Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1865.

GETTING SUPPORT UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

The Republican party may or it may not, as some of its advocates claim, embody all the decency, morality and Christianity in the nation; but there is one virtue, which it must be freely acknowledged that Democrats possess in a pre-eminent degree, viz: a patient forbearance amounting to almost cowardice. Year after year they contribute of their means and time to the advancement and support of the popular enterprises of the day, and are as often betrayed, their money diverted from its original purpose and their time worse than wasted. On each separate occasion fair promises have been made, professions of purity of purpose, and appeals to cast aside political feeling have been resorted to; and just as soon as the object had been accomplished, and sufficient numbers of the unsuspecting had been "roped in," the "cloven foot" began to display itself. Still the patient Democrat submits, and only waits for another opportunity to re-enact his part as the confiding victim.

Fourth of July committees appeal to his patriotic love of that great day, induce him to subscribe liberally, and then employ political hacks of the meanest kind, who villify and abuse his party and the prominent men thereof, until he gets disgusted and vows never to be caught again. Small men get elected Presidents of agricultural societies, and instead of speaking of subjects legitimately within the scope of the occasion, deliver themselves of the Union League harangues, and in their feeble way, and to the full extent of their poor abilities, advocate the principles of that party from which they hope for future promotion. Trustees ask him to assist in the erection of church edifices and in the support of a preacher, and invoke to their aid that most sacred of all feelings, his religious belief; tell him that he will here find a place where he can worship God after his own particular form, and that laying aside, for one day, the cares of business, he will have his heart filled with the sublime truths of the Holy Gospel; and then employ some howling dervish of abolitionism to irritate and enrage him, and drive out of his mind all ideas and thoughts of a sacred nature, until he wishes, from the bottom of his heart, that his money had been appropriated to any other purpose than the promotion and success of doctrines and isms that are odious to him in every respect. Lectures are advertised and he is called upon to patronize them, and to hear some Beecher, Gough or Chapin abuse him for what he has done, and expects to do the remainder of his life—adhere to the Democratic party and principles. Libraries are founded and flooded with the superficial and turgid writings of Gail Hamilton, Henry J. Raymond, Harriet Beecher Stowe and kindred spirits, and all this in the inception, under the false pretense that nothing of a party spirit will be allowed—of course not. It is thus that the Opposition have gulled and bamboozled many of our Democratic friends, and will, we suppose, continue to do so until they become wise enough to understand that any and every enterprise of which Republicans are at the head, whatever may be its pretended object, will always be so conducted as to advance the principles and aid the success of their political organization. We hope that Democrats have by this time discovered what dupes they have been, and resolved to sustain no movement hereafter which they have not the most positive grounds for believing will not be perverted from its ostensible purposes. If we *must* patronize partizan churches, schools and objects of any sort, let us have such as sustain our own faith, and not throw our aid in favor of those whose studied aim appears to be to misrepresent us.

THE rebel privateer Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey river, England, on November 6th, and surrendered to a British man-of-war. Captain Waddell, the commander, pretends not to have heard of the real defeat of the South until August, and then to have at once ceased hostilities. The arrival of the Shenandoah was entirely unlooked for, and appears to have taken our English cousins by surprise, not unmixed with considerable disgust, as it is feared that new complications between the two governments may arise in consequence. The general impression seems to be that our Government will demand the surrender of vessel, officers and crew, which the British are willing to do in the case of the privateer, but not in that of the men.

—The news by the last steamer informs us that the officers and crew of the vessel have been discharged by the British Government. The Shenandoah has been handed over to the American Consul as the property of our Government.

IT IS A common thing to hear Republicans boast that they are a majority of the people of the Union. The statement is false. The Republican is a minority organization, always has been and always will be. In the North it dominates by a few thousand merely, while the South is a unit against it. Of the *whole* people of the United States, five-eighths at least despise its principles, scout its pretensions and mistrust its leaders. The fact is lost sight of by many that instead of being any longer a government of the majority, our institutions are at present moulded, and our laws enforced by a usurping minority.

THERE are many rumors here and in Canada in reference to the suspicious and threatening movement of American troops toward the Canadian frontier. One rumor is that this trouble arises from the Fenian movement; another, that there is some little trouble about the return of the English deserters from Maine. We have a despatch from Washington, however, which gives the consoling assurance that these rumors are like rumors generally—merely bubbles, with nothing in them.

THEY say jocosely at the Capitol, that McPherson, the clerk of the House of Representatives, will have a large placard poised over the door of the House of Representatives, bearing the inscription, "No foreigners admitted!"

