Items of All Sorts.

A mule in the United States service is now called a "brevet horse." We have known some *mules* in the service whose brevet did not raise them to the dignity of a horse.

A lady in New York used kerosene in her stove to boil her water. She is now in Heaven.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Then there must be a great many fools there.—*Louisville Journal.*

A correspondent of the Carson, Nev., *Appeal* exults over the Republican ticket in Storey county, as follows: "Our Legislative ticket is unexceptionable. There is not one of them who has been accused of crime or indicted by a grand jury of the country."

A United States Revenue officer the other day received the following "noat:" "To Mr. Adams. I hev bin sellin chesnuts by the kwart to sum of the nabors and the boys ses I shel be prosekuted if I dont hev a liens or get my chesnuts stamped onto. How much hev I got to pay for sellin a fu chesnuts."

Some years ago a native of this city, now residing in Boston, met there a man intoxicated and in want. The man said he had been led away, and was desirous of assistance. He was taken in, and, when sober, money was furnished him to return to his home in New York. Recently that man, ever afterward sober and respectable, died rich, and, recollecting the kindness shown him by one who had acted the part of the good Samaritan, bequeathed him thirty thousand dollars.—*Newburyport Herald.*

A Jackson, Mississippi, paper makes a proposition to raise a fund of half a million dollars, by the contributions exclusively of soldiers who served in the rebel army, to purchase Jeff. Davis a residence in some foreign country—after he is pardoned and liberated. Each private soldier is to give a dollar, and those who were commissioned officers will be allowed to contribute at their discretion.

A man applied to Dr. Jackson, the celebrated chemist of Boston, with a box of specimens: 'Can you tell me what this is, sir?' 'Certainly I can, sir; that is iron pyrites.' 'What, sir?' in a voice of thunder. 'Iron pyrites.' 'Iron pyrites! and what is that?' 'That's what it is,' said the chemist, putting a lot on the shovel over the coals, where it disappeared; 'dross.' 'And what is iron pyrites worth?' 'Nothing.' 'Nothing! Why, there's a woman who owns a hill full of that in our town and I've married her.'

About Courting — Josh Billings tenders all whom it may concern the following excellent advice: Don't court for munny, nor buty, nor relashuns; those things are just about like the kerosine ile refining bizziness—liable to git out of repair and bust at enny minnit. Court her for a wife or mother; court her as yu would court a farm for the sile and the perfeckshun of the title; court her as she warnt a fule and yu anuther; court her in the kitchen over the wash tub, and at the pianner; court her in this wa, yung sprout, and if yu don't git a good wife the fault won't be in the courting.

A western farmer who wished to invest the accumulations of his industry in U. S. securities, went to Jay Cooke's office to procure the treasury notes. The clerk inquired in what denomination he would have them. Having never heard the word used, except to distinguish the religious sects, he, after a little deliberation, replied: 'Well, you may give me part in Old School Presbyterian, to please the old lady; but give me the heft on't in Freewill Baptist.'

A New Yorker, who had buried five successive wives, in five different graveyards, and was courting an intended No. 6, resolved one day to make a 'collection' of his former spouses and bury them all in one place. Having put the five coffins into one wagon, he drove for the cemetery, and unfortunately passed the house where his intended resided and caught her eye. He bowed politely, but it was too much for the young lady, who vowed that after that she wouldn't have him any how, and she didn't.

An Awkward Compliment.—A wedding breakfast was given by a substantial farmer, blessed with five daughters, the eldest being a bride, when a neighbor, a young farmer, who was honored with an invitation, thinking, no doubt, that he must say something smart and complimentary on the occasion, addressing the bridegroom, said: 'Well, you have got the pick of the batch!' The countenances of the four unmarried ones, as may be imagined, were awful.

There is a law, passed by the English Parliament in 1770, against obtaining husbands under false pretenses, which, if in vogue in this country now, would seriously conflict with the fashions. It enacts: 'That women of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, who shall, after this act, impose upon or seduce and betray into matrimony any of his majesty's subjects, by virtue of scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, ivory stays, bolstered hips or high heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force."

