THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1866.

To the Editors of the State. We would call the especial attention of the members of the editorial fraternity throughout the State to the following resolution adopted by the Lake Eric Press Association, at its late meeting in this city:

Resolved, That we recommend the passage by the Legislature of an act for the more general publication of the laws through the newspapers of the State; and that we urge the representatives from our respective sections to exert their influence in favor of such a measure. That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to draft an act can rying out the sentiments of the above resolution, and present it to the publishers of the State for their endorsement and influence.

The committee appointed in accordance with this resolution were Mossrs. Lord, of the Dispatch; Black, of the New Castle Gasette; and Whitman, of the Observer. The latter has been selected by the balance of the committee to procure information on the sub ject, and draft the proposed act, and he respecifully solicits the co-operation of his brethren of the Press in the State. Any suggestions they may address to him will be carefully weighed, and meet with a prompt respense.

paction we call attention to the fact that our Association will meet again is Meadville, on the 15th of February. It is desired that there should be a full attendance of the editors and publishers of the neighboring counties, and a cordial invitation is given to everybody who feels an interest in the

JUDGE PACKER.

We understand that the friends of Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon county, have concluded to present his name before the next Democratic State Convention as a candidate for the Gubernational nomina tion. While we do not desire to commit ourself to the support of any individual previous to the meeting of the Convention, we are free to say that in our estimation no more available, competent and Judge Packer. He will be recollected by donated fifty-teven acres of land adjoining the Moravian village of Bethlehem. Pai, and the munificent sum of \$500,000 to build and endow upon a Polytechnic school for the education of five hundred poor boys annually. He entered the Lehigh his back, seeking his fortune, and worked for some time for seventy-five cents a day. Subsequently he ran a boat on the Lehigh of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, a greater part of which is now owned by him. Ten years since he was involved to such anextent that he would gladly have parted with all he possessed, if any one would have assumed his liabilities. Now, through | anity, and in reality the very ground work his energy and indomitable industry, he of our republican institutions, may be reis one of the wealthiest men in the country, and what is better than all, there is no stain of any sort upon his record.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. We find in Col. McClure's paper, the cision given by the Republican Judge King, of that district, involving the constitutionality of the law of Congress disfranchising persons who left the section where they resided to avoid conscription. The case was one which arose in Franklin county between Mr. Stenger, Democrat. and Col. Rowe, Republican, rival candidates for the office of District Attorney. Mr. Stenger was returned as elected fast fall, and Colonel Rowe contested the election on the allegation that the majority of Mr. Stenger was made up of votes cast by men who were deserters from the draft or from the military service, and are disfranchised by the act of Congress.

Judge King held that the penalty of forffiture of citizenship could not be inflicted without due process of law, and that deserters can be disfranchised only upon conviction of the offense by some competent tribunal. As the act of Congress makes no provision for the judicial ascertainment and conviction of the crime, and the laws of the State make no such test of the qualification of voters, the votes of such men must be accepted. In the decision he does not raise the question of the power of Congress to impose a penalty affecting the right of suffrage in a State. and he expressly waives the issue raised as to whether or not the act of Congress is an ex post facto law, inasmuch as the point decided is conclusive of the case.-These views correspond with those expressed by the Observer at the time the law was passed, and ever since, and will command wide attention as the opinion of s so-called "loyal" Judge. The idea that a man may be made to suffer the penalty of an offence, without undergoing the process of a legal conviction by the courts, is so absurd that no fair minded person could entertain it for a moment.

HENRY WARD BEECHER delivered a lecture in Buffalo letely, in which while announcing himself in favor of negrosuffrage, he expressed the opinion that until the North adopted it universally, it was not manly for our people to demand it of the South. He took bold ground in favor of reconciliation between the two sections. and said he would have no more blood shed-no hanging of Jeff. Davis-but a total consation of strife. It was necessary for the welfare of the nation that the North should not only be generous, but should let the South know and feel the sincerity and strength of this feeling. Mr. eloquence and earnestness in support of these views.

Two handful of Republican Congressmen who voted against the negro suffrage bill for the District of Columbia, are Anderson, of Missouri, Ashley, of Nevada, Benjamin, of Missouri, Farquhar, of Indiana, Henderson, of Indiana, Hill, of Indiana, Kuykendall, of Illinois, Latham, of West Virginia, Phelps, of Maryland, Randall, of Kentucky, Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, Stillwell, ot Indiana, John of Missouri.