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POSITION.

As there are still a few stupid people, who, even at this late day, and with the light of the most profound explanations to guide them, claim to be unable to understand the position of President Johnson, we have endeavored to glean from his expressions and acts a few indications of his policy, which will make the entire subject perfectly clear to the dullest comprehension. The man must be "disloyal" beyond all hope of redemption, who will not agree after reading them, that "our noble President" is a statesman without a rival since the days of Washington:

We have no right to interfere with the suffrage question in the Southern States.

None but loyal citizens in the South shall be permitted to vote.

The South is still in the Union.

The Southern States will not be permitted to resume their former rights in the Union until they abolish slavery, adopt the anti-slavery amendment, and repudiate the Confederate war debt.

The people of the South must be permitted to select their own officers.

If any officers are chosen who do not suit the Government, they will not be allowed to take their places.

Treason must be punished.

The President is giving pardons at the rate of almost 200 a week.

The negro is a man and entitled to his freedom.

The negro is not a man, and unfit for suffrage.

Jefferson Davis is kept in prison, and is to be tried for the crime of treason.

Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnson and Alex. H. Stephens, who did more, a thousand times over, to sustain the rebel cause than Davis, are allowed freedom to go where they please.

The South must not come "eviscerated of its manhood."

Southern men must come begging at the President's feet to obtain pardon.

The President regards the Democratic party with much friendship;

And permits all the influence of his administration to be thrown against it, selects his officers from the ranks of our enemies, and rewards its meanest revilers with his best gifts.

From the above it will be perceived that Mr. Johnson occupies a perfectly plain and unassailable position. Any one with optics sharp enough to see through a brick wall, will perceive it at a glance.

THE CONTRAST.—The New York *World* calls attention to the fact that when Major General Slocum, who had taken a leading part in those magnificent operations which gave us peace and the Union once more, was nominated by the Democratic party as their candidate for an office in the State of New York, he at once resigned his military rank, thinking it improper to draw pay from the Government as a soldier, while avowing his intention to return to civil life; while Major Gen. Kilpatrick, who retained his military rank and pay during the canvass, now receives a civil appointment at $12,000 a year in gold, and is gazetted as a Major General in the regular army. Kilpatrick goes out to Chili as two "single gentlemen rolled into one," drawing pay with his left hand as a soldier from the Department of War, and with his right hand as a diplomat from the Department of State. The *World* fails to allude to the fact that President Johnson, with whom, of late, it has fallen so desperately in love, is the person from whom Kilpatrick received his appointment, and that by tendering it to him the President placed himself upon record as endorsing that individual's course.

SPECULATORS AND HIGH PRICES.

There is no possible excuse for present prices, and they can be accounted for only upon the ground that speculators are controlling the markets. As an illustration, take domestic cotton goods. The price of cotton is nearly one-half lower than it was when gold was at the highest quotation, and other expenses are certainly no heavier than then; yet consumers have to pay nearly the old figure for their goods. Cotton factors, by reason of the high prices brought about by the speculators, are reaping a rich harvest of profit. A Newburyport paper states that a mill at that place declared a dividend last week of twenty-five per cent., and that the mill has cleared half a million dollars in the last four years, although the whole concern cost only half that amount. There is no reason why this should be an exceptional case, and the inference is, that the mills of New England are now rolling up immense profits at the expense of consumers.

LAST week the Washington correspondent of the *Tribune*, with a flourish of indignation, reported the appointment of the daughter of the rebel Gen. Pettigrew to a clerkship in one of the Washington Departments, while the widows and daughters of deceased Union officers were denied such positions. It took but one day to expose this yarn, for the fact is, that the rebel Gen. Pettigrew had no daughter, but the lady appointed is the daughter of James L. Pettigrew, of South Carolina, who remained true to the Union until the day of his death. It is of this sort of news that nearly all the sensation despatches are made up now-a-days.

MR. SCHADE, who was counsel for Wirtz, says he was called upon the night before the execution, by several persons, as was also Father Boyle, who communicated information purporting to come from a member of the Cabinet, to the effect that if Wirtz would acknowledge that Jeff. Davis was connected with the atrocities at Andersonville, his sentence would be commuted. On being informed of this, Mr. Wirtz said, "Mr. Davis had no connection with me as to what was done at Andersonville, and if I knew he had, I would not become a traitor against him, or any one else, to save my life."

