The only business of importance that has been transacted at the extra session of Congress, which convened on Thursday of last week, is the report of the Impeachment Committee. Most of the time has been occupied in presenting bills and resolutions intended to be acted upon at the regular ses

THE Fortieth Congress will close its extra session this week, and on Monday next, the regular session of the Forty-first Congres will commence, as provided by the Constitu tion. As the old officers will mostly be reelected, it is not likely that any delay will take place in the organization, and the Annual Messages will probably be transmitted to both Houses on either Monday or Tuesday. We shall publish the President's Message in full in our next issue.

### JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL AGAIN POST-PONED.

The trial of Jefferson Davis, which was to have commenced at Richmond, on Tuesday, has been postponed to the fourth Wednesday in March next, owing to the alleged in ability of Chief Justice Chase to preside before that period. The Court, in granting the extension, agreed that in case Judge Chase could not be on hand in March, leave of absence would be allowed to Davis until the following term. The counsel for the Government will be Mr. Evarts, the celebrated Radical lawyer of New York, and Messrs. Charles O'Connor, Wm. B. Reed and James T. Brady will appear on the part of the prisoner. We do not believe that either Mr. Chase or the Government really wish to try Davis, and they would gladly get rid of the matter if they knew how consistently. It would be a great deal better to discharge him at once than to keep up this costly piece of child's play,

GEN. GRANT'S VIEWS OUT AT LAST. The long and anxiously looked, for testimony of Gen. Grant before the Judiciary Committee is published at last, and we suspect that the Radicals will hardly be as eager to elect him President, after reading it. Throughout the examination he betrayed an evident desire to avoid committing himself, and on several occasions became slightly provoked on being questioned pretty closely. His testimony shows that whatever Grant may be, he is not a Radical at any rate. He said that from the first he was opposed to punishing the rebel officers and soldiers, believing that under their paroles they were entitled to pursue their individual occupations without molestation. On the subject of amnesty, he favored a proclamation ex-tending it to all classes, with very limited exceptions. The President, at the commencement of his Admisistration, he says, was in , tayor of severe measures, but afterwards changed his mind, and we are led to presume, from the tenor of the testimony, that it was caused by the General's influence. He says he could see no reason why a rebel General should be excepted from amnesty any more than a private, and he did not approve the \$20,000 clause of Mr. Johnson's Proclamation. The General boldly admits that he signed the application for pardon of Generals Lee, Longstreet, French, Stuart and Beall, and regrets that he did not endorse those of other leading officers which were presented to him. He sustained the President's policy of establishing Provisional Governments in the South, believing that it was necessary for the public security, and entirely in accord with the Constitution. On this point, his testimony possesses a vast degree of significance. He tells the Committee that Mr. Johnson's plan of reconstruction was precisely the same adopted by Lincoln just previous to his assassination, thus verifytwo years. We give his language verbatim.

ken : "Mr. Lincoln prior to his assassination had inaugurated a policy intended to restore those governments. I was present once before his murder when a plan was read. The plan adopted by Mr. Johnson was substantially the plan which had been inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln, as the basis for his future action. do not know that it was verbatim the same. I think the very paper which I heard read twice while Mr. Lincoln was President was the one which was carried right through.

"Q. What paper was that? A. The North
Carolina proclamation.

"Q. You understood that Mr. Lincoln's

plan was temporary, to be either confirmed or a new government set up by Congress? "A. Yes, and I understood Johnson's to be so too; that was my impression; I never heard the President say the plan was to be tempo-rary, but I was satisfied everybody looked at it as simply temporary until Congress met.
"Q. You stated that the North Caroling proclamation was a continuation of the project submitted by Mr. Lincoln: I wish to inquire of-you whether you ever compared them to ascertain whether they were the

"A. No, sir, I never compared them; I took them to be the very same paper, they were substantially the same, if not the same."

This testimony will place the General in a new and satisfactory light before the nation. It shows him to be a shrewd, clear--headed, patriotic and honest man, who has s the courage and manhood to do what he believes right, regardless of partisan considerations. . The Radicals who have been so eager to secure the General will now drop him like a hot cake, and we shall see some of the most amusing specimens of craw-fishing that have ever been witnessed.

THREE FENIANS EXECUTED. By Atlantic Cable we have the exciting intelligence that the three Fenians condemned to death at Manchester, England, were publiely executed in that city at 10 o'clock in which witnessed the hanging was very large, but the military precautions of the Government were so formidable that no outbreak occurred. The bodies were given to their friends, and were followed to the grave by a funeral procession consisting of two thousand persons, carrying emblems and other the forenoon of the 23d inst. The crowd and persons, carrying emblems and other devices expressive of their sympathy with the deceased. A meeting was held at which the speakers condemned the execution in and persons, carrying emblems and other bitter terms, and a feeling of the most intense indignation prevailed among the Irish people throughout Great Rritain. This senti-ment is rapidly extending over the United States, and in nearly every city and town meetings have either been held or soon will meetings have either been held or soon will be to express the indignation of the Irish population in regard to the matter. The interest attaching to it is aggravated by the fact that one or more of the men were naturalized citizens of the United States, and plead this fact in extenuation of their punishment. It would seem, however, that no effort was made in their behalf by Secretary Seward or Who prevented the Southern States from Minister Adams, and much bad feeling exists amongst the Irish relative to the course of those officers.