THE Chambersburg Reposit ry, Republican, alleges that a few days ago Mr. Johnson made the following little speech: "I must look to the Republicans for support and not to the opposition. I am familiar with the history of John Tyler and Mila lard Fillmore and do not intend to follow their footsteps."

There has been war between the North and the South—a war precipitated by the extremists of both sections for the overthrow of the Union and Constitutionwhich has been concluded by the unqualified triumph of the supporters of national integrity and the "Union as it was; under the Constitution as it is."-The people of the Fouth, whatever may have been their aims, have submitted to the National authority.-Their protestations of loyalty are genuine and sincere. With becoming humility, they ask for rather than demand the rights and privileges to which they are District. It reads as follows: entitled. They are met in Congress, and by a portion of the press, with denunciahim drink." If out of this war is to come permanent Peace and Union, we must, as and that from and after the passage of this Secretary Seward says, "Trust each other." act no person shall be disqualified from The lack of this confidence produced the war; its restoration alone can alone terminste the conflict.

But, say the Northern Disunionists, the people of the South are estranged from us and we cannot trust them till they have learned to love us. How long a time, we ask, under the rule of the Radicals, will be requisite to win the affections of mer who are persistently maligned and systematically persecuted? It is not strange that there is hatred in the South toward the North. How can it be otherwise, when her memory is busy among her own battle fields. She values herself upon the courage and devotion of her sons, as though their heroism had not illustrated election that he was opposed to having the cause of treason, and wounded their country's life. The Round Table, in an article on this subject, inquires: "Do we wonder that a people who have given up everything for a dream of independence, should try to console themselves in their desolation with the barren splendor of a name high in the annals of war? Shall it disturb us that the Confederate uniform is cherished in many a Southern home, and worthy gentleman could be selected than that fireside tales of Southern victories will quicken the pulse and brighten the many of our readers as having recently eye of youth for a generation to come? Assuredly not. Our own hearts bear generous witness within us, and dilate with a cordial pride in our countrymen that is strangely tempered with pain for their er-

But the radicals are not satisfied with Valley a bare-foot boy, with a bundle on the unavoidable condition of the Southern mind. So long as the sorrowing and repentant insurgents do not feel as they feel they are determined to deny them the canal. To him is due the early building recognition which a common humanity, to May nothing of political wisdom, would dictate. This intolerant spirit, so long as it remains the ruling spirit, is a bar to the return of the era of good will. That the generous, forgiving spirit, born of Christivived all over our land should be the prayer and labor of every true patriot.

PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS.

The people of Massachusetts are happy in another grievance. The landlord of the these figures in the following significant American House, at Pittsfield, Mass., deolined Fred. Douglass as a guest-where. upon that black Demosthenes thundered at him from the lecture room, and the newspapers declare a crusade against the hotel. The Albany Argus, commenting on the matter, pertinently asks: "Why don't these philanthropists open their own houses to the black orator? Why is it that Abolitionists always want other people to recognize the equality of the negro? Those who send their daughters to academies, want the negro to be admitted to the common schools. Those who ride in carriages demand a place for him in the street cars. The fashienable churches shut him out of their pews and demand an opening for him at the polls. Massachusetts, which has no negroes, wants to reconstruct the South on:a political negro basis; and the remote counties of this State, which have not a dozen genuine blacks in their-population, want to make him Juror, Supervisor, &c., on Long Island and in New York. In all these cases the design is not to better the black, but to annoy and disgust the common class of whites. The Puritans abolished bull-baiting, not because it hurt the bull, but because it amused the crowd."

Punic Economy,-Public economy, says the Lebanon Courier, a Republican paper, should now be demanded by the people, and Representatives should consider it their first duty to lop off every unnecessary expense. Wherever there is an officer getting a higher salary than is a fair recompense for the duties performed, let the salary be reduced; where appropriations are asked, let conviction of their ored men of Kansas? Oh, he was not in necessity and justice precede the granting of them; in short, let the era of public in favor of extending suffrage to the black economy be inaugurated. We are satisfied | man in the South and not in Kansas was, that many millions-more than most people have an idea of-can be saved for the public treasury, by a determined system of saving. And that the country is in sore need of saving, all must admit. The sins of the rebels have put heavy burdens upon the people. We have saved the country from its traitor (southern) enemies;we must now preserve its henor (and protect it from its Northern enemies). No such thing as repudiation must be tolerated. We can meet all fair responsibilifies; but to do so, let us have no dollar unjustly spent.

