.THE Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Tuesday evening, and decided to call the next State Convention at the war, this day was always selected as the one for our annual State Conventions, and some of the old Democrats regard its abandonment as in some way connected with bur late misfortunes. We hope the return to it may be attended with as cheerful results as they contemplate. The Convention will select a nominee for Surveyor General (the only State office to be filled this year) and four delegates at large and two for each Congressional district, to represent Pennsylvania in the National Democratic Convention.

J. M. Cooper, Esq., of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, a Democratic editor of twenty years standing, an able writer and an honest man, is mentioned as the next Democratic nominee for Surveyor General. We have known Mr. Cooper for many years, and a better candidate for the position could not be chosen. Hon. B. M. Boyle, of Fayette county, is also spoken of. 'He served with distinguished ability two years in the Legislature, and was President of the last Democratic State Convention. Although, still a young man. Mr. Boyle has risen to a high place in public esteem, and has a career of much promise before him. With either Cooper or Boyle the party would have a United States to the British provinces. Ships nominee worthy of its most zealous support.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Democrats. In the Senate an organization was promptly effected by the election of Jas. L. Graham, of Allegheny county, as Speaker. Assistant Clerks, and W. A. Rupert, of the Conneautville Record, Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the House, an unexpected hitch occurred, which promises to throw Radicalism into convulsions for some time to come. The Radical nominee for Speaker is Elisha W. Davis, formerly of Venango county, but now of Philadelphia. Nine Radicals, seeing that cents per pound. And this is no fancy sketch, his nomination was a foregone conclusion refused to enter the caucus, charging that Davis is the right hand man of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and an enemy to a free railroad law. On the ballot being taken in the House, Richmond L. Jones, of Berks, the Democratic nominee, received 46 votes: Mr Davis 45: and the nine dissatisfied Radicals voted for Messrs. McCamant and Ewing .-The bolters threaten to hold out until the party select another candidate, and if they persevere in their declaration, it may be some weeks until the House is organized. The following are the plucky gentlemen referred to: Armstrong, of Lancaster; Espy, of Crawford; McCamant, of Blair; Richards, of Fulton; Robinson, of Mercer; Wharton, of Huntingdon; and Eckert, Riddle and Smith, of Allegheny.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Contrary to custom, Gov. Geary did not wait for the organization of both. Houses before sending in his annual Message, but furnished it to the Senate, which is in complete working order, while the House still remains at a "dead-lock," in consequence of the action of the immortal nine Radical bolters. As a literary document, it will hardly take a place by the side of Livingston's or Marcy's State papers; but as a statement of Commonwealth affairs it is rather a readable and valuable production. The Governor details in a rious matters of public interest, suggests a number of important reform measures, and closes with the usual stereotyped essay on Tederal politics, which somehow State Executives never learn that the people care very little for their opinions upon. In straight . . . forwardness of manner the Message is a laudable improvement on those of Gov. Curtin. who never gave a suggestion when there was likely to be a difference of opinion about it. and some of the Governor's views meet with our hearty approbation. The finances of the State are represented to be in a healthy condition, over four and a half millions of dolhars lying idle in the Treasury. Our educational institutions and public enterprises are stated tobbe in a high condition of prosperity, the credit of the Commonwealth is better than ever before, appropriate measures have been taken to do honor to the memories of the dead in the war, hasty legislation is denounced, a general railroad law advocated, a reform in our prison system suggested, and many other subjects of interest touched upon at more or less length. Aside from its political doctrines, we do not see much that is objectionable, and if the Governor acts as honestly as he writes plausibly, we shall have slight occasion to criticise the way in which he performs the functions of his office.

THE monthly statement of the Federal Treasury shows that the outgoes for December were, in round numbers, as follows: Interest on Debt \$8,300,000 Army \$12,955,000 Civil and Micel's 4,761,000 Navy 3,620,000

sible only on the remaining items-say on annum, including Pensions and Public Debt; or fally twenty-fice per cent., on the current expenditure capable of reduction. We have

There are certain shames and scandals der any circumstances, or for any consideration, even such a pecuniary "consideration" as is said to have been tendered by some of ket. the Loyal Leaguers of New York. The \$30,-000 wardrobe of the widow of the "late la- WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE TAXED mented Martyr," is to be offered for sale in Providence, Rhode Island, and it is an .: In addition to township, municipal, counnounced in the papers of that city that the ty and State axation, the people are taxedentire lot (which one journal hopes is not a 1. For national purposes, indirectly through duplicate lot of the second-hand clothing a high protective tariff, and directly through shown in New York) will be on exhibition | license, income taxes, &c. previous to the sale "for the moderate 2. They are taxed to feed all the worthless, consideration of twenty-five cents" for a vagabond negroes in the South who are too ticket of admission; the entire proceeds of lazy to work. generally thought that, in this transaction, the bondholder's exempted bonds. They not rent premium on gold, would be about \$25, bottom was touched in New York : but the only pay their own part but the government lower depth has a deeper still.

THE N. Y. Tribane self have its fun over ing army in the South, so that the people the Grant furore, though nearly all its party, down there can have the glorious privilege of papers scold it for so doing. The following being under a military Government. is its latest effort to burlesque the imperturbable General:

from Washington the following dialogue, use, which we print as a good Joke, without at all vouching for its authenticity:

If the people are anxious to continue this

Inquiring Republican (to General Grant, glorious privilege of taxation, let them con-

the effect of Negro Suffrage, fairly carried General Grant-Have you seen Marshal Brown's pups? They are the finest in the has addressed a letter to President Johnson,

["Exit-inquirer, quite satisfied with the asking a parcon for General John C. Breckrtinence of the answer, and leaving the inridge, late Vice-President, who is now in General smoking."] Paris in very reduced circumstances.

