Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 18[illegible]6.

THE ELECTI[illegible]NS.

The elections held [illegible] gone in favor of [illegible] on Tuesday have State except M[illegible]ne Radicals in every New York. [illegible]aryland and Delaware. In by a m[illegible]enton is re-elected Governor [illegible]and. New York city and King's county gave toge[illegible]her a Democratic majority of 56,000, b[illegible]t this is overbalanced by the rest of the State. Buffalo and Erie county have gone Democratic by a majority of 636, a gain of nearly a thousand. In [illegible]early every other portion of the State, the aggregate gains are in favor of the Radicals.

Maryland is redeemed at last, in spite of the threats and frauds of the Radicals. Four and probably five Democratic Congressmen are elected, and the State Legislature is Democratic by a large majority.

Delaware has also elected a Democratic Governor and Legislature by the avarage majority.

New Jersey has again disappointed the friends of the Constitution, and for the second time fallen into the hands of the Radicals. The latter get four of the five Congressmen—gaining one or two—and a majority of the Legislature.

Illinois is Radical by a great majority, and it looks as if we had lost one or more Congressmen. All the other States which held elections have given their average Republican majorities. Among the results in Massachusetts is the choice of two negro members of the Legislature.

The returns of Tuesday neither disappoint nor discourage us. Under the circumstances, no other result was anticipated by most Democrats. Defeat has no terrors for men who are battling for what they believe to be the best interests of the country; and, instead of being cast down, we know of no member of our party who is not as devoted to the faith as ever, and who does not feel an abiding confidence in the ultimate and permanent triumph of our cause.

SUFFRAGE FOR THE NEGRO.

The want of capacity of the negro race for suffrage or self government is well illustrated in the case of the island of Hayti. That country contains within itself, or is capable of producing in prodigal abundance, nearly all that can minister to the necessities, physical comforts or luxuries of man. Its soil is remarkably prolific, its forests are yet magnificent, its pastures are rich and excellent, its mountains contain gold, silver and iron, its harbors are safe and commodious, and its agreeable climate is celebrated for its peculiar salubrity. But what use have its negro inhabitants made of these remarkable advantages, placed by nature at their disposal? Since the capture and imprisonment of Toussaint L'Overture by the French in 1812, when Dessalius first formally asserted the independence of Hayti, their existence has been one sickening record of riot, intrigue, bloodshed, dissension, revolution and warfare. In succession they have passed from the most absolute despotism to the most unbridled license. Civilization has grown weaker, and the savage tendencies of their nature have become more thoroughly developed. They are even now engaged in a civil war which has destroyed nearly every city on their island, and is likely to leave them without one of respectable size. The gift of freedom is fatal to them, and seems instead of teaching them toleration towards those of their own race and blood, to have made them only the more tyrannical. The blacks hate the mulattoes and mongrels with an intense ferocity which they have never displayed towards the whites, and the latter return the feeling; but their interest fully as deadly. With a few honorable exceptions, the people are utterly demoralized and profligate. Chastity is a virtue almost unknown among their women, and intemperance has made frightful progress among the men. At once cowardly and cruel, lazy and covetous, they have no aspirations beyond those of mere animal existence. Destitute of all enterprise and energy, they have no commerce, no shipping, and no manufactures. They grow no grain, but rely on roots and indigenous tropical fruits for their subsistence.

It is with the same race, situated much as the negroes of Hayti were, that the American people are asked to share the privileges of suffrage and self-government. The experiment has failed in all other States and nations where it has been tried, and there is no reason to hope for its success here. It would be an injustice to enforce it upon the white population of the South, but however injurious to them, it would be far more disastrous to the negroes themselves, and should be repudiated by every true friend of all actual progress. Let the negroes be well taken care of, be educated and if is possible, trained up to the required standard. But this must be a work of time. For the present, the only prudent course is to leave the government in the hands of white men and their descendants, who in their several States can extend the suffrage as they may see proper.

SECRETARY SEWARD says in a private letter: "So far as I, myself, am concerned, it is only necessary to say that I have no remembrance of a time during my public life in which less charitable views of my public life and private character were taken by those who differed from me than those which are now presented by opponents of the policy which it is my duty to maintain." Mr. SEWARD has by this time, probably, come to realize the true nature of the men who control the Radical organization. Hate and misrepresentation are their chief stocks in trade, and every person who fails to come up to their stand point, no matter what his services to the country or party, they seek to crush by vituperation and falsehood.