THADDRUS STEVENS' hostility to the res toration of the Union rests mainly in his Beecher exerted the utmost power of his fear that the Democratic party would be no more able debater, no more Republispeedily restored to power, in case the can, no more thoroughly national man Southern States were occupying their can Pennsylvania boast either in or out of proper positions. A cotemporary suggests a way in which he can avoid that result. As he is now engaged in offering amendments to the Constitution, some dozen of which he is engineering, he might add another, "that hereafter no man who is or who ever has been a Democrat, shall be eligible to the office of President or Vice President." This one proposition might render unnecessary all L. Thomas, of Maryland, and Van Horn, his other propositions, and much valuable time could thus be saved;

> Gov. Cuartis arrived in Harrisburg on Friday, and was greeted by the firing of cannon, &c. Ours is a Governor who

The Republican majority in the House of Representatives at Washington, in dcgranting the right of suffrage to negroes in the District of Columbia. The proposed amendment restricting the privilege of voting to such as can read and ere property owners was lost, and the bill as

kind - thus putting every negro on the same basis with the white citizens of the Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amerition, or treated with distrust. This is not ea in Congress assembled, That from all only unpractical and unstatesmanlike, but laws and parts of laws, prescribing the enly unpractical and unstatesmanlike, out qualifications of electors for any office in unchristian. "If thine enemy thirst give the District of Columbia, the word "white" be and the same is bereby stricken out.

adopted makes no discrimination of any

voting at any election held in said district on account of color. SEC. 2. And be it farther enacted. That all acts of Congress, and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District. and all ordinances of Washington and Georgetown inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and

Among the Nays there are a few Republicans from the Pacific and Western States; but it is remarkable that, on the fullest vote of the session, and on a measure concerning which a wide division | Aggregate credit to Penasylvania, of opinion was supposed to exist, the Radical Disunionists acted in almost a solid body. Our member, Mr. Scofield, notwithstanding his allegations before the without qualification of any sort.

THE ARMY.

The Secretary of War, in compliance with a Senate resolution, gives information of the officers and men of the Regular Army, how many, and where stationed, with a similar list of general officers of Volunteers. It seems that there are yet in the volunteer service 47 Major-Generals and 141 Brigadier-Generals. Of the former, 3 are commanding districts, 17 commanding departments; 5 are on special duty; 1 is on leave, and 21 are ordered to be mustered out. Of the latter, 23 are commanding districts and departments; six are on courts-martial; six are Assist ant-Commissioners in the Freedmen's Bureau; '10 are on other special duty, four are on leave, and 102 are ordered to be mustered out. This leaves in the service 26 Mejor-Generals and 49 Brigadier-Generals. The highest in rank in the Regular Army are as follows: Lieut. Gen. Grant; Gens. Halleck, Sherman, Meade, Sheridan and Thomas. The Brigadier-Generals are Irwin McDowell, William S. Rosecrans, Philip St. George Coeke, John Pope, Joseph Hooker, W. S. Hancock, John M. the infantry. The Tribune comments on ty to the Executive policy, as they under-

style: From a report by the Secretary of War, the country will learn that it is still unler the protection of forty-seven Major-Generals and one hundred and forty one Brigadiers. We were about to propose that these should be formed immediately into a regiment on the well-known plan of Artemus Ward, but we learn further from the report of Mr. Stanton that no less than one hundred and twenty three of these gentlemen are ordered to be mustered out-twenty one Major-Generals and one hundred and two of the Brigadiers. The safety of the Republic will continue to be looked after by twenty six of the former and forty-nine of the latter-all drawing pay with exemplary regularity. The Regular Army is report ed as comprising in all 24 919. We hove soon to hear that it has no more officers than are wanted for that number of enlisted men.

Jim lane makes his pirst sensible Speech. General Jim Lane has been making a speech in Kansas, to which the Western press attach some importance, as it shows that some of the most pronounced of the Western Radicals have made up their minds to support President Johnton's plan of restoration. The following extract from Lane's speech presents a di-

lemms that would bother the most astute

Eastern disunionist to meet fairly: "I laugh to scorn any man, especially any Kansas.man, who would advocate the extension of suffrage to the colored man in the Southern States and deny it to him n his own State. (Applause.) I was talking the other day with some gentlemen, I believe in this city, on this subject of colored auffrage. One was advocating the extension of the suffrage in the South ern States. I asked him what about extending the right of suffrage to the colfavor of that. Another man responded and said he supposed the reason he was because the plantation blacks were so much better qualified than our own .-(Laughter.) That closed the conversa-

"If you meet the question at all, meet t boldly, equarely and honorably. If the Constitution gives to Congress the right to fix the status of suffrage in Louisiana and South Carolina, it gives it the same right in Kansas and Connecticut, and Wisconsin and Illinois and Pennsylvania. I would like to see a Republican Congress extending the right of suffrage to the black man of Pennsylvania or any of the other Northern States ! It would wise political action, would it not? Absurd! Leave the question where the Constitution left it, with the different State governments."

