The Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA., DECEMBER 27, 1866.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.—We have concluded not to issue the usual New Year's Address this year, believing that the custom, as it has been, is an imposition upon the public and should not be resorted to by any well-to-do publisher. Our patrons pay us for the paper, and we in turn pay our carrier boys, and it seems too *much of* begging to ask the former for an extra contribution at the close of the year, to comport with our ideas of just business dealing.

The Northumberland County *Democrat*, in an article on "Sunbury and its Advantages," enumerates among other things that Sunbury is "the first above tide water; and 206½ miles by rail from Philadelphia. We are 30 or 40 miles nearer heaven, and 68 miles farther from Philadelphia.—*Clinton Democrat*

Dear oh, all of both of you gentlepeople, we are 670 feet above the sea, and 449 miles from the Delaware, or to use our Clinton county friend's mode of expression 23 feet nearer heaven than Lock Haven, and 175 miles farther from Philadelphia.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.—For the advantage of our readers living out of the city, we publish the following list of public officers stationed here:

Erie—Postmaster, Joseph M. Sterrett; Collector of Internal Revenue, John W. Douglass; Deputy Assessor Wm. C. Kelso; Collector of the Port, Capt Thomas Wilkins; Deputy Collector, R. F. Gaggin.

County—Sheriff, Gen H L Brown, Erie; Deputy Sheriff, L Sawyer, Erie; Register and Recorder, H G Harvey, Springfield; Treasurer, C. W. Kelsey, Union Mills; Prothonotary, C. P. Rogers, Elkhorn; District Attorney, Chas M Lynch, Erie; Clerk of the Courts, Richard Butterfield; President Judge, Hon Sam'l S. Johnson, Warren; Additional Law Judge, Jno P Vincent, Erie; Associate Judges, Wm Benson Waterford, and Hiram Corry; Commissioners, Jas Chamberlain, Harborcreek, Jno. M Chillis, Wayne, Sam G Gidley, Elkcreek; Commissioner's Clerk, A J Sterrett, Erie; Commissioner's Counsel, Geo H Walker; Coroner, Wm. J. Sterrett, Erie.

City—Mayor, Hon. Wm. L Scott; City Solicitor, Elijah Babbitt; Treasurer, H Patton; President of Select Council, Geo. W. Starr; Clerk of Select Council, A. H. Foster; President of Common Council, J. C. Spencer; Clerk of Common Council, E. P. Bennett; City Surveyor, G. W. F Sherwin; Street Supervisor, Jos. McCarter, Sr.; Sergeant at Arms, Street Supt., Clerk of the Market, Jno. Wilkins; Bill Poster, C. M. Varney.

MURDER IN TITUSVILLE.—On Wednesday morning of last week the death body of a woman apparently twenty-five years of age, was discovered on a filthy bed in the house of a Mrs. McNevin, in Titusville. The front part of her head was much bruised and her hands bearing the marks of both of you gentlepeople, the effects of a severe struggle. There was a stick of stove-wood, weighing about four pounds, lying on the floor, with several clots of blood on it, and it was evident from the marks on the woman's head that this stick was the instrument with which she was slain. The deceased was the wife of John Hickey, a laborer, who is represented by those who know him as an intelligent and inoffensive manner yet when under the influence of liquor. He was heard to say on the evening of the murder that he would give his wife a black eye, and see if that would keep her off the streets. She is said to have been an habitual drunkard and was intoxicated on the evening before her death. On Tuesday Hickey was at work near the depot, and took several drinks at Lahey's saloon on Mechanic street. He went home about six o'clock, but soon after visited Lahey's saloon, where he had two glasses of whiskey and one glass of cider. He remained until ten o'clock, when the company separated and he started for home. During the night one of the inmates of the house said that she heard Hickey say, "Annie, this makes you make such a d—d beast of yourself?" Nothing more was heard from him until about six o'clock Wednesday morning, when he knocked at the window of Lahey and told him that he had killed his wife, and wanted to know what he should do. He was told that since his wife was dead, the best thing for him was to give himself up. Taking this advice given, he immediately sought a policeman, by whom he was taken to jail, where he now lies, awaiting trial.

