HESTER CLYMER. OF BERKS COUNTY.

THE VETO OVERRIDDEN. Every true lover of the Union will regret to learn that Radical madness has succeeded in passing the so-called "Civil Rights", Bill over the President's veto, by n/two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress. The measure is now a law of the land, in so far as the action of a Congress in which eleven States of the Union are unrepresented can make it, and it remains to be seen what policy the President will pursue in relation thereto. We regard it the question before the Supreme Court, for tile nurpose of obtaining a decision whethor, now that the Executive Proclamation of peace has been made, and we have both in law and in fact, thirty-five States in the Vinion, the Senate must not consist of seventymembers, of whom at least two thirds are requisite to form a sufficient majority to override the veto, instead of only a twothird majority of twenty four States. The Constitution is explicit in saying that two Senators from each State shall compose the Senate. Nothing can be plainer than the provision that two-thirds of the House thus organized, and not two thirds of a quorum, shall be requisite to pass a bill over the Presidential veto. The President cannot, without violation of the Constitution, enforce the law passed by Congress, and an appeal must be made to the Judiciary, whose duty it is to interpose the arm of law and order against destruction and revolutionary violence. .. To what length partisan madness may drive the exultant Radicals, blinded as they are by their success, time alone can determine. The conflict, which will necessarily follow bătween the Executive and Legislative tranches of the Government is ominous of trouble to our republican institutions. hat President Johnson has the sympathy of a majority of the nation cannot be questioned; that he has the courage and ability to withstand the Radical assault is evually palpable. The time has come when the people must, by public demonstrations, be heard in support of the bold and honest President, who has nobly contended for constitutional rights and the best interest of the whole country.

A DASTARDLY COURSE. If the utterly unscrupulous and illegal body which sits in the city of Washington, and calls itself a Congress, keeps on in its mischievous course, it will soon lose the respect of every American citizen, and give our nation an odious reputation the world over. Every day adds to the enorraity of its offences. It is regardless of very sentiment of honor, and, of every compunction of shame. It turns out Democrats of whose election there can be no doubt, for the sole purpose of increasing its numerical majority, and securing a full two-thirds, so as to vote down the President's vetoes. Thad. Stevens boldly and bluntly urged that one vote might be of inestimable importance to them .-Hence Mr. Baldwin, of Michigan, was unseated, although he was declared duly elected, and votes allowed by Congress which the Supreme Court of his own State had declared were not cast by competent electors. Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, was ousted, though unquestionably elected, and last week Mr. Brooks, of New York, was obliged to follow, (though it is admitted by candid Republicans in the city of his residence that he was as fairly elected as ever a member of Congress was, and r Radical put in his place, to represent a ristrict which can give 4.000 Democratic majority any day in the year. But the crowning act of infamy was the action of tue Senate in turning out of his seat in toat body Mr. Stockton of New Jersey, for no other reason than to reduce the Pemocratic strength in the Senate so as to give the Radicals a two thirds vote in that body, in order to override President John-

son's vetoes. The object of conduct like this is too palpable to be mistaken, and we are glad to know that a few Republican journals are left to stigmatize it in fitting terms. Of these, the New York Commercial Advertiser pronounces the action of Congress "shamefully partizan," declares that "disguise it as they will, it is believed that these changes are made for purely partizan urposes," and frankly says that "in the case of Mr. Stockton, the necessity of his displacement is almost openly urged on party grounds." It closes its comments with the following healthy advice to the ! aders of the Radical organization, which may save some of them not a little trou-

le hereafter, if heeded in time: "Congress, or rather the dominant pary, is setting a precedent that will yet re-turn to plague the inventor. Cannot politicians learn that honesty and fair dealing have not gone out of vogue? Does the majority insist upon the dead level of conformity? Do they fear the ability of the men whom they so uncavalierly unseat? If this thing continues, contestants alone will have seats, and the rights of Democrats to a place will not depend upon the people who elect them, but upon the necessity of party managers."

STILL THEY COME:" The overbearing and revolutionary schemes which the Radical distinionists are hurrying through Congress with such indecent haste and by such dishonorable tactics, are having their necessary effect upon the people at large. Wherever municipal or State elections have been neld, the Radicals, if not defeated, have had their previous majorities so heavily reduced as to render it sure that if a general election could be held now, they would be completely defeated by the union of the Conservative Republicans and Democrats in support of the policy of the President. The reduction of the Radical majority in New Hampshire was followed by a gain of ten thousand by the Democrats in Connecticut, the Radicals only carrying the election by a few hundred. The recent local elections at the West show heavy Democratic gains, St. Louis, deemed a stronghold of radicalism, has just gone Democratic by three thousand majority. In Cincinnati the heavy Republican majority has been cut down by over three thousand. In Indianapolis the Democrats have gained from He will not change a policy founded on cix to seven hundred votes. In all these the supreme law either upon the sugges-

cities the Republicans were fully organ zed, and had possession of the patronage of the Government, local, State and Fed eral. The Democracy were but imperfectly organized, and had no hope of success in most of the wards. They have, herefore, done exceedingly well under the circumstances. In Leavenworth, Kansas, heretofore a very hot-bed of Radical ism, the Conservative candidate for Mayor dred majority in a warmly contested can-

