Important Notices.

☞Advertisements inserted under this heading at 15 cents per line of 10 words for the first insertion, 12 cents for the second, and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

I. F. Cross's Erie City Intelligence Office, No. 1252 State street. ja10'67-tf.

For Reliable Insurance of all kinds apply to A. D. Russell, Agent, No. 23 North Park, Erie, Pa. jy17'67-tf.

For Insurance in well known and most reliable Companies, apply to R. W. Russell, agent, 21 State street. feb21'67-1y.

Removal.—The Stove and Tin Ware store of Hinrod & Co., has been removed to No. 1364 Sassafras street, near the Buffalo Road, where will be kept on hand a complete stock of goods in their line, which the public are invited to call and examine. ap4-tf.

The Erie Lodge No. 241, I. O. of Good Templars, meets on every Tuesday evening, in the Odd Fellows' Lodge Room, on State street, over Jarecki's jewelry store. Stranger Templars visiting the city are cordially invited to be present.

GEO. KNIGHT, W. C. T.

FRANK ABEL, W. S. my2-tf.

WEEKLY OBSERVER

ERIE, PENN'A, OCTOBER 24, 1867.

To Campaign Subscribers.

The time for which many of our campaign subscribers have paid will expire with the present issue, and we hope that as many as can afford the paper will at once notify us of their desire to continue it. The ensuing year will be one of vast importance in the political history of the country, and no person should be content to do without at least one local paper. We hope not only to retain all who are on our books at present, but to secure many additional subscribers before the Presidential campaign opens. The terms of the paper will be as heretofore, $2.50 when paid in advance; $3.00 at the close of the year. tf.

THE ELEVATOR.—The grain elevator which has been in course of building on our docks is now fully completed, and the machinery has been tested to the entire satisfaction of all interested. The structure is one of the largest of its kind in the country, and adds one more to the many sources of prosperity which have recently been established in our city. It is expected that a considerable business will be done before navigation closes, and the owners are bending every effort to render the concern a success. We learn that advantageous arrangements have been secured with the railroad companies by which grain can be shipped from this point to the seaboard very much below the figures from any other port on the Lakes. With the well known energy of the gentlemen who own the elevator, we see no reason why, by the close of another year, an enormous grain trade should not spring up in our harbor.

NEW DAILY PAPER.—The new daily Republican paper, of which so much has been said, and which has been looked for with so much curiosity, made its appearance on Tuesday morning of this week, and, as was expected, has created a decided sensation. It is called the "Erie Daily Republican," is of the same size as the Observer, presents an attractive appearance, and is well edited. The paper claims to be the special exponent of the Republican organization in the county, and denies that it is the mouth-piece of any man or faction. It starts with a heavy advertising patronage, and having secured the printing and advertising of the different public officials, enters upon its career under the most favorable auspices. Should the Republican continue to maintain the standard presented in its first number, it will prove a formidable competitor to the Dispatch, and have no trouble in attaining the leading position in the party ranks to which it aspires. The following is its editorial corps:

A. H. Caughey, Political and Literary Editor.

C. G. Griffey, Publisher and Managing Editor.

Sidney Kelsey, City Editor.

Henry Catlin, Contributing Editor.

T. C. Wheeler, S. J. Godfrey, Henry Hunt, Special Correspondents.

A SUBJECT FOR THE TAX PAYERS' CONSIDERATION.—The rapid increase of the expenses for the support of the poor of the county is a subject which demands the immediate and serious attention of our people. When the last report of the Poor Directors was published, we took occasion to allude to the matter in a tone of mild criticism, and since then facts have come to our knowledge which more than ever convince us of the necessity for a thorough investigation. A correspondent of the Gazette, who has taken the pains to foot up the various reports of the Directors from 1850 to the present year, furnishes some information which is calculated to startle the community. We learn from his statement that in 1850 the amount of tax assessed was $2,000, of which there was an unexpended balance of $950 at the close of the year. In 1855 the tax had increased to $4,500, and the salaries paid to officers was $926. In 1860, the tax had nearly doubled, amounting to $8,000. The number of paupers had also grown to enormous proportions, being in the latter year 74 indoor, 612 outdoor, and 523 transient, against only 97 indoor in 1855. In 1865, the expenses had increased still more largely, the amount of tax collected being given as $11,000, with a debt at the end of the year of $2,000. This sum is out of all proportion to the number of paupers, the total of indoor being 83, of outdoor 616, and transient 360. But if the enormous increase in the expense for 1865 astonishes the public, what must they think of that for 1866, when it had gone up to $18,952, and of that for 1867, which we are informed is about $25,500? At the same rate of progress, it will not be long until the cost of supporting the poor will amount to a greater sum than all the other expenses of the county. The correspondent of the Gazette says:

> "It is also rumored that the Directors estimate that $35,000 will be necessary to support the poor of the county for the year 1868, including debt created in 1867. It is contemplated by the Directors to erect new buildings at an early date, at an expenditure of over $100,000, of which amount $75,000 is to be raised by taxation during the coming year, which will (if these rumors be correct) bring the "poor tax" of Erie county to the alarming amount of $110,000.