The custom of keeping "open house" on New Year's day, will be maintained in our city this year as usual. From all that we can learn, a larger number of families than is generally the case will keep "open house," and the occasion will afford a fine opportunity for making new acquaintances and renewing old friendships. The custom is one which originated in New England, and is only kept up in families which either hailed from that section originally, or have imbibed the social ideas of the Eastern States. For the information of our readers who may not be informed in advance, we will say that gentlemen are invited to visit any family which keeps "open house" on New Year's, whether they have enjoyed a previous acquaintance or not. After partaking a short time, the ladies of the house set some refreshments before them, soon after partaking of which the gentlemen will take their departure. The custom leads to a very many delightful acquaintances, and is productive of much more general social feeling. We doubt not that many a happy Benedict can date the time when love first pierced his heart from some New Year's call upon a lady keeping "open house." But one feature arises from the custom, and that is the disposition among some persons of setting liquor before their guests. We hope that this practice will be generally abandoned in future, for we know no young lady will have the sin to answer for of tempting any gentleman into a state of intoxication.

The celebration of Christmas in our city was conducted in a quiet and old-fashioned way. Outside of the churches which usually open for the occasion, there was no public demonstration of any kind, and the churches in the afternoon were as solitary as the Sabbath day. The weather was cold, with frequent sprinklings of snow, and most people were glad enough to stay within doors. We think that the presents given did not, as a general thing, equal in numbers and costliness of the few last years. The dealers in fancy goods did a poorer trade than for many years past, and most persons confined their gifts to articles of a useful character. The scarcity of money has affected all classes, in this locality—hence the absence of the lavish outlays which have marked other years since the commencement of the war.

The editor of the Corry *Telegraph* says we are taken in supposing he has an antipathy for Erie. He claims to "have reason to be pleased with the courtesy" of our citizens, and adds that "if public matters were discussed on the ground as that taken by the Observer we should have no reason to say a word against Erie." As we understand the editor's position, it is, that it's first duty is to advance the interests of Corry, leaving other communities to take care of themselves. We do not object to this stand-point, but trust in future our contemporary will not deem it necessary to promote the welfare of the place in which he is published that it should engage in another city, which, despite all the evil he may say on the subject, we do not think, in any sense, a rival. It is poor policy, Mr. *Telegraph*, to vent your spite against a portion of individuals upon an entire community.

The Supreme Court has decided that a married woman cannot convey real estate, without her husband's consent.

Items of Local Interest.

A happy New Year to all our readers.

Mr. J. T. Kimball, of Elk Creek, has taken the well known Girard House, and will carry it on in future.

Mr. Northend, Butler's Democratic competitor for Congress, has taken steps to contest that hero's seat.

Theodore Tilton is known among his political friends by the stunning *sobriquet* of "the infant Hercules of American freedom."

The ill health of Dr. Robt Faulkner has compelled him to give up practice for a season. He has started on an Eastern tour, hoping to regain his health by a change of climate.

The Miles Grove Academy is the name of a new educational institution started at the place of the same name, under charge of Prof. Watson Clark.

The *Observer* Jobbing office has become the centre of attraction for all who desire neat printing. With our rapid new presses, and neat new type, we are now turning out work that is equalled by very few offices.

The Commissioners of Crawford county disbursed $102,000 for the relief of soldiers' families during the war. This was exclusive of township bounties and relief appropriations during the same period.

The temperance movement in Union Mills is progressing rapidly. The ministers of the various denominations have each preached sermons on the subject, and a number of immoderate drinkers have been induced to sign the pledge.

The operatic portion of the public will be delighted to learn that Signor Brignoli and Madame Parepa, assisted by a number of other famous singers, will give a concert in Farrar Hall, on the evening of the 5th of January.

An exchange thinks the movement to bring Dan Rice out for the Presidency a sharp advertising dodge, intended to get Dan's name into the papers, and help his show. Shouldn't wonder. Dan knows the advantage of printer's ink about as well as any man we know of.

The United States District Court, Hon. Wilson McCandless, of Pittsburgh, presiding, will commence its session in this city on the 7th of January. The proceedings of the Court will attract many prominent strangers, and be of material benefit to our interests.