Y., the entire Democratic ticket was elected by seventy five majority - a heavy gain. Last year the Republicans, at the spring election, carried their ticket in Cleveland by a majority of eight hundred votes. This spring they were successful in electing their ticket by only about four hundred majority. The Democracy gain one member of the City Council. Henry as altogether probable that he will em- Martin, Democrat, was on Thursday elecbrace the earliest opportunity to bring ted Supervisor of the town of Clarendon, Orleans county, N. Y., by seventeen majority. The town has heretotore gone from forty to sixty Republican. Murray, in the same county, elects a Democratic Supervisor by an increased majority from last

year. Kendall, which usually gives from

seventy to one hundred Republican ma-

jurity, elected a portion of the Democratic All through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, at the late local elections, the Conservatives and Democrats have done splendidly. In Columbus, the Capital of the former State, the Democracy have elected a majority of the Council, and their entire city ticket. Sandusky city goes Democratic by an increased majority. In Toledo the Democrats have elected their Marshal and City Solicitor. The Democracy made a splendid gain in Canton: Bucyrus, Tiffin and Upper Sandusky have increased Depigoratic majorities. Jonathan Kinney, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Dayton, has been elected. This is a heavy gain. The Democratic gains in Indiana are very decided, and the Cincinnati Enquirer is confident that the Radicals will be defeated at the State election. The municipal election of Springfield, Ill., (Lincoln's home,) has gone Democratic. In Franklin county, this State, which was carried by the Republicans last year, we have elected thirteen of the twenty-three election judges

on the aggregate vote. ANOTHER REVOLUTION IMPENDING. There is apparently a well-grounded apprehension that the dominant party in Congress are spriously contemplating some means whereby they can get control of the Executive Department of the Government. The rumors affoat all tend to establish the truth of this statement. There isreason to believe that the Union Leagues and other similar organizations are cognizant of the conspiracy. The mutterings of the approaching storm are already audible. The Radicals are desperate; the President is defiant; and a fearful conflict is impending which cannot be evaded of the Representatives of the Southern much longer. Said the National Intelligencer, a journal understood to reflect the views of Mr. Johnson, in a recent issue: day the country will be startled with a tion of the Radicala sudden advance step in the progress of Reports are current the revolutionary scheme, unless the traitors be in the meantime discouraged by popular demonstrations of constitutional

with two hundred and thirty-five majority

President Johnson can rely confidently on being sustained if the Radicals dare to make such an issue. The men who marched forward to crush Southern rebellion will be just as prompt in volunteering their services to put down Northern treason, when it once has the boldness to openly avow its purposes.

SOLDIERS TO BE REWARDED. President Johnson has issued the following circular to the heads of departments in reference to appointments to

That the Government of the United States should give earnest and substantial evidence of its just appreciation of the services of the patriotic men who, when the life of the nation was imperilled, entered the army and navy to preserve the integrity of the Union, defend the government and maintain and perpetuate its ree institutions. It is therefore direc-

1st. That in appointments to office in the several executive departments of the General Government, and the various branches of the public service connected with said departments, preference shall be given to such meritorious and honorsbly discharged soldiers and sailors, particularly those who have been disabled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty, as may possess the proper qualifications.

2d. That in all promotions in said departments and the several branches of the public service connected therewith such persons shall have preference when equally eligible and qualified, over those who have not faithfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States.

The course of the President in this respect will be cordially approved by the mass of the people. It is high time that some of the noisy Radical office-holders were removed, and their places given to gallant soldiers.

CONNECTICUT. The full importance of the result in Connecticut can only be appreciated by a comparison of the vote this year and last. In 1865 it was as follows:

Republican majority11,035 principles changed the figures as follows:

Total yote....

_____43,248 Radical majority.... Democratic gain10,526 The Radicals are welcome to all the capital they can make out of such a vic-

tory as this.

A ORISIS IMPENDING. Unless the signs of the times greatly deceive us, this nation is hovering on the brink of dangers as great as any through which we have passed. Ominous hints begin to fill the air. The Radicals regard the continuance of power in the hands of Andrew Johnson for the next three years as a fatal obstacle to the schemes by which they propose to secure the control of this country for all time to come. They have tried the arts of conciliation to move him from his faithful adherence to the Constitution; they have tried threats, too. and vituperation; but all alike in vain.

tions of simulated friendship or under the spur of party dictation. He has cho sen his position cautiously and wisely, and is not to be supposed that men as ruthless of heart and as void of principle as the Radicals who rule Congress, will suffer their assaults upon the Constitution to be repulsed without seeking vengeance on him who keeps ward over the great charwas elected by one thousand seven hun- ter and defends it from spokation. If they cannot make away with the supreme yass. At the town election in Ithica, N. law they will do their best to destroy its "disloyally," and santenced to the awful guardian. Hence it is that we begin to hear whispers of impeachment and dark in office, approved the finding of the sothreats of a revolution, to be directed to the overthrow of the President. There was a time when we might have disregarded these and other portents of evil which are now abroad. But we have learned a lesson which we mean to remember. It is well to be warned in time. If the sterm is coming let us not be unprepared for it.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. The Washington correspondent of the World reports that Mrs. Jefferson Davis and General Dick Taylor have both received permission to visit Jefferson Davis, and that he will soon be released on habeas orpus, as under the President's proclama tion he can no longer be held as a prisoner under mere military authority, and under the decision of the Supreme Court he cannot be tried by a military tribunal. The President has been waiting for Congress to take some action, with a view of making provision for his trial, as suggested in his annual message, but that body does not seem disposed to do anything about it. A special despatch to the New York Evening Post states that Mrs. Davis had an interview with Alexander H. Stephens, on Friday, and expects the speedy release of

