Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

ANOTHER VETO.

The President's message, vetoing the bill to admit Colorado into the Union, was duly sent to the Senate on Tuesday, but that body had not the common courtesy to have it read before adjourning for the day. The document is brief, but pointed. It shows the gross inequality to which the largely populated States would be placed by the admission of Colorado. The President cites the fact that the present basis of representation is a Representative for one hundred and twenty thousand population, while Colorado has but thirty thousand inhabitants. He adds that the new State would have a Representative for that number, while New York, with four millions of people, only has thirty-three. He also speaks forcibly of the injustice to the eleven older States of the Union which are unrepresented, which would be accomplished by admitting Colorado.—There seems to be little or no doubt but that the veto will be sustained and the bill rejected.

INCONSISTENT PROPHETS.

One cannot avoid, in reading and listening to the maledictions now showered upon the head of President Johnson, by the Abolition preachers and politicians, recalling the course and language of these same people at the time of Mr. Lincoln's death and the former's inauguration.—While all the land mourned together the dreadful taking-off of the late President; while the soldiers of Lee in Virginia mingled their voices with those of Grant in execration of that murder most foul and unnatural; while Johnson in North Carolina was clenching the hand of Sherman in a common horror at a crime at once so hideous and so irrational, these saintly leaders of the party founded on "great moral ideas," professing to be the privy councillors of the Almighty, declared the act to be not the wilful deed of Booth, but a direct interposition of Providence.—From two-thirds of the pulpits in the land was heard the exclamation, in substance, if not in words: "Abraham Lincoln was too gentle, too good; God saw him to be an unfit instrument to execute his vengeance upon the Southern people for their crimes, and He has removed him to make way for Andrew Johnson, who will better carry out His purposes." "Like the sending of Joseph into Egypt," said Daniel S. Dickinson, who, to give him his due, could beat, not the Dutch only, but the Father of Lies himself, at quoting Scripture, "like the sending of Joseph into Egypt, the murderers of Abraham Lincoln meant it for evil, but God means it for good." "I thank my God!" exclaimed the meek and lowly Butler, "that in taking that life the rebels have left the iron hand of the people to fall on them!" "God," protested the expert Chittenden, of New York, confidential clerk of St. John the Divine, and agent for several leading cotton mills in Massachusetts, "God intended that Abraham Lincoln should be removed, in order that the proper punishment should be imposed upon the authors of this rebellion." "He has gone from us," shouted the suave and conciliatory Cheever, "in order that a miserable and mistaken leniency should not enter into the policy of our Government towards the rebel chiefs." And, summing up the glad tidings of great joy in her unhesitating female way, a Deborah of the chosen people, Anna E. Dickinson by name, exultingly declared at the Cooper Institute, New York, "Abraham Lincoln's special mission being accomplished in the triumph of the national arms, Providence saw that his kind heart would not permit him to hang quite so many traitors as would secure our country against future rebellions, and so disposed of him through the instrument of the rebellion itself, for his own historical immortality, and to make place for a sterner and less merciful successor."

Here, then, we have it clear and plain—so clear, so plain that he who runs may read, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, shall not err therein. Abraham Lincoln, these authentic tribunes of the Gospel assured us, had forfeited his right to live, had outlasted his usefulness in God's divine economy, and so was considerately put out of the way, made a martyr of, and his body deposited, as the *Tribune* at the time told its readers, "in a coffin gotten up on a scale of unsurpassed magnificence and grandeur, at a cost of nearly two thousand dollars, and undoubtedly the most beautiful thing of the kind ever manufactured in this country"—his soul in the gratitude and the school books of his countrymen! There were difficulties in our mind at the time in the way of accepting this cheerful faith. It was hard for us to believe that Providence would select such maliciously disposed persons as Butler and Cheever as the exponents of His purposes on earth. It was hard to think the Author of the Sermon on the Mount an accessory before the fact to assassination as a means to vengeance. To doubt it, however, was to doubt the infallibility of more and more vociferous prophets than ever Israel possessed. If you said that to believe it was to impugn the decorum of the Divine chancery, and the archangelic ministrants of Heaven's will, and to make Wilkes Booth an innocent if not an admirable being, you were sure to call down upon your head the choisest imprecations of the angelic creatures who claim to be Heaven's vice gerents in America.