C. C. FULTON is editor of the Baltimore *American*, the Radical organ there. Before he was editor of that paper he had succeeded in establishing a reputation, as is shown from this extract from the Baltimore *Sun* of Sept. 15th, 1858:

"At the September term the judge of the Criminal Court directed the name of CHARLES C. FULTON to be stricken from the Grand Jury, as a liar, and a man unworthy to serve on a grand jury."

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that Secretary STANTON will continue in the Department until the opening of the next session of Congress. Of course, STANTON will not resign, and it is a mystery why the President does not kick him out. No Union man respects him, and the Radicals do not more than half trust him.

GEORGE PEABODY'S POSITION.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the munificent millionaire, in a recent speech in Baltimore, Md., at the Peabody Institute, which he has lately enriched with the donation of $500,000, declared in terms sufficiently explicit his position on the questions of the day. We give that portion of his remarks which touch on this subject. His sentiments are as noble as his generosity is princely:

"It is my hope and prayer that this Institute may not only have and fulfil a mission in the fields of science, of art, and of knowledge, but also one to the hearts of men, teaching always of peace and good will, and especially that it may in some humble degree be instrumental in healing the wounds of our beloved and common country, and establishe again a happy and harmonious Union—the only Union that can be preserved for coming ages, and the only one that is worth preserving. And here I may well refer to a subject which, though of a personal nature, still has its bearings on what I have said. I have been told several times that I have been accused of want of devotion to the Union, and I take this occasion to place myself right, for I have no apology, not a word of retraction to utter.

"Fellow-citizens, the Union of the States of America was one of the earliest objects of my childhood's reverence. For the independence of our country my father bore arms in some of the darkest days of the Revolution, and from him and from his example, I learned to love and honor the Union. Later in life I learned more fully its inestimable worth, perhaps more fully than most have done, for born and educated in the North, then living for nearly twenty years in the South, and thus learning in the best school the character and life of her people; finally, in the long residence abroad, being thrown into intimate contact with individuals of every section of our glorious land, I came, as do most Americans who live long in foreign lands, to love our country as a whole, to know and take pride in all her sons as equally countrymen—to know no North, no South, no East, no West. And so I wish publicly to avow that during the terrible contest through which our nation has passed, my sympathies were still and always with the Union; that my uniform course tended to assist, but never to injure, the credit of the Government of the Union, and at the close of the war three-fourths of all the property I possessed had been invested in the United States Government and State securities, and remains so at this time.

"But none the less could I fail to feel charity for the South; to remember that political opinion is far more a matter of birth and education than of calm and unbiased reason and sober thought. Even you and I, my friends, had we been born at the South, born to the feelings, beliefs, and perhaps prejudices of public men, might have taken the same course which was adopted by the South, and have cast in our lot with those who fought, as all must admit, so bravely for what they believed to be their rights. Never, however, during the war or since, have I permitted the contest, or any passions engendered by it to interfere with the social relations and warm friendships which I had formed for a very large number of the people of the South.

"I blame, and I shall always, the instigators of the strife and sowers of dissension, both at the North and at the South. I believe, that bloodshed might have been avoided by mutual conciliation. But after the great struggle had actually commenced, I could see no hope for the glorious future of America, save in the success of the armies of the Union, and in reviewing the whole course, there is nothing which I could change if I would, nor which I would change if I could. And now, after the lapse of these eventful years, I am more deeply, more earnestly, more painfully convinced than ever, of our need of mutual forbearance and conciliation, of Christian charity and forgiveness, of united effort to bind up the fresh and broken wounds of the nation."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York *Herald* says the parole granted to JEFF. DAVIS, allowing him the freedom of the fort during the day without guard or surveillance, has been extended through the night. Taking advantage of his extension of freedom he has left his old quarters in Carroll Hall and taken up his permanent abode in the casemate allotted his wife and family. He expressed himself greatly pleased and thankful at this further interposition of Executive clemency. Regard not alone for his increased personal comforts, but a just consideration for his health, seriously impaired by his long confinement and repeated interruptions of his sleep at night, through frequent changing of the guard placed over him, have induced this step in his behalf. It is confidently believed that another and more decisive step will be speedily taken, which will be none other than his final release from prison, conditioned only on his parole of honor to appear for trial when called upon.

THE IMPEACHMENT BUSINESS.—Since the election is passed, the idea of impeaching the President seems to be less the rage than during the canvass. The grand aim, preceding the election, was to excite the people with the idea that the President had been guilty of some "high crime or misdemeanor" punishable under the Constitution with deposition from office. But all this was simply a trick—a means by which to arouse the passions of the Radicals and excite their resentment. It is now known that the next Congress will be strong enough to carry any measure the extremists may desire, by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto, and hence there is less urgency to get rid of him. Under existing circumstances, many of the Republican papers have recently taken ground against pushing the impeachment business at present. Some of them frankly confess that whilst the President has not stuck by the Radicals, as was his duty, he has committed no act rendering him liable to impeachment.