DEPRESSING RESULTS OF THE RAD-

We have frequently adverted to the fact that in nearly every department of American industry we have become unable to compete with foreign nations in markets abroad, except in one or two articles, like petroleum and sewing machines. Even the home market for our own products is seriously interthat city on the 4th of March. Previous to | fered with by those countries, who, with the advantages of cheaper capital, also posses the benefit of untaxed raw materials. Mr. Wells, special Commissioner of Reve-

nue, says in his last report that the "foreign

commerce of the United States is being, as it

were swent from the ocean, and it is reported to the Commissioner by experienced ship owners of New York that no voyage of an Americans vessels can be planned from the United States to any foreign port, with the reasonable expectation of profit. The official returns show that the amount of American registered tonnage engaged in foreign trade decreased in five years over fifty per cent. In 1853 the tonnage of the United States was about 15 per cent. in excess of that of Great Britain, while at the present time it is estimated to be 33 per cent. less. Our coastwise and inland commerce has also greatly decreased. Of the one hundred and ninetyone American vessels engaged in the Brazilian or South American trade in 1861 and '62, but thirty are reported as remaining, while the number of foreign vessels engaged in the same trade has, in the same time, increased nearly three-fold. Instead of building ships, as formerly, this branch of business has been transferred from the Atlantic coast of the

costing a hundred dollars a ton to build and

equip for the sea at New York, cost but forty

dollars a ton in gold to build and equip in the

British provinces. As to manufactures, even in Massachusetts, it can be shown that they are falling, or The Senate consists of 19 Radicals and 14 fallen, under the miserable system of Radical Democrats; the House of 54 Radicals and 46 legislation. As to this we find the following statement in a New York paper: "Factories, which cost originally half a million o money, and would have brought a million The Democrats supported Hon. Wm. A. when busily engaged in producing blankets Wallace, of Clearfield. F. H. Braggins, of for the use of the soldiers in the field, from the Greenville Argus, was chosen one of the the coarse wool supplied abundantly by Canada, are now being knocked down under the auctioneer's hammer for little more than t hundred thousand dollars; while in woolgrowing Vermont, the farmer who sold his finer grades for seventy-five cents per pound in 1865, is now with difficulty disposing of the same qualities for twenty-five and thirty. for the writer of this article has, within a week, been shown the actual Boston 'account of sales' at twenty-eight cents, when wool clipped from the same flocks in 1865, realized seventy-two cents at the grower's very door. While such is the condition of the leading interests of the nation, what is Congress do ing to afford relief to business men? Are they curtailing expenses, reducing taxes, diminishing office-holders? Is the army being contracted? Are the thousands of idle negroes, now fed and clothed at the expense of the white laboring men of the North, forced to earn their own living, and at the same time support their families? Are leading Radicals earnestly engaged in perfecting a system of internal taxation which will bear with lighter hand upon all the industrial interests of the country? Are laws proposed by the operations of which the ten States now about passing under the rule of negroes, will be rescued from that degradation, and once more placed in a condition to add to the wealth of the nation? In a word, is Congress legislating for the country, and those interests which are imperiled, or is it bending all its energies to hold possession of political power at the coming Presidential election?

THE RADICAL QUANDARY. they are as sure to sink under a burden of party but office-hunger? Is the chief end of infamy as the sun is sure to rise and set. If man the post office and revenue service? they abandon their leaders, and attempt to Are we willing to follow a doubtful leader

crawfish out of the difficulties in which their into an uncertain battle for unknown princisuperlative follies have involved them, by ples? pretending to have become conservative, they virtually abandon everything that has hitherto held them together and lose all that remains of their former vitality. With them, "to be, or not to be," is the only question Which horn of the dilemma they will lay hold of no mortal can at present predict. It is amusing to witness the attempt of the friends of Salmon P. Chase to make it out that he has all along been distinguished for his conservatism, when it is known all over the world that a more intense and unscrupulous Radical does not exist on earth. And it is an amusing concession on the part of the ultraists, to take Grant as their candidate for the Presidency, when the wisest among their have no knowledge of his political principles This only proves that their game of fraud and deception is so far played out, that they are ready and willing to assume some new disguise, and take some new name. What

## "REPUBLATION"

veal.

their next dodge will be, time alone can re-

The Republican papers are abusing the Democrats of Ohio for proposing to pay off the funded debt of the country in legal tenders. This is called " repudiation," the "sacrifice of the National credit," and other hard Interior, Pensions, names; but it is not half as bad, if bad at all, Indians - - - 985,000 Total \$30,621,000 as the measures that the Radicals have al-This is at the rate of \$360,000,000 per an- ready indorsed and forced upon the country. num, or very nearly \$1,000,000 per day. A | Who made legal tenders good payment for large part of it consists of Interest on Debt | debts incurred in gold and silver, thus legaland Pensions which cannot be reduced- izing the repudiation of private contracts? which is morally certain to be increased—so Who compelled the creditor to accept a dethat reductions and retrenchments are possic preciated currency for his demand, giving him oftentimes only fifty cents on the dollar \$240,000,000 per annum. The general ex- If the American people are to suffer the name pectation is that the total annual outgoes of repudiators, the stigma has already atmay and will be reduced to \$300,000,000 per tached. The public debt was incurred in greenbacks; why should it not be paid in which involves a cutting down of \$60,000,000, greenbacks? It was contracted when gold was two hundred and eighty; objection can hardly be made to its payment now that gold little hopes, however, that even this com- is one hundred and forty. If the Radicals paratively small sum will be saved, until a can point to any law guaranteeing the paychange is made in the political majority of ment of the public debt in gold, they need not hunt so far as they do at present for their arguments. If there is no such law there is no such obligation, expressed or implied to that obstinately refuse to be smothered unin any event, a simple way of avoiding all question is to buy up the bonds in open mar-

the show to go to Mrs. "Clarke." It was . 3. They are taxed to pay the interest on makes them pay the bondholder's tax!

