Emportant Notices.

For Reliable Insurance of all kinds apply A. D. Russell, Agent, No. 23 North Park, Erie, A. D. Russell, Agent, No. 23 North Park, Erie,

For Insurance in well known and most re-for Companies, apply to R. W. Russell, agent salid companies, apply to R. W. Russell, agent feb2l'67-ly. The Brie Lodge No. 241, I. O. of Good Tem-far meets on every Tuesday evening, in the safe Fellows' Lodge Room, on State street, over the Fellows' Lodge Room, on State street, over sarcki's Jewerty store. Stranger Templara vis-ling the city are cerdially invited to be present. GEO. KNIGHT, W. S. __my2-tf. FRANK ABEL, W. S.

Business Directorp.

Business Cards inserted in this depart near for one year, ht a dollar per line, WHOLESALE GROCERS, they Burgess & Walker, 25 and 20 N. Park, it & Wile-So and 592 French st, not of Brevellier, 513 French st, wholesale Boots and Shoes, wholesale Boots and Shoes, orbit & Clark, 22 North Park,

WHOLESALE MOOTH PARE, Arbitella Celark, 22 North Park, Arbitella Celark, 25 North Park, Booth Park, Booth Park, State street, St FLOUR & FEED, R Haverstick, Park Row. LIQUOR STORES, (Michael, 24 State at. 4 Smith, 28 North Park,

MUSIC STORES, p Angler, Shistate St. Wm. Willing, 88 State st. win, Willing, so State sit.

SEWING MACHINE AGENCIES,

ader & Wilson, 17 State st.

are sewing Machine, 602 French st.

are sowing Machine, 502 French st.

over & Baker, 80 State st.

over & Baker, 80 State st. FRUITS & PRODUCE,
11 White, South Park.
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

CRO'KERY & GLASSWARF
ATH. H. Glenny, 12 Park Row,
Let Rosenzwelg, 514 Stafe 81.
WATCHES & JEWFLRY,
Wat & Fisher, 2 Park Row,
14 Austin, 20 North Park,
14. Wilson, 24 North Park,
14. Wilson, 24 North Park,
Kunz, Ag't, 513 State Mreet,
Lett. Kunkl, 525 French 81.
CONFECTIONERY STORES CONFECTIONERY STORES. DRUGS AND MEDICINES. 1 Barnum, 1917 Peach street, "a Elliot, 420 State street, "b Warfel, 690-State st. skins & Poll, 1312 Peach street, 60 Urver & Co., 21 North Park, "Nick & Sons, 702 State street, "S. Pickinson & Son, 711 State street, DRY GOODS,

in M. rrill. der. Koster & Lehman, 1850 Peach at der. Koster & Lehman, 1850 Peach at der. Koster & Handle & Han DRY GOODS AND CARPETS onderf, Gross & Foster, oner Brown, 56 State St. GROCERIES. g & Griffith, 1224 Peach 8t,

Los Beckman, 544 State at, igenall, Christian & Craig, 24 North Park, 564, 35 French at, Manus, Corner 8th and State at, Manus, Corner 8th and State at, 18 Becker & Co., 53 French at, ran & McGiverin, 53 French at, whilam Mullory, 52 French at, whilamlecker, 52 State at, 54 Franch at, 55 Franch Senal, 79 State st.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
(wiler's, over 19, Rosenzweig's Block.
A. Lott, 197 Pench st.
A. C. Dunn, over 628 State street,
106 Ross., Farmr Hall Building,
Wager & Co., over 123 Peach st.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, Welshman, 1318 Peach at, as & Askine, 708 State at, seek, 703 State at, W. Mehl, 317 French at; Y. Sterner, 401 State at, HARDWARE, annon & Co., 1921 Peach st. W. Plerce & Co., 530 State st. Conkey & Shannon, 507 French st. Selden, 523 French st. Schlen, 52: French 8t.

STOVES AND TINWARE,
ac Vantassel, 1224 Pench 8t,
abbard Brow, 701 State 8t,
Marer & Son, 1215 State 8t,
r, Johnson & Co., 1018 and 1020 State 8t,
Murphy, 22 North Park,
mrod & Co., 1384 Sassafras 8t, GENERAL UNDERTAKERS. H. Riblet & Co., 818 State at. I. H. Riblet & Co., 818 State at.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
J. H. Riblet & Co., 818 State at.
LUMBER MERCHANTS.
Frawley & Ball, State st., near depot.
CLOTHING STORES,
John Genshelmer & Son, 62 State st.
8tilz. & Melick, 123 State st.
Wagner. & State st.

T. Wagner, 626 State st. J. M. Kuhn, 822 State st. Marks & Meyer, 4 Noble Block. W. L. Ross, No. 10 North Park. J. Ross Thompson, 521 French st. James Sill, 515 French st. D. W. Hutchinson, Girard, Pa. o, intentiason, titrati, ra. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. ... Stewart, 30 North Park, house 417 State st. J. Fraser, (Homœpathist), 623 Peach st.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

1. M. Blake, South Park.

1. M. Curlis, 9 South Park.

1. M. Sisse, McGrath, 607 French at.

C. Hawkins, 1310 Peach at.

BRASS FOUNDRIFS.

recki & Metz, 1123 State at. MACHINISTS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS. Loverien, Hall & Co., 3d and Peach sta. PLANING MILIS.
as. P. Crook & Son, cor. 4th and Pench sts.
White & Co., corner 11th and French st.
lesh Jones, corner 11th and Holland sts.
acob Bootz, 1214 Peach st.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD. WINTER TIME TABLE. hrough and Direct Route between Philadel phia Baltimore, Harrishurg, Williams-port, and the

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS O' and after MONDAY, NOV. 25th/1867, the trains on the Philadelphia & Eric Railroad

will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Vall Train leaves Philadelphia at 11:15 p.m. and arrives at Eric at 9:00 p. ru.

