STATE CONVENTION Several of our exchanges still insist that the Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge, is to meet in Harrisburg on the 4th the only true friends of a republican govern ascendancy? We shall see of March. This is a mistake, as the Conven- ment. The Federalists, however, bestowed tion will not be called until a day is named by the State Central Committee, which meets on the 30th of next month. The probability the ultra-Jacobins. The title was adopted, is that a slay not earlier than the fourth of and to this day is borne by the party which July will be agreed upon; ...

THE INAUGURATION. On Thursday next, March 4th, the inauguthion of Ulysses S. Grant, as eighteenth. President of the United States, will take place in Washington, and Andrew Johnson will retire from the position he has held since the assissination of his predecessor. The inauguration ceremonies are to be conducted on a Scale of grandeur and magnificence heretofore ynknown; the hollow lip service of a mighttude will greet the new President on party in opposition to the Democracy, on achis accession; and, perchance, ere many months their loud huzzas will be turned in to curses. Johnson was almost beatified by the Radical press, politicians and people, at the time he succeeded to the presidency, but a few months later they were prepared to hound him from the position to which a pistol bullet, fired by the assassin Booth, promoted him. If Grant conducts his administration in accordance with the solemn obligation to be taken on Tuesday, he may prepare for the violent opposition of his present professed friends. The next few months are big with fate to the country, and we wait with patience the developments of the futuré...

THE MEADVILLE REPUBLICAN. The Mendville Republican disposes of our article on negro suffrage by characterizing it as, "stale nonsense," and partizan bosh; and indulges in a little special eagleism to the effect that—"now that labor is emancipated from serfdom, the consummation is only to be achieved by forever precluding it from again becoming a subject of the task-mas

The Republican may set its mind at rest The ballot may be a great civilizer, but we doubt seriously whether extending the right of ranchise to the colored population will be conducive to their moral and social elevation, or that the withholding of it is calculated to degrade them: As the case stands now it is idle to talk of negroes being returned to serfdom. There is no man, professing to exercise common judgment, whatever his political creed, but is well satisfied that slavery can never exist again in this country.

As for the poor negroes, many of them sigh, no doubt, for their happy life on the old plantations and the kind care of their former masters, for 'freedom' to the most of them means only destitution, or a miserable, vagabond life. In every town and city in the South hordes of negroes are hanging around, living from hand to mouth, and on the industry of others. In the country districts th y are committing the most terrible depredations; murders, robberies and nameless crimes are of daily and nightly occurrence. This is negra freedom, and these are the innocent lambs whose "freedom" is not secure until they are assured the "rights which all men enjoy"-the right to vote and hold of-

THE MONARCHS OF FRANCE. Louis Napoleon became President of the French Republic in December, 1848. Three years later he succeeded in placing the imperial crown upon his head. At the time of his accession it was prognosticated that his tion with a Radical member of Congress, rereign would be a short one, but the result has | marked that "he would consider it an insule oved the fallacy of all such predictions. As President and Emperor he has exercised of putting any men in his Cabinet who were a longer duration of power than any of his not with the party during the war, or who predecessors since Louis XVI., and the had not acted with it since then. He knew French throne to-day is the strongest and the party had rights, and he should not allow firmest that nation has fad during the past his personal feelings to interfere with these century. Louis Napoleon is now in his sixty- rights." This does not tally very well with second year, and the Empress Engenia, his the indignant assertions which are made by wife, celebrates her forty-third birthday in another correspondent, whose communica-Assignst next. They are said to both look tion is published in the same issue of that young for their years, in spite of the cares of paper. He writes under the signature of State, and the anxiety they feel in regard to the health of their only child, the Prince Imperial. Of the sovereigns who have prece- He says: ded the present Emperor, Napoleon 1, reigned fourteen years, Louis XVIII. ten years, Charles X. six years, and Louis Phillipe eighteen years. Napoleon III, has now been in the direction of affairs for over twenty years. It is not likely that he will bequeathe his power to his son even if the son should survive him, which is at present improbable.