SOUTH CAROLINA has concluded that to recover her former position in the Union it is indispensable to ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The amendment passed both houses last week with but little opposition. South Carolina having thus led the way, Mississippi, North Carolina and other States will probably soon follow, and thus the required number of 27 States may be secured before the beginning of the new year.

Large numbers of women have been appointed postmistresses in the South, on account of the difficulty of finding men who could take the required oath.

News of the Week.

The steamer Savannah collided with the Mayflower, in the Savannah river, recently and sunk, with a cargo valued at $250,000.

Martin Gleason, a merchant of Nashville, was found murdered in his store, on Saturday last. The money drawer was robbed.

A meeting was held at Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday evening, on behalf of the suffering people of the South. Addresses were made by Provisional Governor Parsons, of Alabama, Henry Ward Beecher, Generals Meade and Fiske, and others.

The steamer Greyhound, from Boston for Halifax, was lost on Monday night of last week. Her passengers and crew were saved.

Hon. Preston King, Collector of the Port of New York, committed suicide on Monday night of last week. His health had been failing for some time, and it was thought he suffered from softening of the brain.

The Common Council of Washington has resolved in favor of submitting negro suffrage to the vote of the people in that city, should a negro suffrage bill be introduced in Congress.

An explosion occurred at the London Gas Company's works, near London, England, on the 31st ult. Six persons were killed, and forty to fifty wounded.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, a German woman was found dead of starvation, her husband dying and their four small children in a deplorable condition.

Major General Augur has issued an order forbidding the whipping of negro criminals, in accordance with the laws of Virginia, within his department.

Mr. Tyng's church, in New York, was burned last week. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Gen. John A. Logan has been appointed Minister to the Republic of Mexico.

The rebel ram Merrimac, sunk in Hampton Roads, has been partially raised.

The personal property of Henry A. Wise has been libelled for confiscation.

A fire at Portland, Me., last week, destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

A Virginia correspondent of the Washington *National Intelligencer* says Messrs. Curtis, Chandler, Ridgway, Barbour, Davis and Hodge, elected to Congress from that State, will take the test oath without scruple.

The guard of soldiers who have been stationed around the White House for the last two years, were, last week, by order of the President, removed.

The ex-rebel Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, has arrived in New York on private business. He is accompanied by his wife.

The President has pardoned Robert Tyler, son of ex-President Tyler, and ex Assistant rebel Treasurer.

A disgraceful fight occurred in Jersey City between No. 3 Hose and No. 3 Engine Companies, in which bricks, paving stone and wrenches were freely used, and a number of the combatants injured, two of them dangerously.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found true bills against War Department detective Baker, charged with false imprisonment of Joseph R. Cobb and robbery of Mrs. Cobb.

The new suspension bridge over the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, will have a span of 1,857 feet, 540 feet longer than that of the Menai bridge in Wales.

It is stated that the President has sustained General Fiske in the case of Mr. Overton, of Tennessee, and has telegraphed Gov. Brownlow to return the pardon.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, left Washington for his home last week, taking with him two hundred pardons for Alabamians.

All the Southern States, except Texas, have held State Conventions. All have abolished slavery. Four of them, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, have declared their secession ordinances null. Two of them—South Carolina and Georgia—merely repealed those ordinances.

A train ran off the track of the Camden & Amboy railroad, at Newark, N. J., last week. Four persons were killed and several others injured. The disaster was caused by the negligence of a switchman.

A train on the Chicago & Rock Island railroad was thrown from the track by the misplacement of a switch, on Monday night of last week. Two cars were smashed, and several persons severely injured.

Many of the Congressmen now in Washington, it is reported, have agreed to urge the temporary removal of Congress to Philadelphia, in view of the filth of Washington and the prospects of cholera next spring.

From the middle of October to Nov. 16 there were 17 railroad accidents, of which 8 were collisions. In the same period, out of 14 fatalities to inland steamers, but 4 were collisions. Thirteen boiler explosions of various characters took place, of which four were to steamboats, and three to locomotives. There were 41 ship and steamboat disasters and 14 railroad "accidents" during October.

In a single parish of Jamaica 1,500 negroes have been executed for taking part in the revolt.

The overland mail route to Utah costs $385,000 per annum, while its postal receipts are $6,200.

The New Orleans *Times* predicts that unless the French evacuate Mexico before Christmas, there will be armed intervention by the United States.

General Howard has returned to Washington from his Southern tour. He reports in favor of retaining the military in the Southern States.

The steamer Capitol, from Shreveport for New Orleans, with one hundred and eighty bales of cotton, was sunk recently. The cotton will be saved.

