AUDITOR GENTRAL CHAS. E. BOYLE, of Fayette Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, W. H. EN'I, of Columbia Co.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

THE REASON WHY.

The adjournment of the High Court of Imperchient before voting upon the rest of the articles, was calculated to excite some surprise, but it is easily explained by the fact that on the remaining articles the vote for acquittal would have been stronger than on found it necessary to take them to their rooms any of the rest. To prevent that from appearing on the record the majority of the Senators voted to adjourn, sine die.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE FARCE The trial of Jefferson-Davis, which was expected to commence at Richmond on the 3d instant, has been postponed until nex October, counsel on both sides having agreed to defer it to that time. In anticipation o this arrangement, Mr. Davis did not arrive at Richmond on the 3d. It is devoutly to be wished that our Government could muster courage enough to either proceed to a trial of the case, or abandon it altogether. There is not even a remote probability that he will ever be convicted of the crimes charged upon him; and, as every possible indignity has been heaped upon him, the country would be saved from further stultification by cancelling his bonds and setting him at liberty

Ot a exchanges in nearly every portion of the country are discussing the probable candidate of the Democracy for President Each of the prominent gentlemen named have their zealous advocates, but public opinion has not sufficiently settled upon either to make his choice a certainty. In the meantime, let us add our mite to the general store of views by suggesting a ticket that will be in accordance with the wishes of nine out of ten of the Democratic voters. Here is

For President, THE MAN THAT CAN WIN. For Vice President, THE MAN THAT CAN HELP HIM MOST TO WIN.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC STATE. The State of Oregon, on Monday, as we anticipated and predicted, united herself with the rapidly extending Democratic column. The only general officer elected was a member of Congress, and, although the returns are meagre, enough has been received to indicate a Democratic majority of about a thousand In 1866, for the same office, the chairman, in the presence of the whole dele-State was carried by the Radicals by 553 gation, that these candidates had got to do majority. The Radical vote has been steadily decreasing since 1864, Lincoln having carried the State in that year by a majority of 1431. Every county heard from has gone Democratic, and the Legislature will be termined to have them. largely, against the Kadicals, A United States Senator is not to be elected until 1870, da delegation and asked him to support but there is no reason to doubt that the State will hereafter choose none but Democrats to represent her in either branch of Congress.

GGREAT MORAL IDEAS" IN THE

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Conservative charges that it was "no trap" when Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, offered, through his brother-in-law, to Colonel Cooper, to sell four votes against impeachment. He was to dispose of his own vote, and three others of his Radical colleagues, for that sum. The Conservative thus enlightens us in regard to Pomeroy's antecedents. It says:

Pomeroy and his brother-in-law have been in this business of buying and selling before. The first adventure of this kind in Kansas was in the Legislature of 1861; when he purchased forty-nine Republican members to vote for him for Senator, over Marcus J. Parrott and paid them out of the money de posited with him by the generous people of the East to purchase food and raiment for the starving poor of Kansas. Men are now living in Kansas who know about the amoun paid to each member, and some who saw portion of the money paid to the purchased.
It appears he is not now in the purchasing line; he is occupying the role of salesman! Kansans! are you not proud of your Sena-

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times adds the following: "But there is still more testimony concern ing Senator Pomeroy and impeachment, and which makes it certain that this Representative of the State of Kansas in the Senate bleeding Kansas itself, was willing to sell hi-verdict for a consideration, in violation of his most solemn oath. Yesterday the managers on the part of the House received a request from General Steedman, who desired to be called and examined before the House Committee, as a witness in regard to propositions of bribery in relation to the vote in the Senate on the impeachment articles. General Steedman proposes to testify that Senator Pomeroy's vote for acquittal was offered to him for a valuable consideration speci-

A despatch from Albany to the Brooklyn ception. He was wanting in the qualities Eagle, the leading Democratic paper of that which awaken enthusiasm. He was egotisticity, says a meeting of prominent Democrats | cal, selfish, calculating, and ambitious. These was held in the former place last week, to qualities blinded the people to his nobler and party to select as its candidate for President. that the same characteristics in Grant will "Gov. Seymour;" the writer states, "took de- be overlooked by the voters in the coming cided ground in favor of the nomination of presidential campaign. Scott was a true Chief Justice Chase. He thought Chase, in friend and an honest partisan. Grant has, view of his recent action and his Democratic by turns, been treacherous to the President, antecedents, just the man to rally upon. It to the Radicals in Congress, to Stanton, and would present to the American people the to the conservatives. The foibles of Scott issue of the judiciary against military power, were redeemed by sterling worth, proper Pendleton by aiding in thus harmonizing the ter. The meanness and selfishness of Grant anti-Radical elements, would make himself are made more disgusting by his dissolute the great leader of his party in the future. habits. , Scott's military fame rested upon In the course of conversation it was hinted victories achieved by an interior over superior that the platform upon which Mr. Chase force. Grant never won a battle with an inwould stand would be acceptable to the anti- ferior force; and, in his last campaign against Radical party. The Democrats present, rep- | Richmond, he lost more men than Lee had resenting nearly every section of the State, in his entire army. This fact, together with received Gov. Seymour's suggestion, not only the blunders at Donelson, Belmout, and with the respect due to their source, but Shiloh, resulting either from Grant's intemmany of them with lively satisfaction, feeling perance or incapacity, or both, is a wet that if Mr. Chase's position is such as the blanket upon popular enthusiasm over his Governor intimated it to be, the Democracy career as a soldier. can have a candidate with whom, under the circumstances, not only the Presidency, but to both wings of the party in power. He a majority in the House of Representatives | was a Democrat during the war, a conservacan be secured."

SMORING THEM OUT.

Gen. Cary, the independent Republican Congressman from Ohio, introduced a motion into the House last week, quoting the Upon this hint heacted. When Stanton was 'anguage of the resoure adopted at Chicago, which declared in favor of paying the public up his mind as to which, if either, party he creditor in accordance with the 'spirit and mode of the contract; and accompanying it Radical press daily proclaimed that he was with an explanatory clause, that neither the spirit nor the letter of the law requires the payment of the bonds in coin, but that it will be good faith to pay them in the same President to defy any attempt by the Senate money that is paid to the soldier, the widow, to reinstate Stanton. This he has confessed. the orphan and the laborer. The resolution He did agree to give the President timely nocaused a great flutter in the Radical nest, and several counter motions were made at once The Radicals dared not vote directly on the resolve, and tried to dodge the yeas and navs Washburne declared in favor of the yeas and nave, but by a party vote the resolution was 'Burked.' Thus this 'highly moral and trooly loil party' disposed of this resolution in a manner so that it can be construed as an indorsement or a rejection of the greenback policy, according as the member voting lives | good faith and detest treachery. in the East or West. And this is the way in which the two-faced platform at Chicago is to be interpreted.