We make no pretentions to a knowledge of the causes which have led to this enormous growth of the expenses, but whether they be legitimate or not, the public have a right to know them, and ought to insist upon being informed. An annual expenditure of $35,000 for the support of the poor of one county is a most startling exhibit, and gives rise to reflections that are the reverse of agreeable. If the people of our county are not blind to their interests, they will, without regard to party, demand a searching investigation into the mode of conducting the Poor House, and ascertain what has become of the vast sums of money collected for its support.

IT IS A common thing for papers of one party to bring out their roosters when they win a victory over the other, but the Meadville Journal is the first one to set its chanticleer to crowing over a defeat of any portion of its own organization. In its last issue we find a lusty game cock flapping its wings and cock-e-ra-cooing in a most wonderful manner, followed by these flaming head-lines: "1,382 Majority! A Grand Victory over Democracy and Republican Traitors! Disorganizers Squelched! Mark the Traitors Hereafter!" The occasion of this exhuberant demonstration is found in the fact that after all the efforts of the Anti-Lowry wing of Radicalism in Crawford, the Lowryites and Pettisites have become masters of the situation, and promise to retain control of the party in future. The intense hatred existing between the factions of Radicalism in our neighboring county receives its best illustration in such exhibitions as that of the Journal.

A MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.—Most of our city readers are aware that for some months the firm of Hall & Warfel, druggists, on State Street, have been making extensive additions to their establishment, in order to accommodate their large and rapidly increasing business. These improvements are now completed, and the firm can boast one of the largest and most convenient stores in America. The establishment is in the shape of an L, having the front entrance upon State street and the rear one on Seventh street. The State street portion of the building is four stories in height, with a neatly arranged basement, and the first floor is used expressly for the retail department. The Seventh street building, occupied for wholesaleing, is three stories high, and is admirably fitted up for its purpose. The office, situated at the angle of the two departments, is lighted from the roof, commands a view of the entire first floor, and is one of the most ingeniously planned we have ever seen. It would require more room than we are able to spare, to adequately describe the whole building, but we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most convenient for the purpose in the city.

Some idea of the immense business being done by Messrs. Hall & Warfel, may be gained, when we say that every portion of the building, including the cellar, is taken up with their goods, and even then they have no room to spare. A heavy item of their trade is in glass, of which they deal in every variety, and enormous quantities of which are always kept on hand. This firm has the honor of being the first west of New York to import the celebrated French glass, direct from the manufacturers. The French article is greatly superior to the American, and being furnished at nearly the same price, will, without doubt, soon take the precedence throughout our section. In every branch of their trade they are equally up to the spirit of the age, and we take pleasure in recommending them to all who wish anything in their line, whether in small or large quantities.

THE well known boat "Radical" is preparing for an excursion up Salt River in a few days, having already secured a large list of passengers, most of whom, expecting to stay permanently, have laid in a supply of goods for future use. Some difficulty was at first met with in securing a crew, owing to the rickety and unsafe condition of the vessel, but we are happy to announce that one was at length obtained, on condition that a sufficient number of life-boats should be provided to render escape certain in case a storm might occur. This difficulty had scarcely been obviated, when a dispute arose among the proprietors as to who should be captain, the majority favoring a celebrated navigator named Lowry, while a few obstreporous individuals insisted that another named Colton should take charge of the vessel. The matter was finally settled by knocking the troublesome parties on the head, since when they have conducted themselves as decorously as the most devoted loyalist could ask. Owing to the difficulty in getting a crew the best material could not be picked, and we understand that they present as queer a collection of "weak-kneed, bow-backed and sunken-eyed" individuals" as could be gathered in a month's travel. They are all inured, however, to a perilous life, and having met with all sorts of disasters in the course of their career, are supposed to be abundantly capable of taking the boat to its destination in safety. The "Radical" will start from the Anthracite Coal & Iron Co.'s dock, some day next week, and all who have not engaged passage are invited to call immediately, as the chances are limited. The following is a partial list of the officers and crew: *Captain, Lowry; Mates*, Sill and Douglass; Steward, Kellogg; Cook, Whallon; Pilot, Rogers; Steersmen, Lyon and Gaggin; Crew, Walker, Davenport, Skinner, Benson and fifty others.