THE FOLLY OF BONDHOLDERS.

That the Bondholders of Erie county, who voted for the Radical candidates, will repent of the folly we verily believe. If the revolutionary designs of STEVENS and his political associates be carried out, the credit of the nation will suffer serious and, it may be, irreparable injury. The chief security of the bonds of the United States is to be sought in political quiet, and such a peaceable adjustment of our difficulties as will lead to a speedy and complete development of the resources of every section of the country, and especially of the South. The agitation kept up by the Radicals is even now having the effect of lowering the price of our securities abroad, and in Germany, where they were so much sought after they have fallen below even those of Austria. Commenting upon this matter, the Hamilton *Spectator*, published in Canada West, in its issue of the 19th ult., uses the following startling language, which we commend to the consideration of every bondholder in Erie county. It says:

The late rapid decline in United States securities in England has excited considerable surprise. *When we read the incendiary speeches of the Radical leaders, however; their open threats of civil war and fixed determination to regard the Southern States as conquered provinces and not as a portion of a restored Union, we can scarcely wonder at the decline.* Until the difficulty at present existing between the President and Congress is settled, confidence cannot be expected to revive. Capitalists will not care to invest their money in a country so torn by political difference and unsettled by political uneasiness. *We learn that investments in United States securities have almost ceased, not only in London, but also in Frankfort, the quotations being almost nominal. At the same time all other securities maintain their prices,* Austria included, which are deemed more worthy of confidence than those of the American republic. The consequence of the decline in American securities in Europe will, in due course of time, be a corresponding depression in the States, coupled with a depreciation in the currency, and a consequent rise in the price of gold. And all this is the result of the blustering vaporing of the Radical party, their constant reiterations of threats of war with Great Baitain, *and their evident determination to prevent any reconciliation of the adverse parties in the States.*

SINCE the announcement by telegraph, a few days since, that General Sherman approves of what is popularly known as the President's policy of reconstruction, we have received a hundred papers in which he is stigmatized as a "copperhead," and a great variety of charges not less terrible than this are brought against him. What will be said when the letter he has written expressing his views gets into print, no man can tell; but if he be not denounced as a traitor and coward, and if WENDELL PHILLIPS does not propose to have him gibbeted on short notice, it will be very curious. Those who remember the exploits of WENDELL PHILLIPS on the field of battle and elsewhere in saving the country during its days of peril, will certainly justify him in treating SHERMAN as a traitor, and also in dealing with GRANT in the style he has done, as at least belonging to the *suspects*. The armies of LEE and JO. JOHNSTON, it will be remembered, surrendered to PHILLIPS last year, and when he has also compelled GRANT and SHERMAN to surrender, he can then turn all over to the hangman.

WHO PAYS?—The newspapers recently recorded the fact that a Massachusetts manufacturing company has just declared a dividend of one hundred per cent. on a year's profits, after reserving surplus enough to enlarge and improve their mill. Another important fact, bearing upon this point, is the announcement of a woolen manufacturer in the same State, that before the war it cost him $3 50 to make a yard of cloth which he sold for $4, and that now he sells at $8 per yard what only cost him $4 to produce. These manufacturers make goods for the million, and their enormous profits account, in some measure, for the present extraordinary price of the fabrics used by the masses. In the face of this state of things, the Radicals of New England are loudly clamoring for more protection, and want a higher tariff solely as a means of increasing their profits.

A few days ago, Mr. WALDO BRIGHAM, the leader of the Democrats in the Lower House of the Vermont Legislature, offered the following resolution:

"That if the Southern States lately in insurrection, will adopt, in order to terminate our national difficulties, the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed on the 13th day of June, 1866, no further conditions should be required to entitle the Southern States to be immediately and fully represented in the national councils. Except that their representatives be loyal men."

On the 31st of October the representatives of Vermont, composed mainly of Radicals, voted this preamble and resolution down, thus declaring the amendment *not* a condition of Union, and adopted one declaring the ten States out of the Union, and that they should not enter the Union except on the condition of universal suffrage.

IT is a great mistake, often indulged in, in this country, to suppose monarchies, or aristocracies, or oligarchies are always born, and not as often created under the forms of law. The very worst despotisms we have ever had, more especially such as were created in Florence, Padua, Venice, and other "free cities," have been created, as in Maryland, &c., *under the form of the law.* The oligarchy seize a State, then disfranchise opposition and monopolize power. It is in this way that the Radicals in Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Missouri, have, through the forms of law, disfranchised six-sevenths of the white men, and given but one-seventh the control of the ballot box, and this, while all the time they are clamoring for "universal suffrage."