A PASHIONABLE lady of Reading, a woman of culture and refinement, was found in the streets of that city on Monday in a state of brutal intoxication and uttering most shocking language. A gentleman acquaintance
happened to meet her, and conducted her
and mechanics to obtain a fair profit upon

The correctness of the above item, which appeared in our news column, a few weeks flat and unprofitable, the Radical party is inago, is denied by the Reading Gazette, which fault. They have had the control of the It was clipped from one of our exchanges, At was copped from one of our exchanges, and we are sorry it appeared in our columns. We know from experience that the ladies of Reading have no superiors for refinement and working the property of the state from the control of the negroes, led business of which all classes are complaining on to desperate conduct by fanatics and Radies, at the present time. morality anywhere.

Why is a sharp razor like a dull one? Because the one shaves thoroughly, and the other shaves tho'-roughly.

THE LATE ELECTIONS. We have at last the official figures from most of the states in which elections were held in November. The vote of New York, complete, with the exception of Kings county, is as follows:

1886, Governor. 1867, Secy. of State. Fenton, Rep., 366,315. McKean, Rep., 324,095 Hoffman, D., 352,526. Nelson, Dem., 372,949 Churchill, all Radicals. The latter is a new Rep. maj., 13,789 Dem. maj., 48,854
Total vote, 718,841 Total vote, 697,044
Falling off in total vote, 21,797.
Republican loss from 1866, 42,220; Democratic gain from 1866, 20,423.

This is an enormous gain, but encouraging as it is, the result is trifling beside that of New Jersey. That State gave in 1865, 2,789 Radical majority; in 1866, 1,491; and this year the vote is as follows:

Democratic, -16,354 Democratic majority, In comparison with the votes cast, the Democratic gain in New Jersey is the largest obtained during the year, and our friends

there may well congratulate themselves there-

The returns from Maryland exhibit the following figures: Bowie, Democrat, 63,602; Bond, Republican, 21,890; Democratic majority, 41,712, in a total vote of 85,492. At the election in 1866, the total vote for State Comptroller, the highest office voted for, was Regular Democrat 40,264: Independent Democrat, 1.568: Republican, 27.351; a Democratic majority of 12,913 in a total vote of

69.183. The official returns of the election in Wisconsin have reduced the Radical majority to 4,500, with probabilities that it will be brought down to about 4,000. The vote is one of the largest ever cast in the State, reaching fully to 130,000, while the vote cast last year, at a period of unusual excitement, reached to but a few hundred over that figure. The clear Democratic gain over last year is 23,908. The Democratic vote is 6,679 larger and the Radical vote is about 13,000 smaller than they then were.

The latest advices from Minnesoto confirm the report that negro suffrage has been defeated by about one thousand majority, though the Radical ticket is elected.

The Belleville (Illinois) Democrat says that at least two-thirds of the counties of that State gave Democratic majorities at the late election. As no State ticket was chosen, it is difficult to obtain the full vote.

The following table will show the important gains made by the Democracy during the year 1867, at the State elections:

California. -Iowa. Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania. Vermont, "West Virginia,"

In round numbers, three hundred and forty-eight thousand! That will do for the present. It is a notable fact, also, that in not a single state which has held an election this year have the Radicals made a gain. They have lost everywhere and in all.

GOV. FENTON IN TROUBLE. The contest for Senator in the Chautauqua (N. Y.) District appears to have created an unusual amount of personal animosities and bickerings among the Republicans. Now that the election is over all this seems to concentrate upon Gov. Fenton. Both factions of his party are berating him in a manner more forcible than elegant. His interference ine the assertions we have made for the last has pleased neither side, and the friends of both of the Republican candidates in the disthat our readers may see we are not mista- trict lay the blame of their defeat at the door of the Governor.

> several years been the home organ of Mr. Fenton, publishes two letters, written by his Excellency during the campaign, which place him on both sides, and follows it up with bitter denunciation of his deception. From the facts thus related it appears that there would have been no Republican run against Sessions in that district had not Gov. Fenton urged and requested it. The Governor, in fact headed the bolt against the regular nomined of the party. But when the second candidate was placed in the field the Governor seemed to have been overcome with one of those spells which frequently overtakes him, and endeavored to play the role of non-committal publicly and secretly took direct interest in the election of the bolters' candidate. He played this so fine that he pleased nobody. The result is that Sessions and his supporters are now denouncing the Governer for defeating him by bringing out another candidate. Colonel Allen and his friends are also berating the Governor for inducing him to enter the field and then giving him cold, or indifferent support at the best. Between the two Gov. Fenton has no party left in Chautauqua outside of the members of his military staff and his lobby agent, who is there only a portion of the time.

# THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

All the information we receive from Washington leads us to believe that a majority of Congress is in favor of a further postpone ment of specie payments, and temporarily inflating the currency of the country. The following, from the Washington correspondence of the Press, is a sample of the information sent from the Capital to all the pa-

"The movement in favor of the speedy re will be strongly and successfully supported.
There is equal unanimity against anything
in the shape of repudiation. "What is writ ed that it will not be surprising if it should include a large majority of both parties."

# HARD TIMES.

A Radical cotemporary observes there are more people out of employment now than there were in the hard times of 1867. And becoming purchasers of almost all the articles manufactured in the country; who drew capital from active use; who increased the expenses of the government, and, as a government, and it is their sectional policy

THE New York Times asks, "What is the Democratic policy and what is its success.

It is the restoration of the Union and a gain and that F proposal.

#### THE COMMITTEE REPORT IN FAVOR OF IMPEACHMENT. To the surprise of nearly everybody,

day reported in favor of impeaching the tions are given out as to the motives that have Woodbridge (Republicans), and Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall (Democrats), also submitthe impeachment, and conclusively arguing that the testimony fails to establish the position of the majority. It is stated that there are enough Republicans in the House, united course as that recommended by the men who tation of the report, and the debate upon the same, cannot fail to have a disastrous effect upon the nation. Party lines will be more tightly drawn, the needed legislation of the as the sale of lottery tickets, establish

NEGRO "LOYALTY" AS IT WAS. The plan of reconstructing State Governments, by placing them in the hands and under the control of the negroes, meets with the warm approval of the Radicals, because, they claim, the blacks are almost the only really "loyal" people in the South. In view of this theory it is well to inquire how these "loyal" blacks really stand, and to whom and to what were they "loyal" during the war? There were, according to the best estimates, of the rebellion. The records of the War pressed, or volunteered, or purchased as substitutes for the service in the federal army, of whom nearly one-half were from the North It is supposed that these negro troops were more or less useful, though it is some time now since Sumner even has poured out his pathos in the Senate over the blood shed by these sable sufferers in their superhuman struggles to reach the soup-kettles of the camp. What they did or did not do on the Union side, is a matter of utter insignificance in comparison with the fact that the remain ing five hundred thousand and over able

bodied black men in the South were in the rebel service, directly or indirectly; that they raised the fortifications which so successfully resisted our arms for nearly four years; and that they, assisted by the old negroes and the negro women and children, raised the food which sustained the rebel armies in the field. It is unquestionable that without this negro assistance the rebellion rebel service, directly or indirectly; that would not have lived six months. The blacks were the back-bone of the war on the Southern side, and their labors were entirely voluntary, for in whole sections of the South the negroes were left almost entirely alone on the plantations, while the whites were away pros. was issued, on condition that he would The Journal, of Jamestown, which has for

warded by Sumner & Company with privilvirtual governors of the Southern States to-

THE PAUPER NEWSPAPERS OF THE The devices by which the Radicals in Con-

any hope of deriving support from a legitimate business, Congress proceeded to make liberal appropriations for keeping up some to thirty or forty pauper journals in that section. Some of these incendiary sheets are given a bonus of \$20,000 a year. Their subscription lists amount to about nothing, and almost all the advertising they have is derived, directly or indirectly, from the Government. Are the tax-payers of the North satisfied with this method of expending the money wrung from them? If they are, let them continue to costs, and to be imprisoned in the county jail vote the Radical ticket, and they may rest

ssured that the extravagance which now marks the appropriations of Congress will not be checked. THE Government clerks in Washington are trying for an increase of salary. We trust ry, in place of Mr. Love, whose election he they will not get it. Retrenchment and econ-

year in swindling or needless outlays, taxation would soon be reduced one-half. The lobby has also mustered in strong force, and it seems clear that Congress will be pressed with unusual energy for enormous appropriations for every conceivable purpose. But the people are in no mood now for extravagance. They will insist upon the most rigid economy in every branch of the public service. Additional bounties, additional pay for public servants, expenses for unnecessary committees, salaries for useless employees, and all the other familiar expedients for depleting the public treasury, must be stopped at once. Gen. Grant has set a good example of retrenchment in the War Department, and

# During one of his late speeches, George

must be made to follow it.

