we respectfu' t ask a continu

Administratrix's Notice ETTERS OF ADMINISTRAT in on the Estate of Abraham stord decarries. On the Estate of Abraham stord decarries. Fig. 12 a granted to the undersigned; notice a new all having claims against the same to provide mediately for settle ment, and those studies immediate navment.

mmediate payment. MARYFTI Etk Crock, Dec. 1d, 1964-jan5'66 6s Administrator's Notice ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATE the estate of Thomas Yeaple decurrence township, brie county, Pa, having lead to the undersigned, notice in hereby given the

ing themselves indepted to the raid estate to by mediate payment, and those having claims as mane will present them for settlement.

D. W. BROWN, Administrate to Do Dec. 23, 1864—6w. P. KNSIGN,
BOOKSHLLER and Dealer in Sai BOOKRELLER and Dealer in 3 Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Count supplied. Store under Brown's Hatel, fronting apr26'62tf.

the food of French Store thear the Physical Eric city, and is prepared to furnish White last of mail qualities, at the lowest market, fore-

D. W. HUTCHINSON, United States Claim 4

GIRARD, PENNA. PENSIONS, BACK P BOUNTN And all other Claims against the dovernment to with prom; these CHARGES REASONABLE

Application by Mail attended to the Administrator's Notice TETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Fater of Evrus H. Barestan late of Lo. Baout Township, Even country been grapted to the undersigned moties en 17 all having claims aparent the same them, properly authorities thouse knowing themselves involved the same timed at the

Le Boonf, Jan. 6, 1985-5w