Mr. Stephens still remains in Washing-

on, and is reported to speak encourag-

her husband.

ingly of the condition of society and tone of public opinion in that State. The labor question is fast adjusting itself, and there s less animosity between blacks and whites than Northern people generally suppose. As an evidence of this he cites the fact that the Georgia Legislature passed an act providing in a few words that freedmen shall have the right to contract, and to enforce contracts, to sue and to be sued, to testify in the Courts and to be submitted to the same punishment for like offences, as whites. _The same statutes apply to blacks and whites, and the same courts take cognizance of the same offences. No distinction is made on account of race or color, so that all stand equal before the law. Mr. Stephens asserts that the people of Georgia desire nothing so much as their practical restoration to the Union, and that they honestly intend to adapt themselves to the new conditions by which to leave the National Capital on Wednesday for home, being fully satisfied that there is no hope of the admission of any States during the continuance of the present Congress, as long as they have the

Reports are current that the question of a general amnesty to the Southern people has been seriously discussed in Cabinet on several occasions of late. The President has been strongly urged by many influential Radical Republicans to take this step. It is known that at least three members of the Cabinet are strongly in favor of it.

The State Legislature, with characteristic liberality, has voted to Rev. Mr. Danks, Dunks, or Donks, a Radical member of the House, three hundred dollars for extra services as Chaplain of that body, during this year's session. One would suppose that Mr. Danks, Dunks or Donks, if a truly pious man, would have been only too happy to pray for his fellow members without charge, (seeing that most of them stand in great need of prayer,) but such is not the kind of religion Mr. Danks, Dunks or Donks professes. Christianity with him would appear to be a matter of profit as well as principle. A slight use of arithmetic will show how he has made it pay. Each day contains twenty-four hours, and there are sixty minutes in an hour, numbering one thousand four hundred and forty in an entire day. : Eupposing the reverend Leg islator to have occupied five minutes for each prayer, and to have made two prayers every day, (which he did not,) and that the session has lasted one hundred days, he has actually labored as chaplain one thousand minutes in all, or less than three-fourths of a day! Three hundred dollars for less than a diy's work may be considered a good business It is better than a flowing well. The liberal estimate his fellow members place upon his services must be peculiarly flattering to Rev. Mr. Danks, Dunks or Donks.

TEXAS.—The State of Texas is omitted from the benefits of President Johnson's proclamation, for the reason, we suppose, that its new State Government is not yet organized. Its constitutional convention has but just completed its work; the election of State officers, the assembling of the Legislature, and the passage of the laws necessary to restore the State to har- four I can name, and who lived in the same Buckingham, B. 42,374 laws necessary to restore the State to har-Seymour, D. 31,339 monious relations with the Federal Government, are yet to take place. As soon In 1866 the progress of Conservative as this work is completed, and the Presi- min Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and Patrick separate proclamation will be issued declaring the rebellion ended in that State.

Tuz Republican majority of Congress has been quiet in regard to negro suffrage of late, lest the issue should destroy them in Connecticut, and it would in Pennsylvania and Ohie, and other loyal Northern States. But the scheme is only suspended. and a good man; but not more of than Abranot abandoned. It is the main plank of ham Lincoln, than Thaddeus Sterees, then the Radical platform, and every honest Republican will so admit.

A Mixed Panty .- Lieut, Gen. Grant gave a splendid reception at his residence in Washington on Friday evening, which was attended by President Johnson, Thaddeus Stevens, the French Minister, Madamo Juarez, Minister Romero, Alex-H. Stephens and many members of Congress and ladies of the capital. "Black spirits and white,

Red spirits and gray, Mingle, mingle, mingle, You that mingle may."

CIVIL LAW PRICHPLINE. On Tuesday of last week, the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced its he means to hold it firmly and forever. It decision in one of the most important ca ses that has ever arisen in the history of Perry Foote, Harbor Creek - Jas Casey, John our government. Three citizens of the Leary! North East ip-Isaac Morey, Dyer State of Indiana in civil life for away Loomis, H. R. Porter, Venango-E Bogue, State of Indiana, in civil life, far away. from the theatre of war, and in a district where the courts were open and exercising their functions without interruption, were tried last year by a tribunal called a