THE WOMEN MUST WAIT. William Wells Brown is the name of a colored apostle who is now engaged in the journeyman lecturing buyeness. This scion of the privileged race visited the Woman's Rights Convention, at Chicago, a few days ago, and orated for the benefit of his "palefaced sistern." He contended that it was all right for women to vote, but thought "they should be better educated before they are permitted to exercise the right of suffrage." This is certainly a great exhibition of presumption in William. When semi-barbarous negroes vote in the South, and when the great blessings of negro equality and fraternity are soon to be forced upon us in the Border and Northern States, it looks something like an insult to see a negro stand up in a Convention of white women and say that they and their sisters are not sufficiently intelligent to exercise the right of suffrage. So long' as the advocates of female suffrage invite negro lecturers like Wells to address their Con-

will be exceedingly slow, 🚓 THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT. On Saturday the House again passed the proposed addition to the Constitution, known as the sufrage amendment. The following entry public man and every 'able editor' does not have the light to be suffaged and the suffage amendment.

ventions, and calmly listen to his insults, we

are under the impression that their progress

ARTICLE XV. SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by tthe United States or by any State, on account of race, color, nativity, proporty, creed or previ-ous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

THE REASON WHY. Gen. Longstreet was in Washington last

week, and visited the House of Representatives. The Radical members fluade quite a ius over him, and one remarked: "General, we have admired your courage and bravery in the field, but we esteem your recent course in matters of political interest to the South as of a higher order of courage than that which you displayed in battle." Longstreel bowed his acknowledgment of the compliment (1) bestowed upon him. The sequel to all this is that Gen. Longstreet is an applicant for the Collectorship of New Orleans. Ile is one of that class who "crook the pregnant. hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning."

Thene is some talk about Congress recogairing the existence of God in the Constitution of the United States by submitting an amendment to the vote of the people of the States to that effect. The initiatory should be taken elsewhere than in Congress, for Cromwell's remark of the Long Parliament isapplicable to that body. He said that "God had not been there, to his certain knowledge, for many years."

POLITICAL NICKNAMES.

In 1787, when the Constitution was adoptl, two distinct parties were organized—the rederalists, who were friendly to its ratificaon, and the Anti-Federalists, who were opalculated to place too much power with the thority with the States. The Anti-Federalists upon them the nickname of "Democrats," which was at that time applied in France to has conferred dignity and honor upon it. The Democrats soon obtained the popular confidence, and succeeded in procuring amendments to the Constitution which freed it from the objections first entertained, and ever since

that time have been its warmest and most patriotic defenders. In the year 1854 James Watson Webb. present American Minister, to Brazil, but at that time editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer applied the term Whig to the count of their hostility to what he considered the arbitrary measures of Jackson's administration.

At a Democratic meeting in Tammany Hall, in 1837, there was a strife among two factions of the party, and a melec ensued, during which the lights were extinguished. "Locofcco" matches had just come in use, and, almost in an instant, hundreds of persons who carried them ignited these matches to relight the chandeliers, and the hall was soon in a blaze of light again. 'A' facetious reporter for an opposition paper defined the meeting in the next morning's edition as a "Locofoco meeting," and the phrase was aferwards given to all Democratic, assembla-In 1843 some enterprising Whig applied

the curious nicknames of "Hunker" and "Barnburner" to the rival wings of the Democratic party in New York. He thought that the nolitical ideas of one branch of the or ganization were typified by the novel plan taken by a Pennsy Ivania farmer to extirpate the rats that infested his barn. All other means failed, so he set fire to it and burned it up. 'The "Hunker" wing, he declared, were men who were always in office: who had fattened upon the public crib, and who were to use his expression, "regular old Hunkers." For twenty years the names thus jestingly applied were political watchwords in the. Empire State.

At the Whig State Convention in New York, in 1850, there was a secession of a large body of the delegates. They left the Convention in a body because it would not endorse, the administration of President Fillmore. A political opponent noticed that the seceding body were nearly all men whose heads had been frosted by the snows of many winters, and he jestingly gave them the name of "Silver-Grays." The other section of the party, led by Win; H. Seward, were called Woolly-heads," because they advocated the abolition of slavery.