We revive the assertions of these people at that time for the sake of calling attention to the contrast between the ribald abuse of Mr. Johnson at their hands now, and their statements then. If it be true, as they then prophesied, that Mr. Lincoln was removed at the hands of the Almighty that Andrew Johnson might be given an opportunity to carry out His will, is it not wicked—nay, is it not sacriligious in them to endeavor to thwart the acts of his minister? Either they were false prophets at that day or they are at this. If Mr. Lincoln was killed by God's command, that Mr. Johnson might better execute the purposes of Heaven, what sacrilege to denounce his policy! How wrong to call him "traitor," and threaten, as Cheever recently did, to "sweep him from power." The saintly people who make the platforms and carve out the course of the Radical party, have got themselves into a sad plight. To acknowledge that they were mistaken last year, is to prove the falsity of their claims as the spokesmen of Providence, and to impair their standing with the people. Let them take either horn of the dilemma, and they will find it rather difficult to explain their position.

MR. CLYMER AT HOME.

The Reading *Gazette*, published in the city of Mr. Clymer's residence, states that in every instance when he has run for the Senate he has polled more than the full Democratic vote of Berks county. In 1860, when he was first elected, to fill a vacancy, he had 2831 majority—718 more than Mr. McKenty, the Congressional candidate at the same time. Again, in 1861, when he was elected for the full term, he had 4424 majority—*the largest, by from* 110 *to* 400, *of any candidate upon the Democratic ticket of that year.* He led the highest of his colleagues on the Legislative ticket 93 votes. In 1864, when he was re-elected to the Senate, he had 6561 majority, 221 more than Mr. Ancona, candidate for Congress. Mr. Clymer has never been guilty of the trick of electioneering for votes personally, in order to manufacture paper popularity, by running himself ahead of his colleagues, but has been honorably content to stand with them fairly and squarely before the people, and abide their verdict. The *Gazette* adds:

Our friends abroad may rest assured *that Clymer is all right at home*, whatever unscrupulous opponents may assert to the contrary; and that Old Berks will roll up for him a majority fully equal to his deserving, and worthy of her ancient renown as the banner county of the State.

AFTER the persistent claims of the Radicals to be the peculiar friends of the soldier, it may surprise the public to learn that the Senate last week refused to confirm the appointment of Gen. Frank P. Blair as Collector at St. Louis. No charge against his competency or fitness for the place was made, and the sole reason of his rejection is admitted to be his endorsement of the President's policy. The rejection of Blair is suggestive. He embarked in the war at its very outset, and kept in it to the end. With the possible exception of Capt. Lyon, the credit of preventing the formal secession of Missouri is due to Frank Blair more than to any other man in the Union. He was a friend and favorite of Lincoln down to the day of his death. Yet because he is against the new policy of the stay-at-home radicals, they refuse to allow him to share in the honors of the government which he did so much to save! It is stated that when Gen. Grant heard of his rejection, he warmly denounced the act, and declared that if any man in America deserved to be rewarded for his services, it was Frank Blair.

THE negro riot in Memphis, of which we publish a full and candid report on the first page of this week's *Observer*, should teach our national authorities a lesson. It may be that this riot is to be repeated in all parts of the South where negro troops are stationed. We hope not. But no one can be blind to the fact that there will be difficulty in carrying out any plan of reconstruction if those two hostile elements, no doubt purposely placed so by the radicals, a black military force to overawe a loyal white population, come together. In the Memphis business we see that a small detachment of United States regulars suppressed all difficulties. Is it not better, then, to have in all disquieted districts the negro troops withdrawn and their places supplied by United States regulars? If one regular is worth a hundred black soldiers, the United States Treasury will gain much by the exchange, and the country be saved from such outrages as have lately occurred in Memphis. The subject is worthy the consideration of Congress, the War Department and the President.

THE Disunion leaders in the Senate declare their firm intention of refusing to confirm any appointments which the President may make, unless they are of their own dark and disgusting shade in politics. A stormy time was had in Executive session, some days ago, which is thus described by the Washington correspondent of the *Tribune*:

An attempt was made by Senator Cowan to get the appointments of Sloanaker, Collector in Philadelphia, and Johnston, Collector in Allegheny, and others, confirmed. To this several Senators demurred, and some pretty plain talk was had upon the subject of removals because the office-holders would not follow the President. A resolute determination was developed to confirm no appointments where Radicals had been removed, and where men were appointed because they were the especial friends or pretended friends of the President and his policy.