The Express leaves Philadelphia at 12:00 m., and arrives at Eric at 9:45 a. m. aren Accommodation leaves Warren at 12:55 p.m., Corry at 250 p. m., and arrives at Eric at 4.10 p. m.

an train Leaves Erie at 1025 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 825 a. m. Fos Express leaves Erie at 425 p. m., and ar-mes at Philadelphia at 199 p. m., and ar-waran Accommodation leaves. Erie at 800 a. m., forcy at 945 a. m., and arrives at Warren at 105 a. m. Maille Sa. in. Mail and Express connect with all Frains on Mail and Express connect with all Frains on Mail and Express connect with all Frains on Maille Wiren & Franklin Railway. Passengers owng Philadelphia at 12:00 m, arrive at 12:00 m, a All trains on the Warren & Franklin Railway Take close connections at Oil City with trains of Franklin and Petroleum Centre. BAGGAGE SEKKETHEOFOR R. ALFRED L. TYLER, Gen'l Superintendent,

L. F. BALL, AGENT. 1301 Peach St., opp. Morton House. News Dealer and Stationer,

Havana and Domestic Cigars, The wing and Smoking Tobacco. NUFF, FANCY PIPES AND CIGARS.

All the

DAILIES, MONTHLIES AND WEEKLIES revel immediately upon publication.

Warrant in Bankruptey. Warrant in Bankruptcy.

Pills Is To GIVE NOTICE that on the 13th day I of February, A. Dr. 1888, a Warrant in Bankspire was issued against the estate of German Notre, of Edinboro, in the county of Erie, ale of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged sharkupt on his own petition: That the payenate of any debts and delivery of any property conting to such bankrupt, to him and for his ward the transfer of any property by him see forbidden by law; that a meeting of the editors of the said bankrupt, to prove their chas and to choose one or more Assignees of assiste, will be held at a Court of Bankrupt. To be holden at the office of the Register, on a cuty of Erie, in the county of Erie and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State (Fenn'a, before 8, E. Woodruff, Register, on the State of State, and State of State,

Warrant in Bankrupicy.

This is to Give notice that on the 18th day of Feb., A. D., 1884, a Warrant in Bankrupicy a patient against the extate of John B. Ferkins, the city of Erie, in the county of Erie, and the city of Erie, and the county of Erie, and the city of any property of any property by him are forbidden by law; and the transfer dany property by him are forbidden by law; and property by him are forbidden by law; and property by him are forbidden at the office of the city of Erie, before 8. E. and the Erie, the city of Erie, before 8. E. and day of April, A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock. A. M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

B. G. P. bavis, Dept. U. S. Marshal.

[6020-iw. Warrant in Bankruptey.

WEEKLY OBSERVER

ERIE, PENN'A, FEBRUARY 27, 1868. TERMS.-\$2 per year when paid in advance, or within a month, \$2.50 when not paid in advance, and \$3 when not paid until the expira-tion of the year. All new subscriptions must be paid in advance, unless handed in by parties who are known to us.

Observer for the Campaign. The Observer will be furnished to campaign subscribers, from this date, until the close of the Presidential canvass, at the following low rates: One copy, six months, Five copies, six months, Ten copies, six months, and an addition-

al copy for the one who gets up the 10.00 One copy, three months, Five copies, three months, Ten copies, three months, Subscriptions may commence at any date between this and election, and will be promptly discontinued when the time has ex-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE best forms of notes and blanks in the city at the Observer office. THE Observer forms of notes and blanks are pronounced the best by all who have seen

them.

Presidency of that important thoroughfare. in this section. Her assets exceed her liabilities \$17.843.

Someraing ought to be done, and without delay, to reform the mail arrangements from pense of an actor, which is always more New York city. The public have borne the vivid than that provoked by the play. Dickannoyance about as long as they could rea- ens 'evidently thought he had blundered. sonably be askedt o

Persons who are liable to the income tax should not forget to make their reports before the 1st of March. An additional tax of you in the morning." "Sir, I am very much fifty per cent, will be assessed upon all who obliged to you for the caution; and I'll leave report after that date. A Union Mills correspondent says business is so dull there that the people, instead

of obeying the Bible command to work six days and rest the seventh, now "go the whole hog," and rest all the days of the week. House himself .- Corry Telegraph.

Where in the world is he "running" it to?

And isn't it most too heavy a load for one man to run "himself?" JEFFERSON county has presented D. C. Gillespie as Senatorial delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and concurred in the selection of Wm. L. Corbett, of Clarion;

is the Representative delegate. Our former fellow citizen, Wm. Patton, Esq., has been elected one of the Representative delegates from Lancaster county to the Democratic State Convention, receiving the largest vote cast for either of the dele-

THE Democratic County Committee of Lancaster, at a late meeting, appointed a committee for each township to extend the circulation of the Democratic papers of the county. The movement is a good one and worthy of emulation.