General Canby, at New Orleans, has issued an order reminding army officers who have occupied abandoned residences, that they are responsible for the furniture and other property therein.

The Legislature of Mississippi has memorialized the President for the withdrawal of the U. S. troops. The Mississippi House has voted against negro testimony in the courts.

The commandants of the Philadelphia, Boston and Portsmouth navy yards have received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to reduce the number of workmen in those establishments. It is also designed to discharge, on the 1st of December, about 2,500 of the workmen in the Brooklyn navy yard. There are nearly six thousand employed there at the present time.

Charles J. Roberts, an English counterfeiter, was arrested on Tuesday last, in Brooklyn, and 50,000 in spurious fifty cent stamps, of a most dangerous character, seized, with an excellent plate, from which he designed to realize $100,000, and then depart for Europe. It is said that $20,000 of Roberts' counterfeits are already in circulation.

Since the 1st of January last, 169,911 immigrants have arrived at New York—a slight falling off as compared with the same period last year.

The jury on the Newark, N. J., railroad disaster have brought a verdict against the switchman of manslaughter in the second degree.

General Longstreet says that on the 1st of April, 1865, the Confederates had under arms but two hundred and fifty thousand men, while the Federals had in actual possession ninety-eight thousand Confederate prisoners of war. We had over a million of men in May last, and now have about one hundred and fifty thousand.

The Government of Chili displays considerably more vigor in resisting the aggressions of Spain than was last year exhibited by Peru. They are pushing with the utmost energy the construction of telegraph lines and roads into the interior, and, in order to facilitate blockade running, they have declared 36 sea coast towns ports of the Republic. As the Spaniards have only seven vessels, it is, of course, impossible for them to make the blockade efficient, and blockade-running will soon be in a high state of prosperity. But the Chilians will not merely act on the defensive. They have already issued letters of marque, and several persons have already left the country to avail themselves of these letters. The Government has already sent a special envoy to the Government at Washington. Everywhere in Central and South America the warmest sympathy is manifested for the cause of Chili.

Colonel Harvey Waterson, delegated some time ago to visit the Southern States for the purpose of ascertaining their condition, political and otherwise, has just returned, and laid before the President his observations. He visited all the important points in the Southern States and talked freely with the people. He found them, everywhere, manifesting an earnest and honest desire to adapt themselves to the new condition of things. He says that every rebellious State will not only abolish slavery, but adopt the constitutional amendment.

On Thursday night of last week, Gen. James P. Brownlow and Col. Ed. Maynard, while on their way to Franklin, Tennessee, in a buggy, were attacked at Hollow Tree Gap by highwaymen. One of the party siezed the reins of the horse, while the other two presented their pistols and demanded their valuables. Gen. Brownlow handed them ouer $500 in money and a fine gold watch, and they took from Col. Maynard a pistol, which they afterwards returned to him, he, fortunately not having any money on his person. The robbers were dressed in Union uniform. The same party, it is supposed, robbed a cotton planter on the same night of $2,000.

The Florida convention has annulled the secession ordinance of that State, abolished slavery, decreed the reception of negro testimony in the courts, repudiated the rebel war debt, and adjourned.

In Boston, on Saturday, a boarding-house keeper was found murdered in his bed. In the vicinity of the same city, on Sunday, the body of a murdered man was discovered, entirely stripped of its clothing.

President Johnson has rescinded the order of Major General Thomas shutting up the Episcopal churches of Alabama, until such time as they could repent and become ready, like good Christians, to pray for the President of the United States.

Gen. Pierce continues dangerously sick with chronic diarrhœa, tending to ulceration. Doctors Morrill, of Concord, and Kimball, of Lowell, attend him. The latter thinks the symptoms are more favorable.

A dispute between two companies of soldiers, in the barracks adjacent to the White House, Washington, on Saturday night, resulted in a fight, during which several shots were fired. The disturbance was quelled without bloodshed by a detachment of Hancock's corps, and the captains of the companies were arrested.

At St. Helena Island, recently, a negro attempted to shoot Rev. G. H. Eaton, Superintendent of Freedmen, and was instantly killed by several of his own color.

Gen. Robert E. Lee recently forwarded a request to the War Department for permission to retain a few old United States pieces of artillery, at Lexington, Va., for the instruction of his military school in gunnery practice. Secretary Stanton, however, promptly sent an officer to convey the guns to Richmond.

The Louisville *Journal* says that "the Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, is about to write a letter to the President of the United States, which will doubtless attract much attention. Mr. Bell's position and motives have been misunderstood, and consequently misrepresented.