Most of our weekly cotemporaries in this section have suspended publication for a week, to enable their publishers and printers to enjoy the holidays. Outside of Erie, there will only be two or three papers published in North Western Pennsylvania this week.

Our Foreman takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the party at Water ford, who so kindly (and to him unknown) donated a barrel of apples. His kindest wishes are for the donor's happiness and prosperity, and long may they live to enjoy the blessings of this life.

To those of our friends wishing a good paper from abroad, we recommend the Harrisburg Weekly *Patriot*. It is ably edited, soundly Democratic, and filled to the brim with interesting reading matter. For a Pennsylvanian, it is infinitely preferable to any of the New York weeklies.

The *Gazette* announces that it will appear in a new dress next week. Our expenses in refitting our jobbing office have been so large during the year, that we can not "follow suit" at present, but we do not intend that many months shall go by until the *Observer* makes as neat an appearance as any of its cotemporaries.

The Observer for the next week, as customary, will contain a record of the leading local events in the county during 1866, and also a complete list of the marriages and deaths which have taken place during the year. Persons wanting extra copies can obtain them at May's News Stand, in the Post Office, or at Caughey, McCreary & Co's bookstore.

On Wednesday afternoon, the wife of Wm. Dutenhaver, living on Eleventh street, went to visit a sick neighbor, leaving her children at home. During her absence, the clothes of a girl, 3 years old, took fire from some matches with which the children were playing, and, be ore the flames could be extinguished, her body was burned to a crisp. The little girl died soon after.

Mr J. A. Kilpatrick, tax collector in Irvine township, Venango county, was returning home from a collecting tour, a few nights since, and when within a hundred yards of his house he was accosted by two men, who presented revolvers and demanded his money. He was relieved of about $500.

The Dispatch says: "A young and talented lady, named Haskins, who has been teaching school in the neighborhood of Lake Pleasant, recently undertook to correct a pupil, a little girl, when she was set upon by an older sister of the pupil and cruelly beaten. She was thrown down, her head jammed upon the floor, and skull broken, so that she is now a maniac beyond the hope of recovery."

The depression of business causes general complaint to be made in regard to the high rents which merchants are compelled to pay. It cannot be denied that within a few years rents have gone up to an extortionate rate in our city. This is not the case merely with business stands, but with all classes of buildings. The downward tendency of everything else will also have its effect upon rents, and property owners must prepare for a reduction next season.

The jury in the case of S. A. Davenport, Esq., assignee of the Bank of Commerce, vs. G. B. Wright, *et al.*, after an absence of about an hour, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff—substantially asserting that the failure of the Bank was a fraud, and throwing the responsibility upon Mr. Wright, its manager. A few years ago this verdict would have created much sensation, but, so rapidly do events pass out of the recollection of the public, that, aside from a few individuals, the trial and its result have excited very little interest. The case is to be carried up to the Supreme Court, where, the defendant feels confident, the action of our county court will be annulled.

What the woman's rights movement will come to, if successful, was well illustrated during the proceedings of the strong minded female's convention at Albany, N. Y., a few weeks ago. During one of the days of its session a street car was crowded. There entered a severe looking female. An old gent rose to give her a seat. "Be you one of those womenrighters?" he asked. "I be," replied the ancient. "You believe a woman should have all the rights of a man, do you?" he inquired. "Yes, I do," was the emphatic answer. "Then," said the man, "stand up, and enjoy them like a man," and she had to stand up.

A party of vags got up a huge sell on some of the lawyers of Titusville, last week. They gathered a crowd, started a sham fight, and had a policeman conduct one of the parties to a justice's office. A jury was empannelled in due form, and lawyers called in to plead for and against the prisoner. The "knights of the green bag" put forth their most eloquent efforts, and their astonishment may be imagined when the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal for the prisoner, and the costs to be paid by the attorneys. The latter thought that was carrying a joke too far, but the stern justice demanded the enforcement of the verdict, and down they had to come with their stamps. We are sorry to know that our friend E—— was one of the outraged disciples of Blackstone. It must be that he has forgotten his Erie education, or he couldn't be caught in such a trap.