THE Bellefonte *Press* (Disunion) having stated that Gov. Curtin "will do all he can to secure Geary's election," the Harrisburg *Patriot* responds that he "will do no such thing. He is pledged to the support of President Johnson—has refused to preside or participate at anti-Johnson meetings of Geary's supporters—and, unless he has changed within a very few days, will do nothing to secure the election of a Disunion opposer of the President." We do not question that the Governer is at heart a friend of Mr. Johnson's policy, but we seriously doubt his courage to make it publicly known. He belongs to the class of men, too common in Pennsylvania, who are ready at any time to sacrifice their dearest principles for the sake of a little temporary popularity and personal ease.

THE GENERALS OF THE WAR.—In his letter to the recent Johnson meeting in Brooklyn, Major Gen. Dix said:

"I am of opinion that it is both politic and just to bring back into the Union as speedily as possible, the great body of the Southern people who were forced or deluded into a treasonable resistance to the authority of the Government."

In his letter to the St. Louis meeting, held to rejoice over the proclamation of peace, Major General Frank P. Blair said:

"Those who have suffered nothing and done nothing, but who, on the contrary, have made the war an occasion for profit and a means for personal advancement—staying at home and making loud professions of loyalty—these are the greatest and only obstacles to the perfect restoration and maintenance of peace."

THE "COPPERHEADS" A MAJORITY.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has been guilty of an act of "disloyalty" which adds another to the many indications of the unfitness of the South to be admitted to its rights in the Union. Moved by the constant pretensions of the Radicals to represent "the voice of the nation," and by their acrimonious appellation of "traitor" and "copperhead" to all who undertake to thwart their designs, it has actually had the impudence to look over the census report, and examine the election returns of the country! The investigation has led it into the following alarming conclusions:

Taking the vote between Lincoln and McClellan as furnishing the test between Republicanism and Patriotism on the one hand, and Copperheadism and Treason on the other, the figures will stand thus:—"Lincoln 2 203,831, McClellan 1.707,019; or a majority for the former of 406.812.—The number of Conservative or Johnson Republicans has been estimated as at least a fifth of the whole party. This modification being made, the foregoing figures would read: Patriots, 1,763,065; Traitors, 2,237,785—majority for the Traitors, 474.720.

But this unhappy exhibit must show a still greater balance on the wrong side.—The South is yet to be counted—as the southern people are all traitors, we have but to ascertain the aggregate of their voters. We find that the Southern States, exclusive of Kentucky and Missouri, and omitting "West Virginia," so called, cast in the Presidential election of 1860, an aggregate vote of 870,901. These, according to the doctrines of the day, are all traitors. It is necessary for the public safety to exclude them from all position under the government, and they are in fact denied even a hearing. They are never consulted; they are only commanded. Add this last number to the previous, and the poll stands Patriots 1,763 065; Traitors, 3,108,686; or a majority of 1 345 621 for the Traitors. Deduct Botts and Calvin Pepper, and the dreadful majority still remains 1.345,519. This is a very alarming show for the safety of the country, and of the best government that the world ever saw.

Was ever assurance more bold than this? To think of a "rebel" paper proving by facts and figures, which cannot be disputed, that the saints are scarcely more than a third of the people!

STANTON.

The public generally will be surprised to learn that at a recent Cabinet meeting Secretary Stanton, who has heretofore been claimed by the Radicals, formally gave in his adhesion to the President's policy, and announced his intention to "fight it out on that line." The Disunionists who had been led to believe that he was one of their most reliable allies, indignantly denied the allegation at first, but it now seems admitted to be correct. The *National Intelligencer*, which is the accredited Executive organ, reaffirms its original report of Stanton's position in the following positive language:

"This community does not expect the *Intelligencer* to reaffirm its statements of what it has published as reliable matter of fact; and we should not now refer to the denials of the verity of our report of what transpired recently in Cabinet council concerning restoration, were it not that we have a comment to make upon the subject, and also to aver upon authority from many intelligent sources, the further fact, that Mr. Stanton spoke at some length, and was more pronounced or emphatic than our carefully prepared report stated."