In the Newark railroad disaster investigation the jury brought in a verdict against the switchman of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was accepted in the sum of $2,000. The next step will be an indictment by the District Attorney. Let us have prompt legal proceedings in every case, and railroad accidents will soon cease being of daily occurrence.

The man Fuller, who used the name of Senator Harlan to obtain a large amount of money belonging to the National Republican Committee, and who has been in the Old Capitol for several months, has been released without trial and allowed to go where he pleases.

One thousand condemned cannon in the navy yards at Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Portsmouth, will shortly be sold as old iron.

The Fenian Brotherhood have rented a five story building in New York to accommodate their congress and executive departments.

Four men and a woman were murdered in Nashville on Wednesday night.

Five Liberal generals were recently captured and shot by the Imperialists in Mexico.

Wade Hampton has addressed the people of South Carolina, urging them to support the present policy of President Johnson.

Geo. Davis, ex-rebel Attorney General, has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

Items of Local Interest.

The weather during the last week was unusually mild for this season of the year, seeming more like May than the middle of November. Friday was as warm as many days in summer, and people threw open their doors and windows almost as freely as they would in July. The most inveterate grumbler cannot complain of the season thus far.——We repeat our suggestion of last week in reference to the county money. The comparatively small amount of it in circulation now, and the certainty that it will all be redeemed within the coming year, should ensure for it the thorough confidence of the public. If our banks would consent to receive it on deposit the same as other currency, as it seems to us they might now do, with little inconvenience to themselves, the business portion of the community would be relieved of a great source of embarrassment.——The engineer of the Union and Titusville railroad informs us that the work will most certainly be completed, a sufficient amount having been subscribed for that purpose. It will be of the narrow guage, and cars loaded with passengers and freight will run through from this city to Titusville without change. The citizens of Westfield, N. Y., having been disappointed in securing the terminus of the Cross-Cut route at that point, have resolved to build a line for themselves, connecting with the Union and Titusville road at Union. The sum of $300,000 was subscribed at that place, for the purpose, in a short period last week, an instance of liberality and enterprise which we commend to the attention of our capitalists.——The Convention of the Episcopal church, at Pittsburgh, last week, elected Dr. J. Barrett Kerfoot, President of Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn., Bishop of the new diocese of Western Pennsylvania, with a salary of $3,500. Bishop Kerfoot was one of the warmest supporters of the policy adopted by the late general convention of the church.——Smuggling is still carried on very extensively along the Canadian frontier. If one-half the goods get through the parties make money, and are willing to run great risks.——The Westfield *Republican* publishes a rumor that parties interested in the Pennsylvania Central have purchased the charter of the Cross Cut road from Corry to Brocton. The Buffalo *Courier* says the line of the Cross Cut road "has been fully located and four hundred men are already at work.—This route, from Buffalo to Corry, will be 21 miles nearer than the proposed route of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. The estimated cost of the road, which is forty miles in length, is $600,000, of which $400,000 has already been subscribed. It is the intention to have the road completed on or before the 1st of July next.——Pithole is a hole of some value. It gives $200,000 worth of oil per day.——The Westfield *Republican* states that "a company is organized and a charter secured for the Pennsylvania portion, for a railroad to run from Pithole to Westfield, by way of Union. The road starts from Westfield, passes through Ripley, Mina and French Creek, and from thence as directly to Pithole as possible. The stock is being rapidly taken up."——The Titusville *Herald* says another "daily paper is soon to be started in Pithole city. The proprietors are Messrs. Keenan & Co. We understand the materials include a steam power press and other facilities appropriate to a first class office. We are apprehensive that the daily paper business will be overdone in the oil regions." We are more than "apprehensive"—we are confident of it.——The extracts which we have taken the liberty to publish on our first page from Rev. Mr. Spaulding's sermon, we trust, will be read by all our patrons. They present, in an argumentative and forcible way, the relations held by the Episcopal church towards the Government and political parties, and in so doing furnish what we believe to be the true course of religious associations. If the ministers of the Gospel, throughout the country, understood their duty as well as Mr. Spaulding, and were as faithful in its practice, there would be more religious devotion than now exists, and thousands of good citizens who absent themselves from church, because they do not desire to hear political sermons, would become regular attendants.——When Erie county tries, she can beat the world. We last week recorded two instances of prolific ladies in Ohio, but they are eclipsed by a lady named Beech, residing in Union Mills, who, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., gave birth to four children at one time. The Ohio people may hang their diminished heads.——While Mrs. Bonner, wife of Charles Bonner, conductor on the P. & E. R. R., was engaged, on Thursday evening of last week, in removing some articles from a trunk, the lamp, standing on a table near by, was overturned by the children and set fire to her clothes. Losing all presence of mind, she rushed out doors, and the flames spread rapidly. Before they were extinguished her body was burned in the severest manner, and she died on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, after suffering intense agony.——A man named McIntyre, living about three miles out of the city, was robbed on Wednesday evening of last week, in the following manner:—"He procured a ride in a hack, driven by a man named Felix, who promised to show him Farrar Hall. After getting down town the driver expressed a wish for a drink, when they went into a saloon kept by Reed & Thompson, under the Express office. While there McIntyre foolishly displayed his money, some hundred and fifty dollars. He then states that, on going out, he again got into the hack, under the promise to be conducted to the 'show.' Carroll and a brother of Felix, who were in the saloon, followed out and entered the hack, which was driven outside the city on 8th street, a mile or so. Here McIntyre, who saw suspicious movements on the part of the company, was still further alarmed by the stopping of the hack and the statement that 'here was the place.' He sprang from the seat and ran across the fields, but was soon overtaken by the three, who took his pocket book and money." He made complaint in the morning, when Carroll was arrested, but the Felix boys had fled. The former was sent to prison in default of $1,000 bail, and the owners of the saloon were each held to bail in the sum of $100, for selling liquor without a license.——The man burned at the fire at Kennedy's refinery, on Wednesday evening of last week, died on the following Thursday afternoon, having endured great suffering. His name was Christian Grusehow. He had frequently been warned against going into the tank with a light, and lost his life by disregarding the caution. The loss to Kennedy & Co., by the fire, is estimated at $2,000—$1,000 on the oil and $1,000 on the tank.——The splendid block, known as the Empire building, at the corner of State and Fifth sts., has been purchased by Messrs. Baker, Ostheimer & Baker for the sum of $35,000. As a business site it has few superiors.——Messrs. Burton & Sons are making arrangements to build up an extensive Anthracite coal trade at our harbor. They have already sent several cargoes to Chicago and Buffalo, and next year expect to do a very large business. There is no question but if our merchants display the proper energy Erie can soon become the great coal market of the Lakes.