THE Observer can be obtained regularly at the following places in the city: May & Sell's; L. F. Ball's news stand, near the depot; Caughey, McCreary & Moorhead's. We desire to secure agents in every town and on every railroad in the county.

A PHYSICIAN in Conneautville got mad at the "Crisis" of that borough, and withdrew his professional card from its columns. The editor has quietly substituted a cut of a duck in its stead, with the inscription below: "Quackery in all its branches attended to." Fon the benefit of meddlesome persons, is

\$75,000. The fire in Pithole took place on Monday morning, destroying about twenty buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,-

THE Dispatch has discontinued the publication of its evening edition, having, as the publisher announces, become "satisfied that the demand for an evening paper is not great enough in Erie to justify the expense." They "sbandoned the experiment, not as a failure, but as a very unprofitable undertaking," which means not far from the same thing.

THE authorities at Rome have selected Rev. T. Mullen, of Allegheny, to be Bishopof Eric diocese, in place of Bishop Young, deceased. The new Bishop is of Irish birth, and is represented to be a man of great fervor, ability and business sagacity, and peculiarly qualified for the position to which he has eastward.

Eastward.

And Train Leaves Erie at 10:25 a. m., and arrives been promoted. He is expected to assume the duties of the Bishopric within a few weeks. -

> THE Democratic Committee of Crawford county met at Meadville on Monday of last week, and chose John G. Burlingham and John W. Greer as Representative delegates. This is an unusually good selection, and we congratulate the Democrats of our neighboring county upon the same. The choice of Eric county for Senatorial delegate was unanimously concurred in—an act of courte-ty, which we hope to see as condishly regime.
>
> DUNBAR—In this city, on the 21st inst., Mr.
> George R. Dunbar, aged about 30 years. sy which we hope to see as cordially recipro-

> obliged us to postpone the publication of several interesting communications until our next issue. Those of our city readers who may be disposed to complain that we have given too much space to news they have already seen, should remember that threeready seen, should remember that threefourths of our subscribers are in the country, and that the Observer is the only Erie paper many of them receive.

THE anniversary of Washington's birthday, on the 22d inst., was permitted to pass by, with scarcely any recognition throughout the country. In the multiplicity of "great moral ideas" which have been flooded upon GALLOWHUR-In Girard tp., on the 19th inst. the nation, Washington's memory seems likely to be forgotten, and there are those bold enough to suggest even that he was "no great shakes after all." We have fallen upon an age which enshrines the John Brown's and Abe Lincoln's far above any of the great men who were once considered the best representatives of American intelligence and patriotism.

triotism.

WE take this occasion to notify the proper officers in advance that the Democrats of Eric county intend holding them to a strict fulfillment of the law requiring the lists of taxables and extra assessments to be posted up in some conspicuous locality previous to the dear of clearing. The attitute is positive.

Cheeks take Plantation Bitters, which has the power of fortifying the system against disposed the system against disposed the space of this enactment to place Mr. Stanton upon the power of fortifying the system against disposition and of regulating the digestive apparatus to the power of fortifying the system against disposed the system against disposed the system against disposed the power of fortifying the system against disposed to the power of fortifying the system against disposed the power of fortifying the system against disposed to the power of fortifyin the day of election. The statute is positive upon this subject, and the inattention to its provisions which characterize the acts of our provisions which characterize the acts of our local assessments can only be accounted for on price. local assessors, can only be accounted for on Price. increased their debts and to choose one of course of the state of the country object is to construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the state, will be held at a construction of the theory that some party object is to the theory that some party object is the theory that some party object is to the theory that some party object is the theory that converting over him could be no greater than my own. If my successor would have the power to refine the number of the tensors of the theory that converting over him could be no greater than my own. If my successor would have the power of my successor would

THE Radical Co. Committee met on Wednesday and elected James Sill, Esq. and Hon. John Greer delegates to the State Convention of that party. They are instructed for Grant for President, and we will-wager that they won't support Curtin for Vice

President. EDSON, CHURCHILL & Co. have received : large stock of new goods, of which a full account is given in their flaming advertisement upon this page. The high character sustained by this firm always renders it a pleasure for us to commend them to the patronage of our readers.

FRANK ALLEN, 1226 State street, is wholesale dealer in Whiskey, Brandies, Wines, 5.00 Gins, Rums, Cordials, Bitters, &c., and sells all kinds of bottled liquors. Those who want a good article in his line will find Frank prepared to supply them.

WE learn from reliable authority that the rumor is incorrect that Parson Whallon proposes to raise a regiment to march to Washington, for the defence of Congress.

A FINE young horse must be sold regardless of cost. No. 815 State street, Erie, Pa. feb13-tf.

Z. Sмітн. A SPOON STORY.-Butler went to hear Dickens in Washington, stalking in late, and making himself as prominent as possible. The selection was Bob Sawyer's Party, which is very funny, and the laughing was, at times, AMASA STONE, Jr., so long connected with immoderate. There was a point, however, the Cleveland & Erie R. R., has resigned the at which the laugh became very much like a vulgar roar, and it wasn't the funniest part THE staunch little Democratic county of of the reading, by any means. Mr. Dickens Elk shows the best financial exhibit of any felt a little confused, for a man of his nice perceptions knows exactly where the fun comes in, and we all know there is such a thing possible as a laugh at the ex-But he hadn't. He had simply read the colloquy between Hopkins and Noddy which closes: "Sir, a friend of mine shall wait on particular direction with the servant to lock up the spoons."