enalty of death. Lincoln, who was then

called court, but commuted the punish-

ment of the men to imprisonment for life. A writ of haleas corpus was taken out, and the matter was brought before a Circuit Court of the United States and thence it went to the Supreme Court. In the beginning of March, 1866, the case was argued at Washington, before all the judges, by some of the most eminent counsel in the country-including Attorney General Speed, Henry Stanbury, of Obio, and B. F. Butler, of New Orleans, for the Federal officers, and Judge Black, of Pennsylvania Judge McDonald, of Indiana, Judge Garfield, (Redical) of Ohio, and Mr. David Dudley Field, (Radical) of New York, for the petitioners. The discussion occupied Waiden. Lelloeut John Mallery, Henry many days, and evoked an amount of learning, ingenuity and eloquence rarely displayed, even within walls where great speakers are not uncommon. The Court, after long deliberation, decided that upon l the facts set forth in the petition, the writ of habeas corpus should have been granted by the Circuit Court that the Military Commission had no jurisdiction in the premises, and that the petitioners are entitled to discharge from custody. This decision was pronounced by Chief Justice Chaie, the head and front of the Radical organization; and a member of the Cabi net during the period when arbitrary preceedings by Federal officers were most frequent throughout the Republic. It is frequent, throughout the Republic. It is him. We could publish thousands of certifi-especially gratifying to Democrats, one of cates of cures which he has performed through the cardinal principles of whose party is that the civil law is always supreme in places where war does not exist, and fur-

The Philadelphia Telegraph, a paper upporting Gen. Geary-for Governor, directly after the Democratic State Convention referred to Mr. Clymer's nomination in this language:

nishes another proof of the soundness of

Mr. Clymer is a thorough Pennsylvania a Democrat so deeply instilled as to have remained faithful among the faithless in our recent party-racking troubles; and yet no word of dishonorable reproach has ever been breathed against him! Hiester Civmer is an able man, a shrewd politicisn and a safe and cautious partisan leader! politics in the State, but we think he is one of the very few who can concentrate they are surrounded and make good their the entire vote of the Democratic party professions of sincerity. He was expected in the coming contest. In this matter he will have the eminent aid of his friend and former colleague in the State Senate. Hop. William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Central Committee, through whose indefatigable efforts Mr. Clymer's nomination was secured. Hiester Clymer has rience in the State Senate will enable him power to do so, and that nothing those to appreciate and grasp every interest of We warn the people that at a very early States can do will change the determina our Commonwealth and wield the charge with propriety. If elected he will make

> An impudent showman in New York. named "Barnum," who glories in the appellation of "liumbug," wrote a letter prethe Rumps. He thus concludes:

> "The copperheads are working desperately, lying prodigiously, and planning cunningly to cheat us by fraudulent votes; but the "old sarpent" is well known hereabouts, and is sharply watched. All the Union party has to do is to turn out and vote to a man, "rain or shine," and the coppers will receive a second New Hampshire thrashing."

It is hoped that the "coppers" will bear p. tronize him—as he deserves.

DISPATCHES from Washington state that the President's veto of the Civil Rights bill was endorsed by three members of his Cabinet-Messrs. Seward, McCulloch and Welles. Speed, Harlan and Dennison opposed it, while poor, Stanton, who would creep on his knees from the Capital to the White House for the sake of retaining office, had nothing to say.

A DISPATCH to the New York Tribune says "orders have been issued and are now ready to go out, that will deprive, by the lst of May, every colored soldier of the right to wear the United States uniform. not one being left in service."

Great Men. During the proceedings in the State Legislature on Thursday, the 5th instant, Mr. Sturtevant, Radical, of Crawford county, made a speech sustaining the action of the malcontents in Congress. He was interrupted by Mr. Lawrence, one of the Democratic members, when the following colloquy en-

Mr. Lawrence.-Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question ? Leave being granted, Mr. Lawrence said-Did the gentleman say that the present Con gress embraced more wisdom than any previous Congress, and that they were wiser than their forefathers?

Mr. Sturtevant assented. Mr. Lawrence-Will the gentlemin name four men of the present Congress as great as age and acted in the same year? Mr. Sturtevant —Name them.

Mr. Lawrence-George Washington, Benja dent has due official notice thereof, a Henry.

Mr. Sturtevant—Yes, sir. I believe there are twenty-five men now in Congress abler, or as able, as any one out of the four men-

tioned by the gentleman from York.

Mr. Lawrence-Name them. A Voice - Take both parties. . Mr. Sturtevant (with hesitation)-Well, sir. believe Thaddens Stevens, Charles Sumner and Thomas Williams are abler men. Aye, sir, every one of them abler than the four specified. George Washington was a great Thomas Williams and many other men.

The idea of calling Lincoln, Stevens and Williams equal to Washington, is peculiarly rich, and fixes at once the standing of the man who would be guilty of maintaining so absurd a pretension. This Mr. Sturtevent is one of the members who voted for a measure which was objectionable to his constituents. and on being taken to task for the act, by his party papers in Crawford county, made the lame excuse that he had never read the bill and knew nothing of its contents. He is evidently in the worst stages of negro-phobia.