THE bloodshed which it is said Grant predieted would follow the acquittal of the President, has turned out to be nothing but the tear-shed of disappointed office seekers. | bably would Tylerize the party.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATES AT DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHAN-

The Southern delegation in the Chicago Convention formed in many respects a curious feature. There were in all some ten colored delegates from the South. These represented a variety of hues, from the dark black or chony to the pale yellow, and were as a general thing dressed "to kill," with their ruffled bosoms, "exquisite neck-ties," and everything that would convey the idea to their brother darkies that they belonged to the aristocracy and the ruling class. They were seen mixing in the crowds around the hotels, but more as listeners than participators. The negroes appeared to feel above placing themselves on equality with the common mass of politicians, and whenever any politicians desired to talk with them they and do it up in a more genteel way. Some of the New York delegates labored with these colored gentlemen for their vote for Fenton, last. They had the colored delegates from Texas in tow, treated-them in their rooms, and one of the delegates from New York City then stopping at the hotel, and followed up

get to the Convention, and must be made

that money was what these men were after.

Before the nomination was made, they had

got to be so hold that the matter was openly

discussed in their meetings. A committee

advocating the claims of a certain candidate

waited upon the Mississippi delegation, and

after stating their business were told by the

penses paid to this Convention."

al Convention.

its action in legislatures:

A WEAR CANDIDATE.

whom they believe to be "military 'heroes.'

His political status is alike unsatisfactory

hands of the President, until warned by

Washburne and other leaders of the rump

that he must do works meet for Radicalism

if he hoped to obtain the Jacobin nomination,

suspended in August, Grant had not made

would ally himself. Up to that date, the

acting with the President, and his acceptance

of the war department was published as

proof of the fact. He did agree with the

tice of an intention to vacate the war depart-

ment, should be conclude to obey the deci-

sion of the Senate concerning the reinstate-

ment of Stanton. He violated this agreement,

conduct in this affair was so mean and dis-

honorable that it is looked upon with con-

tempt, even by bitter partisans who respect

On the whole, we may conclude that

Grant's military record will not overshadow

the political issues of the campaign; and his

nolitical history has about it much that is re-

pulsive to all parties and branches of parties.

He is the least objectionable of the Jacobin

candidates; and, could he be elected he pro-

Mr. Buchanan was born near Gettysburg in 1791, and was, therefore, seventy-seven but somehow those that they treated the most years of age. He was elected to Convoted against Fenton from the first to the gress in 1820, and served with great distinction for ten years in that body. He was appointed by President Andrew Jackson Minister to Russia. He was afterwards Uniinvited them to call on his wife, who was ted States Senator from 1837 to 1845. In that year he was appointed Secretary of his invitation with a long rigmarole of what State by President James K. Polk. In 1852 he had done in behalf of the negro and how he was selected by President Pierce Minister to Great Britain. In 1856 he was elected much he thought of the colored race. It was President of the United States. He has thus rubbed in so thick that it disgusted the colored delegates, and from that moment forward filled the very highest offices in the country those colored "gemmen" from Texas were | - and filled them too, with integrity and emopposed to Fenton and his friends who inentability. His Administration has been would stoop so low as the person alluded to fiercely assailed for the policy it pursued relative to the secession of the South, but pos This is the first national convention in terity will do it justice, and relieve him in a which buying and selling of votes was a great degree from the odium which partisan common occurrence, boldly talked over and malice has east upon him. That he was done without the least effort to cover it up. true patriot, devoted to the welfare of his The Southern delegations were nearly all country, there can be no doubt. In the emiput down before they arrived at Chicago as | nence of his talents, in the extent of his excertain for Wilson. Soon after they made perience, in his fine acquirements and classi-

The serious illness of ex-President Buchan

an for some months past has been generally

known to the country, and prepared the pub-

ic mind for the announcement of his death,

which took place at Wheatland, his country

residence near Lancaster, on Monday morn-

ing last. His complaint was pleuro-pneumo

nia, which at times would leave him nearly

entirely, and then return with sudden and

increased violence. A few days before his

decease he was supposed to be recovering,

but the recent damp spell caused a relapse,

and he commenced sinking rapidly. His last

words were "God bless my country," which

were several times repeated. One of his

latest requests was that ex-presidents Pierce

and Fillmore and President Johnson should

attend his obsequies. The funeral was to

have taken place at Lancaster to-day.

other candidate. The Wilson men on making | dential chair. induiries of delegates pledged to him, would On Tuesday, President Johnson issued the get the reply, "Oh, we are all poor, and who- following proclamation, calling for a testiever gets our vote must do something for us." monial of respect to the memory of the de-Another delegate would vary this story by

their appearance it commenced leaking out cal accomplishments, he contrasts most fa-

that these men were turning over to some vorably with his predecessors in the Presi-

ceased statesman : saying that he had to mortgage his place to "The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States, the decease, at Wheatland, Pa., on the 1st inst. whole. The next delegate would say that whole. The next delegate would say that there were several families suffering in his reighborhood and a little expenditure of money would do a great deal of good. All monest public servant. As a mark of respect manner of dodges of this kind and statements manner of dodges of this kind and statements tive departments be immediately placed in of the above character were made, showing mourning and all business suspended on the day of his funeral. It is further ordered that the war and navy departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious ANDREW JOHNSON

A SMALL PIECE OF BUSINESS.