In 1856, after undergoing several rapid changes of name, the enemies of the Democracy adopted the discarded name of our party, and at their Convention held in Pittsburgh that year first announced themselves as Republicans. Since that time they have arregated to themselves a variety of names which were calculated to please the popular fancy. but, as a party, they still retain the distinctive appellation of Republicans, though the more "advanced" portion of them delight to e designated as Radicals.

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE. A Washington correspondent of the X. Y Sun asserts that Grant, in a recent conversato the party which had elected him to think

"an independent Republican," and expresses his sentiments in a very pointed manner. "There are three hundred leading Reput-

licans in Washington, who came from every part of the United States, Representatives of States, districts, and interests, political, pectniary, and other, who are to-day out of syra-pathy with Gen. Grant, and wondering what they were made for. They are the architects of the Republican party. They are in uni-son in their political sentiments, and concurwith measurable unanimity in their ideas of national policy and in measures of Govern-ment. They have been for several years the ment. They have been for several years the Government. They have made a cipher of the man who occupies the White House, and have enacted the laws and shaped the national policy wholly independent of him. They have got into a way of their own, and the cock indicated unit of this committee. hough each individual unit of this omnipo tent force is not a controlling power of it-self, it nevertheless feels a consciousness of

rength akin to omnipotence.

"Andrew Johnson having been displaced because he was not in sympathy with the Republican body, and Gen. Grant having een placed at the head of the executive ranch of the Government because he war there is a natural sentiment that the pust is ation should cease, and that confidence and good fellowship should take its place. That Gen. Grant should himself take the initia tive in establishing these relations, or in con-tributing his part toward doing so, was not and is not an unnatural expectation. But it is felt that Gen. Grant does not share this view. His conduct and his language warrant the conclusion that he prefers an insular position. He has entered the political circle in the capacity of a civic leader, and his first net is to announce a conspicuous purpose to withhold his confidence from every man about him.

This apparent purpose creates the sentiment to

which I have adverted,
"But the men who are most imbued with it will not confess it even to one another, and scarcely to themselves. Republican editors will is the text as it has been agreed to in that not yet know where the lightning will strike, and cannot therefore tell whether or not he himself may not be gobbled up into Gen. Grant's Cabinet, the utmost reticence on this delicate subject is universally recognized as commendable. There is on the surject, therefore, a wonderful unanimity of sentiment prevailing in regard to Gen. Grant's insular testics. lactics. There is a grim stereotyped approval on every man's countenance which is singularly slike in expression. But all this is passed by the Senate—the words in bruckets being stricken out of their article, and the words in italies being stricken out of their article, and the words in italies being inserted. It is thought the Senate will agree to the amendment in its present shape, and Custee and Sambo will soon be rejoicing in "ekal rights"—perhaps: himself be very sorry to know, we are quite sure, what a bad impression he makes on the great body of influential and leading minds of the Republican party, by declaring, as he does at the outset of his administration, that he neither seeks their counsel nor advice, and that when all not seen on it is he. among them all not even one is to be found of 'd—d interlopers,' etc." whom he is willing to make a confident. They we Buch scenes would not be tolerated in the feel that this is not a practicable principle of action in any government whatever, and least of all in a representative Government. Every high administrative officer in civil affairs needs the cross-lights of other minds to all him in his corelessor. It is not needed

> a director of affairs wants the best counsel, he must ask for it. No man whose advice is worth having volunteers it without being worth having volunteers it without being asked.
> "It is not material to my purpose to carry this criticism further. I only wish to utter a sentiment which, though widely spread, gets no expression. The Republican fournals will not say anything just yet in disapproval of Grant, and the Republican Congressmen will be likevise silent for the reasons already given. The Demounts converse and exceles only The Democratic journals and speakers only act from partisan considerations, and thus preclude themselves from telling the truth, except so far as it suits their purposes; and it is no part of their business to allay the jealousies or promote the success of Repub-

aid him in his conclusion. It is not needed

that he should take advice so much as that

he should take information. This can only come from confidential intercourse. And if

be relied upon, we may look for the enact? ment of a strange drama when the curtain rises. Either Grant must back down from the independent position which he has assumed or Congress must "cave" and once osed to it because, in their judgment, it was I more invest the President with the attributes which were denied his predecessor. They central Government, and leave too little au- must make him Chief Executive, not only in name but, in fact. The first act will soon eventually took the name of Republicans, as open. Will there be a conflict for the