all the other branches of the Government

Francis Train was asked his opinion of the negro issue, and responded as follows: "Educate him, send him to school, teach im the meaning of a vote: and when equal to self-government, give him the franchise. [Applause.] "Why don't this team go faster?" asked Miss Anthony. "Because," I replied, "it is not our Race." [Laughter.] I sm willing to other its the three countries. matter of course, the taxes of the people; was a mule team. [Laughter.] I am willing who, in short, rendered it impossible for the poor man to earn a proper living for himself and family, or the merchant, manufacturer, and mechanics to obtain a fair profit upon money invested in their enterprises? If [Tremendous laughter and cries of no.]"

now declare themselves in favor of reinvesting the disfranchised whites with the ballot, finding it to be necessary in and a second control of the control o

Ir is said that Geo. W. Childs, the well-todo publisher of the Philadelphia Ledger, has offered \$1,250,000 for the New York Herald, and that Bennett is seriously debating the - Court Proceedings.

The regular term of the Criminal Court commenced on Monday at 11 o'clock, Hon. majority of the Judiciary Committee of the S. P. Johnson presiding. The forencon was National House of Representatives on Monmainly occupied with motions having no public interest. In the case against -President. The report was signed by Messrs. Hewitt, charged with assault and battery, the Court ordered that it might be settled if the head spin some. detendant would pay the costs and give bonds member, who has opposed impeachment up in \$200 to keep the peace a year. On moto within a few days, and significant intimation of the District Attorney, a nolle prose qui was entered in the case of John Archiclianged his opinion. The minority of the bald, indicted for embezzlement, in consider Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wilson and ation of his paying the costs. In the afternoon the Grand Jury were called, and took their places, S. C. Stafford acting as foreman ted reports, taking strong grounds against Judge Johnson delivered the usual charge to them, embodying the following features:

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury, he said, represented the popular will of the county, and it became with the Democrats, to vote down any further proceedings on the subject, but we have so little faith in Washington stories that we prefer to believe nothing until we see the question decisively acted upon. Nobody who dispassionately reads the testimony taken before the Committee will believe for a proport that their particular province to keep a watchful eye upon all its public officers, to see that each and every one strictly performed his duties; and if any were found derelict, a presentation of such dereliction must be made to the Court. They must look after the interests of the Poor House, make an investigation of the Jail, and if, in their confinion, it was thought upsafe, it should be moment that there is an inch of ground upon which a party can stand and justify such a so reported, with any recommendations they course as that recommended by the men who not properly attended to, it is the duty of the favor impeachment. But the mere presen-Grand Jury to make report of such facts; if the officers of the county are delinquent in their duties, to take cognizance of such; it is the duty of members who are cognizant of country delayed, reconstruction postponed, business injured, and the public mind in flamed and rendered incapable of looking at questions in a calm and reasonable manner.

This will be the fruits of the impeachment it of the law to other members, and if it is the duty of members to make known any violation of the law to other members, and if it is This will be the fruits of the impeachment movement, and in the end the Radical party will suffer more than the President. A great many of the thunking Radicals foresee the disastrous results of the policy of their partisans in Congress, and the majority report has been received with a degree of coolness that must cut the Impeachers to the quick. The Tribune, the Erie Dispatch, and nearly all the ablest papers of the party, pronounce the majority report an absurdity, and severely crifficise the motives that led to its production.

This will be the fruits of the impeachment into of the law to other members, and if it is thought proper, to bring presentment of them to the Court. Comparatively few of the violations of the leave to the constable to be vigilant in ferroting out the constable to the Court. It is the special duty of the constable to be vigilant in ferroting out the constable to the constable to be vigilant in ferroting out the constable to the constable to the constable to the constable have to present the fact. Many constables have to present the fact. Many constables have to present the fact. Many constables have to present the fact. It had been reported to him that certain constables and police, he knew not whether it was practiced to any extent in this community, had been in the habit, after making arrests, of compromising with the parties by receiving money from them. This sist on them being admitted to the white. making arrests, of compromising with the parties by receiving money from them. This must not be allowed—there is no safety to our lives and property if such a practice be suffered to gain a foothold. The Grand Jury must see to it. The poor directors of the county had made a call for funds, and it was read that come at 14 000 would be necessary. said that some \$114,000 would be necessary during the year. It might be advisable to change the site of the Poor House, as it had advisable to sell the present location and buy in the southern part of the county where

land is much cheaper. In the disposition of bills, where the evidence is not such as to There were, according to the best estimates, about six hundred thousand able-bodied male negroes in the South at the commencement of the rebellion. The records of the War Department show that something like two hundred thousand negroes in all were implicitly to put the costs on them, as it would deter them from the proper discharge of their duties. The Grand Jury then pressed or valuateered or purplesed as sub-The prosecutor in the case of P. Schaaf,

indicted for selling liquor to's man of intem-perate habits, having left for parts unknown. a nolle prosequi was entered on payment of costs by the defendant.