During the debate in the lower house of Congress, on Saturday, Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, made an exposure of what is certainly something before they would vote for them. one of the pettiest acts of partisan meanness "We are poor and want money," was the that we have ever had to record. Miss Vinconstant story. In fact, the carpet-baggers nie Ream is an artist of considerable reputawere looking after their rations, and were detion, who has produced some works for the decoration of the Capitol, and been allowed A friend of Wade went to one of the Florito occupy a vacant room in that building as her studio. It happens that Senator Ross, Wade. The Florida delegate wanted to who voted for the President's acquittal, is a know what Wade would do for him. "Why," boarder at her father's; and that Miss Ream says he, "if I go for Fenton I can get my ex-Gen. Morgan, in his speech, stated that a It is impossible to tell whether the stories about delegations being purchased are all had gone to Miss Ream and charged her with attempting to influence Senator Ross to vote true or not, but the boldness of the Southern delegates in talking about it gives good roal for acquittal. She denied the charge, and son for crediting most of the stories. If they the honorable member demanded that she are, then what must be thought of the party should influence that Senator's vote for conwhich claims to represent the morality and viction which she declined. The member virtue of the country and puts into its plat- then three sened her, saying that it would be form an anti-corruption resolution, and vet the ruin of her it she refused. She did reresorts to the purchase of votes at its nationfuse, and the threatened punishment overtook her. The Radicals ordered her to leave the A delegation from one State composed of building, had her statuary thrown out and fourteen, in which were three negroes, it is the valuable work was broken to pieces. reported, were sold out for \$1,400, negroes. This exposure created a sensation, and calls and all. After two ballots another party were made for the name of the member who and all and said one for a those had threatened Miss Ream with Radical vengeance. Mr. Morgan said if the member fourteen votes \$250, and they voted on all subsequent ballots just as he wanted them. would call for the name himself he would give it prouptly. Again it was demanded The Republican party have made a great Morgan should name the State. It was annoise in the past about the sale of negroes. swered "the gallant State of Indiana." The but here the leaders of the organization have been engaged in buying them for from fifty scent became too warm to stop the chase. A member from Indiana arose and asked if to one hundred dollars each. Bribery being ie was the party alluded to. Another and one of the characteristics of the national conanother followed until it became evident the vention of the party, what can be expected of guilty party would be caught, Finally, the notorious Julian was forced to his feet, and in a tone of refreshing innocence asked, "Am I the member alluded to " Mr. Morgan responded, "I refer to the distinguished gentle-Now that Gen. Grant has formally accept man, Mr. Julson, of Indiana. Miss Vinnie ed the Chicago nomination, it is of interest to inquire what elements of popularity he Ream is ready to swear to the fiets." Julian possesses that will unite the Radical party sought to explain the occurrence, but Gen. in his support, or which will be likely to Morgan nailed him upon every point, and he at length sat down amid the derisive shouts draw to him that class of wavering voters who decide our elections. He has apparentof all the members. This is the first instance in American politics where party spite was ly been a successful soldier, if not a skilful carried to the extent of robbing a woman of and gallant one, and our presidential elections have given very good proof of the willingher means of support; for refusing to unsex ness of the American people to honor those

herself, and mingle in the quarrels of the

Washington politicians. In this, General Scott proved to be an ex-A NEW SECRETARY OF WAR. The Senate on Saturday resumed the consideration of Gen. Schotleld's appointment as Secretary of War, which, it will he recollectdiscuss the most available person for the more generous ones, and 'it is not probable ed, the President sent in about the commencement of the Impeachment proceedings. The only objection made was in reference to the wording of the notice of appointment, which stated that it was in place of Stanton, "removed." The Radicals feared that Schofield's confirmation might be construed into an admission of the President's right to remove such officers as he saw fig, regardless Gov. Seymour thought gentlemanly pride, and an unsulfied charactof the civil tenure bill. Finally, the knotty point was got over by the presage of the following preamble and resolution, all the Democrats and independent Republicans voting against the first clause and all the Impeachers

in favor of it: Whereas, The order of the President removing Secreary Stanton from office was unconstitutional and illegal, but on account of Mr. Stanton having on Tuesday rellaquished said office; therefore,

Reofeel, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointment of General Scho-

field. The adoption of this resolution makes Gen Scofield Secretary of War, and on Monday he was sworn in and entered upon the performance of the duties of the office. He is an officer of the Regular Army, and has been tive at its close, and a jumping-jack in the for some months Commander of the Military District of Virginia. He has not been very popular there, having used his influence for the black-and-tannites generally. The Rochester Union sarcastically says "it will be just the President's luck if the nomination would prove a mistake."

> THE LEADERS OF RADICALISM. In the Chicago Convention, ex-Gov. Joseph E. Browne, of Georgia, made a speech in

which he declared: "I am an original secessionist. I was born "I am an original secessionist. I was born in South Carolina, and grew up under the influence and teachings of Calhoun. I early inbibed his States' rights doctrines. I went into secession cordially, and stood by it as long as there was any chance to sustain it. I fought you openly and boldly."

This from the rebel Governor of Georgiathe local custodian of Andersonville during and denied that he made it; but he has been the civil war! Naturally enough, now that convicted in this of falsehood and perfidy by the war is over, and the political buzzards proof which cannot be controverted. His are settling over what is left to us of consitutional government, he finds his way into the Radical party. We recollect this man Browne in 1860. He was the bitter opponent in his own State, of such Union Democrats as Herschell V. Johnson and Alexander H. Stephens; and when the split took place at Charleston, he joined hands with Butler, Sickles, Cochrane and other Northern supporters of Breckinridge, in preparing the way for civil war by securing the election of Lincoln. He was a southern lieurenant of Jeff.

tely, they meet again this year in political ellowship.

It is a noteworthy fact that these betravers of the Democratic party and treason plotters of 1860 should now usurp the leadership of the Republican party. Logan, Browne, Cochrane and Sickles are the most prominent names in the Convention proceedings at despots at Washington. They monopolized the leadership, and impelled by greed of power, have already commenced the congenial labor of reading out of their party all who dare oppose their ambitious schemes of personal aggrandizement. Chief Justice Chase and Senators Fessenden and Trum bull, who were present at the birth and christening of the Republican party, as far back as 1854, are branded as political traitors and corrupt and purchased statesmen, by these original pro-slavery secessionists and active disunionists.