JURY Last. The following is a list of the Jurors : drawn for the court commencing on French St. AR WARD I WELFT

e last Monday in April : Erie-I T Boyer, P Crouch, C Siegel, B F 8 Brooks. Mill Creck-S C Pherrin. D H Sanford, G-Oxer, Jacob Warfel, H II Russell, D'T Bennett. Wattsburg-J Laing. cord-Wn H Baker. Union-A Earl, Union Mills-R H Frieber, Samuel Thompson. Le Bout -- A J Holmes Waterford - C Skinner M Camppel's Franglin-J R Steadman, M Giraid: tp-II Daggett, D Sayre, Jr. military commission, for alleged acts of Fairview-A J McCreary, Samuel Brecht.

The following are the jurous for the court ommencing on the lat Monday in May: Grand Jurors .- Erie-W M Caughey, foreman, Jos Justice, Goo M Smith. Mill Creck John B Evans, wm Scouller, Jos. C Wood S B Wagner. North East-Z M King, E C Dewey. Wayne—C D Fitch. Concord—John Bebes. Union Mills—Wm C Jackson, Esq. Le!'œu!-L Porter. Green-Amos Smith McKean-C Sheets, Wm W Wheeler. Wash gton-Wm Ash. Elk Creek-L Godfrey, E A Kidder. Springfield-G R Hall. Girard p-Jos Arbuckie, J G Burnside, P Jenness. Pairview-M H Silverthorn.

Teaverse Jurors .- Erie-John Baker, G C Bennett, Capt N Collins, Capt W W Dobbins, H B Haverstick, B McGrath, R 8 Morrison, John Shannon, Wm Walker. Mill Creek-G. A Brown, J. C Caldwell, Robert Davison. H. Gingrich, John G Reed. Harbor Creek-C G Clark, Jesse Saltsman. North East ip-AS Griffin, John McCord. North East bor - Jus 8 Johnson. Greenfield-Samuel Weed. Union -Wm Graves, Jas Lyons, J E Fenno, William tin, Simon Himrod. Greene-N C Carney, Abel Edick, P Walker. Summit-Nosh Hershey, U Nichols, George Reynolds. Middleoro -D C.F. Stafford. Washington-S Cumnins. Franklin-Stephen Francis: 2d. Elk Creed - Eli Colton. Conneaut - Marsens Keep, Wm Leyntz Springfield-Jos Ellis. Girard tp-Jos S Buck, W Barlow, wm Mc llelland, n nallory, L Hart. Pairview-wu

IMPORTANT .- Let our town people and the inhabitants of the surrounding country re-member that the great Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician, Dr. Liston, Surgeon to the Albany Infirmary, will be at Brown's Hotel on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th days of this month, for the purpose of treating all diseases of Eye, Ear, Liver, Catarrh, Throat, Heart, Blomach, Bronchitis, Polyosus Dyspepsia, &c., which may be presented to not necessary, as his reputation is here before him. We trust the afflicted will consult their interests and health, and call on Dr. Listo during his short stay in this place. He will be here once every two months hereafter.

called to the merits of this old and popular medic WHICH AFFER THE MOST THOROUGH ,TRIAL DURING A PE-DY AND CHRYAIR CURR REOWS FOR THROAT AND LUKE

moving lung affections in their early stages and many from sad experience have learned the danger of delay. HAL PANACRA FOR ALL HUMAN ILLE, but only for a specific class of DISEASES located in the same structure, inc 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 operation proves it has no superior or rough in merit or efficiency for curing couch, MOARRENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUD ASTHVA and WHOOPING COUCH.

It removes irritation, causes free and east expectors tion, loosens the tight and full sensation in the lungs restores the respiration to its easy, natural conditi imparts health and vigor to the languand also clearns One bottle is generally sufficient to cure an ordinar

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

in the Philadelphia College of Pharmany .- "Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, o formulas by which we can make them at a more reason vious to the Connecticut election, in which | able cost? If the latter, shall the change be in the he indulged in the usual abusive slang of quality of the menstraum, or in the manner of applying it so as to reduce the quantity requisite? Can, then the Democratic party which characterizes be a convocation of the Committee of Revision to au

With regard to the contemplated change in the quantity, or in the menstroum itself, in the preparation of fluid extracts. I would take occasion to say that in medicine the health of the patient is the great object to be gained. The cost of the material is something, but when put into the scale with human health, and o'ten human life, it is hardly worthy of consideration at 'all, My Buchu (Helmbold's) will continue to be made as formerly, and if it cannot be maintained at present prices, they will have to be advanced to meet the advance this fellow and his show in mind, and in the price of material. To such as desire quantity instead of quality, we would say that water is a cheap ommodity, and may be readily added by the person using the medicine if he desires to do so.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, MARRIED.

On the 13th ult, at Marengo, Iowa, Mr. samuel Hoss ton, of Koszta, Iowa, to Miss Margaret Lamberton, for merly of Frie, Fa. In Eric. on the 22d ult., by the Rev E.A. Johnson, Mr. Geo., W. Coover, of Brokenstraw, to Miss sarah L. Tate, of Greene, Eric Co. of Greene, Erie Co.

In olymer, N. Y., March 26th, by the Rev. W. Ritten-house, Mr. Trumen Patchen, to Miss Ellen M., daughter of M. B. Tanner, of Brie county, Pa.