THE COURT HOUSE.—We think it quite time that the active men of both parties should combine to take some steps for securing a more liberal use of the court house building than at present. For some reason, the Commissioners at an early day, decided not to permit the use of the building for any other than Court and office purposes, and it is only within the last two or three years that it has been thrown open to the general use of the public. Even then it has been granted reluctantly in several instances, and the parties who obtained it have been called upon by the Janitor for considerable sums as a reward for his services. Whether this course was adopted with the knowledge or by the direction of the Commissioners, we have no means of knowing, but the fact is none the less true, and has occasioned much unpleasant comment. We but state the general opinion of the public, when we say that the Court House building is one that should be common to both parties, and as such, should be thrown open to either side with equal liberality. This is especially the case with County Conventions, and political assemblages of all kinds. In every other county in the State, the Court House is used for such gatherings, and the people freely concede it without charge, believing that a public building ought always to be open for the public demands. We would suggest to the Commissioners that they adopt a rule at their next meeting, giving the use of the hall of the Court House, to all gatherings of a public nature without charge of any kind. If the extra use to which it will be put by that course entails sufficient additional labor upon the Janitor to entitle him to an increase of salary, let it be voted him—the people will pay it without complaint.

A CORRESPONDENT complains of the common use of the word Dutch as applied to Germans, and says many of his friends look upon it as an insult of the worst kind. He adds, "I think, however, a defective knowledge of geography, especially among the lower classes, has given cause to the belief that Germany and Holland are one country, and the Germans and the Dutch one nation, while in reality there is as much difference in language and customs, as between the Germans and the English. How is it?" The word "Dutchman" is applied by the ignorant in the United States not only to Germans and Hollanders, but even to all Europeans not of Latin race. We have heard Kossuth spoken of as a Dutchman. The better informed among the Americans are aware of the difference between Dutchmen and Germans, but owing to common usage, or in jest, may speak of them indifferently as Dutch." The term is totally out of place as applied to the people of German descent in our community, and should be discontinued by those who know better. It is used more thoughtlessly than otherwise, but the fact that it is distasteful to those to whom it is applied, ought to render all more careful in their use of it.

A FEW days ago the printers in the N. Y. World office went on a strike because the proprietors chose to lend a few columns of matter to an office which employs workmen who do not belong to the Union. The proprietors of the World at once advertised for workmen, and in a short time secured all they needed, and had applications for scores of others. None but men who do not belong to the Union were accepted, and the World announces that it will take no Union printer in its employ hereafter. In this case, as in so many others, the members of the Union overreached themselves. We presume there are few employers who are unwilling that their workmen shall join any association for mutual benefit that they may desire, but when the societies undertake to say who shall be employed, what shall be done, and otherwise dictate the internal regulations of an establishment, it is high time they should be taught that there is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

In nearly all the towns of this county the Democrats have celebrated our late victories by public demonstrations.

Sheridan is thirty-six years old and a bachelor. The horse he rode up the valley is at Fort Leavenworth.

The Democratic vote in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, of which Cleveland is the county seat, has increased ninety per cent. since last fall.

A Young Men's Democratic Reading Room has been established in Fredonia. A similar institution in Erie would be a good idea.

It is stated in an exchange that tax collectors have police powers which authorize them to imprison any one who refuses to pay his lawful taxes.

Senator Lowry must be a very formidable bug-a-boo. According to the Radical Anti-Lowry press of this district, his nomination kept over 2,500 Radical voters from attending the polls.

The Nicholson paving, around the Parks in this city, appears to have been defectively constructed. In one or two places it has sunk considerably, and the gutters at several points give indication of unfitness to properly fulfil their duty.

"Men marry," an exchange says, "because they think a wife a good thing to have about the house, and, like furniture, to be both useful and ornamental." What in the world women marry for, nobody has ever undertaken to explain.

Those who like to hear the female scream in perfection can be accommodated to the full extent by a half day's visit to our office. The proximity of two popular dental offices gives rise to a variety of shrieks infinitely more amusing than edifying.

The job work done at the Observer office is admitted by all to be unexcelled. Our material is all new, our presses the best manufactured, and our supply of cards and paper the largest in the city. We are prepared to fill orders for any kind of work, in a style equal to the best.