JUDGE SCOTIELD is the rising man in Pennsylvania. No more ready speaker, Congress.—Crawford Journal.

If what the Journal asserts be true, Pennsylvania is in a deplorable condition, and her people are entitled to the sympathy of the rest of the Union. Judge Scofield is at the best a man of very ordinary intelligence and ability, and we should be sorry to know that he has no superior in the State. Were such the fact, the prospect for any future exhibitions of statesmanship from Pennsylvania would be slight indeed. The Journal says the Judge is the rising man of the Commenwealth, and its statement may be true. The experience of the past demonstrates that almost any person of ordinary never leaves home or arrives there, never capacity, who has impudence enough, and maker a move of any kind, except with lacking conscientious scruples, can rise privileges, and taken from probation to wast Side of Peach Street. 1 Square South

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT. sistency, a tondy to popularity, ready to voice, and never whistled, then compe follow any creed that promises to be suc- him to listen while it is sung or whistled. fiance of public sentiment, and of the fact knows no bounds, he is just the kind of a wry face, or acts collokly, then suspend that t rec-fifths of the people of the whole man who is likely to ride into office upon him till, under application of the test, Union oppose the measure, last week the present wave of fanaticism. The day these disagressable symptoms disappear. passed by a vote of 116 to 54 the bill is coming, though, when all his class of politicians will receive their quietus.

WHAT PENNSYLVANIA HAS DONE. About ten days ago a telegraph abstract was nublished, giving the aggregate number of troops called out during the war, and also the proportion furnished by each Washington the full official report from as follows:

1861. April 15, three month men, May 8, July 22 and 25. Three Year men. 1862. July 2, Three vear men, Aug. 4, Nine month men, 1863 June 15, Six month men, Oct 17, 1864, Feb. 1, Three year

1864. March 14, Three year mos. April 28, and July 18, 100 day July 18; One year men, Two year men, Three year men, Four year men. Dec. 19, One year men, Two year men,

Three year men,

Pour year men The table furnished by the Secretary of day men" who were mustered into the service of the United States, does not include all the Pennsylvania militia called out in it would increase the aggregate of men furnished by the State beyond that of New York. As it is the number of men eredited all the men called out during the war .-Or, to put it in plainer figures, the 366,326 men credited to our State are nearly oneseventh of the 2,653,062 men credited to all the loyal States.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says a delegation of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, headed by Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State Committee, and composed of all its members, were introduced to the President on Saturday, by Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Congressman from Philadelphia. The Chairman briefly stated that the object of their visit was to offer to the Government at this crisis their hearty and loyal support. "If you come to me as patriots," said the President, "I feel I may count on the support you offer; but if as partisans only, it is more doubtful, as I sha'll not swerve from my sense of duty for party men or party objects." He then went on to explain his views of the political situation in terms so frank, eloquent Scofield, O. O. Howard, A. M. Terry and and decided as to astonish every one pres-J. A. Rawlins. The total number of offi-ent. The result of the interview, the cers and men in the Regular Army is 1,124 | correspondent says, was simply to make officers and 23,795 men, an aggregate of an enthusiastic Johnson man of every 24,919. Of the officers, 100 in the cavalry member of the committee, who pledged are absent, 113 in the artillery and 368 in unconditionally the entire vote of the par-

> THE Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Monday, the 5th day of March, delegates from this county are not appointed yet, but a meeting of the county pose. Erie county is entitled to three delegaces this year, one Senatorial and two to Crawford last year, and we presume our Senatorial delegate upon this occasion. The Republican State Convention is to meet in Harrisburg, on the 7th of March,

only two days after ours.