4. They are taxed to keep up a large stand-

5. They are taxed to give employment to "An occasional correspondent writes us agents, &c., whose services are of no good

If the people are anxious to continue this -Well. General, what do you think will be | tinue the Radical party in power. Rev. Robert J. Breckingidge, Radical, North Carolina

GEMS FROM THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

BOUT POPULARITY—HARMONY OF THE RA ICAL LEADERS. ; "The trouble with the Tribune, is, that it llways manages to be at variance with the vishes of the leaders of the Republican nar ty." An eminent Republican makes this criticism upon the article we saw proper to Pope. We make this reply: -The only thing we have ever known to

chieve popularity and constantly retain it, is The Weathercock. There is as much peril in inconsistency as consistency. When a generally found to mean himself. Who are Says that paper: he "leaders" of the party? Let us go to Congress. Mr. Bingham is a leader. Suppose we follow him. Here we are high and dry, stamping our feet at Impeachment, and deouncing it as a crime. Mr. Stevens is a ender, and yet we find him demanding Imeachment and Confiscation. What leader shall we follow? We may go East, or West, but we cannot go both ways at once. Mr. Sherman is a "leader" on financial questions. We find ourselves insisting that the bonds shall be paid in gold, and happy we are that it is so. But look! Youder is the oriflamme of Butler! He demands the payment of bonds in currency. Gen. Butler is a leader also-but which banner is the right one? We enter the Senate and greet those two worthy Republicans, Grimes and Cameron. "Good friends, we come to you for counsel! You are leaders of the Republican party. We were once independent, but, seeing our error, we desire to follow you and be wise. What shall we do on the tariff question?" "Accept protection," says Cameron. "Demand free trade," shouts Grimes. We cannot do both, and here we are, all in a heap, and as far from knowing our duty as before.

HORACE GROWS FUNNY ON THE GRANT OUES Well, now say the "leaders," we must have Gen. Grant. On this point there is a great ado. "Grant"-"Grant"-"Grant," they shout, and toss their caps in the air. We have several respectable members of the wagon-load of rich men which Mr. Weed once drove to Philadelphia, together with many factors and obbers, who sale, retail, and on commission and numerous soldiers, and about ten thousand candidates for the Vice Presidency, also Montgomery Blair and Daniel E. Sickles. They insist that Grant shall be made the immediate and unopposed candidate of the Republican party. We venture to ask the reaon. Here we stand with hat in hand, ready to shout, and only too happy to find something to shout over. What is the reason of the hurran business? "Well," says one, "Grant is a soldier." "Good," we reply; three cheers for Grant, The Soldier, the great soldier of the war." And so we go on cheering for Sheridan and Sickles, and Pope and Meade, Sherman and Thomas, and for the whole Army Register, so great is our enthusiasm. But we cannot make the whole Army Register Presidents, and on that list ne man is as good as another. Thus the 'soldier" reason falls. It our candidate is to have only so many stars and buttons, let us drop twenty names in a hat and draw. We want a statesman; we desire Chief Justice Chase. The party contains no purer, no worthier, no more gifted man. In what re spect does Gen: Grant surpass Mr. Chase? Is he a better Republican?" "Yes," cries Gen. Sickles. "No," says Mr. Blair. Republicanism is easily proved. We turn from Gen. Sickles and Mr. Blair, and ask Gen. Grant. No reply. If we want to talk about forses or tobacco, we may find him the most voluble of men. Not one word upon the question that racks the heart of the country Take me if you will, as Ulysses S. Grant, General, and when I am President I shall do as I please." Perhaps we must take him. but we do not feel like cheering over it : cer-What do the Radicals propose to do? If in tainly not so long as great statesmen remain and the more "advanced" of their party, ment. Friends, is there nothing in this great

> ANDY HOLDS THE WINNING HAND. The game goes on-the President winning all the time. Nor do we fail to see that the power which strengthens him is that of Gen. Grant. There is no use of concealing or avoiding this fact. Gen. Grant is an instru ment of Mr. Johnson's will. We believe he is so unwillingly; but the country does not consider that. The people only see their General in the War Office. All the moral

Mr. Johnson. JOR'S PATIENCE AT A DISCOUNT We have a considerable number of Republicans who would have tried the patience of Job. If the current is all running our way, they excuse themselves from doing anything, because (they say) it is not necessary to work -all is right anyhow. If the current sets against us, they will do nothing, because (they say) it is no use-work will not availwe must be beaten anyhow.

influence that clusters around the illustrious

name of Grant is an element of power to

"WE LOVE THE SOLDIERS." As often as the public have heard the above from "loyal" lips, Radičal loyalists never have an opportunity to insult a soldier, if oposed to them in politics, but they embrace t. General Grant in his official report of one of the battles between the Wilderness and Richmond, in describing one of those splendid charges that characterized that campaign-a charge that would have done honor o Murat-said "Hancock was superb," A few days ago, when President Johnson suggested, in a neat message, that Congress should pay a tribute to this superb General whose gallantry has been shown on more battlefields than any other officer of the war the proposition was received by our "loyal" Radical Congress "with a shout of derisive laughter." The proposition was renewed on Tuesday, and again voted down in the House. while a similar one endorsing Sheridan was others, let their gallantry have been what it | puff!) Exit Grant." may, they despise as much as they do the rebels themselves.

WHENEVER the Secretary of the Treasury can find a debt bearing no interest, or one drawing interest in greenbacks only, he hurries to give in exchange for it 5-20 or 10-40 bonds bearing gold interest, and has Jay Cooke and all his subordinates in hot pursuit and pays him a liberal per cent. for all such transactions. During November he increased the gold interest bonds by this process to the enormous amount of \$67,109,150. Jay Cooke's profit in this transaction, if he divided with McCulloch, would amount to a handsome fortune for each. The difference in value between the gold interest and greenback interest bonds on this amount, at cur-000,000 as the loss to the people of the United States, and as a clear profit to those who got

the bonds. THE St. Louis Republican quotes the fol lowing table of voters registered under the known that there is a very considerable majority of whites on the registry):

Whites. Black: 74,450 90,350 Florida 11,100 95,214 15.857 44,732 82,907 48 926 88,925 71,657 South Carolina 45,751 56,666 79,585 Texas 116,000 104,000 220,000 595,838 678,669 1,269,571 pay the hills.