ONE of our acquaintances was accustomed to tell a story of a tough old rooster, which his step-mother once concluded to kill and cook for dinner. The old cock was decapitated and boiled, but upon serving him it was found that no knife would cut his stubborn flesh. He was again put into the pot and boiled for another day—still it was impossible to masticate him. The cook then concluded to roast him, which was accordingly done, but the venerable fowl was proof against all attempts to eat him. As a last resort, a chicken pot pie was made, in which the old and irrepressible "Shanghai" was put, and after a thorough baking in the oven, he was brought forth and placed on the table, but after the guests were seated the old rooster stuck his head up through the crust and crowed! Outraged at this the old lady threw him over the back fence to the pigs. The story applies very well as an illustration of the policy of the party which sustains General Geary for Governor. The disunionists within the five or six years they have held power have been engaged in making a political dish that would be acceptable to the people. They have stewed it, and boiled it, and cooked it—but with all their efforts the woolly head of the nigger always persists in coming to the top. The American public, for whom the dish is intended, are becoming disgusted, and before long will pitch cooks, kettle and all out of their sight.

EVERY representative body of the Republican party that has spoken since the passage of the district negro suffrage bill, has taken grounds in favor of admitting the negro to the ballot box. See the record: An Abolition Congress, by a unanimous vote, declare for negro suffrage.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, by the same kind of a vote, indorse negro suffrage. All the Abolition gatherings have indorsed negro suffrage. Every leading Republican paper in the country has indorsed negro suffrage. Thus the *white* Republicans, and there are thousands of them, will see that the issue is boldly made by their leaders, and every vote cast for the party in power is a vote for negro equality. White laboring men, think and act.

WE are gratified to learn of the confirmation by the Senate of the heroic soldier and devoted patriot, General Joseph F. Knipe, as Postmaster at Harrisburg. He takes the place of the notorious Bergner, whose filthy sheet, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has well earned the reputation of being the most unscrupulous and despicable in Pennsylvania. General Knipe, like most of his brother soldiers, is a fervent supporter of President Johnson's policy, and has the courage besides to labor for its success.

THE Rochester *Union*, alluding to the fusion of the Democrats and the Johnson Republicans in the 5th Indiana district, says the same course should be adopted everywhere. Personal and party antecedents should be held to be of no account in the Congressional elections. The issue is union under the President's policy, or disunion under the scheme of the directory of fifteen and their partisans in Congress. On that and that alone the Congressional battle should be fought.

A CONSTANT RADICAL.

A Radical Abolitionist, who went South thoroughly impressed with the belief that Mr. Sumner's scrap-book stood next to the Bible, if not above it, as the word of truth, has written a letter to the Chicago *Times*, in which he records a marvelous change of sentiment. The following extract will be found instructive:

Before coming South I was a staunch believer in all those ridiculous reports, gotten up by unprincipled politicians, in regard to the disloyalty of the Southern people, and I openly argued the rigid policy urged by Stevens, Sumner & Co. But, in justice to a brave and noble people, I will say that I have utterly failed to discover the much-talked-of treason. On the contrary, I have found a universal desire for peace and union. I confess that on arriving here I cherished all the prejudices of a true Radical toward these downtrodden people, but my opinion has undergone an entire change, and I am now fully convinced of the gross wrongs that have been heaped upon them by the unmerciful party now in power. I hope this unjust treatment of a brave but fallen foe may cease forever—that the reports gotten up by political demagogues, who employ their pens in fabricating falsehoods of the deepest dye, may no longer deceive the Northern mind concerning affairs in the Southern States. They are all false—only intended to continue the dominant party in power.

It is the great desire of the Southern people to bury the dark deeds of the past four years and meet the Northern people with renewed love. With this feeling existing in their bosoms, is it not a burning shame that they are daily subjected to the most galling insults from a party who would gladly see them deprived of every vestige of freedom! I ask the Northern people, how is it possible that a people, after undergoing all the horrors of a war of plunder, should lend their aid to a government which seeks to degrade and enslave them? It is an impossibility, and if persisted in will, before long, create an undying hatred between the two sections. Let any other course be pursued, and a kind, brotherly feeling will spring up at once.

The expressions of hatred and deep revenge that daily ascend from the halls of Congress to high heaven only tend to increase the wounds of the nation. In the name of God, then, let those who represent the people in our National Legislature cease their persecution and turn their attention to the development of the resources of our vast country. Remove the scourges that now oppress the sunny South, and her desolate fields would be made to blossom as the rose.