In Edinberg, on March 27th, by the Rev. Mr. Grassle, Mr. David Mehew to Miss Eliza Leacock, all of Kris. In Harborroek, Pa, on March 29th, at the residence of Levi Gordon, Esq.; by Rev. T. D. Film, Mr. Extmons Chambers to Miss Fining Gordon, all of narborroek. In waterford, on the 5th inst., by Rev. T. Bradford, Mr. Bertram sadgwick to Miss Thombo gracker, daughter of Levi Gracker, all of waterford. In Fredonia, March 29 h, be Elder wheelock, Judson M. Brown, of Union Mills, and Miss Phiebe A samilton of Fredonia. In Union, on the 2d fast, by wm. c. Jackson, Esq., Mr samuel P. Lord, of Richmond township, trawford county, and Miss Fannie E. Knicksrbocker of Union towns ip.

In Union, March 29th, by Ber. A. M. Tennant, Mr. Elias Drake, of washington tp., to Mrs. Lucy Thompson, of Union Mills. of Union mills.

In Union, April 1st, by Rev. O. L. Mead, Mr. Orrin Blanchard, to Mrs mannah Proctor, all of Union Mills.

DIED. In Greene tp , March 25th, cf Dir htheria, nattia, young ast child of samuel and Roay A. Rilborn, aged 5 years st child of camuel and months and 19 days. On the 14th inst., Lucius G., infant. son of Harrison and Mary A. Foster, aged 2 months.

In Buffalo, on the 2d inst., J. W. Duggan, of Fris. In this city, Merch 30th, Mrs. J. 6 McDonald. In this city, on the 10th inst, of aboundaria, Mr. Wm. herwood, aged 38 years, 10 mouths and 5 days.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF ERIE COUNTY Gentlemen-In pursuance of the 43d section of the act of Ma, 8th. 1854, you are her-by notified to meet in convenion at the court house, in the city of Erie, on the left of Brist day of the nonth, at I o'clock p. m., and select, vive voce, by mands. jority of the whole number present, one person of literary and set niffic acquirements and shill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Ruperintendent for the three succeeding years, and certify the result to the State Saperintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ginth and fortieth sections of said act.

—sprif-St

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE. P. A. BECKER & GO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS. North-East Corner of the Park 4 Prench Street, (URLAPHIDE,) Would respectfully call the attention of the community to his large Stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SUGARS. TOBACCOS, FISH. &C.

He also keeps constantly on hand a superior lot of PURE LIQUORS.

is not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to all who give him a call.

His motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a ful Equivalent for the Money."

A Concu. Coto os sage Taxost -Weggires to continue, irritation of the lurge, a permane throat effection or an incurable lung disease is often influence on the parts, give immed at relicf. For bron chitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption and throat disease Public Speakets wil find Troches useful in clea ing the voice when taken before ringing or speaking, and relies The Troches are reto mineucled and prefer ted by physicians and have had textiminials, from eminent mer broughout the country. Being on acticle of true merit, and having proved their entracy by a test of many source ach year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Tru-has are universally prononnced better then any other articles of blain only the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold verywhere in the United States, and inforeign countries at 35 cents per box:

ERIE CH

L C Levy, tobacco and Hazel & Gaffrey, linus J f. Holmes, groweries

Baker & Holdric ge, dryg; Wm L Booth, gr ceries Abner Lilley, groceries

- CONCORD

WELLS CORKE

Patterson, harden

ELK: CREEK.
Caniel Roberts, dry goeds and m
H M Irish & Son, dry goeds

J R Stedman, dry goods:

FRANKL

New Advertisements.

Toskinson, Williams & co. Commission Merchants, and Wholesale designs in Coal.

Agents for N. Y. & E. and People's Line of Steamers.

East Public Dock, Erie, Pa. jan4'85 ly.

NOBLE, BROWN & CO., Who'sa'le desiers in hard and soft ceal, Erb, Pa Baving disposed of our dock property to the above, pamed firm, we necessarily retire from the coal recommending our successors as eminantly we iny of the confidence and patrinage of our old frien and the public: [ap12-t] SCOTF, RANKIN & CO

The undersigned are now prepared The undersigned are now prepared to deliver, during the com ng season, pure Lake ite in quantities to suit customers. Private families and merchants supplied incily at their re-idences or places of basiness. They are also prepared to contract to undiy hote a, rail-nad companies or any parties in Elie - re-esswhere wanting large supplies, and d-liver the same in any part of the city. All contracts thing les from us can rely upon be ng sipplied through the seuson, is we have the lee and are determined to carry out all contracts made by us; and if any parties suffer for the want of ice, we prif r it should be those of the oil regions in stead of our own citizen a d neighbors. tead of our own citizens a dineightors.

23 Office over Americ n Rapress Office, where all rders will receive prompt at ention.
ap12ima1 K-LSEV & DIFFENTHALRR

DRENCH FANCY DYZING.

NO. 235 BAST TENTH STREET. Silk, Woolen, Haif Woolen and Cotton Goole, Dress and Coats Rithons and Yarns dyed and colored in t BEASTEABLE PRICES.