EXIT WADE. It appears to be a foregone conclusion that Grant's Cabinet. After his invaluable services of eighteen years in the United States ed positively to do so. Senate, he is at length to be retired to the shades of private life. If he had taken the dinal Welsey, gave to Cromwell, he would not thus be turned out into the pasture to die. Old Ben is a victim to inordinate ambi

tion. He wanted President Johnson impeached so that he might by right of succescession occupy the Presidential chair. Here public reception. his aspirations were cruelly defeated. Again, he was a candidate for Vice President before failed to support him for a re-election to the now return to his Western home and exclaim. as Wolsey did:

"An old man, weary with the cares of State,. Has come to lay his bones among ye; give

A little earth for charity!" After all, Benjamin has done an immense ry educational acquirements, and recently he butt of ridicule for the Senate and House. seems singular that he could occupy the sponsible position of United States Senator for almost twenty years. But such as a class. are all the present members, and a knowledge of this fact is not calculated to increase respect for Republican institutions.

REPUDIATION.

Our Radical friends are horrified at the lought that repudiation may some day by the opic of popular agitation. They forget that heir own party, through its Federal and State officials, has done a very large business in educating the masses up to the idea that publle obligations have little of that sacred char-Cincinnati Enquirer recalls the following

transactions in this line: "It has repudiated the three hundred dolar obligation which it made with those slaveholders who, in the border States, emanipated their slaves in reliance upon its pro-risions obtained in a Congressional law. "It has repudiated a vast number of legal and just war claims upon it, growing out of the wanton destruction of private and personal property, which, in many cases, were taken for public uses during the late armed

struggle between the States.

"It voluntarily agreed to give a large number of soldiers their pay in gold, but it brokefaith with them, and paid in depreciated paper, worth but forty or fifty cents on the

"The States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana—in fact, we believe all the Statesrepudiated their agreement with their credi-tors to pay the interest on their public debts in gold. Instead of doing so they paid in greatly depreciated paper, which was not worth more than half as much as they prom-

CARPET BAGGERS.

The Radical Hunnicut of Virginia draws a life-like picture of Virginia carpet-baggers, As he has preached, prayed, cheated, thieved of suffrage. and humbugged with them, it is presumed "A few strangers squatted in Virginia for

living and fortunes by office-holding. These men, without means, without any established characters to recommend them to the confidence of the people, without any employ in any way; loafing around, prying into everybody's business, having none of their own; looking out for any vacancy of office which may be made; trying to shove others out that they themselves may creep in; trying to show the state of the ing to pull others down that they may go upe trying to snatch the bread out of honest men's mouths that they may fill their own greedy stomachs: trying to undermine hontheir places; trying to crush out truth and

. It is the very quintessence of meanness for Hunnicut to thus peach on his Radical colaborers. There appears to be no honor among thieves in Virginia.

PROTEST FROM THE GERMANS. A mass meeting of German Democrats and Republicans was held in New York, on Saturday. The meeting was called to order by Gen. Sigel, and Mr. Ottendorfer, Democrat, was appointed President. A memorial praying Congress not to enact any legislation engthening the probation or obstructing the attainment of citizenship was adopted. The nemorial further states that the inevitable result of the present proposal before Conpress to vest in the United States Courts the exclusive power of granting naturalization certificates would prevent a great number of reigners from becoming citizens, and that the proposed obstruction is not alone opposed to the spirit of liberty and progress, but is also unjust and injurious, in view of the services rendered by adopted citizens

during the late war. CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION. Finance Committee, reports the following as the amount of currency in circulation: United States notes - - \$356.021.073 National Bank notes -Three per cent, certificates

\$745.909.353 Of this sum \$445,000,000 are issued by the Fovernment, and the remaining \$300,000,000 by the National Banks. These banks receive the nice little interest of \$40,000,000 a year out of the above amount of bonds deposited with the Government, and upon which their circulation is based. Why cannot this sum of \$300,000,000 be also issued by the Government, and thus save, directly, \$18,000,000 interest in gold, which is now annually paid the banks by the people?