THE Philadelphia *Ledger's* New York correspondent says a telegram has been received from an eminent judicial functionary in Toronto, stating that it is morally certain that the Fenians convicted in Canada, will receive the benefit of the Queen's mercy. The day that sees those Fenians executed will be a sorry one for the Canadians. Whether just or unjust, it is certain that every Irishman in the States sympathizes personally with them, and their death at the hands of the British authorities will fill the hearts of their countrymen with the spirit of revenge, which they will seek the first opportunity to gratify.

CONSIDERING the allegations of the Radicals, that the Democratic party is defunct, it exhibits the most remarkable indications of vitality ever recorded by a dead organization. In every state which has held an election this year, the Democratic vote, instead of falling off, *has exceeded any ever before given*, while the Republican majorities have been uniformly put down. Six years ago, the Democratic and conservative vote in Pennsylvania, was 208,412. In 1864 MCCLELLAN went up to 276,316; and this year, the Democratic vote reached 289,096.

IN his Quincy letter, Secretary BROWNING puts the following staggering enquiry:

"If President JOHNSON had in all other respects pursued precisely the course he has, but insisted on negro suffrage as a condition precedent to restoration, does any candid man doubt that he would be high in favor with the party which so bitterly denounces him." No, not one.

WEAK BRETHREN.—At a meeting of Delegates from the churches of Dunkards throughout the United States, it was decided that colored persons should be received into the church, that all the brethren should be left to their own choice and taste as to saluting them with the holy kiss, and that those who withheld the kiss should be regarded as *weak*.

Our readers needing Boots or Shoes will do well to call at the store of S. Z. Smith, Empire Block, State Street, before making their purchases. His stock of goods is one of the largest in the city, and his prices as low as any. Boots and shoes made to order in the best style. Repairing done promptly and satisfactorily. nov1-1m.

Items of Local Interest.

The Father Mathew Temperance Society connected with St. Patrick's Church, under the supervision of its energetic President, Father Carroll, is doing a noble work.

The following is published by an exchange as a good recipe for preserving cider: To one barrel of cider, put in one pound of mustard seed, two pounds of raisins, and one-fourth of a pound of stick (bark) of cinnamon.

Our merchants are generally complaining of a stagnation in trade. The Meadville papers speak of the same state of affairs as existing there. The unsettled condition of the weather, perhaps, has something to do with the matter.

The Buffalo Courier is responsible for the following:

It is said Almon M. Clapp dreamed the other night that Satan came to him and said: "Clapp, I have always been called the father of lies, but you beat me. I abdicate. Take the title."

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for November has been received. The contributions are excellent. "The First Step," is an elegant steel plate, etc. The terms only $2 per year. Address C. J. Peterson, 806 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

We are under obligations to Israel Waldley, of West Mill Creek, for a basket of apples, the largest and finest we have had this season. One of them, a fine rosy cheeked chap, of the Northern Spy species, weighs a pound and a half. Mr. W. can take the prize.

The Warren Mail advocates the election of Forney to the United States Senate, being the only Republican paper we have yet seen that gives him its support. We were not wrong in our impression that Forney's elaborate eulogiums upon Scofield had some ulterior object in view.

The Oil City Register is rejoiced over the briskness of the matrimonial market in that vicinity. It says that "no less than nine bran splinter new brides were in the city this week, and married to residents of the place." Oil City must be an unhealthy locality for old bachelors.

The vote on Congressman at the last election, in the district composed of Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Clarion counties, shows an aggregate of 32,328,—being an increase in the last two years of about 28 per cent, and the heaviest vote of any congressional district in Pennsylvania.

We are indebted for a complimentary invitation to attend the entertainment to be given for the benefit of Gulliford's Cornet Band, at Girard, on Friday evening, the 9th inst. These entertainments have been given annually for several years past, and are represented as being more than ordinarily pleasant.

A Canadian named Clifford, employed as a brakesman upon the Lake Shore road, while coupling some cars, near the Buffalo and Erie Round House, on Friday evening, was almost instantly crushed to death. He leaves a wife and two children, whose destitution recommends them to the charity of the public.

The Corry Telegraph gives a list of fifty-four different ways in which the name of that city is spelt upon the letters received at the Post-office. Among them are such rare specimens as the following: Kory, Couerey, Chorey, Corarcy, Chora, Corah, Couroy, Cairs, Core, Chorey, Corea, Quary, Gorry, Kornay, Corroy, Carry, Choreh, Kora, Correry.