AT THE August election in Kentucky, the Radical candidate for the Legislature, in Bracken county, was elected, by the aid of bayonets placed at every voting precinct, by twenty-three majority. The Democratic candidate contested his seat before the Legislature, and it was declared come here. vacant on account of military interference. The race was run over again a short time ago, by the same candidates, when Revnolds, the Democratic candidate, was elected over Stroube, the Radical disunionist. by seven hundred majority. So much for a free, untrammelled election. Had a fair election been held in every State during the radical rule a Democratic majority in Congress would have saved much strife and bloodshed.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM. - Some times Democrats wonder where the money comes from, which the Republicans use in such profusion to carry elections and corrupt the ballot box. If we ever had any doubt on the subject, that has been removed lately. The third annual report of the Philadelphia"Union League" shows that in 1865 the income was \$134,943 94. of which they expended, (carrying the election last fall), \$91,978-38, leaving a balance on hand of \$42,765 56. This sum is now ready to be used in the coming Governor's election, to bribe voters, or any other purpose that may give them success at the polls. With these facts before their eyes Democrats cannot be too vigilant.

THE amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Committee on Reconstruction is in the words following:

ARTICLE -. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indiana not taxed; provided, that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied on abridged in any State, on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

The design of this amendment is, to compel the Southern States to admit the their Representatives.

THE Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.) suggests to the Radicals, as they seem anxious for satisfactory assurance that the loyalty of the South is genuine, the passage of a law providing that no reconstructing rebel extreme extentiation. If his ability were rapidly to public position, and this is extended to his vanity he would be a great man.

Privileges, and taken from probation to full fellowship, till he can sing or whistle at linds of Country Produce. Tark quiter that the sort of stuff our Congressman is made of. Without any regard for contract the but cheerfulness of mind. If he has no (Jan.28.ff.)

cessful, and possessing an ambition that and if he betrays any repugnance, makes

Another Epistic from T. O'Refierty, Esq.

PATHEOLEUM CISTERS, Jinuary 14, 166. MISTHER EDETUR :- I was afther raidin one of the papers that yersilf be phrinthin in the Observer Ofice, an art I till masilf, sex I, its a quare sit of crathers yes have up in Arie till work for, whin they'll not be death-State. We have since received from ted wid raidin sich a dale of news as ye be always phrinthis, widout thim ashkin ye so miny quistions aftherwards, whin divil tie which that abstract was made. It appears coint of money wid they give yes if ye did that the number of men furnished by asswer thim. And its quare quistions, too, Pennsylvania under the various calls was yersilf that waus sayin, that ivery body wanthed till know who "Tiddy O'Rafferty" was, whin they ought to know widout ashkin or botherin iny gintleman, that its mesilf who 85.160 it is, and they new that very will, too, long 80.891 before they iver goth acquainted wid me, jist 82.215 as will as yersilf do, fer I come over till 8.708 Ameriky in the same ship wid the rist of the paple of Aris son afther they wer botten 55,869 and before me present place of risidince was 45,617 iver heard of in Ireland, and if they ashk ye where it is, ye'll be tillin thim divil the bit of 7.675 a lie, if ye may that its in Cinthral Pathroleum 42.188 that mestif be afther livin in at the prisint 438 time, and if they den't know, where that is, 12,493 ye'll plaise to till thim that its down in the oil raigin where ivery body is rich, whithir 26,744 they have a happerth in their pockets or not But mind yer oyo, Misther Edetur, whin I don't main exictly what I says, fer I'll be 8,267 afther tillin ye that its not yer pockets that be the shafest place in the oil counthry to be carryin yer money in, fer the divil's own erathers come down here from Arie or some The table furnished by the Secretary of place ilse, and if yex happens till geth on a War, although it includes the "hundred bit of a sphree wid thim, its not yer pockets that'll have divil a cint of money in, whin yez are picked up did, and ye go home wid a pair of black eyes in the mornin. I'm jidgin from whath ye wer afther sayin about negroes vote, gave his support to the bill, 1862, '63 and 64. If these were included dy" in yer Observer newspaper, that it was nickent englished to be a support of men intention of one part in the support of men intention of one part in the support of men intention of one part in the support of men intention of one part in the support of men intention of one part in the support of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of one part in the support of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of one part in the support of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of one part in the support of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of the bill, increase the aggregate of men intention of the bill, increase the aggregate of the bill, increase the bill, increase the aggregate of the bill, increase the aggregate of the bill, increase the toe, that it waus an invetation ye mint fer me till writh a letther till ye, and be jabers if it wans that yez wer mainin, yerself be a fine to Penusylvania is nearly 14 per cent. of gintleman, and I wass will acquaintid wid yes frinds in the ould country, and ye'll ricollict it wans there we used till geth the whichky wud throuble no one's head except our own and it wud'nt thin if oursilves did'nt take wee dbrap too mich, which yez know we nivis did excipt whin some frind was afther traiting