The rental of market stalls in Harrisburg pays the city $40,000 a year, and provides for nearly half the expenses of the government. Why could not we, by building a suitable market house, make it equally profitable? We know of one little town in the State where a market building was erected by private capital, and yields 20 per cent. interest on the investment every year.

We look forward impatiently to an unusually lively discussion when Mr. Lowry gets his arrangements under headway. The Anti-Lowry press seem determined to keep up a vigorous fight against him, and it will be totally contrary to the received opinion of his disposition if he does not retaliate in the most approved blood and thunder style.

Anna Dickinson is lecturing in Connecticut to crowded houses. Her subject, and a very appropriate one it is, too, because she can always furnish a specimen of both, in herself, or audience, is, *Idiots and Women*. How much she must know about both, and how instructive to the people of the nation! The posters were very perplexing before the people understood them: "Tickets for Idiots and Women, Sold Here."

The Dispatch asserts that "there is not another city in the State of the size of Erie, that has made such big strides towards civilization, in the past few months. Unavoidable disorder reigns at present, but everything is working well, and with less confusion than might reasonably be expected." We believe that what our cotemporary says is the entire truth. In the course of our frequent visits abroad, we see no community that equals Erie in prosperity, proportionate to its population, and it is the general remark of strangers that few cities in the country are progressing with the same rapidity as ours. The people of Erie have every reason to be proud of their city, and of its reputation abroad.

The falling off in the vote in Crawford county was as follows; Radical 1,391, Democratic 951. In 1866 the vote stood, 6,714 Radical to 4,969 Democratic; this year it is 5,400 Radical and 4,018 Democratic. It will be perceived that the proportion is nearly equal, and that the claim of the Radicals that their defeat is owing to a failure of their voters to turn out, does not apply to Crawford county at least. In Warren county, as in our own, the Democratic vote was out better than in Crawford. The returns of 1866 show 2,687 Radical and 1,572 Democratic; those of this year stand: Radical 2131, Democratic 1,459.

The Meadville Journal, central organ of the Lowry faction in Crawford county, comes down upon the Anti-Lowryites in its last issue "like a thousand of brick." It styles them "disorganizers," "bushwhackers," "traitors," "sore-heads," and like complimentary titles,—accuses them of being influenced by "malignity,"—and alleges that by "dissimulation, misrepresentation, bogus tickets by the thousand, and all the appliances of political knavery," they succeeded in doing some terrible things against the interests of the party. The Meadville Republican, Anti-Lowry organ of the county, retorts in a similar vein, and between the jarring of the two factions, it looks as if we are to have a spirited condition of affairs for some time to come.

> The Erie Observer chronicles as one of the results of the late election the fact that the members of the winning party are already being designated as Democrats instead of butternuts and copperheads. We cannot see the reason for the change, as the gaining of a single election does not make the Democrats any the less sympathizers with treason and traitors.—*Meadville Republican.*

Whether it does or not, we observe that the Republican has received a lesson in decency, as well as its compeers. Before the election, its columns flamed with denunciations of the wicked "Copperheads;" now, in speaking of members of our party, we perceive, that it nearly invariably refers to them as Democrats. Like the bully that we read about, our Radical cotemporary only needed a little set back, to cause a decided alteration in its *tone*.

With all the talk of the Radicals about their vote not being out, the official record shows that a much larger ballot was cast this year than in 1865. On that occasion the same as this year, there was no special excitement to bring the people to the polls. The vote in Erie county stood 3,847 Radical, to 2,051 Democratic, or 5,898 in all, while this year it is 5,504 Radical to 3,428 Democratic, a total of 8,932. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the returns of previous years to speak precisely upon the matter, but believe it will be discovered that the vote of Erie county this year is larger than any cast in a minor campaign at any period since the county was created. The mistake made by our Radical friends is in comparing the returns with those of the exciting Gubernatorial campaign of 1866, when circumstances enabled them to do better than ever before, or than they will ever do again.

The late Democratic victories have had the happiest effect upon our party friends throughout the county. Many of them had become so disheartened that it was growing difficult to get them to the polls, much less to do the necessary work of the campaigns. Our success has been an "Elixir of Life" in reviving their drooping energies, and if the enthusiasm keeps up, as we feel assured it will, we shall give the opposition next year the hardest tussle they have ever had in Erie county. The cheerful faces of the hundreds of Democrats who visit our office daily gives us the strongest hope for the future. The Democratic masses are resolved to win in the Presidential fight, and if our leaders are up to the spirit of the people, we *will* win, "By the Eternal."