A PENAL OFFENCE TO CALL A NEGRO A NEGRO.—The Journal of Commerce calls attention to the fact (heretofore noted in our columns) that the North Carolina (Mongrel) MR. MERRIAM is now running the Boston | Convention has decreed that the word "Negro" must no longer be used in speaking of those persons whom the custom of ages has thus denominated, and who constitute the

majority of that assembly. The editor says:

"The Convention does not say what shall be considered an acceptable synonym of the forbidden word—whether "gentlemen of color," American citizens of African descent,"

"ex-contraband," or what—so that the unfortunate reporters are still left in ignorance how to avoid treading on the sensitive toes of the colored members. But "negro" must not be used—that much is settled—and so deep is the determination of the Convention on this point, that we may look for a clause incorporating it in the fundamental law of the State."

JACKSON'S motto in 1830-"The Union, is must be preserved." Democratic motto in 1867-"The Union, it must be restored."

Those who have attended the receptions at the White House within the past two weeks have noticed a tall, handsome young man, with an eye as black as coal, heavy black eye-brows, and a luxuriance of his curling black hair, who dresses in perfect ins curning back nair, who dresses in perfect taste, and is followed by the admiring glances of women as he moves through the throng. This is J. B. S., (of the World.) the latest of the correspondents honored with the confidence of the Executive. He is about the last man in the world who would be taken as the depository of State secrets, and about the women would fall in love with.-N.

Those who have attended the entertainments at Chever's Church, and the abolitionist, Free Love, Fourierite, Woman's Rights, Agricultural, Social Science, Spiritualist, Anti-Gambling, Give-everybody-Everything-and, Lift, Yourselt, by, the Slack, of Your-GODEY's Lady's Book, for 1808, so far as received, we regard as the best volume ever issued of this beaufuld and popular magazine inprovement; and this would seem impossible were we not familiar with the inexhaustible resources of the publisher.

Destructive fires have occurred in Pithole and Dunkirk. That in the latter place proke out about 11 close. broke out about 11 o'clock on Sunday night, and burned an entire block, causing a loss of This is H. G., the first man that ever tried to make himself, and the earliest honored with the confidence of executive field-hands and runaway contrabands. He is about the last man in the world who would be taken as the depository of common sense and beef-steaks, and about the first man that women would fly from in terror. N. Y. World.

> FARVER-HUSECK-In West Mill Creek, at the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of the 25th of February inst., by Rev. J. L. Smith Mr. John B. Farver to Miss Mary L. Buseck, both of Erie county, IEDDEN—JAGGER—In Corry, on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. J. Howe, Mr. S. E. Hed-den, of Corry, to Miss Louisa Jagger, of

Sugar Grove. STOKES-NECE-In Fairview, on the 10th inst., by Rev. A. Dunn, Mr. Edward Stokes, of Muncy, Lycoming Co., Pa., to Miss Marry A. Nece, of Mill Creek. BURDICK-BUTTS-In North East, at the re idence of the bride's parents, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Thomas Guy, Mr. H. M. Burdick to Miss Lissa Butts, both of that

place. BATES-MILLER-In Concord, on the 22d inst., by Elder S. S. Chapman, Mr. Albert L. Bates to Miss Mary-Miller, all of Corry, MURPHY—CONWAY—On the 25th inst., at St. Patrick's church, by Rev. Thomas Carroll, Mr. Dennis Murphy and Miss Ellen Conway, all of this city.

DIED. sy which we hope to see as cordially reciprocated next year.

The exciting news of the past week have crowded out our usual local variety, and Weaven-In South Eric, after a brief illness, on the 16th inst., Isabella, only daughter of Ross and Sophia Weaver, aged

10 years, 11 months, 4 days. and 3 days.

Swift-At the residence of her father, J. G. Hopkins, Esq., Forestville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., on the 18th inst., H. Ophelia, wife of Charles J. Swift, of Corry, aged 24 years and 8 months.

BENNETT-On the 19th inst., Mrs. Maria Jane Bennett, of Corry, aged 23 years, 7 months and 19 days. Miss Helen H. Gallowhur, aged 35 years

Perkins—In Columbus, on the 18th inst. Mr. Joseph Perkins, one of the oldest resi dents of that locality. He was buried with

"How can ye bloom so fresh and fair?" goes the old Scotch song. How? Why, those who show the bloom of health on their cheeks take Plantaticn Bitters, which has the

MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toilet ar-

IMPORTANT MESSAGE.

Unanswerable Defence of the President's Right to Select his own Cabinet.

To the Senate of the United States:

I have received a copy of the resolution adopted by the Senate, on the 21st instant, as follows:

Whereas, The Senate has received and considered the communication of the President, stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stan-ton as Secretary of War, and has designated the Adjutant-General of the Army to act as Secretary of War ad interim, therefore,
Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate another officer to perform the duties of that office.