us. I'm grately plaised till hear that ye've come over till Ameriky and te livin at prisint in the cithy of Arie, and ashkin mesilf to writh a lettler to yez, and be me sowl, I'll not refuse an ould frind a shmall favor like that, whin divil the cint of money will I have to pay for it. But who tould ye that mesilf was tracthisin midisine? for its "Tiddy O'Bafferthe docthor, that I've nivir bin afther ein on inv body's shine boord in the town. and I'm thinkin that some crather has bin tillin lies about me up in Arie, and if I iver geth me two eyes on him down it Pathroleum o' the baste. for its here they can take no law on iny one for little jobs like that. Its not a doother but an oil merchant that I am at the prigint time, and mesilf and Misther Fox it is that's ownin all the ground that has iny oil in it, but if yes come down here till inviet yer money, ye'll plaise not be afther botherin mesilf about it, for its Misther Fox who attinds to all our business, and a gintleman it is that he be, and its from him that wer can buy a petaty patch that's full of graise, and I make a rich man of ye before yez geth it. I'm thinkin, too, ye wid be plaised to know how much of the crather we're gatherin on our farum, but ye'll not be phrinthin what I tolls ye in the Arie Observer, for all the

paple up there'll be wanthin till ge into parthnership wid me, and I wid thin be in grate danger of bein chated out of a dale of , for an honist " broth of a boy " from the ould counthry wid shtand a divilish poor chance in threde wid a baste of a Yankee throuble to kape thrack of the diricks our firrem be poothin up for the last three months pasht, but I'm thinkin that I'd be tillin no lie if I tills ye that they numbers about 125 or 150 on the hill side right forningt the city, while ivery crather that's dhrilled to the usua dipth has got divil the dhry hole but one, and 've nivir heard of the baste that goth that. 1866, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Be jabers I'll tell yes now before I sinds me letther that our farum is beitin the howl country in shpoutin oil, and we have a dale of throuble in buildin tanks fasht enough till Committee is soon to be held for that pur- hewld the graise. Ye'll be kapin the thing a sacrit whin I tills yez that our clerrick, wh kapes tally for us. affirrems that the Misther Fox will has phroduced for the C. P. Co. Representative. The former was conceded 25,482 barrels of graise for the nine mouths to Crawford last year, and we presume our indin Dec. 15, '65, while No. 5 has had a friends there will make no claim to the has "throwed up" 14,745 barrels of the same nort, which the company savid in a big dish till show till the docthors when they come till

consi't togithir about the sick baste, as they are in grate fears of an ipidimic of that kind by shpring time, for its reporthed that 116,-678 barrels of this shruff it is that the wills have bin throwin out of their shtomics for nine months past, and if the dissise continue there'll be tis times as much sickness of that sorth in a short time. If yes be thinkin of comin down till this counthry till sake yer fortin, ye'll find me livin on the saim shirate wid iviry body else, and in the viry saim shanty I wans afther shteppin in before My bisht respicts till yer wife Blildy, and

ye'll not be forgethin the childher, for I'm shtill yer frind, TIDDY O'BAFFERTY,

Ireland. [Our friend "Tiddy" has evidently mistaken us for another person. We were never in Ireland, have no wife "Biddy," and—to the best of our knowledge-are not blessed with any of the articles last mentioned by

Donation Visit to Rev. J. D. Brown. EDITOR OBSERVER :- I crave the privilege of cknowledging, through your paper, the kindly spirit and interest in my, welfare as a minister which was manifested by nearly one hundred residents of Edinboro-youthful and adult-who quite surprised me with a visit on Thursday evening. After the greeting they were pleased to "line my pockets" to the amount of \$62 80 in cash, to which were added additions to the "larder" and ! wardrobe ", to the extent of \$38 79 more.

The evening passed pleasantly in conversation and singing when, after refreshments and prayer, the company dispersed to their homes. I am glad to say that the occasion was characterized entirely by that decorum which all well knew I should expect in har meny with my ministerial course.

With thankfulness i accept the amenities of the occasion as an evidence that in a sojourn of a little more than a year, I have been able, by the grace of God, to win a place in the re-spect of this community. And I wish for them that they submit to be led by the word and spirit of God, to such a knowledge of the "only true God and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent " into the world that they may find admittance "abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of God," for which I look when the ord cometh. JOS. D. BROWN. Edinbero, Jan. 21, 1866. Lord cometh. --

P. S .- By an oversight in the matter of conveyance, several whe expected to be present were disappointed. One gentleman has since favored me, with a \$5 Legal Tender note, favored me, with a survival which I gratefully soknowledged), saying. "I want to be represented."