We have no doubt, from what we have been informed, that fully three hundred foreigners reside in this city who are entitled to their naturalization papers before the next election. It must be admitted by all, that it is wrong that persons should come from other lands, avail themselves of the benefits of our laws, and make their money amongst us, without assuming the responsibilities of citizenship. We have been informed of a number of persons in our city who have resided here many years and accumulated considerable property, and yet have never taken out papers of naturalization. This is entirely wrong, and were we a member of Congress, we should labor to secure the passage of an act, making it the duty of all foreigners after residing in the United States a certain number of years, to become citizens, or depriving them of the protection of our government. The friends of these parties should urge them to secure their papers without delay. An important Presidential election takes place next year, which concerns every person residing in the country, and it ought to be the pride of every male foreigner to lend his aid in restoring the nation to a condition of unity and prosperity. We hope that all persons entitled to their papers will at once take the necessary measures for obtaining them.

Our attention has been called to the manner in which the Assessments for the city have been conducted for the past six or seven years. The law on the subject requires that when the Assessors have completed their lists, at a certain period before election they shall cause copies to be placed in conspicuous localities, so that the public may ascertain whose names are down, and whose are not. We have made diligent inquiry in regard to the matter, and are unable to find that this provision has been complied with in a number of years. If the lists are posted up at all, it must be in places where few have an opportunity to see them, for we have yet to meet an individual who can tell anything about them. The feature of the law requiring all assessments to be made ten days before election is also one that deserves some consideration. It may be that they are unfounded, but strange whisperings have gone about, relative to the conduct of the officers in this respect, that require investigation. The Democrats of the city owe it to their cause that they should exert a more watchful care over these matters in future, and unless we are greatly mistaken they will not fail to do so.

As we stated in our last issue, the reduced Radical majority in this county is far from being wholly due to the absence of their voters from the polls, notwithstanding the party press are laboring with zeal to convince their readers that their misfortunes are due entirely to that cause. We have been informed of at least fifty persons in this city who voted for our ticket, who have heretofore acted with the Opposition, and reports from many districts in the county convince us that the revolution in popular sentiment has been general. In several instances, gentlemen who have been prominent in the Radical ranks, openly voted for Judge Sharswood, and declared their intention to act with the Democratic party in future. We could give the names of two or three that are familiar to the majority of the people in the county, and the mention of whom would astonish our Radical friends. If the Democrats are one-half as zealous from this time onward, as the sacredness of our principles merits, we can safely promise an increased vote of five hundred at least for our nominee for the Presidency in 1868.

The figures which we give elsewhere in regard to the Poor expenses of the county, lead to the reflection whether it might not be well to inquire into some other features of our local expenditures. The loose manner in which the public funds have been disbursed, both city and county, is a matter of general notoriety, and we have long been satisfied that a rigid investigation would develop facts of a surprising nature. It will be six months before another political campaign will be upon us, and we suggest that the time could not be better spent by our people than in seeking to secure the much needed reform in our county and municipal system of finances. How many of our intelligent citizens are ready to join together for an investigation into the way in which the public money is spent? The topic is one of great and growing magnitude to every tax-payer, and its consideration should not be delayed any longer. That there is something wrong almost everybody seems satisfied, and the sole means by which the fault can be corrected, is for those who are most concerned to take the matter in hand, and ascertain, if possible, where the leak is.

The Titusville Herald says: "For some time past the progress of the new well on lease No. 21, on the side hill of the Benninghoff Farm, opposite Funkville, has attracted considerable attention, as it was known that it was located in a good producing locality. On Saturday last it was pumped for the first time, when it became evident that it would prove to be a large producing well. It commenced to produce oil on Saturday afternoon, and the production steadily increased until it produced by measurement fully two hundred and fifty barrels per day. This is now the largest producing well in Oildom, or anywhere else." It seems curious to read about a two hundred barrel well being the largest in Oildom, when we remember the monsters that existed during the "golden era" of that section, emitting from two to three thousand barrels daily.

We are pained to hear of the death, at Corry, on Saturday last, of Christopher Dickinson, Esq., editor of the Democrat, in the 47th year of his age. The cause of his death was typhoid fever, from which he had been suffering for several weeks. Mr. Dickinson was a quiet, unassuming and kind hearted man, and possessed the general respect of the people of Corry, without regard to party. His loss is greatly mourned by all classes, and among the sincerest of those who deplore his death are some of the leading Republicans of the city, whom his frank and honorable demeanor had converted into the warmest personal friends. Mr. Dickinson leaves a wife and several children, to whom we extend our kindest sympathies.