Could Mr. Stevens or some of his disciples have attended a mass meeting here a short time ago, in indorsement of the policy pursued by President Johnson, I think they would be less abusive of the South in the future. The speeches made were by Southern orators to a Southern audience. I failed to hear one word that breathed the spirit of disloyalty. After a few remarks from the president, explanatory of the meeting, Hon. Walker Brooke, formerly United States Senator from this State, was introduced to the assembly.—Soon his voice filled the hall, and could the noble sentiments he expressed have reached the halls of Congress, the political "thugs," whose presence there disgraces the memory of our forefathers, would have been made to blush with shame at their own perfidy. Mr. Brooke's remarks convinced me of his great powers as a profound statesman. I had the honor of hearing his eulogy on the death of Henry Clay, delivered before the United States Senate. A few more such men as Mr. Brooke could do more to calm the turbulent sea of political discord that now exists than a thousand such vulgar demagogues as now disgrace our seat of government.

All the statements made before the Reconstruction Committee by certain military officers of high command, I believe to be a parcel of falsehoods, only intended to continue themselves in office. Let the South only have fair play, and the whole world will soon be convinced of her earnestness for peace and friendship toward the North. I wish, for the benefit of our whole country, that every unbeliever could be as fully convinced of the real state of affairs as myself.

WHAT IS FEARED.

The enemies of the President have boasted that they cared nothing for him, or for the attempted exercise of any power he might assume to possess. But they have evidently "waked up the wrong man," and now begin to see the consequences resulting from their course.—The Washington correspondent of the Radical New York *Independent* gives utterance to the following:

The President is preparing for the fall election—there is no longer a doubt on the subject. To a Pennsylvania member, who remonstrated with him upon removing a tried Republican from office, he replied, "I am for rotation, and this is but the beginning of what I mean to do."

But he rotates Radicals out and Conservatives in. The wheel is set in motion for the purpose of breaking down the Republicans in the 40th Congress. There is no longer any attempt at concealment among the President's friends on this point; indeed, they threaten Congress, if it does not recede, that the Opposition will be permitted to gain control of the next Congress.

The issue is already made up. The President demands the instant admission of the rebel States to representation, and Congress asks further guaranties. The decision rests with the people. It may as well be understood at the outset that in every weak district the President will use his patronage against the Republicans.

THE New York *Times* is one of the few Republican papers which sustain Mr. Johnson's policy. It condemns boldly the Radical plan to keep the South out of the Union unless it throws itself into the hands of Stevens and Sumner, and with plainness deserving of commendation, declares that "to propose *to punish a whole people to suit the partisan convenience of those who dictate the penalty, is an outrage upon justice and common humanity.* With all their errors and faults, the Southern people have shown that they are not cowards.—They will not belie their nature by writing themselves down slaves, at the bidding of a Committee appointed to consider the question of reconstruction. If we would do aught to hasten the result which all moderate men admit to be exceedingly desirable, it is necessary without more ado *to discard the idea of constitutional changes as the condition-precedent of the re-admission of the South to Congress.* That is the primary step toward reconstruction, practically considered, and we should be prepared to take it on the ground of existing rights, subject only to the lawful test of individual fitness. To talk of wholesale and almost indiscriminate punishment as a preliminary measure—to call for concessions implying the relation of suppliants petitioning for favors, instead of citizens insisting upon their right—to demand a confession of inferiority with one breath, while with another admitting the existence of constitutional equality—is to aggravate feelings already much too bitter, and to multiply difficulties which the Joint Committee have thus far vainly endeavored to overcome."

THE GUILLOTINE AT WORK.—In Wisconsin, sweeping decapitation is the order of the day, Postmasters and United States Marshalls being sent adrift and others put in their places. Senator Doolittle and Assistant Postmaster General Randall have the control of the patronage. In Minnesota the same policy is pursued, and the same sort of men are appointed, under the supervision of Senator Norton.—In Missouri, "change" is the order of the day. In Kansas, some postoffice changes have been made, but in the main the leading officials support the President.—In Pennsylvania the work is going forward systematically. In the Pittsburg and Philadelphia districts, represented by Judge Kelly and Governor Morehead, the principal office-holders have all been removed.