Artificial Wants.—Bulwer says poverty is only an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with three hundred. The reason is the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand, and he suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day, and does not run in debt, is the happier of the two. Very few people who have never been rich, will believe this, but it is as true as God's word. There are thousands and thousands with princely incomes who never know a moment's peace, becaure they live above their means. There is really more happiness in the world among working people than among those who are called rich.

Fatal Fooling.—The Princeton (Ind.) *Clarion* has the following: 'We understand that at Hazleton, a short time since, a soldier's wife having received a package of $150 in money from her husband, had a call in the night from a man who unceremoniously appeared in her sleeping room and demanded her money. Fortunately she had provided herself with a weapon in the shape of a rolling pin, and as the demand was made threw her money on the floor, and as he stooped to pick it up, she dealt him a blow with her weapon on the neck. She then ran to the nearest neighbor for assistance. The man was not at home, but the lady kindly volunteered and went with her, when, lo and behold, the unfortunate man was the latter lady's husband! The blow he received proved to be fatal.

The Beauty of Going to Law.—Two New Hampshire farmers, of the town of Bow, had a disagreement, two years ago, about settlement of accounts, and went to law in a police court. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $7 11, and the defendant claimed a balance of $15 50. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff, but the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court, where, about four weeks ago, the case was decided. Forty witnesses were examined, and two eminent ex-Judges of the Supreme Court were employed as counsel. After a six days' trial, a verdict of $3 27 was rendered for the plaintiff.—The costs on the suit were over $1,000. One item of the case was a charge against the plaintiff for the use of a pair of oxen, and the defendant has entered an action for damages to the cattle while used by the plaintiff. What plucky, stupid fellows; and what a pleasant neighborhood they must make.

The papers announce the birth of Major General George B. McClellan, Jr., at Dresden, Europe, on the 15th of November.—May he inherit the virtue, patriotism and ability of his illustrious father.

Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1865.

☞ SEMI-ANNUAL COLLECTIONS of the accounts due this Office will be made on or before the *1st days of July and January* in each and every year. Bills for job work and advertising will be collected every six months; subscription accounts will be collected yearly. Persons who fail to make settlements as above, must expect to have their bills sent to them.

☞ ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS no notice will be taken of. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ COMMUNICATIONS containing information of an interesting Local or General nature are solicited. We will send a copy of the paper FREE to any person who will furnish us a semi monthly Correspondence from any locality in this section.

☞ For Terms of Subscription and Advertising see first page.

Congress has passed the bill giving $25,000 to Mary Lincoln, widow of the late President.

The Message of President Johnson, in another column, we can commend with the utmost heartiness. It is a substantial indication of his determination to stand by the policy of reconstruction advocated by Democrats, whether the radicals like or dislike it. If he remains true to these principles we shall be willing to overlook much in his course that has not been satisfactory, and give to him the full meed of credit to which he is entitled.

NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Democratic State Convention for 1866, will meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor. The gentlemen most prominently mentioned are Heister Clymer, of Berks, G. W. Cass, of Allegheny, and Asa Packer, of Carbon. Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., of this city, would receive a strong support if he would consent to become a candidate, but he positively declines the use of his name in connection with that or any other official position. Of the Democratic State Senators, it is asserted that nearly two-thirds are in favor of Clymer, and a very large proportion, if not a decided majority of the members of the House, are said to be in harmony with the Senate. With this influence constantly manufacturing sentiment in the political centre of the State, and prepared to operate on the Convention which must meet in the midst of it, the friends of Clymer hope to compass his nomination.

The time for holding the Republican Convention has not been fixed, but the date will probably be after the close of the Legislature. The leading candidates are Gen. John W. Geary, of Cumberland; Paper Gen. Moorhead, of Allegheny; Little John Cessna, of Bedford; and Col. F. Jordan, of Bedford, with the chances apparently in favor of Moorhead.

Senator Sumner attempted to damage Gen. Grant's report on the condition of affairs in the South, by producing in the Senate, last week, a scrap book full of newspaper extracts and private letters tending to demonstrate that the South were disregarding the rights of the freedmen, and were still full of the spirit of rebellion. It took him nearly two hours to read it, and notwithstanding it was interspersed with scholastic platitudes, it fell with a dead weight on the Senate and its crowded galleries. Senator Cowan replied in a half hour's speech, with brilliant effect, completely enlisting the sympathy of the audience, as was attested by their applause at his well rounded periods.