That these men did not annihilate American Democracy is no fault of their own. Any organization possessing fewer elements of vitality would have succumbed to their reacherous blows or open hostility. Their unsuccessful efforts only demonstrated the fact that our organization is as impreguable to assaults from within as it is from without. Driven from power by the popular errors and fanaticism of the day, the Democratic party calmly awaits the well considered, sober second thought of the people. That verdict will vindicate its past history, and cover our opponents with the humiliation of lasting de-

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN. The issues in November will not be who elson," "Vicksburg," and "Richmond," in 1862-3-4; whether it was well commanded or dumb President." ot, or the degree of reward that should be estowed upon the successful General. As to the latter, who can deny that the reward has not been great? He has the highest position in the army—a position that was never filled but by one person, and that was George Washington. He has it for life. In its salary and perquisites it is equal to \$20,000 a year. Has not General Grant been pretty well taken care of; and can he say, if he is not elected President, that the American people are ungrateful? Why take him out of the military office, with which he is acquainted, to place him in a civil trust, about which

November. The questions are infinitely more important : Is General Grant in favor of negro suffrage Is he in favor of forcing it upon the States, by the Federal Government, at the point of lhe bayonet?

he knows nothing? But, as we have said,

these are not the questions to be decided in

Does he want the South Africanized, as it will be, under the Radical Congressional policy? Does he believe that the horde of negroes

lately slaves, in the South, are fit to be intrusted with the direction of the Government in that section, and from there be connected with the Government of the nation? Is he in favor of paying the people green

backs for their debts, including the soldier and the pensioner, yet believe that this money is not good enough for a few bondholders to take! Is he in favor of paying the is an intimate friend of himself and wife. five-twenty bonds in gold at a hundred cents on a dollar, when they were bought at forty Radical member who was then in his seat, or fifty cents on the dollar, and when the holders were never promised gold, but are legally payable in greenbacks? Is he in fa- is payable in the ordinary legal tender curvor of perpetuating the National debt as a permanent institution, saddling the people with an annual interest of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars in gold, impoverishing and beggaring them in their resources? Upon none of these issues does General Grant occupy the right position. He is pledged to negro suffrage, and he is pledged to the bondholder against the peo-

The Committee appointed by the Chicago Convention, to formally tender to General Grant the nomination for the Presidency on behalf of the Republican party, performed that duty on Friday evening of last week, at his residence in Washington. The Generalreplied in his usual brevity, closing as fol-

lows: "If chosen to fill the high office for which you have selected me, I will give to its duties the same energy, the same spirit and the same will that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved up on me heretofore. Whether I shall be able to perform these duties to your entire satis-faction time will determine. You have truly said, in the course of your address, that I shall have no policy of my own to enforce against the will of the people."

A President without a policy will be a curiosity as rare as Barnum's "What is it," and we suggest that the indomitable showman make immediate arrangements to exhibit him over the world, as soon as his term of office expires. The following is Grant's formal letter of acceptance, which was first made public on Monday :

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1868. To General Joseph R. Hawley, President of the National Union Republican Convention: In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May instant, it seems proper that some statement of my views beyond the there acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation, and patriotism; and, I believe, express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I endorse their resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues not foreseen are constantly arising; and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I have always respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity, its sequence, with duces the national debt. Let us have reuce. With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. Grant.

THE REGISTRY ACT BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

We have already announced that a test case has been made up and taken to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Registry Act passed by the last Legislature is constitutional or not. The matter came up before that body on Saturday, when W. L. Hirst, Esq., called attention of the Court to the case, and suggested that as it was of vast importance to the people and about to be put in force, an argument' should be had at once. Justice Strong said the Court had before it a regular list, which ought to be followed to prevent confusion. and Justices Read and Agnew announced the same view, and thus formed a majority of the Court against Chief Justice Thompson and Judge Sharswood, who favored the argument at once. The case was brought before the Court through the instrumentality of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who has employed Messrs. Phillips. Hirst and Biddle, of Philadelphia, and ex-Chief Justice Woodward to conduct the proceedings. It will probably come up for argument some day this week.

WILL HE RESIGN: The question now recurs, since General Grant's nomination, will he resign his position as General of the Army. If he does not resign he will afford the best practical evidence that his confidence in his election is not of a very vivid character.

There is a manifest impropriety in the leading General of the Regular Army running Davis, just as Ben. Butler served the Con- for President, and at U is same time retaining did.

federate chief in the North. Most appropriathis military position. Past experience has shown, too, that there is danger to public liberty in it, as well as personal improprie

ty. The military despotism bill places the whole control of the political machinery in the Southern States in the hands of General Grant. Will he have the effrontery to use that dictatorial power which has been put in Chicago, while Butler and Forney play the his hands by a Jacobinical Congress, for his own elevation? Will he use the bayonets directly in one-third of the States to secure electoral votes friendly to him? We shall see. In the meantime public sentiment should thunder in his ears-"res gn !"

> POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS. IMPEACHMENT is christened "Lost Cause

Junior."

THE Chicago platform in brief means the ballot for the negro and gold for the bondholder. BROWNLOW said last week: "I am very

feeble, but there's a heap of devilment left'in me yet." Nobody doubts it. DAN. SICKLES, Ben. Butler, John W. Forney and John A. Logan are now the leaders

and managers of the Radical party. SomeBook pithily says that Grant is on neither side of one-half of the questions of the day, and on both sides of the other half.

THE Charleston Mercury, Lynchburg Republican, Petersburg Index, Mobile Register, New Orleans Picayune, and the Memphis Avalanche are all in favor of Gen. Hancock for President. -

Sam the Tribune, editorially, August 17,

1867: "Probably General Grant can afford ommanded the army at "Belmont," at "Don- to be a deaf and dumb candidate, but this country cannot afford to elect a deaf and Scorr, the "available" candidate of the Whig party, feceived the electoral votes of Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky, and

> only available candidate" of the Radicals may or may not succeed as well. There were seven managers of impeach ment and seven Republican Senators voted for acquittal; each manager disgusted one decent Senator. Had the House sent but

> been convicted. WHEN the impeachment business comnenced, we warned our Radical friends that before they were through with it; they would be heartily sick of the whole matter, and they are now inclined to think we were t

true prophet. CURTIN, "the Soldier's friend," made very poor figure at Chicago. He received a few complimentary votes on the first ballot and was quietly dropped. Forney was put at the head of the delegation from this State. Perhaps that had something to do with the

Mr. Thurlow WEED has published a card stating that his testimony lately made pubie by Gen. Butler was in the main correctly reported; that in his belief no Senator was ribed to vote for the President's acquittal and that:Mr. Pomeroy was the only Senator in regard to whom there was a distinct pro

the experiment of raising a drowned person from the bottom by firing cannon over the stream... The Radical leaders last week tried the same experiment to raise their party from the "vasty deep" into which it had sunk, but not a single answering ripple appeared upon the surface of the popular current. The deep waters remained unmoved and the political cornus doubtless will rest forever in its bed of subterranean mud.

THE Democracy of Michigan have planted themselves fairly on the Pendleton platform. Their resolution on the public debt is as fol-

property; we will maintain the national faith inviolate; that all public debts shall be nonorably paid: that the bonds of the Fed eral Government issued after greenbacks were made legal tender shall be, paid in the currency of the country, except when other wise expressly provided by law or stipulated in the bond."