A number of stories are going the rounds of the press, about Johnny Steele, which, we learn from the best authority, are incorrect. Among these is the statement that he secured $150,000 from Mrs. McClintock's safe, after her death. The largest sum he could possibly have obtained was from $30,000 to $40,000. Another false story is to the effect that "Hon. John Morrissey went through him at faro to the amount of $100,000 in two nights." He never lost any money by Morrissey, or if he did it was in small sums. The daily income of Steele is given at $2,000, which is far above the actual sum. His farm yielded him about $6,000 monthly, for a time, but during the last year the sum has not been more than half those figures. These facts we learn from one who is intimately acquainted with Steele's affairs, and who would not tell us what was not the truth. Steele's wealth, like that of most fast people, has been hugely exaggerated in the public belief.

A few days since the inhabitants of a town on the Phila. & Erie R. R., not far from our city, were startled by the announcement that on the following night a learned gentleman would give a grand exhibition in the public hall, in which he would show the complete control he exercised over the feline and canine family by making a number of cats and dogs do everything he desired of them. He requested the people to bring their own "household pets." A very large audience, made up of bipeds and quadrupeds in about equal proportion, assembled and waited patiently before a green curtain till nine o'clock, when it was discovered that the stage was empty and that the treasurer, doorkeeper and lecturer—if there was any such person—had left with the admission proceeds.

In accordance with her previously expressed opinion, Mrs. Jones, one of the heroines of the confab published last week, came into town on Monday, to look at Barr, Johnson & Co's stoves. She was not accompanied by Mr. Smith, but by her duly legalized husband, Jones—Jones, one of the illustrious scions of the rare house of that name—as she of right should be. Jones hesitated and hemmed a good deal—said the old stove was good enough—but after listening to Mrs. J's appeals, and looking over Barr, Johnson & Co's variety, his heart was softened, and he came down with the tin gracefully. Mrs. J. is delighted with her new stove, and advises all her friends wanting an article of the same kind to deal at Barr, Johnson & Co's.

The present is the last issue of the Observer that we will send to a large number of subscribers who seem to have imbibed the mistaken notion that we are wealthy enough to furnish them with a paper free of cost. Those who fail to receive the next number will understand the reason why, and do as their judgment tells them is best—either pay up at once, be made to do so by legal process, or have the pleasure of seeing their names in our black list. We have given them fair notice of our determination, and they cannot complain if unpleasant consequences result.

The appearance of C. V. Culver upon the floor of the Rump House on Friday was the signal for the most exuberant gladness on the part of the Radical members. They gathered about the bankrupt fellow member, and wrung his hands and "smiled and smiled" (see Shakespeare) until the very darkies in the galleries grinned sympathetic grins. Had his Satanic majesty appeared in the hall his reception would not have been more enthusiastic and delightful.

The Catholics recently held a Fair in Titusville, and the following are the receipts and expenditures:

Received from all sources	$3,150 00
Expenses of the Fair	800 00
Net proceeds	$2,350 00

The Oil City Register presumes that in no other habitable portion of the globe do dead beats exhibit such an amount of cheek as in the oil region.

Interesting News Items.

Massachusetts has three negroes in her Legislature and three hundred and thirty-four in the State Prison.

Dargan, the great Irish railway contractor, was a few years ago worth £800,000 sterling. Now he cannot pay his debts.

The United States, according to the London *Times*, has succeeded in bullying the world.

A negro named Reuben was arraigned in Glasgow, Kentucky, on last Saturday, on the charge of murder. He had cruelly murdered his own son, a lad about twelve years of age, because he could not pull corn fast enough.

Don't put out kerosene lamps by blowing down the chimney. A doctor in Peoria tried it the other night, the lamp exploded, and the doctor narrowly escaped losing his eyes.

A & P. Coburn of Showhegan, Me., own 400,000 acres of land on the Kennebec river, which is equal to four townships. This firm will cut 25,000,000 feet of logs this winter—employing 228 oxen, 152 horses and 860 men.