The lecture course will open this (Thursday) evening with an address by Geo. Thompson, the English anti-slavery agitator. His subject is "English Reforms and Reformers."——Young a place as Pithole is, it boasts of over sixty hotels, good, bad and indifferent, while several new ones are being built. About every other building is a place of entertainment—some of one kind, and some of another.——A child of I. Retz, on Fourth street, was badly scalded on Monday morning, by falling from a chair into a pail of hot water.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Wisconsin and Minnesota have followed the example of Connecticut and repudiated negro suffrage by large majorities. In Wisconsin, although the Republican ticket was elected at the recent election by over seven thousand majority, the amendment to the Constitution in favor of negro suffrage was defeated by ten thousand. In Minnesota a similar rebuke was administered to the negro worshippers. In that state the Republican ticket was elected, while the people decided by a large majority that the elective franchise should not be bestowed upon negroes. In all cases where this negro issue has been fairly and openly presented to the people of the North, it has been defeated, and yet the radicals insist that it shall be made a condition precedent to the establishment of full constitutional relations between the Southern States and the General Government. This is Republican consistency.

Carter's Extract of Dandelion and Bittersweet cures the Itch, Eruptions, Boils, Pimples, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rough Skin, Old Sores, Ulcers, etc., leaves the blood pure, the complexion clear and the system free from disease. Price of Bottle of Extract $1; of box of Ointment 35 cents, or both together, $1,25.

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ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 18, 1865.

C. A. Crawford, Hopkinton, Delaware Co., Iowa.
J. A. Hammerely, Ft Smith, Sebastian Co., Ark.
J. Strawbridge, Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.
C. C Morris, " " "
S. J. McPherran, Alexandria, Hunt Co, Pa.
C. H. Hunt, Allegheny City Pa.
W. N. Coffin, Belmont, Bel. Co., O.
H. W. Elliott, " " "
W. D. Follins, Elida, Allen Co., O.
W. L. Barr, Ginger Hill, Wash Co., O.
H. J. Burgoyne, Middle Ferry, Brooke Co., W. Va.
W. F. Palmer, Chambersburg, Frank. Co., Pa.
F. W. Keiber, " " " "
F. Hassall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. D. Lain, Circleville, Pickaway Co., O.
J. G. Rogers, Cooperstown, Venango Co., Pa.
J. L. Brumer, Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind.
C. Willis, Gigerville, Hartford Co., Md.
H. C Anderson Steubenville, Jeff. Co., O.
R. Morrow, Arch Springs, Blair Co., Pa.
G. A. Taylor, Safe Harbor, Lancaster Co., Pa.
T. Morgan, Allegheny Co., Pa.
A. A. Porter, Malta, Morgan Co., O.
J. A. Stavely, Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa.
R. W. Hall, Smithville Col. Co., O.
H. P. Kirk, Mason City, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa.
M Collins, Randolph, Portage Co., O.
J. R. Putt, Canton, Stark Co., O.
G. A. Dobbyne, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa.