A FRANK ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. That the whole object of Reconstruction by negro-suffrage and white disfranchisement has been and is to prolong the Repub-

hean party's ascendancy we have often asserted. Months ago their journals used to deny the charge indignantly. They told us that their reconstruction measures were the write in reference to the removal of General best they could devise for the good of the country. They scorned the aspersion that a mere partisan purpose to prolong their party ascendancy was the sole and only aim of all their measures. We have to thank the New York Times for opening the new year with a man speaks of "the leaders" of a party, he is plain confession of the truth of the matter.

"The Rudicals in the Republican party in "The Relaters in the Republican party in-tend that these Southern States shall be re-ad-mitted to the Union in time to be represented in the Republican National Convention, pro-vided the suffrage laws they adopt are such as to give assurance that their votes will be on the right side.'

"Through the agency of the Congressional Committee, the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau and the secret machinery of the Lov-al Leagues, it is believed the votes of every and when this is made reasonably certain, they will be admitted to the Union whatever in other respects may be the character of the Constitution they adopt.
The grand aim and object of those who

have controlled the action of the Republican party since the war was closed, has been to ecure to themselves the Presidency.

### EDITORIAL BREVITIES. THE Maryland Legislature does not con-

tain a single Radical in either branch. Happy Maryland! THE defeat of impeaclment is what the

London Times calls "a startling instance of the power of public opinion on a legislative body. THE Tennessee Legislature has voted to

'abolish all distinctions of color." The question now is, whether the blacks are to be bleached or the whites painted. It is stated that at a recent dinner party given by Ben Butler, the spoons were all o a different pattern, and not one of them with

the present owner's name on.

A NEGRO by the name of Pharaoh Glass voted the Radical ticket in Caswell county. N. C., and afterwards it so preved upon his mind as a wrong act, that he drowned him-

self. Horace Greeney lectured in Reading a few weeks ago, and while there was the guest of Hon. Hiester Clymer; Democratic candidate for Governor in 1866. What will the "loyal" think of him now?

THE Chicago Evening Post is responsible for the following: "It is becoming customary to designate Thad. Stevens as a "great commoner," implying a comparison with Pitt in this respect. Pitt was, indeed, a "Great Commoner:" and we presume nobody will dispute that Stevens is a great deal com moner than Pitt."

It is some consolution to know that we are not alone in our misfortunes. From the Old World comes the same complaint of commercial stagnation, and from many of the English and Continental towns, no less than from our brethren of the South, arises the cry of the starving.1

THE Radicals in Congress are in trepida tion over the wail of suffering and sorrov from the South, and the commercial and financial distresses from the North, which all absolutely originate in their party policy, and have recoiled fearfully upon them. Ben Wade remarked a few days ago to a friend in language emphatic but not classic, "everything has gone to hell."

THE almost unanimous nomination Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency by the Radical delegates of the Georgia Convention, says the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, is their madness they continue to ching to the in our ranks. "Give us Grant, because we in the South. If the Southern States are en propellers have been lost, while twentyermitted to participate in the Republican f North.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes: "Any one who has a capital C in his name cannot be President of the United States. See the number of great statesmen who have been beaten as candidates: George Clinton, Charles C. Pickney, DeWitt Clinton, William H. Crawford, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass. John C. Fremont. John C. Breckinridge, George B. McClellan (and other names), J. C. Calhoun, Simon Cameron, J. J. Crittenden, S. P. Chase, Colfax and

others.

It is stated on reliable authority that active measures are being taken to test the lers, thirteen tugs, twenty-five barques, one constitutionality of the so-called reconstruction sets before the Supreme Court of the United States, and that Hon, J. S. Black has been retained as counsel for the parties moving in the matter. It is understood that he is now preparing his argument, although it is not definitely known when the question will be brought before the Court. The impression, however, is, that it will come up

next month. It is suggested by the Southern Opinion, that, as the ten Southern States have been 28,551 bushels of corn, 63,306 tons of iron Africanized in all but names, that they also receive African names-that in referring to 1,371,697 feet of lumber, 23,372 barrels of them, use shall be made of the geographical nomenclature of Africa. Blot out the glorious and precious names of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas from our maps and statutes, and write in their places Hayti; North and South Guinea, Dahomey, Ashantee, Sahara, Bornec, Congo, Soudan and Nigritia.

THE Nashville Republican Banner, says "A private letter to a gentleman in this city reports the following significant conversation between the President and General Grant It occurred in the Executive office last Tuesday. We give it verbatim: "President-Well, General, the Radicals are making some pretty high bids for you?" "Grant-"Are they?" (Puff! puff!) President-"Yes, they almost beat the Democrats." Grantadopted. 'After this, let us hear no more of Smile. (Puff! puff!) President-"What do Radical "love for the soldiers." They only | you think about it?" Grant-"I think this is love" those of their political creed, and all the poorest cigar I ever smoked." (Puff!

> WHAT we did in Illinois at the late election may be ascertained by consulting the following table of returns from sixty-eight out of the one hundred and two counties in the State:

> > 5.585

55,987

Radical majority of 1865 Radical majority in 68 counties in 1867

Democratic gain in 68 counties in 50,402 Democratic gain in 34 counties estimated on the basis of the vote of the 68 reported 10.079

Radical majority in 1867

Total Democratic gain Democratic majority in the State

GENERAL GRANT estimates the expenses of the army for the coming fiscal year at seventy-seven millions, of dollars. Under the rule of the Democratic party that amount would have been sufficient to meet the whole expenses of the government. Now it barely suffices to pay those of the army alone. This is the difference between Democratic and Reconstruction act in all the States lately in Radical government. Seventy-seven mila horde of Radicals in the shape of Bureau revolt, Arkansas excepted, (wherein it is lions are to be taken from the labor and industry of the nation at this time, when all classes are weighed down with taxes, to aid in forcing negro rule upon white men. Re-164,800 store the Southern States to their old relations with the Federal government, and the army can be reduced at once, and with that reduction will come a diminution in military ex-174,717 penses. But this course the Radicals will not pursue. They are employed in organiz-

ing the Southern negroes for the coming

THE Home Journal says: "We have good authority for stating that the differences be

tween Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sumner, which have caused so much unpleasant gossip and scandal, have been finally settled by a permanent separation, with the mutual consent and desire of both parties and their friends The direct cause of this separation is simply the certainty-discovered only too latethat there exists between the parties an incompatability of temperament and opinion upon certain social questions, which precludes the possibility of their living happily

together as man and wife." The Democrats of Rockport, N. Y., have leased a suit of commodious rooms in which files of the leading papers from all parts of the country are kept. The rooms are opened bears no interest, and adding it to the debt and warmed daily, and are well lighted in the evening. The walls are hung with portraits of the leading Democrats of the country, and the whole place suggestive of comfort and ease. This is a move in the right direction, and deserves to be imitated in all parts of the country. Enterprises of this character will show their influence and power when the next election is held.