A good-looking Methodist clergyman, Rev. I R Dunn, has been arrested in Louisville, for the ruin of a young Miss Nellie Davison, of Indianapolis. It was the old story. The fellow is now making shoes for the State, at a five years penitentiary engagement.

An insane man, named Manuel Urah, who had escaped from his keeper near Sparta, Wis., was recently shot in the woods by a Mr. Aney, who mistook him for a deer. He was lying at the foot of a tree, and with the bushes intervening, and it being in the early morning light, it is not surprising that the mistake was made. The man was killed almost instantly.

The Hon F. C. Beaman, of Michigan, called on General Spinner, United States Treasurer, the other day, and paid back into the treasury over five hundred dollars received during the last three years for mileage as a member of Congress, in excess of what he believes to be just, although the amount he received was computed according to the present Congressional estimate of mileage.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says: That on Thursday evening, at the close of Fred. Douglass' lecture, at Plymouth Church, a white woman, in the exuberance of her admiration for the colored orator, forced upon him a high token of appreciation, in a chaste, Platonic kiss. The reporter dryly adds that the fortunate black man received the salutation "without blushing."

Considerable feeling has been awakened among the people of Washington city, on account of the passage of the Stevens resolution, looking to the admission of negro children into the public schools. The general opinion is, that any attempt to enforce such a law would be resisted almost unanimously by the white population of the entire District.

The Shreveport, La., *News* of the 30th gives the particulars of a serious affray which occurred recently at the plantation of Mrs. Murray, near that city. A little boy of Mrs. Murray and a negro boy about the same age got into a difficulty, in which the latter was whipped. The father of the negro thereupon obtained a gun and shot young Murray, killing him instantly. An elder brother of Murray, upon being informed of the circumstance, took summary vengeance upon the negro boy by shooting him dead.

THE EFFECT OF A DREAM.—The five leading journals of Paris contain long and circumstantial accounts of a distinguished engineer whose head was turned perfectly white by a *most frightful dream. The engineer had visited* a rough and unfrequented mineral region for the purpose of exploring and reporting to a company of capitalists upon the richness of a certain mine. The night of his arrival, and before he descended into the mine, he lodged at a small inn, and after eating a pound or two of pork, went to bed. He dreamed that he had visited the mine and was being drawn up, when he discovered the rope almost severed, and there was but a single strand to support his weight and that of the bucket in which he was being drawn up. Suddenly; when he had ascended two hundred feet, the rope, he dreamed, gave way, and he uttered a fearful shriek, which ar used the inmates of the house, and when they burst open the door *of the dreamer's room they found a white* headed man in the place of the black haired young gentleman who had retired a few hours before. The story is well authenticated, and this is the first instance on record of a man's head being turned white from the effects of a dream.

THE ROMANCE OF A DAY.—A few years since a very respectable lady, living not a hundred miles from Winona, Minn., called upon one of our leading attorneys and desired his service in procuring a divorce from her husband, who had left her eight or ten years ago, and during all that long time she had heard nothing from him. The lady was taking the step with reluctance, but it was necessary to transfer some land. The case of desertion seemed so strong that little difficulty was met in procuring the divorce, and the lady made the transfer. On the evening of the same day the attorney was in Miles' barber shop, when the lady in question entered, accompanied by a gentleman. She uttered an exclamation of surprise as she met the gaze of the attorney, and taking a seat by his side said to him: "Do you know that gentleman who came in with me?" "No," replied the attorney. "Well, it's my husband. He came up to-day on the boat, and we shall be married again this evening." The attorney suggested the propriety of his being present at the wedding, but while the lady was willing he should witness the ceremony, she yet thought that he had been a little too instrumental in separating them. Why the husband was so silent during his long absence we know not. Let that remain among the mysteries.