It has been authoritatively announced from Washington, and nowhere and by no one contradicted, that Gen. Grant is not only an earnest supporter of President Johnson's policy, but that he has declared the President has not gone far enough in his antagonism or hostility to "the Disunionists at the other end of the line"—the Stevenses, Sumners, Wades, &c., who are distracting the public mind, keeping finance and trade unsettled, and denying representation to the Southern States unconstitutionally and for no just or legal reason. This effectually settles Gen. Grant's position.

TOM MARSHALL, of Pittsburg, who was a member of the Convention that nominated Geary, says the General is a warm endorser of Thad. Steven's course in Congress. What that has been may be easily understood from the following quotation from one of Stevens' speeches:

"This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is."

AN exchange asks: Is not the Indian a man and a brother? If he is, why is he denied a vote under the Radical plan of reconstruction? If he is not, will somebody be kind enough to point out the particulars in which he is inferior to the negro?

Medical Notices.

HOW SOOTHING.—How sublimely beautiful are the sweet strains of melody, as they come borne to us upon the wings of evening—how it fills the heart with gladness! Yet, midst all this joy and happiness, how it mars our pleasure to see our neighbors or companions suffering from the ravages of a violent cough or an obstinate cold. The soothing, quieting properties of Coe's Cough Balsam allay all the irritation, and will speedily cure the most obstinate cases of croup, cough, sore throat and influenza. Take it freely.

PATENT MEDICINES.—If faith would cure disease, our physicians' occupation would be gone. The afflicted need only read the advertisements in the papers to be made whole, but the nostrums prepared by these pseudo doctors does not often back up the faith inspired by their advertisements. We do not mean to condemn all so-called patent medicines, for some have been found to be very valuable. In this class we would include Coe's Cough Balsam, for coughs, croup, hoarseness, &c., and Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, for indigestion, dyspepsia and all troubles of the stomach or bowels. They have been tested in thousands of cases. Our dealers all sell them.

AFFLICTION.—Why will you suffer the terrors and afflictions incident to a disordered state of the liver or digestive organs, when a certain remedy is within your reach? Hoofland's German Bitters will cure you. If you will only discard your prejudice, and give this article a trial you will never regret it. Your stomach will be strengthened and regain its original vigor, and you will be able to digest your food satisfactorily. These Bitters are for sale by all druggists, and are not alcoholic. ma17:2w

PROCRASTINATION.—Why put off your cure? If you are suffering with the dyspepsia, liver complaint or weakness of the digestive organs, do not delay, but resort at once to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters. We positively and unhesitatingly say, they will cure you, as they have done with thousands of cases before you. For sale by all druggists. They are not a beverage. ma17.2w

The real Velpau French Pills should not be used during a certain time, as they will surely bring on a miscarriage. Sold by all druggists. my3-1m.

☞ Clark & Brother, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Confectionery, Oysters, Canned Fruit, Stationery, Yankee Notions, Bakers' Goods, Toys, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c., West Side of Peach Street, 1 Square South of the Union Depot, Erie, Pa. Also, Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Particular attention paid to filling country orders. (Jan.28.tf)

☞ D. W. Hutchinson, United States Claim Agent, Girard, Penna. Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, and all other claims against the Government attended to with promptness. Charges reasonable. Applications by mail attended to the same as if made in person. (ja18 6m.)

PICTURES.—Persons wishing to procure portraits of themselves or members of their families, should call at the gallery of Mr. Ohlwiler, in Rosenzweig's block. His specimens of work convince us that he is an artist who has few superiors. The throng of visitors to his rooms are an indication that his merits are daily becoming better known and appreciated by the public. *

MARRIED.

In Waterford, May 1st, by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, Mr. Nelson Robinson, of Elk Creek, and Miss Alwilda J. Kirkland, of Girard.

On the 2d of May, by Rev. W. Hollister, Mrs. Charlotte E. Pierce, and Mr. John E. Stedman, both of Cleve'and, Ohio.

At Springfield, near Meadville, on the 29th ult, by the Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Mr. Franklin Scott and Miss Maggie Brinker, both of Meadville.

At West Springfield, April 22, by Rev. L. D. Promer, Mr. Wm. Johnson and Miss Augusta Fickinger, all of Conneaut, Ohio.

On the 10th inst., at Moorheadville, by Rev. Geo F. Cain, Mr. George W. Moore, of Butler, Pa., to Maria L. Culbertson, daughter of Thomas L. Culbertson, Esq

On the 10th inst., by Rev. G. W. Cleve'and, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Wm. H. H. Fuller, and Miss Esther C. Burgess, all of North East tp.