The resolution is confined to the power of

he President to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate another officer to per-form the duties of that office ad interim, and by its preamble is made expressly applicable to the removal of Mr. Stanton, and the desig nation to act ad interim of the Adjutant-General of the army. Without, therefore, General of the army. Without, therefore, attempting to discuss the general power of removal as to all officers, upon which subject no expression of opinion is contained in the resolution, I shall confine myself to the question as thus limited—the power to remove the Secretary of War. It is declared in the resolution—That, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary. tion and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office ad interim. As to the question of power under the Constitution, I do not propose at present to enter upon its discussion. The uniform practice from the beginning of the government, as established by every President who has exercised the office and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, have settled the question in favor of the power of the President to remove all officers, excepting a class holding appointments of a judicial character. No practice or any decision has ever excepted a Secretary of War from this general power of the President to make removals from offices. It is only necessary movals from offices. It is only necessary then that I should refer to the power of the Executive under the laws of the United States to remove from office a Secretary of War. The resolution denies that, under these laws, this power has any existence. In other words, it affirms that no such authority is recognized or given by the statutes of the country. What then are the laws of the United States, which deny the President the power to remove that officer? I know but two laws which bear upon this question. The first in the order of time is the act of August 7th, 1789, creating the Department of War, which, after providing for a Sceretary as its principal officer, proceeds as follows: "Section II. And be it further enacted, That there shall be in the said department an inferior officer, to be appointed by the said principal officer, to be employed therein as he shall deem proper, and to be called the chief clerk in the Department of War; and who, whenever the said principal officer shall power to remove that officer? I know but who, whenever the said principal officer shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy, shall, during such vacancy, have the charge and custody of all records, books, and papers appertaining to the said department." It is clear that this act, passed by a Congress many of whose members participated in the formation; of the Constitution, so far from denying the power of the President to remove the Secretary of War, recording dent to remove the Secretary of War, recognizes it as existing in the Executive alone, without the concurrence of the Senate or any other department of the government. Fur-thermore, this act does not purport to confer the power by legislative authority; nor, in fact, was there any other existing legislation through which it was bestowed upon the Executive. The recognition of the power by this act, is, therefore, complete as a recogni-tion under the Constitution itself, for there

fers to this question is that regulating the tenure of certain civil officers, passed by Con-gress on the 2d day of March, 1867. The first section of that act is in the following words:

"That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and any person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold office until a successor shall have been in a like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, that the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy and of the Interior, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month there-

was no other source or authority from which it could be derived. The other act which re-

removal, and to require for such removal the concurrent action of the President and the Senate. The proviso that follows proceeds to fix the term of office of the concurrent action. to fix the term of office of the several heads i to fix the term of office of the several heads of departments, whose tenure never had been defined before, by prescribing that they shall hold their office respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Thus has to these enumerated offices, the proviso is to these enumerated offices, the proviso takes from the President the power of removal, except with the advice and consent of the Senate. By its terms, however, before he can be deprived of the power to displace

can be deprived of the power to displace them, it must appear that he himself has appointed them. It is only in that case that they have any tenure of office, or any independent right to hold "during the term of the President, and for one month thereafter." The proviso, therefore, gives no tenure of office to any one of these officers tenure of office to say, therefore, gives no tenure of office to say one of these officers who have been appointed by the President, beyond one month after the accession of his successor. In the case of Mr. Stanton, the only appointment by which he held the office of Secretary of War was that conferred the by the principal standards conferred that the office of Secretary of War was that conferred the office of Secretary of War was that was the office of Secretary of War was that was the office of Secretary of War was that was the office of Secretary of War was that was the office of Secretary of War was the office of Secretary of War was upon him by my immediate predecessor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. He never held from me any appointment as head of the War Department. Whatever right he had to hold the office was derived from that original appointment and my sufferance. The law was not intended to protect such an incumbent of the War Department by taking from the President the power to remove him. This in my judgment is per-fectly clear, and the law itself admits of no other just construction. We find in all that portion of the first section which precedes the proviso, that, as to civil officers generally, the President is deprived of the power of removal; and it is plain that, if there had been no proviso, that the power would just as clearly have been taken from him, so far as

it applies to the seven heads of the departments, but for reasons which were no doubt satisfactory to Congress. These principal officers were specially provided for, and as to them the express and only requirement is that the President who has appointed them shall not without the string and congent of the life of the provided them shall not without the string and congent of the provided the string and congent of the string and the strin shall not, without the advice and consent of the Senate, remove them from office. The consequence is, that, as to my cabinet, embracing the seven officers designated in the first section, the act takes from me the power, without the concurrence of the Senate, to remove any one of them that I have appoint-

remove any one of them that I have appointed; but it does not protect such of them as I did not appoint, nor give to them any tenure of office beyond my pleasure.

An examination of this act then shows that, while in one part of the section provision is made for officers generally, in another clause there is a class of officers designated by their official titles, who are exempted from the general terms of the law, and in reference to whom a clear distinction is made as to the general power of removal limited in the first clause of the section. This dis-tinction is that as to such of these enumeratinction is that as to such of these enumera-ted officers as hold under the appointment of the President, the power of removal can only be exercised by him with the consent of the Senate, while as to those who have not been appointed by him there is no like penial of his power to displace them. It would be a violation of the plain meaning of this enactment to place Mr. Stanton upon the same fronting as those heads of departments against the wishes of my successor, hold a moment thereafter. If he were permitted by would that successor have no power to re-move him? But the power of my successor

never doubted my power to remove Mr. Stanton, whether the act was constitutional or not. It was always my opinion that it did not secure him from removal. I was aware however, that there were doubts as to the construction of the law, and from the first