We were sorry to see in the Dispatch of Friday, an article designed to cast ridicule upon Mr. Kuhn, President of the Select Council. Mr. K.'s course, under the circumstances referred to by our cotemporary was but natural, and the best thing our neighbor could have done would have been to pass it by in silence. The public, while it may smile at such effusions as the Dispatch published, will think none the more of it for resorting to the same. An editor has opportunities for venting personal spite unequalled by any other person in the community, and the very fact that he has, should render him the more careful in using them.

The School Directors have given the use of the East Ward room for the free night school, during the coming winter. The night school is sustained wholly by one of our generous citizens, and was the means of imparting instruction to a large number of pupils last season.

We ask the serious attention of the public to the figures we give elsewhere relative to the poor expenses of the county. It strikes us that the topic is one which needs investigation about as badly as anything we know of.

The weather during the past week or more, with the exception of a day or two, has been of the most delightful Indian summer sort. An enraptured Democrat claims that it is entirely due to the late victories.

A lady whose taste nobody ever disputed says the Observer is the best paper in the city, because—because it publishes three times as many marriages as any other

New Advertisements.

MARKS & MEYER.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

The most elegant selection for Men's, Boys' and Children's

FALL & WINTER WEAR!

AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

The Completest stock of

Coatings, Cassimeres, &c.,

AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

Clothing Made to Order,

In a style superior to any heretofore made in this vicinity, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

Full Lines in

Men's Furnishing Goods.

From a Paper Collar to the finest Silk Underwear, at $30 per sett, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 4 Noble Block.

An inspection of our really beautiful Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods!

Is respectfully solicited.

MARKS & MEYER.

P. S.—A Wholesale Department is connected with this House. oc10-3m.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 5th day of October, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Homer J. Clark, of Girard, in the county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him and for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of S. E. Woodruff, in the borough of Girard, in the county of Erie, and State of Penn'a, before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D., 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
oc10-4w. U. S. Marshal for said District.

FURNITURE

Reduced 30 Per Cent. in Price!

AT

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S

87 and 89 Bowery, 65 Christie Street, and 130 and 132 Hester Street,

(Entrance 87 Bowery,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Our Stock consists of all grades, styles and kinds of FURNITURE and BEDDING, of our own make, which we guarantee.

Our Stock is entirely too large for the season, and MUST BE SOLD, if we can find the buyers, even AT A LOSS. oc10'67-3m

---

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Samuel T. Sterrett, bankrupt.

Western District of Penn'a, ss:

At Erie, the 7th day of October, A. D., 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel T. Sterrett, of Erie, in the county of Erie, State of Penn'a, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

SAMUEL J. BUTTERFIELD,
oc10-3w. Assignee.

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of John S. Foster, bankrupt.

Western District of Penn'a, ss:

At Erie, the 7th day of October, A. D., 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Foster, of Corry, county of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

HENRY BUTTERFIELD,
oc10-3w. Assignee, &c.

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of M. Chapin, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. Chapin, of the city of Erie, county of Erie and State of Penn'a, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Erie, Oct. 3d, A. D., 1867. HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee,
oc10-3w. No. 1323 Peach St., Erie, Pa.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of F. L. Siegel, dec'd, late of the city of Erie, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned; Notice is hereby given to all knowing themselves indebted to the same to make payment before the 1st of January next, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement by the same period. If the accounts are not settled by the date mentioned, they will be left in the hands of a justice.

C. SIEGEL,
P. A. BECKER,
oc10-6w.* Executors.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 4th day of October, 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of N. S. Fausett, of Union in the county of Erie, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy; to be holden at the office of S. E. Woodruff, in Girard, Erie Co., Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 1st day of November, A. D., 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
oc10-4w. U. S. Marshal for said District.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Harbor Creek township, about the middle of August, a Red Steer, about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise the animal will be disposed of according to law.

oc17-3w. JESSE SALTSMAN.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned has taken his son, Wm. F. Pfeffer, as a partner in the boot and shoe trade, No. 816 State street, and the business will be continued under the firm title of F. Pfeffer & Son. We have on hand a large stock of goods, which the public are invited to call and examine. F. PFEFFER.

oc17-3w.

New Advertisements.

THE

Washington Library Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

Riverside Institute,

For educating gratuitously

SOLDIERS' and SAILORS'

ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,

APRIL 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar!

THE WASHINGTON

LIBRARY COMPANY,

By virtue of their Charter, and in accordance with its provisions, will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Presents to the Shareholders, on

Wednesday, Jan'y 8, 1868,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the

INSTITUTE, RIVERSIDE, N. J.