At the Union House in Venango Borough, April 17, Mr. M. H. Dashl, of Cussewago tp., and Miss Elale S. Ormsby, of Waterford tp.

In Fagswille, on the 4th inst., by John Thompson, Jr., Esq., Mr. David Murphy, of Cussewago tp., Crawford Co., to Mis. Polly Barber, of Elk Creek tp.

DIED.

In this city, May 7th, Edward Clare, youngest son of J. P. and Mary A. Foulks, aged 5 months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m. to-morrow (Friday), at their residence, north-east corner 3d and Sassafras streets.

[Dispatch please copy.]

On May 31, Katie, daughter of A. P. and S. M. Burton, aged 11 months.

In Girard, May 2d, Charles Frederick, infant son of John and Caroline Heubeck, aged 11 weeks.

In Summit, April 23th, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, aged 88 years.

In Pittsburgh, April 30th, John Wesley Hay, infant son of Joseph S. M. and Maggie J. Young, aged 5 mos. and 3 days.

In Alamo, Contra Costa county, Calif rnia, April 22, Mrs. C. M. Hall, wife of Benj. Hall, and daughter of Jos. and Lodusky Brindle, of Springfield, Pa., aged 22 years.

In West Springfield, April 16th, Josephine E., daughter of Alanson Bruce, aged 10 yrs, and 3 mo.

In North East, May 7th, of Consumption, Susan L., daughter of Parker Hardy, aged 24 yrs.

In Girard, May 2d, at the residence of Daniel Sayers, Mrs. Lucretia B. Dessing, aged 76 years, 5 months and 3 days.

In Girard, Thomas B Isaac, brother of Dr. J. Isaac, of Conneaut, O., aged 54 years.

In this city, April 29th, Fred. Irwin, son of Fred. A. and Ellen E. Midlam, aged 1 year, 2 months and 20 days.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the Author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.
ap26-1y.

FROM THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, May 1865, edited by Wm. Proctor, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.—"Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, or can we have some authoritative modified one of the formulas by which we can make them at a more reasonable cost? If the latter, shall the change be in the quality of the menstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity requisite? Can there be a convocation of the Committee of Revision to authorise some new method or modification of the present recipe?"

With regard to the contemplated change in the menstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity requisite, I would take occasion to say that in deciding 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 often 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 in the price of material. To such as desire quantity instead of quality, we would say that water is a cheap commodity, and may be readily added by the person using the medicine if he desires to do so.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist,
594 Broadway, New York City.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT—Requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat affection or an incurable lung disease is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption and throat diseases Troches are used with always good success. Singers and Public Speakers will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieve the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by physicians and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than any other article. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere in the United States, and in foreign countries at 25 cents per box. ja11 3m

New Advertisements.

SOMETHING NEW AND NOVEL for Agents, Pedlers, Country Stores, Druggists, and all seeking an honorable and profitable business. Free for 55 cts., wholesale, $9 per doz. Canvassers realize from $8 to $12 per day profit. m17 4t
ABBOTT & DOWD, Manuf'rs, 193 Water St., N.Y.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of Schaaf & Knoll, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts may be found at the old stand, where persons indebted to or having claims against the firm will please call for settlement.

PHILIP SCHAAF,
May 17, '66-3t MICHAEL KNOLL.

STREET PAVING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until Monday June 4th, 1866, at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, for grading, curbing and paving with stone, or Nicholson pavement, according to specifications, State street, from the end of the present pavement, at Fourth Street, to the north side of Front street

Proposals should be addressed "To the Street Committee of the City of Erie," and endorsed "Proposals for Paving Streets," and the price bid will be by the foot lineal on the street, embracing the entire cost of removing the earth to grade, and to such points as the specifications shall designate, and filling in, preparatory to paving, with sand or gravel, and furnishing the materials, as per specifications.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., on West Sixth St.

J. M. KOHM,
JOS. M CARTER,
WM. A. CRAWFORD,
A. W. VAN TASSELL.
ma17-td

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Loaf Sugar, 6½ lbs for	$100
Best White Coffee, no. 6 lbs	100
Brown do., 9 lbs	100

TEA AT ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS.

The best tea in the market at	$200
Choice Honey Syrup, per gallon	140
Prime Old Java Coffee, per lb	40

SELF RAISING FLOUR.