deemed it desirable that at the earliest possi-ble moment these doubts should be settled ble moment these doubts should be settled and the true construction of the act fixed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. My order of suspension in August last was intended to place the case in such a position as would make a resort to a judicial decision both, necessary and proper. My understanding and wishes, however, un-der that order of suspension, were frustrated, and the late order for Mr. Stanton's removal was a further step towards the accomplishment of that purpose. I repeat that my own conviction as to the true construction of the law, and as to the constitutionality, were well settled, and were sustained by every member of my cabinet—including Mr. Stanton, him-Upon the question of constitutionality, one in turn deliberately advised me that the tenure-of-office act was unconstitutional. Upon the question as to whether those members who were appointed by my predecessor, the act took from me the power to recessor, the act took from me the power to remove them, one of those members emphatically stated, in the presence of the others sitting in the cabinet, that they did not come within the provisions of the act; and it was no protection to them. No one dissented from this construction, and I understood them all to acquiesce in its correctness. In a matter of such grave consequence, I was not disnosed to rest upon my away oxigions. not disposed to rest upon my own opinions though fortified by my constitutional advisers. I therefore sought to bring the question at as early a day as possible before the Su-preme Court of the United States for final and authoritative discussion.

In respect to so much of the resolution as elates to the designation of an officer to access Secretary of War ad interim, I have only o say that I have exercised this power under

the provisions of the first section of the act of February 13th, 1795, which so far as they are applicable to a vacancy caused by a removal I understand to be still in force. The legislation upon the object of ad interim ap-pointments and the Executive Department stands, as to the War office, as follows: The section of the act of the 7th of August, 1789, nade a provision for a vacancy in the very ase of the removal of the head of the War Department, and upon such a vacancy gives the charge and custody of the records, books and papers to the chief clerk. Next, by the act of the 8th of May, 1792, section VIII, it is provided that in case of vacancy occasion ed by death, absence from the seat of govern ment, or of the sickness of the head of the War Department, the President may author war Department, the President may authorize a person to perform the duties of the office until a successor is appointed or the disability removed. The act, it will be observed does not provide for the case of a vacancy caused by removal. Then by the first section of the act of February 13th, 1795, it is provided that in case of any vacancy the President may appoint a person to perform the duties, while the vacancy exists.— These acts are followed by that of the 29th of February, 1867, by the first section of which provision is again made for a vacancy caused by death, resignation, absence from the seat of government, or of the sickness of the head of any executive department; and upon the occurrence of such a vacancy, power is given to the President to authorize the head of any other executive department, or other officer in either of said departments whose appoint-ment is vested in the President at his discretion, to perform the duties of the said depart ment until a successor be appointed, or until

such absence or inability by sickness shall cease; provided, that no one vacancy shall be supplied in the manner aforesaid for a the supplied in the manner aloresaid for a longer term than six months. This law, with some modification, re-enacts the act of 1792, and provides, as did that act, for the sort of vacancies to be filled; but, like the act of 1792, it makes no provision for a vacancy occasioned by removal. It has reference altogether to vacancies arising from other causes. According to my construction of the act of According to my construction of the act of 1863, while it impliedly repeats the act of 1792 regulating the vacancies therein described, it has no bearing whatever upon so much of the act of 1795 as applies to a vacancy caused by removal. The act of 1795, therefore, furnishes the rule for a vacancy occaning the vacancy occa

press repeal ought to appear. So wholesome a power should certainly not be taken away by loose implication. It may be, however, that in this, as in other cases of implied re-

arise in the construction of statutes. If on such a question I have fallen into an errone-ous construction, I submit whether it should

be characterized as a violation of official duty

Hhave deemed it proper, in vindication of the course which I have considered it my duty to take, to place before the Senate the reasons upon which I based my action, although I have been advised by every member of my cabinet that the entire tenure of of-fice act is unconstitutional, and therefore void, and although I have expressly concurred in that opinion in the veto message which I had the honor to submit to Congress when I re-turned the bill for their consideration. I have refrained from making a removal of any officer contrary to the provisions of the law, and have only exercised that power in the case of Mr. Stanton; which, in my judgment did not come within its provisions. I have endeavored to proceed with the greatest circumspection, and have acted only in an ex treme and exceptional case. I will carefully follow the course which I have marked out for myself as a general rule, faithfully to exe-cute all laws, though passed over my objec-tions, on the score of constitutionality. In the present instance I have appealed, or sought to appeal, to that final arbiter fixed by the constitution for the determination of all such questions. To this course I have been impelled, by the solemn obligations which rest upon me, to sustain inviolate the powers of the high offlice committed to my hands.— Whatever be the consequences merely personal to myself, I could not allow them to prevail against a public duty so clear to my own mind, and so imperative. If what was pos-sible had been certain; if I had been fully advised when I removed Mr. Stanton, that in thus defending the trust committed to my hands, my own removal was sure to follow, I could not have hesitated. Actuated by public considerations of the highest character. earnestly protest against the resolution of the Senate which charges me in what I have

lone with a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Andrew Johnson.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1868.

THE latest Abolition idea of "a republican form of government" is a State with a constitution framed by niggers and sutlers, and forced upon the people by military and Congressional usurpation, as is the case in Alabama. Of course no free or civilized State can recognize this nigger abortion as a legiti as to the general power of removal limited mate government, since it is not acknowledged as such by the people who are doomed to live under it until the curse is removed.