On motion of Mr. Camphausen, the fine of \$10 imposed on D. Illig, for non-attendance as a juror, at the last term, was remitted, the

latter gentleman having made affidavit that he did not receive a su In the case of Thos. Turly, of Mill Creek tp., indicted for selling liquor without a li-cense, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, but defendant to pay costs. George Brumstatter was put upon trial for stealing a horse from Capt. Alden Pomerov, of Conneaut tp., on the night of the 23d of

In the case of Jerome Schneider, a nolle

on the field of battle. To such "loyalty" the pay the costs.

South owes the support which enabled it to Geo. Bonnell, sucd for wife descrition by on the field of battle. To such "loyally the South owes the support which enabled it to meet with such stubbornness the shocks of Northern armies, month after month and year after year; and such "loyalty" is repaired from the such as the such as the shocks of the such as the such a warded by Sumner & Company with privil-eges and powers that make these negroes, who kept the rebellion alive so long, the rive birth to a child soon after the marriage. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay her \$50 for past expenses, \$3 per week for maintenance, payable every three months, and give bail in the sum of \$1,000 to do as ordered, or go to fail. He chose the latter, and was sent to board in the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The devices by which the Radicals in Congress manage to squander the many millions of money wrung from the toil and sweat of the laboring men of the North are almost interesting to the laboring men of the North are almost interesting to the laboring men of the North are almost interesting to the laborate of the labor numerable. As no newspapers were to be found in the Southern States advocating negro superiority, and as it was certain that none such could be established there with have two children; that he has not lived with her nor contributed to the support of the family since the 19th of June. On the

the family since the 19th of June. On the other hand several witnesses were produced to prove that they had formerly lived comfortably together, and that she, in fact, had deserted him. The Court accepted the latter evidence, discharged the defendant, and saddled the prosecutor with the costs.

A nolle prosequi was ordered in the case against Christian May, on payment of the costs. Jesse Tarbell, indicted for the larceny of

for a period of 'ten days.

James Nevin plead guilty to stealing a horse from Lucius Gifford, and was sentenced to pay \$100 fine, restore the property and be imprisoned in solitary confinefinement, with hard labor, for 3-years and 6 months. A decree was ordered entitling Russell Clark to a seat in the Select Council of Cor-

omy must now be the national policy, and no party which does not practice it need hope for popular favor. If it were possible to save county jail, was ordered to be removed to county jail, was ordered to be removed to be county jail. the female portion of the building, where he could be attended by his wife, who is also a

prisoner.
A nolle pros. was issued in the case of Pe-A nolle pros. was issued in the case of Peter Emling, for selling liquor, on payment of costs by defendant.

In the case of Morgan Arkenburgh, for adultery, the defence failed to prove a satisfactory case, and the Jury after an absence of 20 minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty, but defendant to pay the costs.

Hiram Cherry was placed on trial for setting fire to a barn in Le Beouf township. The testimony was very voluminous and the case occupied until 11 o'clock at night. The Jury could not agree up to midnight, and were locked up till morning. At 9 o'clock on Thursday they reported a verdict of not

on Thursday they reported a verdict of not guilty.

The Court then adjourned to Friday, to give all hands a chance to eat Thanksgiving

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

THE Maryland Legislature is unanimously Democratic. THE gain of one vote more in each election

district in Ohio, would have elected a Demo-cratic Governor. THERE is no prospect of another trial of John H. Surratt. It may possibly take place, however, in January or February next.

PROMINENT citizens of Ohio say that there is no doubt of the election of Judge Thurman to the United States Senate, in place of Mr. Wade. The election will take place in Jan-

It is currently reported that General Mc-Ciellan has written a letter to a friend in New York, wherein he states, that under no cir-cumstances, will he accept a government of-fice of any kind.

THE Portsmouth Union, a Democratic THE Portsmouth Union, a Democratic journal; in New Hampshire, was assailed by a "loyal molt," in 1863, and seriously injured. The leader of the mob, one Daniel H. Spinney, was sued, and the case has just been tried, occupying three days. The jury (composed of eight Republicans and four Democratic found \$100 democratic the country of the t

crats), found \$1,000 damages to the owner and costs—which made Spinney's miserable elivered to any address. Sold by all Druggist verywhere.

It is authoritively announced; that at the termination of the present brief tour of the Tom Thumb troupe, the renowned Commodore Nutt (of twenty-five pounds) will lead to the altar the sweet little Minnie Warren (of twenty pounds). Their united fortunes, accumulated by their public exhibitions within six years, are said to amount to a quarter of a million of dollars. LAWRENCE COUNTY, Ohio, gets the magnificent banner offered by the Democratic State Central Committee for the largest gain. The gain was 1,821 votes. There were three townships in Ohio in which not a single Radical vote was cast, the three casting an aggreste wets of care 000. Menthy works to dwell.

gate vote of over 900. Healthy spots to dwell THE Washington Express says: "At an informal caucus of some of the Democrati members of the Senate and House, last night the names of Gen. Hancock, of Pennsylva nia, and Judge Thurman, of Ohio, were pre-sented as the most available candidates of the Democracy for President and Vice Pres-ident at the next election."