For terms and information concerning the College, address, JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

Mr. T. L. Darling and Mr. W. Sherer are no longer employed by me as agents or otherwise, nor am I responsible for their representations or actions whatever. To those who have been duped I wish to say that the sole agency of the celebrated Doucher & Co.'s Pianos and the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs for western Pennsylvania, from the Lake to the Allegheny mountains, is in my hands, no matter what any other person may say; and parties purchasing such instruments of any other person than myself are liable to be called upon for my commission.

no23 2m WM. WILLING.

WANTED!

APPRENTICES FOR THE NAVY!

None need apply but those of sound health and good moral character, who can read well, spell correctly, write legibly and who can cipher in whole numbers and fractions, and are not less than 13 nor more than 18 years of age. Naval apprentices are

ELIGIBLE TO APPOINTMENTS

AT THE

NAVAL ACADEMY!

A certain number being selected yearly from among them for these appointments.

Schoolmasters are assigned to each school ship to teach the rudiments of education, including navigation, and their morals are carefully cared for.

Apprentices are

CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY EDUCATED

To discharge the duties of seamen, and at the expiration of their term of apprenticeship, which is when they arrive at the age of 21, if found qualified, have the preference in the appointments for warrant and petty offices.

☞ For further information, apply to

F. H. STEVENS,
Commander U. S. Navy, Erie, Pa.

Naval rendezvous, Erie, Pa., in Farrar Hall, over Clemens, Caughey & Burgess'. n.22tf.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers' Home, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus Kieg, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE. Applicants will receive a permit by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon

R. C. LOOMIS, Pres't.

ORNEST PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell, | C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes, | John Watt,
W. S. Haven, | John W. Chalfant,
Wm. McCreary, | G. L. B. Fatterman.

no23-1t*

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1865, at the residence of the subscriber, in Wattsburg, the following property, to wit: One bay horse, 1 black mare, 1 double harness, 1 two horse wagon, 2 light spring wagons, 1 pr. of bob sleighs, 1 light lumber sleigh, 1 plough and 1 harrow. Also, a quantity of seasoned pine lumber. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

no23td* L. ROBINSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public vendue, on MONDAY, NOV. 27, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the personal property of Simon Schneider, dec'd: consisting of 1 horse, 1 cow, hay, wagons, harness, 1 fat hog, pigs, a lot of chickens, 2 brass kettles and an immense variety of household and kitchen furniture. Sale to be held at the saloon lately occupied by Simon Schneider, on Peach st. near the depot. HENRY SCHNEIDER, Executor.

no23-1t.*

FAIR—SISTERS OF CHARITY.

A Fair will be held at Farrar Hall, on the 20th of December, for the purpose of enlarging the Hospital, on Fourth street, under the care of the Sisters of Charity. As the number of inmates are constantly increasing, they are suffering great inconveniences for want of room in the building they now occupy. Any contributions from the citizens of Erie will be thankfully received.

no16-td.

STEAM BAKERY.

The Bakery of W. J. Sands, being the only one in Northwestern Pennsylvania supplied with all the latest improved machinery, and being furnished with a corps of first class operatives, the proprietor is prepared to announce himself ready to fill all orders with which he may be favored, with a quality of goods unexcelled, and at a price which will defy competition. All the business centres of Western New York, Eastern Ohio and Northwestern Pennsylvania are being visited by my agents, who are taking orders for the following line of goods, at the lowest market prices: Butter, Sugar, Water, Oyster, Wine, Boston and Soda Crackers, Pilot Bread, Ginger Snaps etc. My crackers only weigh from 44 to 50 pounds to the barrel—a nice article. Particular attention given to the jobbing trade. Office and steam manufactory, corner of Fifth and Sassafras streets, Erie, Pa.

no16'65-1y. W. J. SANDS.