PROF. JAMES G. CLARK, the vocalist and composer, gives the following testimony:—I have used Blade's Euphonial Lubricators with admirable effect, and would recommend them in preference to any "Troche," "Wafer." them in preference to any "Troche, "Water, or "Lozenge" now before the American people, not only for their immediate healing and strengthening effect upon the vocal organs, but also because they produce no irritation of the Stomach. For sale by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box.

AN UGLY FACT .- The public debt, already fearfully large, is still on the increase. There never can be any steady or permanent reduction of the debt until the debt-creating party are driven from office. The country may as well settle down to that conviction

only medicine known that will give instant relief to Consumptives. It possesses remarka-ble healing qualities, and has effected more

Dem Anbertigementg.

Democratic Convention.

IN VIEW OF THE MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS OF THE DAY, and the meeting of the Democratic State Convention on the 4th of March, at Harrisburg, and in accordance with the time-honored custom of the party, we, the undersigned, respectfully request the Democrats of the city and county, and all citizens irrespective of party, who are in favor of sustaining the Constitution of our country inviolate, to meet in convention on MONDAY EVENING, at 7 oclock, the 4d of MARCH next, AT THE COURT HOUSE, in the city of Erie, to select delegates to represent the Democracy of the county in the State Convention, and for a more effectual organization of the party.

John C Van Scoter, Wm Christy, John Carbe, F P Liebel, M Courright, B F Sloan, J Kilpatrick, Wm L Scott, J Ross Thompson, R O Brien, F F Marshall, C Kobb, Wm W Isavison, Benj'n Gran, E Camphausen, P A Becker, James C Marshall, Bierburn Smith, J Noonan, H C Siocum, Joseph McCarter, E F Wilson, Wm Henry, A W Van Tassel, John Authony, Thos McConkey, John W Shanhon, F Schlaudecker, W W Dinamore, J B Carver, James I Williams, T J Hoslinson, R R Brawley.

MORTON HOUSE. **Democratic Convention.**

MORTON HOUSE, Opposite Union Depot, A. W. Van Tassell, proprietor, House open at all hours, Table and bar supplied with the best in market. Charges reasonable. feb2763-1y. NATIONAL HOTEL Corner Peach and Buffalo sts. John Boyle, proprietor. Best of accommodations for people rom the country. Good stable attached.

MY WIFE, ELIZA BAXTER, having left my bed and board without just enuse, this is to give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ABRAM BAXTER.
Wayne tp., Feb. 27, 1888—Sw*

Notice. THE CO-COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-in; between the undersigned under the firm name of Hoskinson, Williams & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. HOSKINSON, JAMES I. WILLIAMS, P. L. KIMBERLY.

Erie, Feb. 22, 1868-feb27-3w City Lot For Sale.

City Lot For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executors of the estate of Magdalena Hoffman, dec'd, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, March 21st, 1868, at 2 o' lock, p. m., the following described property: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the city of Eric, Paboling part of out-lot No. 574, as originally laid out in the 1st section of the town of Eric, bounded as follows: beginning on the south line of Ritner street, 280 feet west of the west line of Sassafras street; thence westwardly by said Ritner street if sect; thence southwardly by the east line of land formerly owned by John Homer 135 feet, to the south line of said out-lot 41 feet; thence northwardly parallel with the west line 135 feet, to the place of beginning—insup—inaving a front of 41 feet, and being in depth 135 feet, and being the same pleee of land conveyed by Geo. Kellogg and wife to Philip Dippo by deed the aring date June 22, 1853, and conveyed by Philip Hoffman and wife to Philip Hoffman, by deed dated May 15, 1851, and conveyed by Philip Hoffman and wife to John Sanner. Terms made known on day of sale. erms made known on day of sale, feb27-td.* PETER SCHAAF.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.
This is To Give Notice that on the 17th day of February, A. D., 1883, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the cetate of R. H. Frisbee, of Union Mills, in the county of Erle, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, and for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Erle, before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D., 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said District, Messenger.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal. Warrant in Bankraptey. U. S. Marshal for said District, Messenger. By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal.

Discharge in Bankruptcy. Discharge in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, H. H. Lockwood, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1887, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of said Court, noticels hereby given to all creditors who have proyed their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of April, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before S. E. Woodruff, Psq., Begister, at his office in the city of Eric, Penna, to show cause, it 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 2st 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. feb27-2w.

ERIE CITY PLUMBING WORKS! Next door South of the Post Office. No. 1221 State St.

Particular attention given to the introduction stores and Dwelling Houses; also, the fitting up of Copper Heaters, Bath Tubs, Showers, Wash Stands and other Work, by experienced workmen and on reasonable terms. Constantly on hand and for sale a full line of

Also, a large stock of Gas Fixtures, Chande-liers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights, Drop-Lights, Stand Lights, Cigar Lighters, Shades, Giobes, Rubber Hose, etc.

Orders from the country promptly attend-GEO. L. HUBBARD,

feb27-3m. St. John's Church.

In the matter of incorporation of the Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Eric Co., Pa. John's Church, in the city of Erie.

A LI. FERSONS interested will please take A notice that the charter in this cuse has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas, in No. 13 of May Term, 1888, with the prayer of the petitioners for the final decree of incorporation, which will be granted on the fourth Monday of May next, unless sufficient cause be shown why the said order shall not be made, feb2788.