THE recent elections in Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi have resulted in negro victories. The whites almost universally declined to vote, and the black Republicans had it all their own way. They now propose to pass a law disfranching all the whites who did not vote

THE Springfield Republican vouches for the noral the horrible story that Mrs. Lincoln has now eport them under serious consideration a proposition It is the from a number of showmen, to put up her "old clothes" in a gift enterprise, while she goes through the country to deliver lectures

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has written book on "The Causes of the Recent War," which will be brought out by the National

THE New York Legislature will stand as folduring the year. It might be advisable to change the site of the Poor House, as it had been suggested that the present farm is not large enough for the number of persons that might be profitably employed. It might be regarded to the present location and buy in the southern part of the country where A Missouri paper says General Fremont's fortune is two millions worse than nothing.

# MARRIED.

HENRY—FRAZIER—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Youngstown, O., Nov. 20th, by Rev. John Peate, Frank Henry, of Harbor Creek, Pu., to Miss Alvira Frazier, of Liberty, Oregon.

erty, Oregon.

MARTIN—REEDER—At Edinboro, Nov. 20th, by Rev. Wm. Grassie, James M. Martin, Esq., of New Castle, to Miss Almira Reeder, daughter of the lafe James -Reeder, of The Second Lecture will be delivered on the evening of KENNEY-SMITH-On the 13th inst., in May

ville. Chautauqua county, N. Y., by Rev. A. S. Langdon, of Fluvanua, Mr. C. A. Kenney, of Titusville, to Miss Anna C. Smith, of Corry.

Without Reserved Scatz, Fifty Cents.

Seats may be secured during Tuesday and Wednesday, the day of the Lecture, at the Library Room, Park Hall. Seats for the Course may also be reserved any time before this lecture—McClelland—On the 14th inst., by Rev. A. Hall, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. John A. Gregolee, of McKean, to Miss Sue J. McClelland, of Girard.

Reserved Scatz, Fifty Cents.

Seats may be secured during Tuesday and Wednesday, the day of the Lecture, at the Library Room, Park Hall. Seats for the Course may also be reserved any time before this lecture—but not afterwards.

Doors open at 7%; Lecture to commence at 7% o'clock.

RUHL—MILLER—On the 12th inst., at Girard, by Henry Ball, Esq., Mr. Presley J.
Ruhl, of Fairview, to Miss Mary Miller, of LEATURE COM. Y. M. C. A.

RUHL—MILLER—On the 12th inst., at Girard, by Henry Ball, Esq., Mr. Presley J.
Subject—"Eloquence."
LEATURE COM. Y. M. C. A.

LEATUR Rev. J. H. Presslev, Mr. E. W. J. Scott. of Dunkirk, N. Y., to Miss C. S. Findley, of

DIED. TRUESDAIL—At Bunker Hill, Ill., on the 26th inst., Mr. William Truesdail, formerly of this city, aged 51 years. PIERCE-In Girard, Nov., 20th, of Consumption, Mr. Orrin Pierce, aged 42 years and

IMPORTANT TO THE APPLICTED.—We would again remind all who are afflicted with any disease of the eye, ear, throat, catarrh, bronchitis, polypus, dyspepsia, or chronic diseases of any form, that Dr. Liston, whose wonderful success in treating those diseases is so well known and attested, will be at Brown's Hotel, in this city, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th days of December, stopping for those two days only. Early calls on those days will be safest, as his rooms are always crowded during his stay here, and he positively remains but two days on account

of engagements elsewhere. HAVE you secured a certificate in the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, in aid of the Riverside Institute for educating orphans? Each certificate costs a dollar with a beautiful engraving worth more than a dol-lar at retail, and secures besides, a present in the Great Distribution, by the Company, and an equal chance that your present may be one worth thousands of dollars. You may become rich by doing a benevolent act. Read

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntarydischarges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debili-tated, easily tired? Does a little exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your live or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick milky, flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? is your memory impaired? Is your mind con-stantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel duli, listless, moping, tired of company, of life?
Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver com-plaints?

Now, reader self-abuse, venereal discases had-Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal discases isad-ly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs, of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiand, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervous-ness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business, they er armit they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are al-ways polite and pleasant in the company of la-dies, and look you and them right in the face— none of your downess tooks or any other mean-ness about them. I do not mean those who keep theoreans inflamed by running to excess. The Every Congressional district in Ohio, ex-cept the Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth, gave majorities against negro How many men from badly cur will not only ruin their constitutions, but also

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other diseaseidiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

fice of any kind.