THE St. Louis Democrat (Radical) intimates that Senators Henderson, Fowler and Ross would be lynched by their incensed constituents, were they to return home. It says: "Perhaps Ross can find a home in Kansas, and Fowler in Tennessee, but we doubt it." "As for Henderson," it adds, "Missouri will treat him as he deservee," and it recommends to him a more "congenial residence." Suppose New York and New Jersey should apply that rule to Morgan, and Conklin, and Frelinghuysen, and Cattell, what would soon be the condition of our polities? No honest or high-minded man would hold official position.

MR. RALPH W. NEWTON, a broker in New York, was brought before the guano managers of impeachment, and interrogated for hours by Butler. The private letters and telegrams of Newton had been seized by order of Butler. The witness was asked by Butler it be had not written a certain letter to Mr. and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly referred to Wr Nowton approach to the process of the letter referred to Wr Nowton approach to the process of the letter referred to Wr Nowton approach to the process of the letter referred to the letter referred to the process of the letter referred to the letter ref ferred to. Mr. Newton answered that he had, and that he happened to leave the letter on the table in his room unfolded and that it was stolen from there. "Who stole it?" inquired Butler. "I expect you did," responded Newton. The witness was put under arrest four times by Butler before he was dismissed.

> In a special dispatch from Washington Rep.,) we read the following:

"The chief fact established by the Butler investigation is that the Senate was so averse to the revolutionary changes resulting from quittal if they had been necessary." Does this mean that Senators who were

ready to vote for acquittal did, nevertheless perjured themselves by voting against their judgment? Such assertions do more to damage public confidence in the integrity of the Senators who did not vote for acquittal than all Gen. Butler's attacks upon those who

Erio Market Reporte The following are the buying prices of the realities and dealers:

F. The following are the buying prices of the reinit dealers:
Frours: AND: Vegetables—Apples, Green 188
Frours: AND: Vegetables—Apples, Green 188
bushels, 19 602-703; Dried apples 2 unshel. 32 207
Potatosa 3 bushels too; Turnips 4 bushel 402;
Beans 2 bushels 10 1002. Wishpherites 7 in 302;
Blackberries 2 in 1502-300; Haspherites 7 in 302;
Blackberries 2 in 1502-300; Haspherites 7 in 302;
Blackberries 2 in 1502-300; Eggs 3 dozen 202; Beef, dressed, 4 in 1603. Wishpherites 2 in 1502;
Hard 8 in 202; Eggs 3 dozen 202; Beef, dressed, 4 in 162; Hains, sugar cared, 4 in 162;
Hams, plain, 2 in 162; Hains; sugar cared, 4 in 162;
Hams, plain, 2 in 162; Houses 3 in 162;
Hams, plain, 2 in 163 00; Pork, clear, 3 bid 532 00; Dried Beef 2 in 202.
Miscellanscors—Clovet Seed 2 bushel 57 00; \$72.00; Dried Heef # B 20c.
Miscrift, Anfors-Clover Seed # bushed \$7.00;
Timothy Seed # bushed \$2.756.7.00; Flax Seed
bushed \$2.756.7.00; Flax Seed
bushed \$2.756.7.00; Flax Seed
bushed \$1.00; Ab Pine,
common, \$18.00; do Pine, clear, \$47.00; Shingles,
shaved, \$4.30; do sawed \$4.70; Hay # ton \$10.00;
Wood, hard, short, \$2.60d \$2.50; do hard, long,

cord 85 00.

GEATS, FLOUR AND FEED—The following ate GEATS, FLOUR AND FEED—The following at the retail selling prices: Flour, XXX W. W. and the Flour at the selling selling at the following at the sell selling selling at the selling se 22 356.2 45; do seed spring, \$2 606.2 70; Cornoushel \$1 20; Oats 7 bushel Sie; Mest 7 160 F 12 20; Feed & 100 Bs \$2 30.

Early Marriages .- Dr. Franklin advocated Carly Marriages. Essays for Young Men, on this and other subjects, being a guide to Marringo and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge, Address, HOWARD ASSOCIA TION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rem Advertisements.

an-Advertisements, to secure insertion, must be handed in by 9 o'clock on Thursday morn-ing. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the advertiser, unless ordered for a specified time.

Notice in Divorce. BLAIAM KANE) In the Court of Common vs. MARY K. KANE. Feb. Tr'm, 1888. LIBEL IN DIVORCE. AND NOW June 2d, 1803, the subpoons and alias subpoons having been returned N. E. I., the above named respondent is hereby notified to be and appear in Court on the 4th Monday of August next, 1863, to answer the complainant in this case.

Jet-it A. F. SWAN, Sheriff.

In the matter of the account of Joseph Waldron, planns' Court, No. 1 adm'r of Chas. Coit, dec'd.) Feby Term, 1888.

A LL PERSONS INTERESTED in the distribution of the monies in the hauds of Jos. Waldron, as administrator of the estate of Chas. Coit, deceased, are hereby notified to make proof thereof, before me, at my office, No. 704 state Street, Erie, Pa., on the 2th day of dune, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

[64:3] Let 334.

[64:3] Let 335. Tennessee, in all 42 out of 296. Grant, "the

HAY FORKS.-Two and three tined.

2,500,000 Customers in Four Years.

enced buyers, and extensive trade-ern in the Dolfar Sale business, we

Guarantee Satisfaction

One Dollar Each.

THE LADIES

Warrant in Bankruptev.

Warrant in Bankruptey.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal,

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1-t day of June, A. D., Issa, a warrant no bank-ruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert W. Russell, of the city of Erne, in the country of Erle, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudiced a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidd in by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assunces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Rukruptey, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the cut of Euc. Before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, in the said district, on the 30th day of July, A. D. Isa, at to o'clock, A. M. THOMAS ROWLEY.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the Ist day of June, A. D. 1888, a warrant in Dankingt-cy was issued against the estate of Guy Loomis, of the city of Eric, in the county of Eric 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 him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assigness of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankrupty, to be helden at the office of the Register, in the city of Eric, before S. F. Woodruff, Esq. Register in said distract, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 188, at 10 o chock, A. M. THOMAS A. ROWLIY, U. S. Marshad, Messenger, By G. P. Dayjs, Dept. U. S. Marshad, Messenger.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal.

Warrant in Bankruptey.