C. P. ROGERS, Pro.

FRANK ALLEN, AGENT,



Whiskles, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Rums, CORDIALS, BITTERS, ETC. Mso, Bottled Lique feb20-3m. No. 1226 State St., Erie, Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsyl-vania, Homer J. Clark, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1857, having ap-1 States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Homer J. Clark, 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 sald 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 18th day of April, 1888, at 9 o'clock, A. M., before 8. E. Woodruff, Esq. Register, at his office, at Girard, Erle county, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted other why a discharge should not be granted to the county of the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the 2rth and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

1 (ele & OU S. District Court for said District, feb20-2w.

Assignee in Bankruptcy. Assigned in Buttartupters.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Penn'a. In the matter of the hankrupters of Silas R. Geer. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Silas R. Geer, of Corry, Frie County, 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 Erie, Feb. 20, A. D., 1888.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, feb20-3w.

No. 1823 Peach St., Erie, Pa.

Assignee in Bankruptcy. Assigned in Bilinariapiety.

IN THE DISTRICTCOURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Chas, R. Brown, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of -his appointment as assignee of Chas. R. Brown, of the city of Corry, county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated at Erie, Pn., Feb. 29, A. D., 1898.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, feb20-3w. No. 1823 Peach St., Erie, Pa.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

This is to give Notice that on the 20th day of January, 1888, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a, against the estate of Van Renselar Gillett, of Le Reuf, 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 ope or nore Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, city of Eric, before S. E. Woodruf, Eng., Reußeter, in Bankruptcy for said district, on the idth day of April, A. D., 1883, at 100 clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
Y. Marshal for said District,
By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal.

R. FAULKNER, M. D., SURGEON & HOMOSOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, 822 French Street, Eric, Pa.

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

Johnson and Grant in a Flurry!

BIG FISHING FOR THE PRESIDENCY!

But notwithstanding all this, the BALL IS STILL ROLLING

Cheap Dry Goods Store of

The Latest Arrival of the Season!

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF

Alpacas---Black, Brown and Drab---Splendid Goods! TO BE SOLD AWAY DOWN BELOW THE MARKET.

> A Huge Stock of Delaines, Very Handsome Patterns, Superior to any in Town.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PRINTS IN TOWN,

Consisting of Merrimac, Spragues, Americans, Cochecoes, and all other popular makes. FULL LINE OF PINK AND WHITE PRINTS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF BLEACHED MUSLINS!

That everybody has been calling for and can now be supplied with. They are going like the dew

In the Market. New York Mills, Wamsutta, Lonsdales, Fruits of the Loom, &c., &c.

20,000 Yards Cheap Muslins, From 8 to 12 1-2 Cents.

We have just received from the Manufactory 50,000 Yards of Brown Muslins!

That we are willing that our customers should carry away, as we have not recent for them. Our counters are loaded down with Domestic Goods, bought previous to the

LATE ADVANCE IN THE EASTERN MARKET! Now is the time to buy, before they go higher.

> CALL AT THE LIVE STORE OF Edson, Churchill & Co.,

> > feh20-tf.

NEW TYPE NEW PRESSES. AND SUPERIOR WORKME'N.

ERIE OBSERVER

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

North-West Corner of State Street and the Park.

Having fitted up our office in the

MOST COMPLETE MANNER. We are prepared to do

Job Printing of Every Description! In a style of unsurpassed neatness, and at prices to compete with any other office in the North West. Our Presses are of the

MOST IMPROVED KIND,

Our Type all NEW, and of the NLATEST STYLES, and our Workmen equal to any in the country. With the Machinery and Material we now possess, we feel fully warranted in claiming that NO OFFICE in the western Part of the State EXCELS, and only one or two equal us, in facilities for turning out work in a RAPID AND SATISFACTORY MANNER.

ORDERS FOR -EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING Received, and work warranted not to be inferior to that done in the Eastern cities.

Special attention given to the printing of Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Circulars, Statements,

And all the kinds of work in use by Business Men.

ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING, &c.

We have made arrangements with the largest and best establishment in Buffalo for procuring any sort of Engraving that may be needed, in as good style and at A LESS PRICE THAN IF THE ORDER WAS SENT TO THEM DIRECT.

Parties wanting Cuts of . Buildings, Machinery, Seals, Antographs, Maps, Portraits, &c., By entrusting them to us will be assured of a good piece of work in the most prompt and satisfactory manner. Engravings furnished either on Wood, Stone or Metal.

Book Binding, Ruling, &c.

In this department we have facilities that are unsurpassed. Persons having printing to be done that requires Ruling or limil ug in connection, will find it to their interest to entrust it to us. We will guarantee that it shull be performed in a workmanlike manner, and that the charge will be as moderate as can be afforded.

The liberal patronage extended to this office during the nat two years has encouraged us to make every effort possible to deserve the favors of our friends, and we now take especial gratification in informing them and the public that we have succeeded in fitting up an establishment equal to every requirement of the community. qual to every requirement of the community.

We are determined to compete with the best, and only ask a trial to satisfy any one that we laim no more than we are justly entitled to.

LEGAL BLANKS. Constantly on hand a full supply of Attorney's, Justices of the Peace and Constable's Manks, of the meat approved forms. Also, BLANK NOTES of every kind and AECEIPTS, single or in books.