No family should be without it. Everybody is using it. To be had of us, as we are the agents.

Call and get one of those

PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANERS.

The nicest thing out.

1,000 BUSHELS CHOICE POTATOES.

Just received. All of the above goods we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

☞ All our goods are new, having just been received We invite all to examine for themselves.

m17'66-tf HEARN, CHRISTIAN & CRAIG.

FARRAR HALL.

SAM RYAN'S COMBINATION

OF 31 TALENTED PERFORMERS.

ARE COMING! ARE COMING!!

Thursday Evening, May 24th!

Thursday Evening, May 24th!

The kind reception I received in the city of Erie last fall, where I had the honor of playing 20 nights, has induced me to visit you again, with a company of ladies and gentlemen selected during my recent star engagements from the principal theatres in America. They will appear in

COMEDY, TRAGEDY AND FARCE.

☞ See programmes of the day.

ma17-2t SAM RYAN, Director.

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Nos. 23 and 24 West Park, (Beatty's Block,)

ERIE, PA.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

And dealers in

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

FLOUR, PORK, FISH,

DRIED & SEALED FRUITS,

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C.

The Best Qualities of Paints and Oils.

Agents for the Cleveland Rifle Blasting and Blasting Powder.

☞ A choice and fresh stock always kept on hand, which will be sold at the lowest figures.

We pledge ourselves not to be undersold, and invite all to give us a call.

☞ The highest price paid for country produce
ma17'66 tf

BOROUGH OF SOUTH ERIE.

Ordinance to prevent Hogs, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Goats and Geese from running at large, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of South Erie, that no person being the owner of any horse, mare, mule, ox, cow, swine, sheep or goat, shall suffer them to run at large within the bounds of the said borough, under the penalty of five dollars for every horse, mare, mule, ox, cow, swine, sheep or goat so suffered to run at large.

Sec. 2. That no person being the owner of any geese or geese shall suffer them to run at large within the limits of the said Borough, under the penalty of fifty cents for every goose so suffered to run at large.

Sec. 3. That the high constable, or any private individual, who may be the informer in any case, and through whose interference or assistance any fine or penalty may be recovered under the two preceding sections, shall be entitled to one-half of the fine so levied.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, having charge or care of any horse, mare or mule, or any team of horses, &c., to allow the same to remain in the streets of the borough of South Erie, unattended by some suitable person, unless securely hitched to a post for that purpose, and any violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than five or more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the bounds of said Borough to take off any door bell handle, or take down, destroy or deface any sign put up by any inhabitant of said Borough to denote his, her or their trade, occupation or place of residence, or any direction board at the corner of street or elsewhere, erected by authority of the corporation; or tear down, deface or destroy any Borough ordinance, or other public notice or advertisement of any kind, or to draw upon the walls of buildings, fences, &c., any picture or delineation, or to write thereon—and any violation of this section shall be punished by a fine, of less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Ordained and enacted this 24th day of April, A. D. 1866.

WM. HENRY, Burgess.
WM. LOVE, Clerk.

Special Notices.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, or Errors of Youth and Instruction to young Men—published by the Medical Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja11'65-1y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Sufferer, stating how he can be cured by one who has been long and severely afflicted for years, and who has spent hundreds of dollars in vain for the cure of himself and others, and will, free of charge, send the receipt by which he was cured. Address with stamp, Box 1, Williamsburgh, N. Y. ja11'65-1y.

THE MASONIC CHART, or Illustrations of Freemasonry, forty different sketches, with Masonic music, for $20 to $50 in gold, worth ten times the money. Also, the Masonic Chart of Chart, or Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON BROTHERS, New York, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. my5-1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every consumptive person will find it very much to their advantage by return mail free of charge, by addressing the undersigned, who offers a cure of being humbugged will oblige by not responding. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHANT, 631 Broadway. do.25'65-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who 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 A. DIXON, No. 13 Chambers St. dec28'65 1y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human male and female; the causes and treatment of Nervous Debility, marriage customs of the world; how to marry, &c., &c., a thousand things never published before, and a new revised and enlarged edition of MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Sent free. Contents table sent free to any address. Should be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Address, R. B. FOOTE, M.D., 1130 Broadway, New York. 6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a simple remedy, after having suffered several years from 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, Coughs, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, 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, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y. dec28'65-1y.

DR. MARSHALL'S