The radicals, following Sumner and Stevens, are growing bolder in their denunciations of the leading officers of the Government. In a communication written by the Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, the report of General Grant and the message of the President, which we publish to-day, are denounced without stint. We are told that "justice is outraged and God defied" by the President and the Lieutenant General; that such a condition of affairs is not to continue, no matter how many Lieutenant Generals think well of it; that the report is identical in spirit "with the detestable white man's impudence which now pervades everything which emanates from this Administration," and that the chances are that "an insurrection of blacks will be put down by a Copperhead President."

Some kind hearted Republican friend sends us a half sheet of the *Tribune*, containing what purports to be a review of Mr. Buchanan's book, with the injunction that we should "read" it. We had seen the *Tribune's* article before, but to please our well meaning friend we have carefully re read it, and our first impression of its unfairness and lack of anything of a critical nature are doubly confirmed. The reviewer, if by that dignified name he is entitled to be called, makes no attempt either to refute Mr. Buchanan's facts, or debate his arguments, and merely indulges in a rehash of the time-worn charges and slanders which the latter so completely "nails to the wall." We should be happy to read a fair and argumentative review of the ex-President's book, from the Republican stand point, but our hopes of ever obtaining that pleasure are very few indeed—knowing as well as we do the characteristics of the writers and speakers of that faction.

The War of the American Revolution closed about eighty-three years ago; and it is announced that, of all the many thousands that once figured as Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls of the Government, barely two remain: William Hutchins, of Penobscot, Maine, and Samuel Cook, of Clarendon, Orleans Co., New York. Several have died within the last year; and it may be that 1866 will witness the closing of the books. We trust the Government will promptly announce the fact by a proclamation or military general order, and that the death of the last Revolutionary soldier will be fitly and generally commemorated.

Gov. Curtin, who is now in Cuba, the Harrisburg papers say, will not return before the middle of January. As the Legislature is required by law to meet on Tuesday, the 2d, some difference of opinion prevails as to the proper course to pursue in the Governor's absence. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* suggests that it adjourn over to await the Governor's return. The idea is refreshing in these times of heavy taxes and high prices.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Doolittle (Rep) presented a bill to authorise the President to suspend the Freedmen's Bureau and withdraw the troops from any State no longer in rebellion, which was referred to the committee on military affairs. Mr. Trumbull gave notice of a bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau so as to secure freedom and rights of person and property to every person in the United States. In the House Mr. Farnsworth, of Ill., offered a resolution to inquire into the loyalty of Mr. Benj. G. Harris, of Maryland, and report what action the House should take, which was passed by 127 to 21. Mr. Washburn reported a bill to extinguish railway monopolies, which was passed. Mr. Wilson, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the payment of the rebel debt, which was adopted by 149 to 11.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a bill was reported to add certain counties to the State of West Virginia. Mr. Morrill reported a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia with restriction to those able to read the Constitution in English. The bill to maintain the freedom of the people of the rebellious States by abolishing all distinction of color, was called up by Mr. Wilson and was debated at length by Mr. Sumner, who reiterated the remark that the Message of the President was an attempt to whitewash the unhappy condition of the rebellious States. Mr. Saulsbury (Dem.) of Delaware, and Mr. Cowan (Rep.) of Pa, replied, defending Mr. Johnson. A conference report in favor of the adjournment of both Houses from Thursday, 21st inst., to Friday, Jan. 5, was agreed to. In the House an Arkansas certificate of election was presented and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to double the pensions of sufferers by the late war, to pay damages by rebel invasion, and enforce confiscation, to provide a fund for these purposes, which was referred to Committee of the Whole, and a reconsideration moved. The petition of Judge Wormouth, who received the negro vote of that State, to be admitted as a delegate from the Territory of Louisiana, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Lawrence of Pa., offered a series of resolutions demanding a speedy trial of Jeff. Davis, his punishment if convicted, together with that of other chief conspirators and the trial by military tribunal of all accomplices in the assassination of the President or the starving of Union prisoners. These were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, which was passed, directing Gen. Howard to inform the House whether any lands assigned to freedmen had been restored to rebel owners, and by whose authority, and under what pretense.