G. W. ELLSEY,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT!

Obtains Houses and Stores for those wanting, and rents Stores, Hotels and Dwellings, with or without their furniture, for those giving up housekeeping. Also, buys all kinds of

STOCK IN TRADE, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, MUSIC, IN AND OUTDOOR EFFECTS. &C., &C.

Those wishing to sell by private contract, and advance money on any useful property intended for unreserved sale by auction. Those buying or selling can hear to their advantage by applying to me, at the

UNION FURNITURE STORE,
no16'65tf. Erie, Pa.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.—The Original and Genuine Ambrosia is prepared by J. Allen Reeves and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long and prevents it from turning prematurely gray. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere.

Price 25 cents per bottle—$6 per dozen. Address,

REEVES' AMBROSIA DEPOT,
62 Fulton St., New York City.

no16'65-3m.

YOUNG MEN'S CHR'N ASSOCIATION,

1865-66, ERIE, PENN'A.

REGULAR LECTURE COURSE AT FARRAR HALL.

The first five Lectures will be a series by the distinguished Historical Lecturer, Rev. John Lord, LL. D., of Conn., on the general subject of "Representative Women." The entire course will consist of fourteen or fifteen lectures, as follows:

1. Nov. 23th, John Lord, LL. D., subject—"Paula, the Roman Matron—Friendship."
2. Nov. 30th. do do do subject—"Heloise, the Mediæval Woman—Love."
3. Dec. 5th. do do do subject—"Elizabeth—Woman as a Sovereign."
4. Dec. 7th. do do do subject—"Madame de Maintenon, the Woman of Society."
5. Dec. 8th. do do do subject—"Madame de Stael, the Literary Woman."
6. Dec. 14th, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Chicago; subject—"The New Civilization—Work and Worth."
7. Dec. 21st, Rt. Rev. Thomas M Clark, Providence, R. I; subject—"Habits of American Life."
8. Dec. 27th, John B. Gough, Worcester, Mass.; subject—"Habit."
9. Jan. 4th, E. L. Youmans, M. D., New York; subject—"The Dynamics of Life." (Illustrated.)
10. Jan. 11th, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Concord, Mass.; subject—"Resources," or "Table Talk."
11. Jan. 18th, Dio Lewis M. D., Boston, Mass.; subject—"Health and Physical Education."
12. Jan. 25th, Rev Henry Giles, Quincy, Mass; subject—"The Jews in History."
13 Jan. 30th, B. F. Tayler, Chicago; subject—"Tho't and her Chariots."
14. Feb. 6th, Miss Anna E. Dickenson, Phila.; subject—"Home Thrusts."

The Committee intended to commence their course on the 23d November, and there is a probability of engaging a lecturer for that date. If none be secured, the course will proceed as indicated above, and they will endeavor to arrange for an additional lecture at some other time.

Tickets for the course, with RESERVED SEATS, at the following rates:

One Ticket	$3 50	Four Tickets	$13 00
Two Tickets	6 50	Five do (full settee)	15 00
Three Tickets	9 75	Each add. Ticket	3 00

Tickets for single lectures, 50 cents.

No advance, it will be seen, has been made in the prices of the Course tickets over those of last year, though two and perhaps three more lectures will be given in the course.

A. H. CATCHEY,
C. C. SHIRK,
C. E GUNNISON,
E. L. PELTON,
AZRO GOFF,
H. F. SEAMAN,
Lecture Committee.

☞ After Thursday, the 16th, the Diagram of the Hall will be found at the book store of Caughey McCreary & Co., where tickets may be purchased and seats reserved. no16tf.

$50,00, $75,00 & $100 SAVED

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AND $20, $25 AND $40 ON AN

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Will be furnished with SHEET MUSIC, instruction Books, Pianos, Organs or Melodeons at Wholesale Prices.

NEW MUSIC SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, FREE OF POSTAGE, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Victory at last. Song and chorus, by William R. Dempsey,
Our noble chief has passed away. An elegy on the death of A. Lincoln, by S. E. Thomas,
It's all up in Dixie, by Tucker,
Jeff in petticoats. A song for the times, by Tucker,
I'm lonely since he left me. M. Keeler,
He, or way down in Pennsylvania. Hans Schneider,
I believed her true to me. H. Millard,
I have so much to tell. J. R. Thomas,
Let him rest." A tribute to the late Stephen C. Foster, and embellished with his likeness, by Tucker,
"Limerick is beautiful." Words by Bernard Cosgrove,
Dan Bryant,
Lost star of my home. The last song and chorus by Henry Tucker,
Little house under the hill, by E. G. Pierce,