In the case of Rev. D. H. Murphy, arrested in St. Louis on the charge of officiating as a minister of the Gospel without first having taken the infamous oath of so-called loyalty, required by the Constitution created by the Radleais of Missouri, the Supreme Court delicities of the coath to be mull and void, and accordingly ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

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Blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. Helmbold's Extract Ruchu, established up

504 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia.
PRICE-\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50,

DR. SCHENOR'S PULMONIC SYRUP. This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SORKHOR, the Proprietor, of Pulmenary Consumption, when it had assumed its most intuitable speed, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians p

desth appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced
the west this simple but powerful remedy. His
health was restored in a very short time, and no
return of the discuss his been apprehended, for all
the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present
weight is more than two hundred pounds.
Since his recovery, he has devoted his sitention
exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the
diseases which are armally complicated with it, and
the cures effected by his medicines have been very
numerous and truly wonderful. Or. Schances
makes professional visits to several of the targer cuties
weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients,
and it is truly automishing to see poor consumptives
that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in
a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. a few months beathy, tobust persons. Dr. SCHENGE'S PULMONIC SYBUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in caring Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Sonsous, but when it we convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice tree,

but for a thorough examination with his Respirementer his fee is three deliars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stars of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in period beath—are on the Government stamp. Bold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. Lotters tor advice should always he directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, in North 6th St. Philadelpia, Pa. General Wholessie Archit; Deinas Barnes & Co. General Wholesale Agenta: Deinas Barnes & Co., d. Y., S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.: John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Watker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brox, St. Louis, Mo. (1d-w. cs. mo. 1 rt.

### Dem Adbertigements.

37 Advertisements, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 8 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless ordered for a specified time.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

Dist, Court of United States, ). In Bankruptcy: For the West. 19st, of Pa. ) No. 227.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 221 day of November, 18st, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the Inited States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of Sam'l Kahn, of Corry, in the county of Eric, 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 oncormore Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Eric, before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 23d day of January, A. D., 18st, at 100-clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

no28-4w. - U. S. Marshal for said District. Warrant in Bankruptey.

**Annual Course of Lectures!** OF THE . Young Men's Christian Association.

SEVENTH

Wednesday, December 4, 1867, BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND,

MITCHELL—HITCHCOCK—On Thursday, the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Greenfield, by Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. Samuel E. Mitchell, of by Mr. Tilton, last week.

Frank Winchell, Auctioneer. Large and Important Sale of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, &C.,
Will take place on TUESDAY MORNING,
DEC. 3d, at the residence of W. I. ROSS, South
Avenue and German street, his entire stock of
Household Furniture, consisting of
10il Walnut Parlor Set, Green Reps.
1 Walnut Parlor Set, Green Reps.
1 Chamber Set (Oak) seven pieces. l Chamber Set (Oak) seven pieces. l Chamber Set (Mahogany) Marbi è Top, seven

1 Chamber Set (Mahogany) Marble Top, seven pieces.
1 Chamber Set, Cheatnut.
1 Chamber Set, Enameled.
Marble Top and Plain Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Hair Mattrasses, Feather Pillows and Roisters, Dining Chairs, One Fine Book
Case, &c., &c.,
Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Carpets.
Parlor, Dining Hoom and Cook Stoves.
Also,
Two Horses, 1 Hambletonian Colt, 1 Coal Box Buggy, Harness, Lap Blankets, Wolf Robe, 1 Crackey Wagon, 3 Tons Hay, 1 Cow and Calf, and lot of Cord Wood.
TERMS MADE KNOWN AT THE SALE.

TERMS MADE KNOWN AT THE SALE. The above furniture was all bought last spring and is as good as new. Omnibuses will leave the store of F. Winchell, orner of State and Ninth streets, at 9 o'clock, then persons desirous of attending the sale can then persons desirous of attending the sale can to so.

The premises, consisting of a fine House and Burn, Five Acres of Land, with over 200 Choice Fruit trees, will be rented and possession given mmediately.

no28-iw.

\* DELLING A FRED. LIQUID STAR DYE

> in the Market Sold in Eric by J. B. CARVER & CO., and WM. NICK & SON, and by Druggists every

COLORS

rhefe. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., sole NO MORE BALD HEADS! NO MORE GRAY LOCKS. Dr. Leon's Electric Hair Renewer

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the hair. It is a positive cure for baldness, eradicates dandruff and humors, atops the hair from falling out, and specific preserves and luxuriance. humors, atops the hair from falling out, and specilly restores gray locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back, by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to nrange. Dry, why and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous, and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors.