In the Senate, on Friday, the President was requested to state on what charges Jeff. Davis is confined. Mr. Sumner presented petitions from the colored citizens of Tennessee asking that that State may be kept out till their rights are recognized; and from white citizens of the District of Columbia for the extension of suffrage to the blacks. Mr. Howard presented the petition of 3 740 colored citizens of South Carolina asking for their political rights. Mr. Lane offered a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of a partial abolition of the franking privilege, which was adopted. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to enforce the constitutional amendment by abolishing State laws founded on color, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Stewart (Rep) of Nevada, made a speech in defense of the President against Mr. Sumner's attack. A resolution by Mr. Hubbard, re-affirming the Monroe Doctrine, was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Conkling asked leave to offer a resolution of inquiry concerning the confinement of Jeff. Davis and other rebels, but Mr. Johnson objected. The committee on post offices was directed to inquire whether a telegraph system, under the management of the Government, similar to the postal system cannot be established. Mr. Voorhees (Dem.) offered resolutions endorsing the President and his reconstruction policy, which was postponed to January 9. Mr. Smith offered a resolution to admit James M. Johnson, of Arkansas, to the floor of the House, but objection was made and the resolution was withdrawn. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Fincke (Dem.) and Mr. Raymond (Rep.) spoke on reconstruction, both sustaining the President's views that the States were never legally out of the Union, and are entitled to all their former rights under the Constitution.

AN IMPORTANT DUTY.

We fully agree with the Lancaster *Intelligencer* that the great agency of the Democratic party and its chief lever of power has been an unfettered newspaper press. By means of this it has moulded public opinion, educated the minds of the masses, impressed upon the people a conviction of the correctness of its political principles and secured their triumph. That agency is as potent to-day as ever it was in the past. During a reign of terror when Democratic newspapers were suppressed by the rude hand of arbitrary power, and denied circulation through the mails; when irresponsible mobs gutted Democratic newspaper offices and threatened personal violence to editors, the Democratic press still spoke out boldly, freely and fearlessly. Abuses of power, usurpations of authority, violations of the Constitution and the laws, unwise or injudicious public measures were all condemned as they deserved to be. The Democratic press refused to be muzzled, and gave forth no uncertain sound.

During the war the burthens imposed upon the editors of Democratic country newspapers were greater than at any former period. Materials were exhorbitantly high, while the ordinary resources of profit were constantly being contracted. A spirit of persecution and proscription prevailed extensively. Republican merchants and business men withdrew their advertising patronage; in some instances the use of the mails was denied, and in very many postmasters were found ready to delay the transmission and the delivery of papers.

Has our party press been sustained as it should have been? We put the question to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Has the local press of the State met with that liberal patronage and full and generous support which it has deserved? In this respect the Democracy do not do their whole duty. The local Democratic press is entirely dependent upon the individual members of the party for support, and its maintenance is a positive obligation which rests proportionately upon each individual Democrat. If he believes that the best interests of the country will be subserved by a permanent triumph of the great principles of the Democratic party, he is in duty bound to sustain the agency by which, more than by all others combined, the triumph of those principles is to be assured. Yet many, through want of thought on the part of Democrats, and through their failure to recognize their duty, are not supported as they should be. It is time there was a complete reform in this matter. Democrats must support their county papers with greater liberality than they have heretofore done.

In looking over our country exchanges we find them all doing battle most gallantly for the cause of the right. They are doing work which can be done by no other agency. In every county in the State the local political contests are matters of decided importance. If these are well managed, a full vote, which will tell powerfully on the result in the State, is secured. In this important work the most efficient agent is the local press. This must be sustained liberally. Let this great lever of power be everywhere strengthened. Any man calling himself a Democrat ought to be ashamed to admit that he does not take his county paper, and labor actively to promote its prosperity and efficiency.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson, in compliance with a request from the Senate, asking him to furnish them with information as to the progress of the work of reconstruction, last week sent in the following message, which will prove eminently satisfactory to the country, however the radical majority of that body may regard it:

To the Senate of the United States:

In reply to the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 12th, I have the honor to state that the rebellion waged by a portion of the people against the properly constituted authorities of the Government of the United States has been suppressed: that the United States are in possession of every State in which the insurrection existed, and that as far as could be done, the courts of the United States have been restored, post offices re-established and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the country.