THE LATE SCENES IN CONGRESS. A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in describing the scene at the recent counting of the votes of the

Electoral College, says: "I have seen some disorderly assemblies in my time, but this exceeded anything I ever witnessed before. The crowd on the floor and galleries laughed, shouted, and applauded. The members rising to their feet, swung their arms and vociferated; at intervals you could hear the origin 'Vertice and application's the property of the country vals you could hear the cries, 'No tyranny 'damn 'em, put 'em out,'
'd—d interlopers,' etc." 'order,'

prize ring, or at a meeting of the "fancy" in a New York rat-pit. THE New York Tribune thus pays its re-

spects to Senator Yates, a Radical who would

make an excellent "frightful example" for a temperance lecturer : "Mr. Senator Yates called upon the South ern Senators yesterday to overcome their delicacy in the matter, and vote themselves two years' pay for an average of say six months' work. Mr. Yates may possess his soul in patience. Men who overcome their delicacy far enough to present such a claim

will be enabled to make the further sacrifica

required to vote for it." It is said that Gen. Grant will not extend the usual courtesies to President Johnson which newly elected Presidents always evince toward their predecessors. If Grant personally dislikes Johnson there is, no reason why he should parade his feelings in public, and he will only exhibit a mean and If the assertions of this correspondent can paltry spirit by doing so.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

IN THE Washington House of Representa tives the little item of \$1,400 was expended in a single session for scap, brushes and combs. We have the cheering consolation that these representatives' persons must be considerably cleaner than their records: THE colored people of Washington feel slighted because they have not been invited to the inauguration ball, and are now going to retaliate by getting up one of their own and inviting no "white trash" excepting Grant and Colfax. They may eventually be Senator Wade will not be called to a seat in induced to invite Sumner, Wade and a few other celebritles, but they have not yet decid-

Ir is stated that President Johnson intends shortly after going out of office, to make a advice which his illustrious prototype, Car- visit to Europe. He has been offered a passage by one of the German lines of steamers and the offer was accepted. He will sail about the 1st of April. In the meantime the authorities of Baltimore and Nashville are making arrangements to give him a grand THE recent municipal election in the vil-

lage of Waverly, N. Y., resulted in a comthe Chicago Radical Convention, but was plete victory for the Democracy. This town beaten by the gentleman who is now "the heretofore has been largely Republican, but nephew of his uncle." His constituents have is now redeemed. All the local elections recently held would seem to indicate that the Senate, and, lastly, he is rejected for a posi- people are waking to a knowledge of the tion in the Cabinet of Gen. Grant. He can meditated invasion of their rights and liberties by Congress, and are preparing to resist the centralization of power in the hands of a corrupt few at Washington who are dignified by the name of Senators and Representatives.

THE Senator or Congressman who buys hi isiness upon small capital. He has been way to place and power by money and duprominently before the country for nearly a plicity, now takes his rank with the first score of years, yet his talents are of a very men and moves in the best society. Twenty inferior order. Ignorant, destitute of ordina. vears ago the same men could not have held a position in the National Legislature, and they would be ignored in decent society. We can thus form a faint conception of the depths into which we are drifting. GEN. GARFIELD'S Census Committee pro

pose to increase the members of the House at Washington to three hundred. The New York Tribune confesses to being a little statrled at the exuberance of the prospect Congressmen are excellent in their way, and members of the House are particularly love ly-but think of three hundred of them in one body! The promise of such a concentra ted bulk of happiness is almost too much The Census Committee should consider i well before determining to endow us with such an embarrassment of riches. Three acter which is now claimed for them. The hundred such people as lately received the Senate! Spare us vet a while.