- J. C. SELDEN.

lay Knives, for sale by

FOR THE FARMERS. HEEP SHEARS.-Wilkinson's best, and Strong's Putent Sheep Shears. WOOL TWINE, in any quantity. six blackguards the President might have

GRIND STONES .- 20 tons Berea and Lake SCYTHES, -Grass and Grain, of the best makers. GRAIN CRADLES .- Grapevine and Mulcy, complete with Scythes.

complete failure of the Curtin men.

posal that his vote should be bought.

THE Albany Argus states, no doubt by authority, that Mr. A. Belmont, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, "believes that the principal of the National debt rency of the country, though he probably doubts if the Radicals will leave greenbacks enough in the treasury to pay a single bond."

THE Tribune is a champion of Grant, and on intimate terms with Butler. Will it be good enough to procure from the latter and publish the sworn evidence, which is in existence, that Grant was picked up, not many weeks ago, drunk in the street, on Sunday near the Catholic Church, in Washington? If Mr. Greeley has any doubt about this in cident, he can address Grant and Butler for

VERY smart people have frequently tried

"Resolved, We propose to have all Govern-ment bonds bear taxation equally with other

THE dispatches informs us that Thurlow Weed, of New York, publishes a card in his paper-The Commercial Advertiser-over his own signature, in which he distinctly charges Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, with offering to sell his own and two other Radical votes to the President, for acquittal. Senators Nye and Tipton are the two others mentioned as being accessible in the market, although Weed does not charge that they were cognizant of the proposition to sell them out. As the Butler-Bingham inquisition progresses, it seems that they can not help stumbling upon facts more disgraceful to themselves and to their own partisans than to those they are endeavoring to blacken with their calumnies.

printed in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser

the conviction of the President, that more votes would have been forthcoming for acvote for conviction? If so, have they not

Warrant in Bankruptey.
This is to give Noticil that on the 4th 1 day of May, A. D. 1883, a warrant in bankruptey was issued against the estate of Jas. E. Wilson, of the city of Eric, county of Eric and State of Penn'a, who has been adjudged abankrupt on his own petition; that the Bayment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his usa, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by hav; 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 Bankruptey, to be holded at the office of the Register, in the city of Eric, Pa., before S. E. Woodruf, Esa, Register in said District, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock; A. M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

By G. P. Dayls, Dept, U. S. Marshal,

my12-iw.*

Dem' Advertisements.

ERIE RAILWAY Great Broad Gauge Double Truck Route to NEW YORK, BOSTON. and the New England Cities. This Railway extends from Dunkirk to New York, 60 miles. Buffalo to New York, 63 miles.

York, 10 miles.
Salamanen to New York, 115 miles. And is from 22 to 27 Miles THE SHORTEST ROUTE. All control of the York, 125 rains ran directly through to New York, 169
MILES, without change of coaches.
From and after May II, 1865, trains will leave,
in connection with all the Western Lines, as
follows: From DUNKHIK and SALAMANCA.

-by New York time-from Union Lenois:
7: 90 A. M., Express-Matl, from Dunkirk daily
except Sundays. Stops at Salamanes at
least A. M., and connects at Hornelisville
and Corning with the 7-49 A. M. Express-Matl
from Buffalo and arrive: In New York at 7-19
A. M. A. M. 25 P. M., Lightning Express from S. damane. daily except similars. Stops at Hornell ville 6:12 P. M., (Supper), intersecting wit the 2:75 P. M. train from Buffalo, and arrive

(20) P. M., New York Night Express, from Dankink d dily devected standarys. Stons at Salamanea at 7:54 P. M., Olean 8:20 P. M., (Sup.) Turner's 10,13 A. M., (Birth, and arrives in New York at 125) P. M., Connects at Great Bond with Delaware, Lacka vana and Western Rallway to Secanton, Tranton and Philadelphia, and at New York with afternoon trains and strangers for Boston and New Tacland Citles.

See P. M., Ginemant Express, from Dunkirk, (Sindaws excepted). Stops at Salamanea 11:55, P. M., and connects at Hornells with with the H:30 P. M. Train from Padialo, arriving in New York 255, P. M.

New York at 7.19A. M. M., New York Night Express, from Du

Ving in New York 3.9, F. M.

From Buffalo—by New York thae—from Depth corner Exchange and Michigan Sts.;
5.09 A. M., New York Day Linguess, dody occupit Sundaysh, Stops at Hornells with \$.69 A. M., (Bittl: Susque hanna 1.25 P. M., (Dime; Turner's 7.05 P. M., (Sing), and arrives in New York at 2.25 P. M. (Caluretis at Great Rend with Ledaware, Lackawanna and Western with Ledaware, Lackawanna and Western Williams and Western Western Western Cornell and Caluretis at Great Cure with mininghing the control of the cornel of the control of the con Enhand, and at Jersey fars with intdinight express train of New Jersey Rathroad for Philade Iplia, Eddimore and Washington. 9 A. M. Express Mall, ci. Avonand Hornels, with, daily (except Subday), Connects of wille, dally texterpf Sanday. Connects at Filmira with Northern Central Railway for Harristourg Philadelphia and the South, and arrives in New York at 7:30 A. M. 15 P. M., Lightning Express, daily lexcept Sun-day), stops at Hornellsville 6:10 P. M. (Sup-and arrives in New York 7:30 A. M. connec-tral arrives in New York 7:30 A. M. connecand arrives in New York 7.10 A. M., connecting at Jersey City with morning express train of New Jersey Rettroad for Editinors and Washington.

5 P. M., New York Night Express, dany, sundays excepted, b Stops at Hornells ville, 11.08 P. M., Intersecting with the 3-2 P. M. train from Dankirk, and arrives in New York at 12.0 P. M. Constant P. Constant P.

from Fundelet, and arrives in New York at 12.00 P. M.

1120 P. M.

1220 P. M.

aling on this age.
Bagging effected through and rice of owns by any other routh.
Ask Fort TickEs VIA. Errie EMILWAY.
which can be obtained at all principal ticket of death the West and south West.
H. RIDDLE.
Gen'l Supt.
Gen'l Fass, Aget. Gen'l Sup t.

Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad. HOES, Shovels, Spades, Manure Forks and ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY II, 1845, trages will run on this road as follows: LLAVI EBII - s60 HWARD.

1905 A. M. Pittsburgh Express, stops at all stations, and arrives at A. c. W. R. R. Transfer at 1:00, m., at New Castle active p. m., and at Pittsburgh at one p. m.