All goods pressed and refinished by one delivery by a 12 U.3m4 JOS KOHLEILLER. PROPOSAS. M.

Eca'ed proposals will be received by the street committee until Mondar, April 23d, 1866, at 12 o'clock; ma for the building of an arched stems culvert across 6th street, west of Ash lare Pians and specifications of the office of Wm. A. Galbraith; Esq.

Jos. McCarter, W.y. a Trawford A. W. Van Tassel, Street Commit NEW TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.

nd fairly goods in great variety.

HOAG & AGRINE. MERCINTILE APPRAISEMENT ÕF ERIE COUNTY, FOR 1866.

ERIE CITY-WEST WARD. ERIE CITY—WEST WARD.

Names.

Tax

Storg v Erans, boots and shoes

Arbuckle & Clark, wholesale tools & shoe \$60 (0)

T M Au tin, watch and jewelry

Gray & Farrar, whole ale grocers

160 (0)

Clemens, Caughey & Burgess, W grocers

N Murphy, house farnishing goods

J B Carrer & Co, drugs and medicines

N Murphy, house farnishing goods

J B Carrer & Co, drugs and medicines

Clark & Metcalf, broker

C Englehart, boots and shoes

I anac Rezerzweig, clothing

Clark & Booth; dry goods

Neuberger & Straus, dry goods and clo.

Warner Hroz, dry goods

Herry Beckman, grocerics

Hoag & Askin, thi are on deigars

Z Smith, music desler

Z Smith, music desler

Z Smith, music desler

Z Smith, music desler

Z Smith, man and faced. Z Smith, music dealer H Slocum, fiver and feed F Cough'in, boots and shoes Nicholas Preuss; confectioner C Kestler, groceries and prov H Frank clothing Frank & Lo b, clothing

J Weinbelmer, upho ate y and uranu J F Walther dry goods
Aurus: Jarecki, jeweier
F & M Schlaudester, gr dries
F Wagner, clothing
Jos Eichronanb, boots, ahors, fc
Hall & Waf I, drugs and meditines
http://doi.org/10.1006/j. r, upho'ste'v and furniture L.D Pavenport, drugs J we'ls, dry grads and go P D Flower, greenies LOCKPORT. wm Tyler, dry goods and g wm McConnell, dry goods A williams, dry goods aid John Gensheimer & Son, clothing WmNick & Son, drugs & medicines WEST SPRINGE R Potter, dry goods and gra 8 V Pean, dry goods and gra EAST SPRINGE

LMOI of MANIN
L webster, dry coolsai m
Jackron & McKee, dry rocCowles & Hedden, dry rocFAIRVIEW
Issac webster greenies
McCreavy & Co, clothing A Pensmore & Co, flour and feed A Minnie, groceries Wm Willing, music and toys B F Suerkie, Joweler McCreary & Co, clothing D Long, drugs of patent medicine R Pettit, dry goods and pro Rrhart, Weber & Co, flour and feed F Pfeffer, boots and hoes J H Riblet & Co, farniture A Cook, groceries Shoemaker & Co, brevan McKEA 12 50 20 00 7 00 7 00 J H Riblet & Co. farmiture
A Liebel & Co. gents' clothing
Heary Jarechi & Co. dealer in brass, &c
Oliver & Bacon, flour, grain and feed
Schaaf & Knell, groceries
W W Pierce & Co. hardware.
Cours: & Normandin, groceries
Bur & Joliuson, stoves and hardware
Pecker & Knochél c'othing
F P Liebel, groceries
Neller & Warren, brokers
Liebel & Firk, boots & Shoes
A J Marx, dry goods J S Fish, dry goods and J G Dunn, dry goods and P Lamson, "
Pease & Vorce, "

Netler & Warren, brokers

A J Marx. dry goods

A J Marx. dry goods

M & F Detcel, groceries

M Goldsmith. 'geut, ciothing
Ferdinand Fichenlaub, groceries

Reifel & Wehlor, groceries

A Mever & Co. flour and feed

N Clemma & Co. groceries

Guchenblicheid 'chlaudecker, boots & sho

vall & Ran ill, millinery goods

C Woeltge, hats and caps

Jacob F its groenies and provisions

Basserman & Schneider, clothing

M Hartieb, gr sevies and liquor

Clark & Bro, cdriectionery

Decker, Koster & Co. dry goods

A Urban, 'coots and shoes

Kberele & Easer, clothing

V Ulrich trunks and saddles

Banvard & Tollworthy, groceries and pro

Joseph Serr, upholistery and furniture

H L Wilkins, drups and medicines

"Patent

Hawkins & Zuck, groceries

J F Decker, groceries

A J Mid-am groceries,

W M Whitley & Co. coal

F Bighl, boots and shoes

H N Armstrong water line

F Bligh', boots and shoes

IN Armystrong, water lime

Jos Friesz groce ies and provisions

D I lig, sinthing

Towle & Carlisle, ladies' furn'g goods

Reed & Morth ad, dealers in coas

H & H Shabeuker, boots and shoes

W W Todd, cosl

Lawrence Koster, 2 billiard tables
David Snell, 5

A Vantassel, 4

4

A Vantassa, 4

J Maxwell, bowling alley
Edeon Churchill & Co, dry goods

ERIE CITY—EAST WARD.