As the result of the measures instituted by the Executive, with a view of inducing a resumption of the functions of the State, comprehended in the inquiry of the Senate: the people in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee have recognized their respective State Governments, and are yielding obedience to the laws and Government of the United States with more willingness and greater promptitude than under the circumstances could reasonably have been anticipated. The proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of the country has been ratified by each one of those States, with the exception of Mississippi, from which no official information has been received; and nearly all of the measures have been adopted, or are now pending, to confer upon freedmen the privileges which are essential to their comfort, protection and security.

In Florida and Texas the people are making commendable progress in restoring their State Governments, and no doubt is entertained that they will at an early period be in a condition to resume all of their practical relations with the Federal Government. In that portion of the Union lately in rebellion the aspect of affairs is more promising than, in view of all the circumstances, could well have been expected. The people throughout the entire South evince an audible desire to renew their allegiance to the Government, and to repair the devastations of war by a prompt and cheerful return to peaceful pursuits. An abiding faith is entertained that their actions will conform to their professions, and that in acknowledging the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws of the United States, their loyalty will be unreservedly given to the Government whose leniency they cannot fail to appreciate, and whose fostering care will soon restore them to a condition of prosperity. It is true that in some of the States the demoralizing effects of the war are to be seen in occasional disorders, but these are local in character, not frequent in occurrence and are rapidly disappearing as the authority of civil government is extended and sustained.

Perplexing questions were naturally to be expected from the great and sudden change in the relations between the two races, but systems are gradually developing themselves under which the freedman will receive the protection to which he is justly entitled, and by means of his labor make himself a useful and independent member of the community in which he has his home.

From all the information in my possession, and from that which I have recently derived from the most reliable authority, I am induced to cherish the belief that sectional animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality, and that representation, connected with a properly adjusted system of taxation, will result in a harmonious restoration of the relation of the States to the National Union.

The report of Carl Schurz is herewith transmitted as requested by the Senate — No reports from the Hon. John Covode have been received by the President.

The attention of the Senate is invited to the accompanying report of Lieutenant General Grant, who recently made a tour of inspection through several of the States whose inhabitants participated in the rebellion.

(Signed). ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, Dec. 18, 1865.

Made Famous.—Col. W. W. H. Davis, our gallant and talented candidate for Auditor General in the late election, has at length been made famous for all coming time. Hear his own account of the time when and the manner how. He says:

Mr. Joseph Samsel, of Erwinna, has done us the honor to call his boat, which floats on the placid bosom of the Delaware Canal, W. W. H. Davis. Two of his boats have borne that name. The first one was lost in the great storm in the summer of 1865 and since then it has been replaced by a new boat. It runs from Irwinna, and is engaged in general trade. We have no doubt that it will do a thriving business. The next best thing to living in history is to have one's name perpetuated on the stern of a canal boat.

The following, from the New York *Tribune*, is too good to be lost:

If no other reason existed for the pardon of Davis, this would do: If he is hanged whom can the "loyal" orgins abuse? When Wirz was living, he was a most fruitful subject. If Davis goes, their case will be distressing. We would recommend—as an emergency victim—the Czar of Russia, or the King of Abyssinia. By all means let us have the King served up.

Southern Congressmen.—Senator Hahn admits the improbability of any Southern members getting into Congress. Tennessee seems to form an exception, however, and her delegation, it is believed, will be admitted by common consent.—*N. Y. Tribune*

The point of this paragraph is quite apparent. According to the Constitution the President must virtually be an inhabitant of one of the States of the Union—and Mr. Johnson would occupy a very awkward position as President from a State not in the Union. Therefore "Tennessee is to form an exception," and her "delegation is to be admitted by common consent"—to avoid the troublesome question relative to the feasibility of permitting a *foreigner* to hold the position of president.

The President has withdrawn his Provisional Governors from the States of Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, and turned over the reins of government there to the officers elected by the people. By so doing he fully recognizes them as States of the Union, and admits that they are entitled to all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The only States in which Provisional Governments are retained are Texas and Florida, and they will in all probability soon be given into the control of Executives of their own choice.

Reduce the Government Expenses.—This is the advice thrust upon members of Congress from all parts of the country, and should be heeded. The people were comparatively indifferent as to the amount when enormous appropriations were voted to carry on the war, but profligate expenditure will never be encouraged, at least until the burden of national indebtedness and consequent taxation is lightened. Economy in the administration of the government is a vital necessity, and will be insisted upon by the popular voice.