On Saturday morning, about two o'clock, the residence of Samuel Grant, on the Ridge road, a short distance east of Girard, took fire from some ashes thrown near a pile of wood, and was totally destroyed, with nearly all its contents. The loss is estimated at $5,000, on which there was no insurance

The Girard Spectator wisely suggests that as the season is at hand when fires are all the time needed, people should not neglect to "make a thorough examination of their stove pipes, flues and chimneys, and see that they are both clean and secure. If they are not, make them so at once. A little foresight may save from ruin much property."

The private arms, trophies and other property taken from the Fenians captured by the steamer Michigan in June last, and retained on board that vessel [illegible] U. S. Government, to be immediately delivered to their owners. Among this property are side arms, worn by their owners through the late civil war on many a hotly contested battle field, and highly prized by them on this account.

An old man named Cosgrove, in attempting to descend the lower flight of stairs in the building in which this paper is printed, lost his footing, and fell from the second story floor to the bottom, striking his head against the stone step below. His nose was broken in several places, his forehead severely cut, and for a time he lay in a senseless condition. Dr. Stewart was called upon, and Cosgrove was taken to the American Hotel, where his wounds received proper attention.

Amid the numerous criticisms upon hotel keepers, which it is the fashion to indulge in hereabouts, we have never heard but one opinion expressed in regard to the Morton House, in our city, and that of general approval. It is admitted on all hands to be one of the best along the Lake Shore. Mr. Van Tassell, the proprietor, is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and his assistants are persons of an accommodating spirit.

Mr. John L. Hart (Democrat) has been appointed Postmaster at Girard, in place of Calvin Randall, a "bread and butter" Radical, who has held the place ever since he got it as a reward for declining a Democratic nomination after he had accepted it, and promised to support our ticket. The Radicals of Girard set up a great howl over the change, as a matter of course, but without avail. Mr. Hart will get the place, and Mr. Randall will have to vacate, much as it may go against his grain. The singular tenacity with which a certain class of men cling to office, while shouting "bread and butter" at all who stand in their their way, and denouncing in the foulest language the President upon whose pension they depend for their support, would be one of the most comical, if it were not so contemptible, signs of the times.

The sky has been full of meteors for a week or two back, and on every clear evening they can be seen in copious numbers. The abundance of these astronomical curiosities is accounted for by scientific men on the supposition that the earth is entering a portion of the heavens in which they have a constant existence. History records several periods in which they appeared in such numbers as to awe all who witnessed them, and it is predicted that on the 12th and 13th insts. we shall have a repetition of the same phenomena. People are too intelligent to be frightened in this age, by such manifestations, but if there be any who feel a tendency to fear, in case the statements of the astronomers come true, we will endeavor to quiet their nerves by saying the meteoric showers are due entirely to natural causes, and by no means predicative of the much dreaded end of the world.

The editor of the Venango Spectator is growing impatient over the slow manner in which the new jail in that county is progressing, and thus philosophizes upon the subject:

"A Taxpayer wants to know when the jail will be finished, and what it will cost. We can't tell him. Public bodies move slowly. The jail is a big thing and no doubt a good thing. It is moving along. During the present year, or since last spring, J. L. Hazen has erected a block, large enough to contain several buildings like the jail. Hon. Arnold Plumer has accomplished a much heavier job than the jail, by a few months' labor; but these are private enterprises, built for the men who pay the bills. It is very different with the jail job, as our correspondent and his brother taxpayers ought to know. The jail was commenced about two years ago.

We are requested to state that the Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldier's Home, will receive, free of expense, all sick, maimed, wounded and helpless soldiers and sailors of Western Pennsylvania, who can show an honorable discharge Dr. Cyrus B. King, an experienced army surgeon, is the Superintendent. There are about seventy-five inmates now, some of whom are attending the different commercial colleges of the city, and fitting themselves for clerks, salesmen, &c., &c. This institution is supported by the interest of $180,000, transferred by the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, at the close of the war. As the citizens of our county contributed of their means to the Sanitary Fair in 1864, when the funds were raised, they are entitled to the privileges of the Home. Any communications addressed to Ormsby Phillips, Secretary, at Pittsburgh, will be promptly answered.

It is stated in one of our exchanges that arrangements are being made to start a Democratic paper in Tidioute. We trust not. There are too many half starved journals already. If our friends in Tidioute want to display their zeal in the cause, let them expend it in giving a generous support to the Warren Ledger. We know that Mr. Morris has the disposition and ability to furnish a first class paper, and that he will abundantly repay the Democrats of Tidioute for all the interest they may display in his behalf, by improving the Ledger just as fast as his patronage warrants him. The Democracy of Pennsylvania owe it to themselves that they should give their local organs a more liberal support than they do. Instead of establishing new papers, let it be their aim to put those already in existence upon a more prosperous footing, and their editors in that position of comparative independence which is requisite to enable them to perform their duties effectively.