POET SENT TO PRISON.—Geo. W. Cutter, the author of "The Song of Steam," has been sent to the city prison at Cincinnati, for six months, for intemperance. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—

Mr. Cutter is a lawyer by profession, and at times has enjoyed some distinction at the bar; was once a member of the Legislature of Indiana; at the breaking out of the Mexican war he raised a company of men and distinguished himself as a soldier. He has published two volumes of poems, of more than ordinary merit, but for a number of years has written nothing that has been published. Since his return from Mexico he has been addicted to intemperance, at times given to beastly drunkenness. Under such conduct he long ago sacrificed his legal patronage and lost his only reliable means of support. And now, we are sad to say it, he is almost hopelessly a vagrant, and the other day was sentenced to six months in the city prison, as the best place for one unable to control his passions for strong drink. Let young men be warned in time. To such a fate are many of those hastening who, in the army and out of it also indulge in the tempting bowl.

ORIGIN OF THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.—We find the following paragraph in one of our exchanges:

"A monument, costing $18,000, has just been erected at Mount Auburn Cemetery, in Boston, in honor of the late Wm. F. Harnden, founder of the express business in the United States." Harnden was a clerk in a Boston house, when his health began to fail and he consulted a physician, by whom he was assured that the only chance he had for prolonging his life was change of employment. He must quit his sedentary life and travel. His means being limited, at the suggestion of friends, he began to travel between Boston and New York, taking charge of small parcels and transacting any business entrusted to him. Thus started the express business. Harnden died young, but lived to see "Harnden's Express" extended over the entire country with a European branch. He left his widow rich, and after his death she sold her interests in the express for $100,000. Thus, by the failing health of an obscure clerk, was originated what may now be called an institution which has wrought an important revolution in the commercial world.

A young man belonging to St. Louis recently wrote to Mr. Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, to use his influence in obtaining a situation for him. In reply thereto Horace wrote: "New York is just entering upon the interesting process of starving out 200,000 people whom war and irredeemable paper have driven hither. It is impossible to receive and employ more till these are gone."

CHANGE OF OPINION.—The zeal displayed by our daily cotemporary in favor of negro suffrage, at the present period, contrasts somewhat strangely with its views as declared about the time the Radicals first began to urge the forcing of that odious measure upon the Southern States. The following editorial, which is but one of a dozen on the subject that appeared in its columns during the spring of last year, will serve to show the extent of our neighbor's summersault. We cap it from the *Dispatch* of Feb. 28th, 1865:

COLORED CITIZENSHIP.—Our people are people of extremes. They no sooner conclude that they are done with one folly or extravagance than they are ready to engage in another. We have been rejoiced with the abolition of slavery, that miserable blot upon the country's existence and foul stain upon the national character, but are surprised to notice the earnestness with which "the claims" of the negro upon our generosity is urged upon the people by a large proportion of the leading papers of the country. Can it be that it is desired to have the colored race supersede the white in all the privileges and emoluments of intelligent, progressive society? Can it be that he would be taken from his position of ignorance and inferiority and elevated to the superior positions among the people, to dictate to and rule over the whites? It is possible that this may be the desire of those who are so solicitous concerning his welfare. This is a question, which disagreeable as it may seem, is forcing itself upon our people for solution. In fact it is already upon us. The question is agitating our State Legislatures, who are asked to extend the elective franchise to all classes of persons, without distinction of race, color or nationality; and the adherents of the cause claim for the colored race—to which has just now been extended a boon of estimable value, almost at the expense of the life of the nation—positions and privileges which the whites of this country have not been able to obtain except by life-long exertion with the cost of application. We regard the movement as one of sublime impudence, and shall raise our voice against it.

We do not question but what time would pave the way for this result ultimately, so far as it is consistent with good manners at least. The events of the age are giving new impulse and wider scope to popular ideas, and reform will be the fruit of the existing tendency of things. But it should be given time. It should be brought forward as the position and responsibility of the white class is brought forward, by the necessary amount of cultivation and labor. There can be no question about the impropriety of the sudden elevation of such a great body of ignorant, untutored, almost barbaric persons to the rights of citizenship and claims upon society for which they have not earned. It will endanger, if not the actual existence of our free institutions, at least their tranquil operation, and we do not understand how men can be actuated to push the matter to extremes. It is a question of the highest importance, and may yet trouble us more than the rebellion now raging in the South, if prudence is not observed in its management.

Medical Notices.