One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10 000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2 500 each. $5,000.
One Present valued at $18,000.

2 Presents at $15,000 each, $30,000; 1 Present at $10,000; 4 Presents at $5,000 each, $20,000; 2 Presents at $3,000 each, $6,000; 3 Presents at $1,000 each, $3,000; 20 Presents at $500 each, $10,000; 10 Presents at $300 each, $3,000; 3 Presents at $250 $750; 20 Presents at $225 each, $4,500; 55 Presents at $200 each, $11,000; 50 Presents at $175 each, 110 Presents at $100 each, 11,000; 20 Presents at $75 each, $1,500; 10 Presents at $50 each, $500.

The remaining Presents consist of articles of use and value, appertaining to the diffusion of Literature and the Fine Arts, $82,000.

$300,000.

Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also ensures to the holder a

PRESENT in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

Subscription One Dollar!

Any person sending us one dollar, or paying the same to any of our local agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and one certificate of stock, insuring one present in the great distribution.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-Six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying two dollars will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and two certificates of stock, thus becoming entitled to two presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying three dollars will receive the beautiful steel plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR,"

and three certificates of stock, becoming entitled to three presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying four dollars shall receive the large and beautiful steel plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

and four certificates of stock, entitling them to four presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying five dollars shall receive the large and splendid steel plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

And five certificates of Stock, entitling them to five presents.

The engravings and certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

How to obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings	23 50
50 shares with Engravings	46 50
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the United States.

The Board of Trustees of the Institute consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philad'a.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, ESQ., Agent Adams' Express, Philad'a.
J. E. COE, ESQ., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philad'a.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise, conducted by the Washington Library Company, will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
33 South 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

May & Sell, 723 State St.,
au1-3m. Agents at Erie.

D. Van Etten and others, Plaintiffs,
vs.
W. A. Roe and others, Defendants.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County. No. 5, May Term, 1867.

BILL IN EQUITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed Examiner in the above entitled case, will attend to his duties as such, on the 9th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the city of Erie, Pa.

oc10-3w. CHAS. W. KELSO, Examiner.
Gazette copy.

Executor's Sale.

THE Undersigned, executors of the estate of F. L. Siegel, will offer at private sale, at the old stand of deceased, corner of French and Fifth streets, the following property:

One 9 year old Mare, 1 new Buggy, 1 sett of new Buggy Harness.

Terms made known by application to the undersigned. Long time will be given, if good security is offered.

C. SIEGEL,
P. A. BECKER,
oc10-3w* Executors.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold our entire stock of Furniture to J. W. Ayres, we hereby thank the community for their liberal patronage to us, hoping they will extend the same to him. We will devote our time hereafter to the

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS!

With the consent of J. W. Ayres we still hold our office in the same old place, 716 State street, where will be found at all times ready to attend to the wants of the community in our line of trade.

Ready Made Coffins!

Trimmed to order. Metallic and Iron Burial Cases, of all styles and sizes, on hand; also, Shroud and Coffin Trimmings. Undertakers will find it to their advantage to buy them of us, as we cannot be undersold west of New York.

apr25'67-1y. MOORE & RIBLET.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, SEGARS,

SNUFF, PIPES, &C.,

No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

feb12'67-1y. **Sign of the Big Indian.**

BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assortment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men, for sale at the Observer Office.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

MONELL, STEPHENS & WILDEY,

6 REED HOUSE.

We have received our Fall Stock, and are prepared to furnish all who favor us with a call with anything in the

DRY GOODS LINE,

At prices to suit the times.

Black and Colored Dress Silks and Dress Goods!

In great variety.

A NEW STOCK OF ALAPACAS!

At our popular prices.

A Large Lot of Flannels,

At astonishingly low prices.

White and Colored Wool Blankets, Balmoral Skirts,

Winceys, Duplex Elliptic Hoop Skirts, Bleached and Brown Cottons.

A Large Lot of Cloths Cheap.

ALEXANDRE AND EMPRESS

KID GLOVES. CLOTH GLOVES, YANKEE NOTIONS.

Monell, Stephens & Wildey,

sep19-3m. 6 REED HOUSE.

THE GREAT

UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE!

OF T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,

No 30 Vesey Street. New York,

Have opened in connection with their present extensive Wholesale Establishment, a large and elegant

RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

For the express purpose of retailing their goods to

CONSUMERS AT IMPORTING PRICES!