The Meadville Journal speaks of our illustrious Commander-in-Chief in this sneering style: "We do not share the prevalent belief that General Grant will be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. Without attempting to disparage the character and abilities of this great military chieftain, we are nevertheless of the opinion that his qualifications begin and end with military skill and soldierly acquirements." The Journal need give itself no further trouble on the subject. General Grant will not be "the next Republican candidate for the Presidency." He doesn't "fight it out on that line."

For the information of our readers abroad, we will state that the weather in this locality has been very disagreeable, for a week or two, up to Tuesday morning, when the sun came out clear again, and we have since had delightful Indian Summer days. The evenings though are quite cool, and particularly favorable to frost and ice. The first heavy frosts in the neighborhood of the city fell on Friday and Saturday evenings, and on Monday evening ice to a considerable thickness was formed.

The contest over the Federal Assessorship in Crawford county, has at length terminated in the appointment of Major John B. Hays, of Meadville, who takes the place of J. B. Lenhart, a Radical who doesn't like Andrew Johnson, but held on to his "bread and butter" as long as he could, notwithstanding. Major Hays is a repentant Republican, who served gallantly in the army, while Lenhart remained at home abusing his neighbors.

Hon. G. W. Scofield, our Congressman elect, is stumping in Erie Co., N. Y., with considerable success. Large audiences have greeted him at every point—a good evidence of his popularity.—*Corry Telegraph.*

The result of the election in Erie county, showing a gain of a thousand votes for the the Democrats, Mr. Scofield must feel highly encouraged by his efforts in that quarter. His success as a stumper would warrant our people in employing his services all the year round.

The medical fraternity are in a state of general alarm over the distressingly healthy condition of the city. No cholera, no yellow fever, no fever and ague, no disease of any sort scarcely, and with many of them nothing to do. As one of them remarked to us the other day, its enough to try the spirits of a [illegible] other people's gain.

The interest of a county paper is much enhanced by the publication of home items, but the labors of an editor prevent him from being in every portion of the county; and if our *readers will send us the particulars of occurrences*, with or without comment, of sufficient interest to admit of publication, they will be thankfully received.

An exchange says: "A misapprehension has been entertained by some of the National banks that they are not obliged to redeem mutilated notes except at a discount. Holders of such notes should in no case allow this discount. The banks are bound to redeem their notes at par, both at their own counters and at their redeeming agencies."

Col. McCleary, of this city, is spoken of as the next speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. His friends say there would be no difficulty in his securing the place, were it not for the Senatorial issue. As it is, Col. Quay, of Beaver, seems to be regarded as the "coming man."

Thursday, the 29th inst., is the day set apart by the President for Thanksgiving and Prayer. The turkey tribe are in a high state of consternation in consequence, and threaten to take part with the Radicals in impeaching the President unless he withdraws his offensive Proclamation.

To those of our friends wishing to secure insurance upon their property we heartily recommend Messrs. Gaggin & Flynt, in Beatty's block. They are agents for several of the best companies in the country, and gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.

An eminent mathematician has demolished various theories of solar heat, and demonstrated that for 30,000,000 years to come the sun will continue to afford sufficient caloric to sustain the human life upon the surface of the earth. This is about as long as any of us will be personally interested in the matter.

The postoffice authorities have reduced the price of stamped envelopes, and they will hereafter be sold at $32.80 per thousand, with smaller quantities in proportion, being only $2 80 besides the value of the stamps. Ungummed envelopes, for circulars, &c., will be sold at $22.80 per thousand.

A clergyman in Utica, New York, has been preaching against "the awful crime of base-ball playing," and can "see nothing but ruin to the young men who engage in it." We presume he will soon preach against bass singing.

When about to leave St. Louis for the expedition across the plains, General Sherman's servant asked him what baggage to get ready. "Oh," said the General, "put me up a shirt."

Dudley, Skinner & Co's. oil refinery, at the mouth of Mill Creek, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is $10,000, on which there is an insurance of $7,000.

The new Methodist church at Meadville is to be a large and costly edifice. Almost $25,000 have already been expended in its erection.

If, as the poet says, "beauty draws us by a single hair," then what—oh! tell us what—must be the effect of a modern waterfall?

Rev. Dr. Marks, of Petroleum Centre, will lecture in Fairview, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Subject, Travels in Egypt.

The Crawford County Teacher's Institute will meet at Spartansburg, on the 13th inst., and continue in session four days.