1908 P. M., Accommodation, mirrors at interburgh at 100 in to 623 French Street.

P. M., Accommodation, mirror at burgh at 10:09 a. m. LEAVE PITTSBURGH-NORTHWARD, 1a. m., Erro Express lower for PATRONIZE THE BEST. 711 a. m., The Express forces of the building and attacks at the 245 p.m.
(5 P. M., Accommodation lower 1 attacks at the 245 p.m.
(5 P. M., Accommodation lower 1 attacks at the 155 at the state of the HAVING the largest capital, most experevery instance, and also the best sciention of oods ever offered at for Warren, Ravenna and Cleveland.

Line Fapie a worth complete of X. & C. W. Trie Fane a watch connects of A. & C. W. Transfer at life a, in, with Man east for Posity M. Transfer at life a, in, with Man east for Posity M. C. Transfer at life a realist and to a Connection.

Transfer at Realist and Transfer with trains for Whiching and all points in West Vinginia, and at Pittsburgh connections for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, via Pennsylvania Central Railread.

Eric Exacts a north connects at Grand with No other concern has any show wherever our Agents are selling. Our motto, "Prompt and Reliable," Malo and female agents wanted in city and country,

Are particularly requested to fry our popula) elubsystem of selling all kinds of Dry and Panery Goods, Dress Patterns, Cotton Cloth, Castors, Silver Pinted Goods, Watches, &c. (Established 1884.) A patent pen fountain and a check describing an article to be sold for a dollar, 10 cts; 20 for \$2; 40 for \$1; 40 for \$1; 100 for \$10; sent by mill. Free presents to getter up, (worth 50 per cent, more than those sent by any other concern) according to size of club. Send us a trial club, or if not do not fail to send for a circular, N.B.—Our sale should not be classed with New York dollar jewelry sales or bogus "Ten Companies," as it is nothing of the sort.

EASTMAN & KENDALL.

jei-3m 6; Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Eric Express north connects at Graid with meago and all points in the West; at Eric will Inlads lphin & Eric Railroad for Corry, Warren wineton, Tadloute, we, and with Buil do & Fr. adroad for Builalo, Dunkirk, Niagara Fall ad New York City. J. 1 J AWRENCE, PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD.

Through and Direct Routeletween Philadele-phia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williams-port, and the GREAT OIL REGION

WINTER TIME TABLE.

OL PENNSYLVANIA. ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On e'l Night Trams. On and after MONDAY, MAY with ros, the trains on the Philadelphia & Wire Rudso will run as follows a

Warrant in Bankrupicy.

This is to give Notice that on the 1st day of June, A. D., 1888, awarrant in bankrupicy was issued against the estate of Jacob Kunz, of Eric city, county of Eric, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own, petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belouging to such bankrupt, to him, and for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said hankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assunces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankrupt-cy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Eric Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esp., Register in said District, on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1883, at 10 clock, A. M. W.LEY,

"THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
"U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Murshal,

[61-4w. Warrant in Bankrupicy. Mail Train is av. Philadelphia at 12:00 m., and arrives at Eric at 18:50 p. m.

Eric Lxpress feaves Philadelphia at 12:00 m., and arrives at Eric at 18:50 n.m.

Warton Accommodation leaves Warren at 12:00 m., chd arrives at Eric at 18:00 m. ind arrives at Eric at 18:00 m. indicates at 18:00 m.

EASTWARD

mi. Corry at hir p. m., the arrays of the at labor. m.

EASTWARD.

Mod Train Loaves Line at Home, ph., and arrives of Philadelphia at 7:10 a. m.

Erre EApress leaves Eric at 7:40 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m. Corry at 9:10 a. m., and harrives at Warren Accommodation leaves Eric at 8:30 a. m., Corry at 9:10 a. m., an harrives at Warren at Habaana.

Mail and Express council with Gil Creek and Allegheny Hiver Railroad. BAOCAGE CIBLERED THROUGH. Warrant in Bankrupicy,
This is to Give Notice that on the ist day
of June, A. D., 1888, a Warrang in Bankrupicy was issued against the estate of Win. W.
Thomas, of Eric city, in the county of Eric,
State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged
a bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property
belonging to such bankrupt, to him and for his
use, and the transfer of any property by him
are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the
creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their
debts and to choose one or more Assignces of
his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in
the city of Eric, in the county of Eric and State
of Penn'a, before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on
the 3th day of July, A. D., 1883, at 10 c clock, A.
M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U.S. Marshal, Messenger.
By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal,
ici-iw. ALPRID L., TYLER, Gen'l Superintendent, House and Lot for Sale.

MIESUBSCRIBER offers for sale a NEWand conveniently arrange I house, well situated in the beautiful · VILLAGE OF NORTH EAST. footwell of write, two tistions, good Barn and an abundance of the

BUST VARIETY OF PRUIS. PRICE LOWA--TERMS REASONABLE. The property is type ally Pestrable, livas-nucle as the Lake Stone's animals, an ensitution of learning, which will not be excelled by any in the country, a located near the premises. For particulars, in they of the subscriber, on the premises.

II. UCCTL.

PROPOSALS. DEOPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to
My clay, June say for the gualing, arbing
and pasing we'll Maddia stone of the carranges
way of French Street, Lora North Plate Bace
to the Harbor. Plans and specifications to be
seen at the office of the City Engineer.
M. HARTELEB,
G. M. SMITH,
J.S. BICHLOLA & Ju.,
L.S. BICHLOLA & Ju.,
G. W. F. SHLEWER,
STIECHOALA G. Ju.,
City Engineer.
INSP-2w

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1883, awarrant in banking-cywas issued against the estate of Jas. I. Williams, of the city of Ede, in the county of Ene, and State of Pennssivania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the credit debts and to choose one or more Assignces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Ene, before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in said district, on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 10 o clock, A. M. Thomas A. Rowley.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Messenger. PROPOSALE. DROPOSALS WILL BY ENCEIVED up to Monday, June Sth. 1888 for the constantion of an arch culvert over Fill Cre. E. on Holland street. Abuting utc., cloner, i. h. cub. Plens and specification to be seen at the office of the Cit. Learner.

1. It Mail E. B.

1. C. M. SMITH. and specification—to be seen at the opinion of the City Legence.

4. HARLIER,

G. W. SMITH,

J. O. BAKER,

G. W. F. SHELAGIN,

City Engineer.

Steel Committee.

my 221.

Assignce in Electropicy. Assigned in 15 and Tipley.

In the District of Figure 1, 17 and 15 for the Western bistrict of Figure 1, in the natter of Samuel S, Griswold, breating a Thoundersigned hereby gives notice, of his appointment as assignee of Samuel S, Griswold, of Eric city, Eric Co., 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., May 25, A. D., 1888.