REPUBLICANS who are scolding at "heavy taxes," should remember that the way to lighten them is to restore the Southern States to their proper condition, so that their industry may help us at the North. They cannot "make brick without straw." There is every prospect of a hard winter for Northern mechanics; but it might have been a profitable one, if the Radicals liad not destroyed our Southern market. But taxes will be just as heavy as if times were good. Ax old negro man of Washington Co., Va.,

was pursued by a white Radical for voting the Conservative ticket. The Red String insisted that the old man's real principles were the same as those of the Radical party. "No, sir," replied the worthy old freedman. "You is mistaken-dar's a wide difference 'tween us. Dese white Radicals is white men wid black insides, and I is a black man wid white insides. Dat's the difference."

MAYOR HOPFMAN, of New York, in speech before the "New England dinner," said that "Whenever he went into a New England church he heard a remarkable mixture of polities and piety, and when he attended a New England dinner he found an equally remarkable mixture of politics and pastry. He could stand the piety and pastry, but he generally found the politics indigesti-

STANTON wants his case made a test one. so as to "rebake President Johnson for unwarrantable assumption of power." Of which the Springfield Republican says: "Mr. Stanton has himself been so notoriously scrupulous not to assume a particle of power that was not legally conferred on him, that he is naturally very sensitive to such assumption on the part of Mr. Johnson,"

In compliance with the request of several members of the National Democratic Committee, Mr. Belmont, Chairman, authorizes the announcement of the meeting of the Committee in Washington, on the 22d of February.' The probability is that Cincinnati will be designated as the place for holding the Convention, notwithstanding strong efforts are being made by rival western cities.

#### Statistics of Local Interest. LAKE DISASTERS IN 1867.

The Detroit Advertiser has a statement of asualties which have occurred on the lake's during the past season of navigation. The total number far exceeds any former year. Instances of vessels having grounded at various points where the expense of getting off has varied from \$10 to \$50, and numbering ninety-four cases, being secondary in importance, have been purposely omitted and with those recited swell the grand total of significant of the course of their whole party | the disasters for the season of 1867 to 931. Sevthree grain vessels have National Convention at Chicago, they will istence, to which may be added thirty more vote in a body for Chase, and secure his which were engaged exclusively in the lumnomination if he has any support from the ber trade. The following aggregates are giv-

en for the years named: RECAPITITATION Total number of disasters in 1860, Total number of disasters in 1861, Total number of disautors in 1869 Total number of disasters in 1864 Total number of disasters in 1865 Total number of disasters in 1867.

NEW VESSELS ON THE LAKES. The Detroit Tribune says that during the past year one hundred and seventy-three new vessels of all classes went into commission on the lakes. Of this number eight were sidewheel steamers, thirty-six propelbrig, and ninety-six schooners.

LAKE TRADE OF ERIE. The usual summary of the Lake trade of this port for the year 1867 is furnished by the Collector, from which we learn that there were imported from Canada 569,650 lath 4.863,560 feet of lumber, 11,672 tons of iron ore, and 325,500 shingles, besides a variety of articles on a small scale unnecessary to enumerate. The imports from points in the Union embraced 20,300 bushels of barley, ore, 3,500 tons of iron bars, 409,050 lath, salt, 6,875 barrels of water lime, and 91,340 bushels of wheat, with the average amount of articles and provisions on a lesser scale. We exported 31,775 tons of coal to Canada and 294,760 to American ports, and among the coastwise exports are 2,896,112 feet of lumber, 95,000 staves, 11,260 shooks, and 1,534 stoves. The number of vessels which entered during the season was 1,090, and cleared 1,055. In 1866, the number was only 1,-935 in all, showing an increase of 210. This. however, does not give a fair exhibit of the increased carrying capacity of the commerce at our port, for the reason that a much larger class of vessels have traded here the past year, the channel being deeper and the facilties for discharging and taking on cargo being better than in 1866. It is encouraging for those who take an interest in the commercial prosperity of Erie to know that the tonnage of vessels owned here is greater

than ever before. The canal during the year brought to the city 124,783 tons of coal, 175,000 staves and .000,000 feet of lumber; and took into the nterior 42,432 tons of iron ore, 968 tons of imestone, 410 tons of plaster, and 3,000,000 teet of lumber, the number, of arrivals and clearances being 1,956. The receipts of the canal company from tolls were \$114,000 and the expenditures \$104,500, showing that in proportion to the amount of business done, it is anything but profitable. Owing to the strike among the miners and other causes, the business in 1807 was not equal to that of some other seasons.

INTERMENTS IN ERIE CEMETERY. The following exhibit shows the number of interments made in Eric Cemetery during 4,494 the year ending December 31, 1867: 15 | July . January

March 6 | September November - 13 December

The total is 153 of which 74 were from Erie and South Erie, 9 from Mill Creek, and the balance from other townships, towns and sections. Nine were still-born children, 21 children under 1 year, and 6 between one and two years. Two of the deaths were caused by drowning 5 by railroad accident. 1 by suicide, 16 by consumption, 13 by fever, 4 by heart disease, 3 by cancer, and 1 by fire. The nationality of those interred was as follows: Erie 42. Germany 13. Erie county 13. other counties of Penna. 4. Canada 2, New York 7. England and Ireland 5, not assigned 14.

WHAT is the difference between truth an Presidential campaign, and white men must eggs! "Truth crushed to earth will rise in again," but eggs won't.