SENATOR MARVIN has introduced into Congress a sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, requiring the choice of Presidential Electors in all cases to be made by the peo ple. It has not yet been acted upon.

THE New York Sun thinks there is a disposition in the Senate to repeal the Ten- of Philadelphia is a detaulter in the sum of ure-of-Office act, and "presumes that it will \$100,000. be repealed as soon as a vote can be had upon the bill." One member proposes to susnend it for four years, and another desires to old, over a hot stove until it was so well thinks it should be repealed, as otherwise it will interfere with the safe and efficient working of the new Administration. The same paper, however, thought the bill all right until Grant's election.

In Rhode Island a negro can vote if any one will pay his poll tax of \$1,00, but a naturalized white alien must have an income from real estate with at least \$134 before he i permitted to vote. Many Irish and Germani are thus prevented from exercising the right

ON THE resolution to raise the President's that he knows whereof he speaks. He says: salary, which was brought up in the House on Monday, just ten votes were registered in of the proposed increase. As General 'economy, retrenchment and reform," Congress thinks that, as a matter of great econo my, his salary should not be increased.

STATE POLITICS.

THE Pittsburgh Dispatch (Radical) says Governor Geary is about the bigges humbug that ever filled the Gubernational Chair." Is it not pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity?

A RESOLUTION providing for the discharge of twenty-seven members of the pasting and folding brigade was presented in the House, at Harrisburg, last week. After a protracted debate, it was decided that their services could be dispensed with, and twenty-seven knights of the paste pot must now seek other employment.

THE State Capitol reporter of the Harris burg Patriot says "six good daily newspaper folders could do the work of pasting and folding for the Legislative body, and do it practically." If this were done, the State, in ten years, would save some \$500,000 -an item which would give a little relief to tax payers. Such economy would be altogether too,"vigorous" for that Radical body, who has determined to submit it to several and the "brigade" will consequently be retained.

NINETY-THREE delegates have already been chosen for the Democratic State Convention. Of this number twenty three have been instructed for Gen. Cass: six for Hor Asa Packer, and three for Gen. McCandless The remaining sixty-one are not instructed but at least twelve or fifteen are friends of Gen. Cass. The whole number of delegates in the Convention will be one hundred and Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Senate thirty-three, thus leaving forty to be yet chosen. Sixty-seven votes will be necessary one to twenty.

GEN. WM. McCandless, whose name is 55,865,000 prominently mentioned in connection with public worship. he Gubernatorial nomination, writes a letter to an castern paper, and thus gives expression to the generous sentiments which are but a type of his character:

* * * "In this contest I am entirely unselfish, and young enough to be magnanimous. If General Hancock will agree to accept the nomination of our party, my first act shall be to decline being a candidate, and ask my friends to wheel into line and support him. The Democratic party should port him. The Democratic party should have learned by the bitter experience of the last few years, that it cannot, in either State or National Convention, ignore its active, living element without incurring defeat.'

THE Radicals of Westmoreland county have selected the original old "alligator". otherwise Covode, as Senatorial Delegate to the Radical State Convention, with instructions to support Gov. Geary. Some time ago Honest John, in the terse and vigorous language for which he has become somewhat celebrated, declared that Geary was the "humbuggest Governor he ever did see." But since then Covode was a candidate for re-election to Congress, and, although defeated, the Governor refused to give his successful competitor-Hon. Henry D. Postera certificate, on the charge trumped up by been cast for the Democratic candidate. One

good turn deserves another. The Philadelphia Morning Post, one of the most ultra Radical journals in the State, in commenting upon the extravagance and corruption among the Radical members inthe Legislature, and particularly the Representatives for that city, says:

*Almost every day we have a report of dozens of bills for the exemption of private manufacturing companies from taxation and for other objects, which are technically known as "jobs." The city members seem to have no end of clients, and the country members vote as they are told. This buildings has been exerted on this winters i openia. licans especially should look to it, for our party is served by men in Harrisburg who are toing all they dare to rain it."