J. D. B.

CLAIM AGRECT .- S. Todd Perley, Beq., has removed his claim agency from Wayne Hall Clark's building, Northwest corner of the negro population to the ballot-box, under church. Mr. P. has had much experience in the penalty of losing a large portion of the departments at Washington; and had been eminently successful in the branch of business Which he has given his particular attention. We heartily recommend him to any who have claims for collection. (Jan.18.1m.)

> Clark & Brother, Wholes ale and Re tall Dealers in Confectionery. Oyst ers, Canned

MARRIED.

FOGLEBACE-SCHLURAPS - On the 16th inst., at the resi dence of the bride's father, by Rev. Watts B. Lleyd Mr. T. J. Foglebach, of Eummit to., to Miss Sarah J daughter of U. Schluraff, Esq., of Mill Creek tp. Manning Top-Rielay- At the Sherwood Hete', Cos agiville, on the 5th insta by Rev. R. Craighead, Mr. Geo. W. Merrington; to Miss Mary II, Ripley, both o

Girard. SLACE-Molerran-On the 16th isst, at the Gira House, by Henry Ball, Req., Mr. Issae Madison, Ohio, to Mira Sophia McIntyre, of Springfield, Pa. AMR-HIMROD-On the 16th inst, by Rev. H. P. Jack son, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Alfred Lamb, of Picamntville, Venango Co., Pa., to Kie Mattle J. Himrod. of Waterford. Erie Co., Pa.

BRISC-REYNOLDS-On the 16th inst., by the same, the residence of Wilson Moore, Ecq., Mr. Henry Brags of Chantanqua Co., N. Y., to Miss Nannie J. Rey. solds, of Waterford, Erie Co., Pa. PIERCE—HATERS—In North East, on the 17th inst, a

the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Merchant, Mr. W. W. Pierce, of Krie, to Miss H. Josie Haynes, of North Fast. No cards. PARGO-TURNER-On the 23d last., by Rev. A. Hall, Al anson J. Fargo to Miss Alice Turner, both of Fairview

JOHNSON-JOHNS-On the 234 instaby Rev. J. H. Pres le Mr. James Johnson, of Erie, to Miss Martha Jone of Greece tp., Erie Co.

MAYHUR-BROWN-On the 18th Inst., in Harbor Creek by Rev G. W. Cleveland, Mr. John Maghue to Miss Diantha M. Brown, all of that place. WALTS-BUTLER-On the 18th inst., by Rev. L. Brooks, at the residence of the Bride's father, Rev. Dempeter Walts, of Girard tp., to Miss Caroline E.

Butler, of Washington to., Erie Co., Pa. Gallaguen-Tompkins-In this city, on the 19th inst at the residence of Mr. B. S. Witherell, by Bev. G. A. Lyon, Mr. George W. Gallagter, of this city, to Miss Mary R. Tompkins, of Ripley, Chan'augus Co., N. T. The wedding occasion was one of the most please. that has taken place in the city for many years. The company was large and sociable, and the gentleman and lady of the house were assidnous in their effects to make all happy. The tables literally grouned with bridel presents, some of which were of a very costly and elegant character. We are indebted to the bridegreem for a liberal remembrance of the printer, and wish him all the happiness that his heart may desire]

DIED.

PREFINORE-In Girard, on the 16th inst., Mary, wife of Riley Pettibone, aged 37 years. THOMPSON—In Union, on the 14th inst, Eitty, daughter of Charles C. and Amanda Thompson, aged I year and HUMPHREY-In Union, on the 16th inst., Herman Abbey

youngest son of Jones and Jane A. Humphrey, aged 2 vears and 9 months. RADISH—In Waterford, on the 16th inst., of dropey or the brain, George Elish, only son of Elishe and M. E. Bradish, aged 14 months and 26 days. Braigus—In this city on the 22d inst, of disease contra

years and 9 months. [Deceased was a member of Perry Fire Co., and his fa eral, on Wednesday afternoon; was attended by the atire åre department.]

ted in the U.S. service, Horace B. Sprague, aged 2

HARL'S COUGH REMEDY .- The public attention is aga's WHICH AFTER THE MOST THOROTCH TRIAL BUSING A PR RIOD OF TWENTY-OFE YEARS IS ADMITTED THE MOST SPEE COMPLAINTS.