PINANCIERING WITH A VEN-

1. Borrowing greenbacks for the Govern-ment when gold is at 250 or 280 premium, and then paying the lenders in gold, then paying back two or three times as much money as they received.

2. Greenbacks are a legal tender to discharge debts contracted in gold by private citizens, but are not a legal tender to pay obligations that the Government contracted in

greenbacks.

3. We have now a debt of \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 in currency, bearing no interest and costing the people nothing for its use. We have also a debt of \$2,000,000,000, which bears an interest in gold at six per cent., or, the state of the and costing the people nothing for its use. We have also a debt of \$2,000,000,000,000, which bears an interest in gold at six per cent, or about nine per cent, in currency. The Secretary of the Treasury, with the assent of a Radical Congress, is regularly reducing, at the rate of \$4,000,000 a month, the debt that bears no interest, and adding it to the debt bearing interest. In other words, he adds, every thirty days, \$240,000 in gold to our the same lot. Easy terms will be given. In-quire of PETER SCHAAF, State street, or of the undersigned, owner, in West Mill Creek, in 12-46. bearing interest. In other words, he adds, every thirty days, \$240,000 in gold to our taxes for interest, or \$400,000 in legal tenuxes for interest, or \$400,000 in legal tenders, by this process of changing a non-interest bearing delt into an interest bearing ope.

4. Sixteen hundred National banks are created, to issue \$400,000,000 of bluebacks

created to issue \$400,000,000 of bluebacks as currency for the people. For this currency the banks get from the Government, who collect it in taxes, some \$24,000,000 a year. Now, the Government could issue the same amount of greenbacks, and not cost the people one cent. The \$24,000,000 a year are simply thrown away for the greenback currence. ple one cent. The £24,000,000 a year are simply thrown away, for the greenback currency is much better than the blueback, being a legal tender for debts, which the National bank notes are not. No one need ree chooses. Yet for their issue we are taxed half as much as it cost to run the whole Government a quarter of a century ago. 5. Another beauty of Republican financier ing is that Government money is not good enough to pay Government debts, and that we have two kinds of money, one for the

we have two kinds of money, the for the people, but another and better one still for the bondholder.

6. As the great climax of the matter, we have an interest debt of more than \$2,000,000,000, and the holders of which do not pay one cent of State or local taxes, upon it for the support of the Government that protects their lives, liberty and property. The aim of the Radicals is to make this debt a perpetual institution—a millstone, that shall hang u on the necks of the people, bearing them on the necks of the people, bearing their the earth. Every sixteen years we are to pay enough in interest to discharge the principal, but the latter is to remain entirely undiminished, the source of fresh and uniqually recurring burdens to come. This, we repeat, is the financial policy of the Radicals. Is it possible that it will not ere long, be swept away by the good sense and intelli-

The South as the Radicals have Made IT—A Political Sketch, by Albert Pike.—Here is a knot of the men who shape and control public opinion—the editors of the leading lournals, the keen, intellectual lawyers—and not a man among them can vote. Do you wish to know who are the voters. There is one perched in salle majesty on that dray. one, perched in sable majesty on that dray, whose mule his kingdom is. The country is partly in his hands. Here is another sover-eign—this creature all animal; with the tongue rotruded from the side of his mouth, and the leer of idiotey on his sensual features. He votes. McRae, Caruthers, Haynes, Yerger, Chalmers, Dlyon, and hundreds like them,

Is the nation sane that di-franchises hundreds of statesmen, advocates, editors, mer-chants, bankers and men of capital, intellect chants, bankers and men of capital, interest and influence, the men whom the people have always trusted; and that gives the ignorant, brutal, bestial Ethiopian the power to gov-ern and oppress these men, not to be exer-cised by themselves, but by a handful of pettitogging adventurers? Is it not lunacy that releases them from all obligations of allegiance makes them foreigners, and encamp them in a country whose government the know only by its oppression. By doing so the government arms each with a thousand man power of agitation, and imposes it upon them as a duty to seek the ruin of the country, if they cannot otherwise regain the rights

WHITE Stone China Tea Setts, 44 pieces, \$3.50; White Stone China Toilette Setts, 9 pieces, \$3.00; Silver Plated Castor, \$2.25; also a large assortment of vases, gold band and white China, coal oil goods, &c., &c., at corresponding rates, at W. H. Glenny's, No. 12 Park Row.

MILLER-HARRIS-On Dec. 29th, 1867, by Rev. C. L. Shipman, at the residence of the bride's father in Girard, Mr. Napoleon

Harris and Miss Amenda Miller, all of Girard. RANDALL-SHANNON-In Girard, on the 25th of December, 1867, by Henry Ball, Esq., Mr. Wm. M. Randall, and Miss Allis M. Shannon, both of Fairview, Pa.

Cony-Lewis-In Girard, on Dec. 25th, 1867, by Henry Ball, Esq., Mr. Michael Cody and Miss Lucinda II. Lewis, both of Fairview, Pa. VAN BUREN-LEWIS-On Nov. 24th, 1867 at Floyd's Hotel, Saegertown, by Rey. D. B. Ernst, Mr. Augustus Van Buren and Miss Elizabeth Lewis, both of Edinboro.

ERVIN-FITCH-In Corry, Jan. 1st., residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. S. Lytle, Mr. R. W. Ervin to Miss Stella L. Fitch, both of Corry. DUNN-CHAMBERS.-On Thursday evening,

Jan. 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. L. Barnhart, Mr. George C. Dunn, of Eric, to Miss Laura J. Chambers, of Harborcreek. COLLINS-JERVIS .- Jan 1st, Mr. W. H. Collins, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Miss S. A. Jervis, of Rockdale, Crawford Co. Rev.

S. Williams, officiating. Holden-Jervis.-On the same day, by the same, Mr. A. M. Holden, of Eric Co., and Same, Mr. A. M. Holden, or 2... Miss E. J. Jervis, of Rockdale.

HARRISON—On January 2d, 1868, Joseph Harrison, of South Eric, aged 81 years, 3 months and 6 days.