PERSONAL.

A. H. STEPHENS will open a law office in Lilanta soon. Kossurn is said to be old, poor, decrepit and living on charity.

THE Sultan of Turkey has nine hundred AARON JONES, a noted pugilist, died at Leavenworth, Indiana, last week. WEIGHBAN, who swore Mrs. Surratt to

leath, is a reporter on a Philadelphia paper FORNEY has become a Southern land gent, and Forney's two papers roar the South as gently as any sucking dove. MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON and Miss Susan B. Anthony are lecturing in Illinois and Missouri, before legislatures and associa

BRICE POMEROY states in his Democra that he pays taxes on more than \$250,000 and that he has made every dollar of it by a bold, firm, persistent devotion to principle. Five Tennessee papers have already hoist ed the name of Andrew Johnson as the

Democratic candidate for Governor of Ten-

nessee at the August election.

tions, on the woman suffrage question.

FRANK LESLIE inserted a cut in his Illus trated News, wherein Miss Ellwood, a fair skatist, appears as Mercury, arrayed indecently, at the Buffalo Skating Rink. Her parent modestly claim \$50,000 damages. Ir is a fact not generally known, perhaps,

that Washington drew his last breath in the last hour of the last day of the last week, in the last month of the year, and the last year of the century. He died on Saturday night, twelve o'clock, December 31st, 1709. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, proprietor of the

New York Herald, has set aside \$10,000 for the fund of the Herald temployes mutual benefit association. This organization was instituted for the purpose of assisting members who may become sick or disabled from work. GEN. SAMUEL F. CARY, present Congress

man from the 2d Cincinnati district, is named by the Cincinnati Enquirer as a suitable Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio at the coming fall election. He is very popular, not only with the Democracy, but also with the conservative Republican element of that State.

A stony is told of a well known Harrisburg lawyer who attended a prayer meeting recently. He was called upon to offer a prayer, and, not being accustomed to such duty, he rose, attempted the Lord's Prayer, and succeeded very well until he came to the passage, "Give us this day our daily bread," when, from force of habit, he immediately added, "with costs."

STATE NEWS.

A FIVE year old steer, owned by a farmer residing near Reading, weighs 2,500 pounds. THE cashier of the Fourth National Bank

A coloned woman, in Huntingdon, on the 15th instant, held her child, about one year modify its principal provisions. The Sun roasted that little hopes are entertained of its recovery. She is in jail.

A PROJECT to bring the remains of William Penn from England to this State, and erect a monument over them, is being agitated. It is understood that his body was interred in a leaden coffin, and the transportation would not be a difficult matter.

Andrew Jackson had a colored lady arrested at Pittsburgh the other day on the charge of stealing a stove. Horace Greeley was put in durance vile, in one of the eastern towns of the State, for stabbing a meerschaum hued "brudder" named John Brady

THE revenue from the lines operated by Grant is pledged to enforce measures of year amounts to \$30,037,747. The expenses of the same were \$14,748,408. The net profits foot up the sum of \$5,289-339.

THE Easton Express tells the story of a young man of that place, and a young lady of Bucks county-both natives of the Emerald Isle-who have been trying to get married for a long time but could not owing to the hard times, and that a few days ago their difficulties were removed by the lady receiving information of the death of a rich relative in Ireland, bequeathing her fifty thousand dollars, and that the long deferred nuptials are arranged to take place next Sun-

A story is going the rounds of the presi to the effect that about a century ago an old gentleman was passing along a road in lower Virginia, and a rabbit crossing his path he stooped to pick up a stone to throw at it The supposed stone retracted rays of light and he put it in his pocket. Subsequently it was sent to England and submitted to the inspection of a lapidary, who pronounced it a diamond of the first water. It was brought back to this country and has remained with the decendants of the finder until recently when it came into possession of Dr. Daugherty, of Mechanicsburg, one of the legal heirs, of the ablest scientific men of the country for examination. If it should prove in reality a diamond it will be the largest ever discovered -weighing 83 carais more than the celebrated East India "Rajah of Mattan" jewel.