THE ALLEGHANIANS ARE COMING.—We copy the following beautiful extract from the *Christian Advocate*, complimentary to the world-renowned Alleghanians, vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, who appear at Farrar Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, Nov. 13th. It says—"They are all talented and gifted performers, and a high and blessed mission is their's, going from city to city, and from village to village, speaking to the great heart of humanity—now in the stirring notes of high and noble song, and again in the sweet and soothing strains of beauty—they are ministers of good, reaping in fields which the same truth, dressed in sterner garb, would leave sheaveless."

To obtain a sound and systematic education, go to the State Normal School at Edinboro. The teaching is both thorough and practical.

Interesting News Items.

BRIGHAM YOUNG's daughter, Fanny, being strongly urged to accept a vulgar fraction of the hand and heart of one of her father's friends, agreed to the arrangement on condition that she should have as many husbands as the gentleman had wives. The suit was withdrawn.

NEWSPAPER reporters are hard to beat, even locked doors and hermetically sealed windows proving no bars to their enterprise. But the Roman Catholic prelates of the council at Baltimore were too much for them. Those astute divines trusted to neither locks nor bars, but transacted their business in Latin. Short hand was outflanked for once, and "the proceedings were strictly private."

A man named Martin Tate, living in Cumberland County, Pa., died on Sunday night of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a rabid dog nine weeks ago, and was under a seemingly successful medical treatment when he became unduly excited on Sunday morning at some domestic mishap, took sick immediately after, and died in the most terrible agonies.

On Saturday, two brothers, residing in New York, named respectively Charles and Daniel Baker, were out shooting in Colchester. Daniel had been reclining on the ground, but sprang up just as his younger brother had taken aim at a bird, and getting in front of him received the whole charge of the gun, which was loaded with slugs, which pierced his breast, causing almost instant death. Before he expired he absolved his brother from blame.

SOME boys were playing in the park at St. Louis when the great storm commenced on Sunday evening. Suddenly one boy, ten or twelve years of age, was caught up by the whirling gust, and carried over a fence some *twenty or thirty yards distance*, and landed upon the top of a shanty, without, however, sustaining any serious injury.

A dreadful accident happened near Peoria, Illinois, on Monday night. A man named George Grazier was filling a kerosene lamp that was lighted, when it exploded, setting fire to the house, which burned down, and burned to death his three youngest children, a babe one year, a girl seven, and a boy nine years old. Himself and his oldest boy were severely, if not fatally burned, and his wife considerably injured. It occurred at midnight.

IRISH EMIGRATION.—The emigration from the South of Ireland, partially suspended during the harvest, is reviving. The Cork *Examiner* remarks that "a considerable portion of the emigration takes place through prepaid tickets, the friends of the parties in America, paying their passage money there, and during the past month the number of prepaid passages has greatly increased. This shows the great anxiety of the Irish in America to have their countrymen out there."

A criminal trial is in progress at Adrian, Michigan, in which the attempted murder of Aaron Smith is charged upon his son, his daughter and his son's wife. His daughter, it is charged, administered the poison in the form of arsenic, mingled in the old man's tea, at the instigation of the son and his wife. The daughter is thirteen years of age. The old man recovered from the effect of the arsenic and is very desirous that his children should escape the penalty of the law. He even went so far as to take his daughter secretly to a neighboring county and secrete her.

THE emigration for the present year will be largely in excess of that of last year. Up to date over 200,000 emigrants have landed at New York, and the total for the year will probably reach 250,000. The emigration to the Southern ports has been larger this year than usual, and it is probable that the total emigration to this country will reach 300,000. This will be something toward repairing the waste of life during the war.

In France they are expecting the end of the world. Even skeptics (according to the Paris correspondent of the *London Star*,) are beginning to talk in a religious strain of [illegible] but their newly-found religion takes a very gloomy color. The continual rain, the extraordinary character of late events in Germany, the disturbed condition of the Continent, apparently pointing to further convulsions, the cholera, and the precarious state of the Emperor's health, all contribute to the general depression, and induce some people to suppose that the end of things are approaching.

AN ANIMATED WATERFALL.—A young lady residing in the South ward, having been unexpectedly invited to a soiree, and not having at her command a waterfall of sufficient dimensions, hit upon the following rich idea: She suddenly improvised an appendage, by enveloping a young kitten in such hair as she could raise at the moment, and marched off with the little feline pendant from the back of her head. Arriving at her destination the dance commenced, and the perpetual motion of the fair Terpsichorean soon jostled the youthful Tabby from its snug hiding place. To break the force of the fall, little kitty fastened its claws in the back of the lady, which caused her to scream with pain. Consternation ensued, the fiddler stopped, and so did the ball. The lacerated girl quickly explained all, a soothing balm was applied to the scratches, and the dance proceeded as if nothing had happened.—*Petersburg (Va.) Gazette.*

Medical Notices.