HENRY M, RIBLET, Assignee, Atty, at Law, No, 1821 Peach St., Eric, Fa., mg28-3w. WARRANT IN BANKRIPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel N. Caughey, of the city of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Fennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Erie, before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in said district, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1898, at to o'clock, A. M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Messenger, 1.

Assignce in Bankruptey.

In THE DISTRICT COURT of the United
A States for the Western District of Penn'a,
in the matter of Pen et allen, bankrupt. The
undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assumed of Irank Allen, of Fire, in
the county of Erje and State of Pennsylvania,
within said district, who has been alpudged a
bankrupt upon his own petition by the Pistrict
Court of said district, dated in Erie, Pa., May 23,
18-8.

HENRY M, RIBLET, Assembe,
Altey at Law, No. 199 Peach St., Erie, Pa.
hap 25-3w.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Monday, June 8th, 1869, for the Construction of a Brick and Stone Culvert meross. 11th Storet, at Garrison Run, between to runan and Paradic streets, Plans and specifications to be so in at the office of the City Engineer.

M. HARTLEP, G. M. SMITH, JOS. EICHENLAUB, JUNGSEICHENLAUB, JUNGSE

en. Street Cannittee. G. W. F. SHERWIN,

Administrator's Notice. AGMINISTRATION S. NOLICE.

If THERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the extra take or Many Felletta Heintz, des. d., lake of Eric city, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is breeby given to all indebted to the same to make humedrate p v.m. nt. and those having claumagninst the end extate will present them duly authenticated for settle ment.

If, ROSS THOMISON, Eric, my21-61.

Assignee in Bankraptey. Assignee in Birmarripley.

INTHE DISTRICT COURT of the Unitedistates
for the Western District of Pennsylvania,
in the matter of German R. Norrse, bankrupt.
The undersigned Leeb, gives notice of his appointment as as since of Commun R. Norrse, of
Edinboro, Lric county and State of Pennia,
within the said district, also has been naijudged
a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, dated, at Eric, Pa.
Blay's, A. B., 1885.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assignee, Atty, at Law, No. 127 Peach St., ErleyPa. my12-3w.

Dew Abbertisements.

Burton & Griffith's Corner.

"HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!

Prices Have Come Down BURTON & GRIFFITH'S

For particulars see Small Balls. Don't forg

1324 Peach Street, Corner 16th.

Reduced Prices on Teas! feb@-tf. HAYES & KEPLER. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

On east 12th Sticet, between A-h and Last streets, a good 2 story house, five rooms, the collection of the trees on both and well of or of bearing fruit trees on both and well of the collection of the trees of the HAYES & RUPLER

FOR SALE. HOUSE, GRAPERY, &C., I OR SALE, Situate on Wallace St., cast sin, aldorson, of loth. Lot 65 (17), completely storged was bolce bearing Grupe Vines, good barn, troop cholee bearing Grupe views goes oath tracy ey well built house, 253 is stone o liar az a z the house. Price \$2.70). Cheap. HAYI's & KUPLER, No. I lived libe.

ON PRIVATE TERMS
We have a number of very destrains protect
es to ofter customers. For particular or 1g
mur other, No. I Reed House,
my2l-tt.

HAYES & KIPGAL

NEW LIVERY Boarding and Sale Stable Corner of French and 7th Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having too a Proofe lately occupied by Bleme & Jones would inform the public that the 1180 1 chased an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of Horses, Harness and Carriages, and a copared to give perfect satisfaction to all who have the less to in Northwestern Pennsylvania, my 21-tf

Erie City Steam Bakery! W. J. SANDS & CO., Proprietors.

Manufacturers of all I'm bog Crackers, Bread, Cake &c. . &c. Also, the celebrated

"EXCELSIOR" CRACKER, And sole manufacturers of the pro-"NOVELTY DROPS Factory, corner State and Si State

TO THE PUBLIC.

There is no use sending to New York FOR YOUR TEAS! No use roung to the r there triby REFINED OIL! No use going to so up the base to be a

Nouse to pay but prices for englid your Groceries and Provisions!

SOAP:

While there is a LIVE CASH STORE. or the course of with and State Streets.

Try the Cast, Steel. APON MINY C. ENGLEHART & CO.

DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES Keep always on haar, all syes

* Presella, Kall Goman Process Laced. Button and Congres BOOTS.

LADIES MISSES AND CHILDENS

or the prost quarty, where 2 for durability, as well as to " r". will reller Low as the Lowest We also make to order. But make "T attended to. my 21-tf

R. S. MORRISON Having removed to the Real goods store in the Reed House to refuse on the work work, are in announcing to his of that the outer us of Eric generative that

NEW AND SELECT SPOCE Dry Goods, Dress Goods.de

For Spring and Summer ber Lantend to keep at all times as to the market, and a full assorting to of in my line. Purchasers cut a back by buying of me than by John F.

lo areal of the place, " No. 6 Reed House. South it is the Province

6. 5. 360RREOL C. J. .. NGBEHART Has opened an w

Florir, Feed & Produce Stor at the corp . . . Eleventh and State Streets.

To which he asks the attention of a¹⁻⁸, anything in his line,—He will dead thing in the PRODUCE LINE And warrants his goods to be equal to I will in the market.

£3. The highest market machine all kinds of country product. Warrant in Bankrupic)

Warrant in Bankrupl
This is to give Noticity about
to flay, A. D., iso, a warsh
ruptey was issued out or the District
the United States for the Westers.
Pennya, against the estate of Simand Lemuel Fisher, of the Cristians
Erleand State of Pennya, under debankrups in pen-their course property
points belonging to such bankrups
for their use, and the transter of any
by them are norbidden by law; the
of their executors of said binkrups
their debts and to choose amoring
of their estates, will be held at over
ruptey, to be holden at the office of r
ruit, in the Court House, in the effect
fores E. Woodruff, Es-p. 16 28 fer, in
day of July, A. D., 1888, in professed,
THOMAS A., INWEF,
By G. P. Pivis, Dept. U. S., Masha,

Dy G. P. Pavis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, M. e Name of the Community Warrant in Bankruptes HIS ISTOGIVENOTICE the

was issued sgainst the estate of at the wity of Erie, in the cit state of Pennsylvania, who has been trung ton his own portromment of any debts and deliver belonging to him, for his own, of any property by old more in that a meeting of the conductive control of the conductive conductive control of the conductive cond

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U.S. Marsha