Jacob Kunn hats and caps
John Rosenzwelz & Co, clothing
B McGrath, clothing
Baker & Ostheimer, clothing
S Z Smith, boots and shoes
J M Justice, clothing and furnishing g'ds
Bener & Burgess, confectionery, &c
Viers & Ellioit, drugs and medicines
C W Goodrich, variety atore
Haverstick Vincent & Co, flour and feed
Minnig & Hoadly groceries
F Schneider, Groceries
Sta er & Baker, tobseco and cigars
A A Adams & Co, bo trand shoes
J Welsh & Co, groceries
Davis & Carson, groceries
Party Mayo, trunks and saddles
H V Klaus, groceries
Henry Mayo, trunks and saddles
H V Klaus, groceries
Hory & Shamon, hardware
H W Gross, boots & shoes
H W Gross, boots & shoes
H W Gross, boots & shoes
H W Gross, boots & shoes H W Gross, boots & shoes Henry Neubeauer, grownies Johnson & Sreviller, groce-les Goff, Patterson & Co. groceries Crouch & Bro. flour and feed French & McKnight, groceries JC Selden, hardware

French & McKnight, groceries
J C & elden, hardware
S Smith, have an deaps
Englebart & Kneib, groceries
W Kendall, bais and caps
P A Beeber & Co. groceries
J C Beebe, dry gnode
J Nowinab, boots'and shoes
limrod & Dempsey, stoves and tin ware
Greepe & Cronen, furniture and commi
L Strong, drugs and medicines

F Thorn, confectionery
Mrs M A Corriss, millinery goods
R S Sunter, hats and caps
D P & S P Ensign, books and sewing ma.
W H Glenny, crockery and glass ware
Caughey, McCreary & Co. books, &c.,
Justice Ghe in and Gallacher, hale, caps, &
Slegisl & Scott, whole all grocers
G W Merill & Son, dry goods
W G Gardner, capsets and oil cloths
Monell, Stephens & W Idsy, dry goods
A King, brewer & maiter
Geo Georn, b note and sinces
Stephen Erhert, trunks and saddles
MJ Liddell & Co, drugs and medicines

**S F Forte, leather and findings

S E Foote, leather and findings Moore & Ribiet, 'arnit tre'.
Tibble, 'blik & Co, stores, &;
N Poll & Wo, boots and shoes
Never & Ron, stores and tineare
Ja ob Neut auer, greeries, crockery, &;
J V Boyer, hardware
Webber & Uhr, groceries
R Salsbury, 6 bilitari tables
John Graham, 2 tables

GIRARD. Geo Sargeant, dry good mit R K Smith & Ce, groema J O Bockwell & Co. clother Rilas Jewell, dry goods mit G F Reckvell, dry goods mit Eby & Phelps dry good mit Triett Olin & Dewey, dry gods and I. Rymwn, hats and fars Gro P Rea, dry goddsand gra Guillford, Hay & Co, harden J H Guillford, variet store C Gulliford, milliery godd I. S Jones & Co, dry godsin Nichola & Silverbondy. LE BOEUF Ruoch Bearduley, dry go wm C Ford & Co. WATTSBU BF Town, dry goods and Fish * Heward, grocers w B Smith, drugs and me sylves or Hill, dry good wm s Davis, grossries -UNION MIL UNION MII
As Lewis, groceries and gray T Boyd liquors
J Landars ha Ce, harden
G G mith, dry goods and woods & Johnson, dry god
B Riley, fidor and fed
whitner & winon, dry god
E N Rogers, groceries and
iliquors
iliquors E N Rogers, grocerles and the webber & Co, hardwa A e VanCampen, grocers I beamer, groceries J H summerton, confects E Cooper, bruker M Miwesters, groceries G B Johnson, dry goodus H Gory Mver, clothing Youngs & non, groceries N T Hame, drugs and new the groceries and the groceries of the groce A J Porter, watches and Fummerton & smiler WATERFORD R B Matchett, groceries P.P. Ju ison, dry goods at MH serve.
David Hill to ots.
David Bord, liquers
A D Johnson, boots and and
J winams, creaties
H S campbell & cr deff
Hinrol, def

I M white, & son, wairing exreon & Maxwell, dright Judson & Wilder, harders G A Hierr & co, hardware J Asper, billiards J Edwards, billiards WESLEY ULL

J H chambers, dry coo.
HARBOR CELL J carter, graceries NORTH EAST AUBLE

scouller & spier, greate

a F Jones & co clothing

Loop Pros. drugs and metal

patrat

P from H Herper, greate

J Higgina, boots and short

a w Green & co, hirdwa
Haynes & Price, by could

w H Hours, boots and short

Locatin & Horton, dry for

Hoome, book and for four first hoome a Horton, dry goods AF Jones, dry goods Be Town, dry good self for liquors and four first hoote too deshire well foots too deshire goods. R T Martin, auction and of J s Paden, books and paper

A Court of Appeal will be he office. at the Court Horse, in F day of May, 1865