At this season of the year, when so many of our people suffer from colds, we call attention to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cure not only for coughs and colds, but all affections of the lungs and throat. Having used it in our family for many years, we can speak from personal knowledge of its efficiency. There may be other remedies that are good, but in all our experience this has proved to be by far the best. Its qualities are uniform and wholly reliable. It is pleasant to take, and should be kept at command by every family, as a protection against a class of complaints which seem harmless in the beginning, but become afflicting and dangerous if neglected.—*N. H. Register.*

EXERCISE.—The ancient Grecians were noted for their agility, strength, and great powers of endurance. The English women of the present time are celebrated for their robust and healthy appearance, the result, in both instances, of vigorous and healthy exercise. The Americans, unfortunately, have but little taste for this method of retaining their health, or building up a broken constitution; hence the great prevalence of weak, sickly, and delicate men and women. Hoofland's German Bitters will in a great measure palliate this want of exercise, by giving great strength to the digestive organs, hence producing a good appetite and a vigorous feeling of body. A moderate degree of exercise, however, used in connection with the Bitters, is much better; the most desperate case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, yielding quickly to their beneficial influence. All druggists have these Bitters for sale. They contain no alcohol.

The "Old Guard" for January comes to us enlarged and improved. The famous Southern author, W. Gilmore Simms, commences a new story in this issue, and John Esten Cooke contributes a Southern account of the battle of Bull Run. We find in every number of this Magazine one or more articles which alone are worth the price for a year's subscription. Specimen copies will be sent, prepaid, for 20 cents. Address, Van Evrie, Horton & Co., New York.

Literary.

GODEY FOR 1867.—The January number has been received and cannot be excelled. The steel engraving, "The First Party," is very life-like. Among the patterns, is a fancy slipper, besides the latest Paris fashions, Novelties; Work Department, &c. Price $3 per annum; address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

"Beadles' Monthly" for January has been received. Among the contributors we notice all of the old favorites of the past year, and a number of well known writes have been added to the list. The publishers started out with the aim of making a popular Magazine, and they have succeeded. Send for a copy. Only $3.00 per year or 25 cents per single number. Address Beadle & Co., 118 William street, New York.

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for December contains fine portraits of Dore, the great French Artist, the King and Queen of Prussia, twelve distinguished American Clergymen, Miss Kate Bateman, with Biographies and Sketches of Character. Also other interesting matter, including What is Education? by John Neal; Characters of Shakespeare; Thiers, the French Statesman; Orang Outangs, etc. Only 20 cents; $3 a year. Now is the time to subscribe. A new Volume begins with the next number. Address, Fowler and Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.—We notice in an exchange an account of the great steel works of the Messrs. Krupp, in England. The foundries and shops of Messrs. Fairbanks & Swing, which are located in St. Johnsbury, Vt., rival them in extent. The Company's buildings cover many acres, and give employment to over eleven hundred men, with a monthly pay-roll of nearly thirty thousand dollars. They are now building large accessions to their works to meet the demand, which is already far in advance of the supply, and increasing. This Company, whose warehouse is at No. 507 French st., in this city, and whose agents, Messrs. McConkey & Shannon, are among our most reliable and enterprising business men, manufacture all descriptions of scales, from the immense railroad turn-tables to the most delicate and sensitive jeweller's and druggist's balance, that is acted on by a breath. They are all built upon the most simple plan that is compatible with perfection of accuracy. They also manufacture dry measures of all kinds of standard capacities. It is needless to speak of their scales, for they have a world-wide reputation. Parties purchasing of McConkey & Shannon can have them set up by experienced mechanics. The firm are now manufacturing a patent gas regulator, invented by Dr. C M Cresson. This regulator is intended to be used in public buildings and large halls, to secure a steady and uniform flow of gas. It is now used in most of our public buildings, and with marked good effect. In the Philadelphia Post Office alone, its use has saved to the government over 180,000 feet of gas in one year. dec6-3m.

DISTRIBUTIONS.—We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on the subject of Gift Enterprises:

"Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous Gift Enterprise, Gift Concerts, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are gigantic humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every person gets good value for his dollar; because as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business. We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by Sherman, Watson & Company, of Nassau Street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while *we have not seen or heard of a single article* which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions to the rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.—*Saturday Reader, Montreal, E. C., Jan.* 13, 1866. dec.20'66-5t.