Every considerate rerson knows the importance emoving lung affertions in their early stages and many rom sad experience have learned the danger of delay. Hall's Cough Bemedy is nor recommended as a GEFF Hall's Cough Remedy 18 NOT recommen BAL PANACRA FOR ALL HUMAN ILLS. but only for a smeet he class of DISEASES located in the same structure, inci ted by the same causes and requiring much the same treatment, varying only with degrees of violence.

It is pleasant to the taste, safe in its oversile thorough and speedy in its action. Long experies proves it has no superior of roual in merit of efficiency for caring couck, EGARSEFEE, BRODGETTIE, CROFF ASTREA and WHOOPING COUCH. It removes irritation, causes free and easy expectors

tion, loosens the tight and full sensation in the lungs restores the respiration to its easy, natural condition imparts health and vigor to the lungs and also clearne and strength to the voice. One bettle is generally sufficient to cure an or ough.

Retail price 50 cents to \$1 per bottle. Liberal inducements offered to the trade Sold wholesale and retail by Hall & Warfel, proprie ters, at their drug store, 630 State street, Erie, Pa , and

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Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. Kohraim McDowell, a cele prated physician and member of the Poyal College o argaons, Ireland, and published, in the transact

the King and Queen's Journal. See Medico-Chirurgical Peview, published by Benjanim Traverse, Fellow of Boyal College of Surgeons. See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine. Physicians please notice—I make no secret of ingre-

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NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq. Brooklyn, Kings Co , N. Y.

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vansylvania.

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BEST STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP. We are now adding largely to our Machinery

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Hayes & Kepler's Colm Barroine rese hos stiff Full City Lot on Righth street, by

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One hundred acres, six miles from E. i. R.—two barns, house, orchard, st in the tewn of Summit.

farm is located within three miss of About 70 acres improved; a first cla good barns and out house.

Twenty acres of Farming latd and 10 to lot, 4 to 4% miles east of the city, and Price \$120 : or acre—will sell the 20 acres stred. Fine tarn on the 20 acres. Wattsburg Flank Road, for milesfrant ing 118 acres, he vily timbered with the Semilock—will be divided if purchase.

sirable prope ty can be bought chespif the next thirty days. A Farm of 40 acres, near the Edinboro ?

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DWELLING HOUSES FOR 31

FOR SALE—The United States Bridge Fecond and French streets. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—On oor west from the corner of Myrtle stret idease two try and new. Lot 41 by 165 m COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE-On O

stween Minth and Tenth street. House ting room, dining room, hitchen, three costs, cellar, etc., in complete repair. FIRST CLASS DWELLING FOR SALE treet, first door e.st of State. House new,

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE—01 Ferenth and Holland streets. Here is fee about 22 by 25 feet. On the ground street of choice fruit trees, grapes, etc.

HOUSE AND LOT—On Chestant sine Ayres' property, full cit lot House repair. Fine fruit, garden, etc. STORE, FOUNDRY, WATER PORT IN FOR STORES FOR SAI E.—We offer for the fact, corner of State and Eleventh street, see on State street, south of Liley's facts is decidedly the best prop rty for which the best property for the best property for which the best property for the best property f

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MRS. S. H. HALL Would respectfully call attention ARGE STOCK OF 9 Just received from New York, eni: BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, & Together with some
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Will be sold at public sale, on Tuests Belle Valley, at the residence of the saon Wattriburg plant road, 4 miles from English by of farming uteostic, &c. Upon this occasion Mr. A. H. Gerisch a span of fine young horses, well and a good lumber wegon. jal8 210

GOOD CHANCE FOR INTE For sale, a five acre tot, situated on Preenue between 13th and 14th street, in the city of Eris, and near the Machin & E. R. A Also two city lots, Not. 39 Flumb and Buffalo streets. The above it a bergain if applied for soon. Enqu-jale-12.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Bell & Warner is this day of the concurrence will be concurred to sign in its rethern, who are authorized to sign in its

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the t Warner are requested to call immedia hose having claims will please pressil jails-4t. TRAM BAKE

Having thoroughly established my good it tion of country, I have dispensed with my agreets, and would most respectfully rate of sometry patrent to the leading jubbing home who keep all my goods fresh and sice in grad who keep all my goods fresh and sice in grad who keep all my goods fresh and sice in grad who keep all my goods fresh and sice in grad who keep that my brands are on every package, see that my brands are on every my my state.