SMITH -In Corry, on the 22d ult, of Scarlet Fever, May Elizabeth, daughter of W. H. L. and Esther W. Smith, aged 1 year, 8 months and 15 days. GREENWOOD-On Dec. 18th, 1867, at Watts burg, Pa., Nancy R. Greenwood, wife of J. A. Greenwood, Esq., aged 29 years. Downing-In this city, January 5th, Nellie F., daughter of J. F. and H. B. Downing, aged 7 years and 5 months

# Dem Anbertigements. 45-Advertisements, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 8 o'clock on Wednesday after-noon. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless ordered for a specified time.

P. P. JUISON.

JUDSON & WILDER,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tin,
Japan and Pres ed Ware, Stove Pipe, Stove
Trimmings, &c., Waterford, Erle Co., Pa. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Jan9.

Dissolution Notice. THE FIRM OF V. SCHULTZ & BRO, having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the same are notified to settle their accounts on or before the 12th day of March next. The books will be at the öld shand, where V. Schultz will continue the business the same as before; F. Schultz conducting the first producting the first production and the first producting the first production of the first production and the first production of the first product hand, while the same as before; F. Schulz Consider the flour trade next door, VALENTINE SCHULTZ, FERDINAND SCHULTZ, Mill Creek, Jan. 9, 1868. ja9-3w\*

**Quarterly Report** OF THE CONDITION of the First National Bank of Eric on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868; RESOURCES Loans and Discounts.... 

Cash Items and Revenue Stamps.

Due from National Ranks.

U. S. Bonds Deposited with U. S. Tressurer to secure Circulating Notes.

Do. do. to secure Deposits.

U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand.

Other Stocks and Bonds. Cash on hand in notes other Nat. Bk's
State Banks.... 31,801 0 2,610 0 Compound Interest Notes. \$128,727 97 Capital Stock paid in ..\$150,000 00

. 145,500 00 . 65,234 30 . 36,187 34 . 14,613 03 7,649 28 

To Architects and Builders. PLANS AND PROPOSALS will be received by the Directors of the Poor, until the lat of March next, for the building of an Alms House ouse of Employment, on the Eric county poo use farm, four miles west of Eric. Pa. By or r. WM. M. ARBUCKLE, Clerk.

Bem Adbettisements.

Store for Rent. TORE now occupied by Somilard & McCord on State street, for rent. 2 pply to for Park, Some West Fourth Street.

ja2-3w\* For Rent. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on A Peach street, between 2d and 3d, at present occupied by Dr. Magill. Possession will be given on the lat of April. Apply to Jas, C. Marshalf, Esq., or to the owner, MRS. N. FOGLERACH. Ja2-tf.

Houses for Sale.

Discharge in Bankruptey.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Wm. M. Arbuckle, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 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 16th day of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq. Register, at his office, 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 act, 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, ja2-2w. Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Discharge in Bankruptey. Discharge in Bankruptey.

In the District Courf of the Units. States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Alvin Thayer, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said set, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other person interested, to appear on the 2d day of January, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before S. E. Woodruff, at his office, atfrice the, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted it said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings o creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 2fth and 26th Sections of Said Act, will be has before said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. McCANDLESS.

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, 102-2w.

Discharge in Bankrupicy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. M. Chapin, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1807, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 18th day of January, 1808, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before said Court, at Chambers, at the office of S. 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 2th and 2sth Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District, ja2-2w. Discharge in Bankruptcy.

## WANTED.

WANTED.

1,000 Men and Women, possessing good character, and energy, perseverance and intelligence, to act as canvassers for a series of New Engravings, Five Beautiful Ideal American Faces, engraved on stone in Paris by the most eminent Lithographers in the world. These faces, which are most beautiful and poetic conceptions, are designed to typity the best Ideal types of American Womnahood, representing their charities, devotion, sympathics, attachments and heroism. The lithograph is in the highest style of the art, and is such as has rarely been equaled, and cannot be excelled. These portraits have received unequalled praise from the most eminent, critics and prominent newspapers of the country, and they should adorn every household in the land. For particulars and descriptive circular, address L. D. ROBINSON, dec23-2w. 45 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Assignee in Bankruptey. Assignee in Bankrupicy.

In the District Court of the United states for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Henry Keith, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Keith, of Springfield Township, county of Erle and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Eric, Pa., Bec. 13, A. D., 1857.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, deel9-3w. No. 1323 Peach St., Erle, Pa.

### Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

12 Park Row.

Janii-2w.

MARRIED.

DUFFIELD—MOORE—In Philadelphia on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Jos. R. Moore, Harry Duffield, Esq., of Erie, Pa., to Emma, youngest daughter of Benj. E. Moore, Esq., of Philadelphia.

WILLIE—Harry Gr. De 2021 1997.

WILLIE Harry for Sale.

Farm for Sale. ry hane howe with F<sub>2</sub> story kinchen and good cellar under the whole; wood house and work house; 2 barns, each 30x45 feet; a shed 70 feet long with stable at the end; and all the necessary outbuildings. A first class well of soft water, which never fails, is at the kitchen door. There is an orchard with 140 apple trees, all grafted, and bearing; and an abundance of almost every other kind of fruit grown in this neighborhood. The only reason why I wish to sell is that I am going West to embark in another occupation. Terms made known by applying to me on the premises, of to Hon. Elijah Babbitt, Attorneyat-Law, Erie, Pa. J. A. SAWTELL, deco-1f. Post Office Address, Erie, Pa.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!! Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents. It heals without a scar. No

family should be without it. .We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands,

&c., it makes a perfect cure. It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure. It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica

with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment. Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Laborty Street, New York. Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 186, trains will run on this road as follows: LEAVE FRIE—SOUTHWARD.
19605 A. M., Pittsburgh Express, stops at all stations, and arrives at A. C. G. W. R. R. Transfer at 1:40 p. m., at New Castle at 3:00 p. m., and at Pittsburgh at 6:00 p. m.
6:00 P. M., Accommodation. arrives.

and at Phisburgh at 600 p. m.
600 P. M., Accommodation, arrives at Jamestown at 900 p. m.
500 A. M., Accommodation from Jamestown,
arrives at A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 525
a. m. at New Castle at 7000 a. m., and Phitsburgh at 1000 a. m.
LEAVE: PITT-BURGH—NORTHWARD.
600 A. M., Frie Express, leaves New Castle at
e15 a. m., A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 1610
a. m., making close connection with trains
for Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and arrives at
Erle at 150 p. m.

a, m., making close connection with trains for Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and arrives at Erie at 1:20 p. m.