Congress has adjourned nominally to the 5th, but really to the 9th of January. This will be good news to those who honestly wish to enjoy the holidays. It would mar all our festivities were this debating school of angry and bigoted partizans to remain in session. There can be nothing in common between the season which was signalized by the birth of the Prince of Peace and the proceedings of a body which is seeking to provoke and perpetuate malignant passions, anger, and strife.

☞ The holidays are close at hand and our dealers are preparing to meet the wants of the season. The largest and best stock of goods for this trade will be found at Bener & Burgess' confectionary establishment, Erie, Pa. They manufacture and keep everything in the candy line, as well as a general assortment of Notions, Toys, &c.

Everybody knows them by the reputation of their popular Cough Candy—Moss and Elm. It proves itself the best article of the kind ever introduced. The immense quantities they ship every day is proof that the public appreciate a good article. They are prepared to fill orders for it in any quantity. Everybody who tries it says it is just the thing. (nov14'65.tf)

Holiday Goods.—Our readers purchasing goods for holiday presents should bear in mind that Webber & Uhr, on State street, near the Union depot, have on hand one of the best assortments in that line ever brought to the city. Their stock embraces China, Tin, Wooden and Sugar Toys, Candies of all kinds, Dolls, Boys' Sleds, and in short, any and everything calculated to please the little ones. These articles they are selling at prices as low as they can be bought in New York city. dec8.tjl*

Literary.

A New Volume.—The Illustrated Phrenological Journal commences its 43d Volume with present January number—which contains Rufus Choate, John Marshall, Sir Mathew Hale, John Bright, Flat-headed Indians, etc., with Portraits. The Two Paths—8 Portraits. Character in Shaking Hands, Illustrated, Influence of Mind on Body, Love and Lovers, Fore-seeing and Fore-knowing, Ghosts and Prophets, Heads and Hats, Dress and Disease, Engineering as a pursuit, New York City, with engraved View. Advice to a Student, The Wolf and the Lamb, The Lion and the Mouse, The Ass and his Driver, The Dog in the Manger, etc.; with upwards of 30 Illustrations. A Pictorial double number, 20 cents, or a year for $2. A capital New Year's Present. Address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

The Atlantic Monthly for January has the following articles: Passages from Hawthorne's Diary, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Castles in the Air, by W. C. Bryant; Beauty and the Beast, by Bayard Taylor; The Wilderness, by J. T. Trowbridge; The Bells of Lynn, by H. W. Longfellow; The High Tide of December, by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills;" Lucy's Letters, by Anne M. Brewster; Doctor Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell; Wind the Clock, by H. Rich; The Kingdom Coming, by Gail Hamilton; The Chimney Corner for 1866, by Harriet Beecher Stowe; Griffith Gaunt II., by Charles Reade; Reviews and Literary Notices.

Medical Notices.

Cure Yourself of Dyspepsia.—This most aggravating of all complaints—a disease from which more people suffer and die than almost any other—has at last found its master. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure controls and completely cures it in its worst stages; no one who suffers from dyspepsia, sick-headache, souring and rising of the food, should be without it. Whilst in all cases of hard colds, stubborn coughs, sore throat and all bronchial affections, Coe's Cough Balsam is the cheapest and best. These two articles are deservedly very popular with the masses.

The Diptheria and Scarlet Fever is creating quite an alarm in our neighborhood, and I want a bottle of Carter's Extract of Smart Weed, to be ready for it, if it should make its appearance among my children, as I hear it highly recommended in such cases among my neighbors—some of them say they are never never without it in their houses. Such were the remarks of a per on at our counter yesterday, as he called for a bottle of this most valuable Extract. Let others exercise the same prudence and be prepared with such means as experience has shown to be the most safe and reliable.

Go to your banquet then, but use delight,
So as to rise still with an appetite.

Appetite is usually capricious from other causes, one of which is Catarrh. Use Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, which will remove the cause, and effect a permanent cure.

We are assured that Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all forms of Sore Throat are very promptly relieved by the timely and free use of Carter's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. Time in such cases is often of much importance; and we would advise persons who are liable to attacks of Throat ails, to provide themselves with a bottle of this active and popular medicine.