SPREAD the great tidings—Tell it to the World! That *Consumption*, the great scourge of nations, can be cured, even in its most advanced stages, by using King's Prepared Prescription. See advertisement.

THERE is nothing equal to the Dandelion, as a cure for Liver Complaint and Costiveness. A fair trial of Carter's Compound Extract of this old fashioned herb, will convince any one of the truth of this statement. Sold by all Druggists—at one dollar a bottle. oct25-tf

DEAR READER—Would you have your food set well upon your stomach, your digestion regular, and no trouble about sick headache, sour stomach, constipation; in short would you be cured of Dyspepsia? then use Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is a certain remedy in all such cases.

A DUTY.—The preservation of health is a duty we owe not only to ourselves, but also to those who may be dependent upon us,—to those with whom we may be associated. [illegible] due consideration for this, those afflicted with Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Stomach or Digestive Organs, will find a never-failing remedy in Hoofland's German Bitters, which can be had of any druggists. They are not a substitute for rum. nov1-2w

FOR sixteen years I was sorely distressed with the Asthma. A great portion of the time I was unable to work, and frequently for weeks at a time. I could obtain sleep only by setting up in a chair, being unable to breathe in a lying posture. In my long search after relief, I, of course, tried many medicines, but all to little or no purpose, until I used Carter's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. This met my case at once, and the very great relief I have experienced by using it convinces me that it is no more than my duty to make the fact public, that others now suffering as I used to suffer, may know where and how I obtained my relief. I have also used the same preparation as a liniment and in Colds with great satisfaction, and consider it a very useful article and one that every family would do well to keep about them. ALFRED EDDY.

North Java, N. Y., Aug. 21st.—oct25-tf

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.

☞ For a parlor or sitting room stove, no one is equal to the Morning Glory, for sale by Himrod & Company, 605 French street. oct.25-tf.

☞ A fire made in the Morning Glory stove can be kept up all the winter round, without kindling. For sale by Himrod & Company, 605 French street. oct.25-tf.

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Those justly Celebrated Spring Beds, Hair and Seagrass Mattrasses, which are universally acknowledged to be the best, constantly on hand and made to order. Beddings of every description, consisting of Toilet Quilts, Colored and White Blankets, Comforters, pillows and pillow slips, Sheets, &c., always on hand. Also, Live Geese Feathers of the best quality.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS!

Lace Curtains, Damask Repps and Brocatelle, Curtains made to order. Cornices—Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut, plain and ornamental. Stair Rods of all kinds. In a word, everything usually kept in a first class and House Furnishing Establishment. Consult your interest and buy your goods where you can find the largest assortment, which is at the one price cash store of

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ROSS'S GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.—Mr. Warren L. Ross has taken the store lately conducted by Justice, Gheen & Gallagher, and fitted it up with everything necessary to make a complete gentlemen's furnishing establishment. His stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and ready made clothing is superior to anything ever brought to the city, and we defy any one to visit the store without finding something to suit his taste. Mr. Ross has been very successful in securing a cutter who is not surpassed anywhere. Under his skillful supervision the concern is turning out work equal to the best Eastern establishments. No person can have an excuse for going abroad to get clothing while Ross affords the conveniences that he does. In addition to his other goods he has also a superior stock of hats and caps, hosiery, collars, cravats,—in short anything that a man wants in the clothing line can be got at Ross's. Call and see for yourselves. je21 tf

IF you want a correct likeness go to Wager & Co.'s photograph rooms, 1328 Peach street, above depot. Having introduced all the latest improvements in the art, they flatter themselves they can satisfy the most fastidious. They have the most pleasant and airy rooms this side of the eastern cities, an improved background, beautiful side decorations and a large life sized mirror, in which the subjects can look themselves square in the face while the picture is being taken.—The sky light is the largest in the city, and pictures can be taken in a cloudy day as well as in the clearest. Sept.13-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Messrs. Chambers & Dunn, between Brown's Hotel and the Reed House, having to leave their gallery at the expiration of their lease, offer all kinds of photographic work at greatly reduced prices. Carte visites, usually costing $3, for $2; large pictures, costing elsewhere $2, for $1.50; duplicates but 75 cts. All other work at proportionately reduced prices. Work equal to any other gallery in Erie. Now is the time to get photographs at low cost.—Call and see. Sept.13 6w*

☞ 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.)

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