And thus give them the benefit of the immense profits which generally go to the middle-men and speculators. We guarantee our teas and coffees at all times to be fresh and pure, and warrant all goods sold from this house to give entire satisfaction; otherwise the goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

PRICE LIST.

OOLONG, [Black] 60, 70, 80, 90, $1.00 per lb., best. MIXED, [Green & Black] 60, 70, 80, 90, $1.00 per lb., best. YOUNG HYSON, [Green] 60, 70, 80, 90, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25 per lb., best. IMPERIAL, [Green] 90, $1.00, $1.25. ENG. BREAKFAST, [Black] 70, 80, 90, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20 per lb., best. JAPAN, 90, $1.00, $1.25 per lb. GUNPOWDER, $1.25, $1.50 per lb.

GROUND COFFEES.

PURE RIO, 20, 25 and 30 cents per pound. BEST OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, 40 cents per pound. ROYAL CLUB—Extra Fine—35 cents.

We have appointed

MR. S. B. BARNUM, Agent.

1317 Peach Street, South of the Depot,

For the sale of our Teas and Coffees, at ERIE, PA. All goods are put up by ourselves, in one pound packages, at our warehouse in New York, and retailed at Erie by Mr. Samuel B. Barnum at the same prices at which they are to be had over our counters in New York. All goods put up by us bear the trade mark of

The Great United States Tea Warehouse of T. Y. Kelley & Co.,

Stamped on the package. None others are genuine. We solicit

A FAIR AND THOROUGH TRIAL

Of our goods from all who are interested in buying a first-class article of Tea and Coffee, at the lowest possible rates. au29-3m.

FULL AND COMPLETE!

OUR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Consisting of all the new Colors and Styles of

Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Irish Poplins,

FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOES, ALAPACAS, REPS, &C.

Also, a Great Variety of Cheap Dress Goods!

DELAINES AND PRINTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Good Prints for 12 1-2 Cts. per Yard----Can't be Beat in New York.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Of all Qualities and Prices. Good Goods as Low as 12½ Cents per Yard.

Blankets, all Qualities & Prices, White & Colors.

FLANNELS.

RED, WHITE & BLUE. ALSO, SHEETING FLANNELS.

Shawls, all Wool, Paisley, Brocha, &c., &c.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Edson, Churchill & Co.

sep26-tf.

GREAT ATTRACTION

IN

DRY GOODS AND FURS!

AT

P. HENRICH'S EMPORIUM,

No. 716 State Street.

CLOTHS.

My Cloth Department is filled with great bargains, from the late auction sales in New York comprising everything in this line: Beavers, Chinchillas, Broad Cloth, Ladies' Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweed, Sheep's Grey, Kentucky Jean, and a full line of single and doubled faced Waterproofs.

FLANNELS.

This Department is complete in everything coming under the name. White Dormet, Shaker, Stevens, the best Goods made in the country. Twilled Red, Blue, Gray, all Wool, and Union, commencing at 30 cents per yard upwards. Fancy Plaids and Checks for Shirting; All Wool Blankets from $5.00 to $15.00.

LINENS.

A full Line of the favorite German Loom Table Linen, commencing at 85 cents per yard upwards. Toweling from 12½ cents upwards. Irish Linen 50 cents upwards. Napkins, Diaper Linens, Towels, &c., all very cheap.

Shawls and Balmoral Skirts.

150 different kinds of Blanket Shawls, from $5 upwards. A large assortment of Square Woolen and Brocha, Black and Red Center Pacoly, from $15 to $45. Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, &c. Good Balmoral Skirts from $1.50 to $2.25, and the Goured Alpaca Skirts, braided, for $5.

DRESS GOODS.

This part of the Store is particularly attractive, comprising Handsome Goods from 25 cents a yard up to $3. Everything in the way of Plaid, Poplin, French Poplins, Empress Cloths, Reps, Merinos from $1 upwards, Alpacas from 35 cents upwards, in black and colored.

SILKS.

In Black Silks I defy competition, price commencing at $1.25 up to $4.50 per yard, warrant them pure Silk and not to cut. Colored Silks, every shade, color and quality, also very low.

DOMESTICS.

I will not be undersold in anything belonging to this line, such as Prints, Sheetings, Muslins, Ginghams, Canton Flannel, Check and Striped Shirting. Wool Yarn from $1 a pound upwards. Hose, half wool, from 20 cents a pair upwards. Gloves, &c.

FURS.

Mink from $25 to $90 a Sett. River Mink from $7 to $20. Siberian Squirrel, &c. Don't forget the place, **No. 716 State Street.**

oc3-3m. **P. HENRICHS.**