If you want to stop that scratching, just make use of Carter's Yellow Ointment, which will soothe and quiet your irritated skin and permit your hands to rest from the unprofitable labor of scratching. It costs but 35 cents a box.

MARRIED.

Jones—Lytle—In this city, on the 25th inst., by Rev. G. A. Lyon, D D., Mr. Daniel Jones, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Miss Mattie K. Lytle. No cards.

Moore—Smith—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., by Rev. H. P. Jackson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr William B. Moore to Miss Mary J. Smith, both of Waterford, Erie county, Pa.

Miner—Langdon—On the 19th inst, by the Rev. J. Vance, Mr. Charles Miner, of Mill Creek, to Miss Naomi A. Langdon, of Summit.

Hatch—Thomas—In Union Mills, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Read, Mr. Frank S. Hatch, of Wayne, to Miss Mary Ann Thomas, of Union Mills, Pa.

Parsons—Hatch—On the morning of the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. F. Cain, Mr. M. B. Parsons to Miss Kittie E. Hatch, all of this city.

Van Camp—Nason—In Girard, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Hollister, Mr. O D. Van Camp to Miss Lavina B. Nason, both of Girard, Pa.

Godfrey—Wellman—In Girard, on the 19th inst., at the M E. Parsonage, by Rev. W. Hollister, Mr. Oscar M. Godfrey to Miss Ellen Wellman, both of Girard.

Backenstose—Viets—At Amboy, Ohio, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J Robinson, Mr. Edward Backenstose, of Girard, Pa, to Miss Julia Viets, of Amboy.

McKee—Cole—On the 20th inst., by Rev. Mr Hall, Mr. Alexander McKee and Miss Maria A. Cole, all of Mill Creek township, Erie county, Pa.

Fritts—Chapin—At Hinsdale, N. Y., on the 19th inst, by Rev. R. Cherryman, Mr Joseph W. Fritts, of Wattsburgh, Pa, to Miss Elizabeth M. Chapin, of the former place. No cards.

Hays—Baldwin—In Amity, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev Wm. H Cutler, Mr. Samuel R. Hayes and Miss Ellen F. Baldwin, all of Amity.

McLellan—Clapper—On the 25th inst., at Wells Corners, by Robert Nesbitt, Esq., Mr. Selucia C. McLellan, of Washington, to Miss Eliza Ann Clapper, of Franklin county, Pa.

Watkins—Clark—On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. Peate, Mr. Hiram Watkins, Jr., of Wyoming, N. Y., to Miss Amy Clark, of Warren, Ohio, formerly from Corry, Pa.

Case—Hubbard—In Corry, on the 25th inst., by Elder Bush, Mr. H. C. Case and Miss Susan A. Hubbard, of French Creek, Chautauqua county, N. Y.

DIED.

Scoll—On the 15th inst., after a short illness, Merrill Scoll, of Concord Station, Erie county, Pa.

Baker—On the 22d inst, Frank Everett, son of John O and Mary A. Baker, aged 3 years, 7 months and 7 days.

Sterrett—On the 22d inst., at his residence, in McKean township, David Sterrett, in the 77th year of his age.

Griswold—In this city, on the 15th inst, of typhoid fever, William S. Griswold, aged 39 years and 2 months.

Rubner—In Venango, Crawford county, on the 11th inst. of inflammation of the bowels, George Franklin, youngest son of John W. and Susan Rubner, aged 2 years, 6 months and 17 days.

New Advertisements.

ERIE CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Erie Co. Agricultural Society, at the office of the Secretary of the Society (Erie Co. Treas. office, Court House,) for the election of officers for the ensuing year, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m. All persons interested in the welfare of the Society are respectfully requested to attend, as the matter of getting the State Fair here will be brought before the Society for final arrangement at that time. By order

dec28. E. P. HULBERT, Sec'y.

MARKET HOUSE.

Auction Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, by Ellsey & Schlandecker, a great quantity of Household Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Tables, Carpets, several Stoves with Pipe, Earthenware, an excellent Working Horse, a two horse Wagon, 1 set double harness, 8 sets other single Harness, 1 Cracker Wagon and other useful property, (weather permitting.)