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

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

ADVERTISING.—There is no doubt that the great lever in the extension of a business, in these go-ahead times, is advertising; but the immense popularity of that celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, &c., Hoofland's German Bitters, is not so much owing to the fact that it has been extensively advertised, as it is to the *great merit* of the article. A worthless medicine may, through publicity, acquire a short-lived notoriety, but it requires the basis of true merit, in order to sustain itself for any considerable length of time. Hoofland's German Bitters has been known to the American public for more than twenty years; each day adding some new proof of its virtues and great curative properties. These Bitters are for sale by all druggists. They are not a spirituous drink. dec20-2w.

☞ 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.

☞ The cheapest, safest, simplest and pleasantest stove to use is the Morning Glory, for sale by Himrod & Company, 605 French street. oct.25 tf.

☞ 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 COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Th oat Disease, or Consumption, is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE

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 relieving 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 other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. n'29 6m

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER

Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. dec13-1m

DR. SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than five hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. 2d w. ea. no. 1 yr.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE,

For Preparing, restoring and beautifying the Hair, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to restore, darken and beautify the hair, but also a desirable article for the toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the oils of palm and mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU.

A new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person is unequalled.

The above articles for sale by all druggists and perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by the proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,

100 Liberty Street, New York.

oct25-1y

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS for Building Canal Bridge.

Sealed proposals for rebuilding the Canal Bridge on Cascade street will be received by the undersigned up to the first Monday in January next, when all proposals will be opened at the Town Hall.

JOHN BERST,
W. W. LOVE,
dec27-td Road Commissioners of Mill Creek Tp.

NOTICE!

W. SANFORD RUSSELL, vs. JULIA A. RUSSELL. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Erie Co., Pa., No. 20, Feb'y term, 1866.

The undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county a commissioner to take testimony in the above stated case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the city of Corry in the county of Erie, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested can attend if they see proper. WILLIAM B. PIER, Commissioner.

dec27-4t

PRICE LIST FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

Prints, fast colors, at	12½	cents per yard.
Prints, do.	15	do.
Pemmont Prints, best quality,	15	do.
Yard wide Factory,	18	do.
do. heavy,	21	do.
do. bleached,	20	do.
10-4 all white Red Blankets,	$5 00	per pair.
Belmoral Skirts,	2 00	each.
Double and Single Blanket Shawls,	1.25 to $10.00.	
do. Broche do.	6 00 to 50 00.	
Batting,	20 cts. per lb.	
Undershirts and Drawers,	$1.50	per pair.
Ladies' Hoop Skirts,	1.00	each.
Children's and Misses' do.	40 to 75 cts	
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Hoop Skirts	reduced 20 per cent. on former prices.	

LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS!

Consisting of French and English Merinos, Empress Cloths, all wool Delaines, Printed Delaines, Coburgs, Stripes and Plaids, French and English Poplins, Alpacas, Shirting Flannels, Shaker Flannel, Knit Goods, Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Flannels, Gloves, &c.

ALL GOODS MARKED DOWN 20 PER CENT.

☞ Call and see us at the Sign of the Flag.

MONELL, STEPHENS & WILDEY,

No 6, Reed House, Erie, Pa.

WRITING CLASS.

A class in Spencerian Penmanship will be organized on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2D, 1867,

At the College Rooms, corner of Park and Peach Streets, at 7 o'clock, p. m. A beautiful prize will be given to the one improving the most.

Terms for a term of 15 lessons—To Gentlemen, $2.00; to ladies, $1.75.

BOOK-KEEPING.

To Business Men—Those wishing to take a practical course can do so, and be charged accordingly. A Scholarship, good in all the Colleges of the chain, and for time unlimited, including privileges of service at any time, $35.00. Grand inducements. The importance of an early, thorough, practical business education to a young man destined for a mercantile course, cannot be overestimated.

ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE.

Much has been and is being said by some institutions of the country about the use of this important feature in Mercantile teaching. We think we have reached the climax of this important fact. Please call and see our students' books. They will speak for themselves. It is