In North Third St., Philadelphia.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS. Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure a bottle of Dr. Leon's Infant Remedy, and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety. DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY Has stood the test of years. Thousands of nursea and mothers bear witness that it never falls to give relief if used in season. It is a mild yet sure and speedy cure for collectants and pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to teathing.

ething.
Sold by Druggists throughout the United
tates. Address all orders to
ZIEGLER & SMTPH, Sole Proprietors.

13 North Third St., Philadelphia. BILVER'S WASH POWDER! Saves time, labor and money—makes Washing a pastime and Monday a Festival. Hold everywhere. Try it. Address all orders to the nfacturers.
ZIEGLER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors.
137 North Third St., Philadelphia

no28-6m. Discharge in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United I States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Pardon Sennett, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 21, 1807, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 5th day of December, 1807, at 10 clocks, A. M., before said Court, at Chambers, at the office of 8, E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, in the city of Eric, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said set, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, no21-2w. Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Aem Adbertisements.

A HANDSOME BURTON & GRIFFITE

Goods. A husband should say honesfly to his

WIFE

that she can purchase at the lowest prices, and

GUARANTEED

as represented, and to give satisfaction or mo

TO EVERY

Lady and Gentleman in this vicinity that we

keep the best assorted Stock of DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

YOUNG

en about entering on Housekeeping will de

to direct his wife, daughter or son to any stor

ffering greater inducements than ours. Call

and see us, and be convinced that we sell good

IN

at lower prices than any house

well to give us a call. We defy

INS, &C. And all

Are glad to inform their customer, tobstruction caused by the laving of the sever through Peach street, has been and their patrons and friends are how each their stand with teeing as of opinive been improving their time-during portary blockade by more than double already large stock of opportunity for the Ladies of Erie and vicinity Groceries and Provisions, d to secure bargains at the Two Horse Store of and they now have the GEO, B. MERRILL & CO., No. 8 REED HOUSE

LARGEST AND BEST RETAIL STO ever brought into the city of Eric. (in. GEORGE Eric. Call. GEO. P. GRIFF) all, nogl-tt. Gr in Dry Goods, Cloukings, Trimmings and Fancy

"HAPPY NEW YEAR

CONFECTIONERY

HOLIDAY TRADE!

WHOLESALE & RET.

A Large Lot of :

Our Stock of

TOYS & NOTION

Will be sold at

BALTIMORE OYSTER

Particular Attention given to \* BENER & BURGE 431 and 730

At the Corner of Peach and 12th St. corner of Sassafras and 12th

Large Lump, do., from \$4.50 to 8 ▲ud all other Coals in properti

Dexter's Best Time Beaten at las

JAMES H. SMYTH Successor to S. Smyth, No. 125 Fr no side of the Park.

Has in store the largest stock of Far fered in Eric. Will sell Furs of his of facture, by the single set, as low manufacturers will sell by the der-also Furs of Eastern manufacture at low as before the war, altogether splendid stock of goods, from the cod-ble, and Royal Eremine. Has Rele-kind, and a large stock of mobble Huts and Caps. Call and see him. Mo-lor showing goods.

Western Pennsylvania. These are facts which

ERIE COUNTY

to call and examine the quality and prices our goods and then decide for themselves

SNUFF, PIPES No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny City, P. Third door from Suspension Bridge,

COAL! COAL! COAL

Nut, Bituminous, from \$2.50 to \$2.5

feb12'67-ly. DLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete ment of every kind of Blanks net Attorneys, Justices, Constables and B Men, for sale at the Observer Office.

REDUCED PRICE As we are determined to close out-

Something new and useful to ev-

Saltsman & Co.'s Yar

Coal of all kinds constantly on hat lowest figures.

Dealers supplied by the Car -:

Executor's Notice.

Manufacturers and Wholesde Pesic TOBACCO, SEGARS,

JOB PRINTING of every kind, 1 amail quantition plein or colors

Reduced Prices

We manufacture our own Candy a.

LOWEST CASH PRICES

SUGAR TOYS

FANCY CANDII

CHRISTMAS:

Fruits, Nuts. Canned Frais

HATS, CAPS AND FI

I ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the I Elliab Perkins, dec'd, late of Ways ship, Eric county, Pa., having been grindelited to the said estate to make ampayment, and those having claims asmie will present them on or before its January next for settlement.

AMOS HEATH, new

The accounts will be at the residence Perkins, who is hereby authorized to Perkins, who is hereby authorized to all the business in the name of the Factorial Co. R. & W. JENKINS

small quantities, plain or cole the best style, and at moderate Observer office.

Dem Adbertigements.

1324. Peach Street. 1391

THE BLOCKADE RAISED

Corner of Peach and little Stage

"MERRY CHRISTMAS

Toys and Notions

FOR THE

· AND ?

FRESH EVERY DAY

THE CELEBRATED American Iron Holde

The place to lay in your Winter's