1:20 p. M., Night Express, leaves New Castle at 7:25 p. m., A. & G. W. R. R. Transfer at 8:45 p. m., Jamestown at 9:25 p. m. and arrives at Erie at 1:215, n. m.

Pittsburgh Express south connects at Jamestown at 1:240 p.m. with J. & F. Express, arriving at Franklin at 2:35 p. m., and oil City at 3:40 p. m. Connects at Transfer at 1:40 p. m., with A. & G. W. Mail west, for Warren, Ravena and cleveland.

Erie Express north connects at A. & G. W. Transfer at 16:10 a. m., with Midl east for Meadville and Jamestown, and at Jamestown with J. & F. Express for Franklin, arriving at Franklin at 2:35 p. m., and oil City at 3:40 p. m.

Trains connect at Rochester with trains for Wheeling and all points in West Virginia, and at Pittsburgh connections for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, via Pennsylvania Central Raifroad.

Erie Express porth connects at Girarl with Cleveland & Erie trains westward for Cleveland, Chicago and all points in the West; at Erie with Philadelphia & Erie Raifroad for Corry, Warren, Irvineton, Tidloute, &c., and with Butfalo & Erie Raifroad for Buffalo, Dankirk, Niagara Falls and New York City.

Superintendent.

## AUSTIN

Don't advertise so intensely the largest stock of old style goods for the Holidays, but after thirty years' selling Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Fancy Goods, &c., in Erie, Silver Spoons, Fancy Goods, &c., in Eric, is prepared to show upon this occasion and stendy right along hereafter, every day, just such goods in style and quality most desirable to buy. The old shopkceper who so long stood guard, have been relieved by New Goods, which arrived has evening from New York, and at once displaced the Old Fogies, who were very glad to see intesified Young America with the

Latest Styles at the Lowest Prices. Old and new patrons, don't be afraid of an old concern—Austin is up to the times and endeavors to do things in a practical manner. Watches and Jewelry repaired skilfully. Silver Ware manufactured as usual. Engraving in every design on Gold and Silver. Give me a call.

T. M. AUSTIN,
AL 29 North Park Row.
N.2R.—New Goods, Jr., will arrive at Austin's Dec. 21th, 185.

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

HORSE BLANKETS: Selling at Reduced Rates, by

1324. Peach Street. 1324.

Aem Adbertisements.

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

BURTON & GRIFFITH Corner of Peach and 16th Sta.

Are glad to inform their customers that to obstruction caused by the laying of the sewer through Peach street, has been remove and their patrons and friends are now able have been improving their time during their bornery wiockade by more than doubling the already large stock of

Groceries and Provisions, de, and they now have the LARGEST AND BEST RETAIL STOCK ever brought into the city of Eric. Give in GEORGE EUROS.

- no21-tf. GEO. P. GRIPFILE

ESTABLISHED IN 1841.

## HALL & WARFEL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS 630 State St., Eric, Pa,

## French Window Glass

- And Importers of

The public are respectfully informed that FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

in France is the largest and most extent to be found west of New York city. Items both single and double thickness, of heading size. The superior strength, cleanned beauty of French glass is admitted by all prices are but little more than for Ameglass.

## AMERICAN GLASS.

We also keep constantly on hand a large varied supply of American Glass, (first qualitation) both single and double thickness, of necessary size. Dealers and consumers in war Glass will promote their interest by examinour stock and prices of French and Americalisas, before ordering from New York or six where.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes

White Lend of Various qualities, Linear aw and boiled, Spirits Turpentine, Variat Colored Paints, both dry and in oil, Brashevery other article in the Painting Linear Lowest Market Price, in large or small qualities.

DYE WOODS. Our Stock of Dye Woods and Dye State

PATENT MEDICINES

All the popular Medicines of the day, at sash prices. Drugs. Chemicals & Glue

#### Our supply of above articles is extends are prepared at all times to supply the both of the retail and jobbing trade.

OILS Vhale Oil. Lard Oil.

Tanners' Oil. Linseed Oil. Both raw and boiled Neats Foot 0

And all kinds of Essential Oils, in large small lots. We express our thanks for the liberals age received during the last twenty-through now invite the attention of constrour Wholesale and Retail Pepartment.

For the Holidays!

# WATCHES,

DIAMONDS. JEWELR! Silver & Plated Ware

DEFY COMPETITION

MANN & FISHER

#### No. 2 Reed Block Two doors Fast of main entrance. ... . . . . . .

Wholesale and Retail Grocert State

P. A. BECKER & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROUP North-East Corner Park and French S. (CREAPSIDE,) Would respectfully call the attention of 3 munity to their large stock of Groceries and Provision

Which they are desirous to sell st HE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PR Their assortment of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Symp TOBACCOS, FISH, &C.,

o not surpassed in the city, as they er o prove to all who give them a call. They also keep on hand a superior le PURE LIQUORS.

# or the wholesale trade, to which the the attention of the public. Their motto is, "Quick sales, smallpoor, tull equivalent for the mone," PRODUCE MARKE

M. F. WORDEN & CO. Would respectfully announce that they No. 428 French St., between 4th and

For the purchase and sale of ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PROPERS Butter, Poultry, Milk, &c.

Orders from abroad will receive prompt ention at the lowest market Prices. The highest price in Cash paid for CONBAD DECK.

703 East State St., between 7th and 5th Will henceforth, as my Agent, condition business in Manufacturing Cigars, and self-all kinds of Tobacco.

CONRAD HOFMAN BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete act.

B ment of every kind of Bianks needel

Attorneys, Justices, Constables and business, Men. for sale at the Observer once.

· · ERIE, PA.,