G. W. ELLSEY.

dec28 1t* Auctioneer & Gen'l Business Ag't, Erie.

COAL, COAL, COAL.

W. M. WHITLEY & CO.

Are selling the best quality of

BITUMINOUS COAL AT $6,75 PER TON!

Delivered in any part of the city.

And will make greater reduction by Quantity or Car Load. We have now on hand a

LARGE STOCK OF ANTHRACITE COAL!

Of all grades.

Our Coal only needs a trial to convince any one of its superior quality. Office corner Peach and 12th streets, Erie, Pa.

W. M. WHITLEY,

d-dec8'65tf. P. J. SALTZMAN.

CHAMBERS & DUNN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS!

ALL KINDS OF PICTURES, FROM A

GEM TO A LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPH,

Executed in the best style of the art.

ALL PICTURES

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION,

Pictures finished in

INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Union Block, between Brown's Hotel & Reed House. dec28'65tf.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

AND

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.

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College Building, Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
2d College Building, Odd Fellow's Building, 5th St.
3d College Building, Nos. 23 and 23 St. Clair S.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 16, 1865.

C. J. Powers, Brookfield, Trumbull Co., O.
J. S. Craig, Pittsburgh, Pa.
F. Ringley, Sewickley, Allegheny Co., Pa.
C. B. Armstrong, Linton, Jeff. Co., O.
W. R. Wilwell, Fairmount, Erie Co., Pa.
J. J. Hopper, Uniontown, Allegheny Co., Pa.
M. B. Brownfield, Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa.
T. Nelson, Moda, Allegheny Co., Pa.
H. Harper, Tarentum, " "
J. H. Carter, Atlas, Belmont Co., O.
J. Edgar, Steubenville, Jeff. Co., O.
I. W. Bell, Valley Grove, Ohio Co., W. Va.
J. W. Webb, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.
W. C. Forsythe, Claysville, Guernsey Co., O.
W. Agne, Sewickley, Allegheny Co., Pa.

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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec28 65 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who has suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, dec28 65 1y. No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail, (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THO. F. CHAPMAN, dec28 65 1y. 831 Broadway N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his Farm for sale, situated in Harborcreek tp., 7½ miles from Erie and one half mile from the Station Road. Said farm contains 54 acres of land under good improvement, with good frame house, two barns and other comfortable outbuildings. Also, a young orchard, beginning to bear, and good water. Said land is well adapted to grass and spring grains with good school and mill privileges near by. And also a valuable wood lot, containing 20½ acres, near by, with small clearing upon it. For further information inquire of the undersigned on the premises

dec28w*. ARNOLD JORDAN.

BENER & BURGESS

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDY

OF ALL KINDS

We make none but pure Confectionery, using no material and coloring matter. Our stock of Sugar Goods is large, embracing all the saleable varieties.

HOLIDAY GOODS

100 different styles of

SUGAR TOYS!

SALEABLE GOODS, TOYS, NOTIONS, &c.

For the Holiday Season.

EVERY VARIETY OF

SUGAR GOODS, CANDIES, &c.

Made Expressly for the

HOLIDAY TRADE

Our Stock in this line is Extensive, and selected especially for the

COUNTRY TRADE

Moss & Elm Candy

NOTIONS!

We are paying particular attention to this

NOTION TRADE

All Goods in this line usually kept by country dealers we are selling at

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

Moss & Elm Candy

Leading articles in the

NOTION LINE

Ink,
Paper,
Envelopes,
Mucilage,
Lead Pencils,
Erasing Gums,
Slate Frames,
Slates,
Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Tubes, Combs, Purses,
Gun Caps,
Marbles,
Hair Oil,
Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps,
Diaries,
Memorandums,
Pens,
Jewsharps, Mouth Organs,

AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE!

Moss & Elm Candy

We have a good assortment of

CIGARS, FINE CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

PERFUMERY, CHEWING GUM, LOZENGES,

At Lowest Market Prices.

Moss & Elm Candy

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS

In Large or Small Quantities

We have a large assortment of Goods, and can supply dealers promptly. Our stock will be found suited to the wants of the Retailer, and of First Class Quality.

Moss & Elm Candy

THE MOST POPULAR COUGH SYRUP

In the Market.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers in the country.

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