GENERAL NEWS. THE world's annual crop of tobacco is esti mated at 432,400 tons. In California there is one woman to three

men; in Nevada, one to eight; in Colorado Goldshonougu, Maine, containing eighteen hundred inhabitants, has no house of

SALT LAKE city contains a population of 40,000, of whom 38,000 are Mormons and the remainder Gentiles.

THE Washington Department clerks having failed in their efforts to get 20 per cent. increase of pay, got more modest and asked for 10 per cent-increase, which was likewise

defeated. Better try five. THE Masons claim 1,250,000 members; 300,-000 in Great Britain, 600,000 on the continent, 800,000 in the United States and 50,000 in the rest of the world. The order in England receives 2,000 or 3,000 members every year, and is constantly increasing.

A LADY in Davenport, Iowa, has just fallen heir to a fifth share in Texas land which is valued at \$5,000,000. This tract is located in Bexar county, near San Antonio, and is known as the Medina "eleven league tract." The State government gave it to John Mullen. in 1833, for valuable services rendered, but after-litigation deprived him of it, and it is only recently that the claims of his heirs have been recognized.

An inhuman mother residing in Lafayette, Ind., bartered away her daughter's honor re-Covode that a number of illegal votes had | cently to a clerk who is employed at a store in that place. She brought the clerk to her house, and, locking him in her daughter's room, left him to accomplish his fiendish pur-

substitute. If he has not yet got Dr. Sage's Catarri Remedy for sale, let him order it, or send sixty cents to the proprietor and it will reach you by return mail. For sale by most druggists everywhere. feb25-2w. TID-BITS.

FANCY sketches-Grant's conversations. An early spring—jumping out of bed at 5 clock in the morning. THERE is no particular harm in a glass of whiskey-if left in the glass.

Whiskey—if left in the grass.

The top of a bald head in a looking-glass

"melancholy reflecmay be considered a "melancholy." Than wrote to the Detroit Tribune:-

"Abuse me all you want to, but, for God's sake, don't forget me." The pedestrian DaWitt successfully accomplished his walk of 1,000 miles in as many hours, at Chicago. Few men could DeWitt.

THE negro has already made the inauguration ball a great bore to the Radicals. Ax exchange says that its editor "will wait on a portion of its subscribers next week." We have been waiting on a portion of ours for some time!

In Jackson county, Florida, the court had to adjourn five different times on account of the black jury going sound asleep and snor-ing almost as loud as a thunder storm. Mrs. Buffon, of Chicago, wants a woman

ses all women to become vegetarians, and abstain from all contact with men. Real Estate Transfers.

sued another singular manifesto. She advi-

Taken from the books of Capt. H. G. Hurvey, Co. Recorder, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 20th, 1869.

Feb. 12, '69-Conrad Schneider et al to Geo. Peterson, Eric, \$600.
Feb. 10, '69—Charles J. Pollock and wife to Jane Doe, Waterford boro., \$600.
Feb. 12, '69—Jas. Sill et al to C. C. Brown,

Paid O. H. P. Ferguson, Auditor, 1807

M. Hartleb,
F. F. Stowe,
A. J. Foster, Audy Pro. & Rec. Acct.
FUEL
Paid J. H. Whallom's Son, Coal for
Court House and Jail
INCIDENTALS.
Paid, Ballot Box Fairview Boro
John Sterrett House and Jail
Taking Grand Jurors to Poor House
Marine Hospital Celebration
A. J. Sterrett Hee'g Road Surveys
J. M. Sterrett Hee'g Road Surveys
J. M. Sterrett Hee'g Road Surveys
J. M. Sterrett House & Box Hent
C. P. Rogers Trans, Judg's Docket
I. T. Fisk Teachers Institute
Taxes Refunded for Errors
Telegram from Dixmont
JAIL
Hald N. Murphy, Sundries
Warner Bros. 22 prs. Blankets
N. Murphy, Repairs at
J. L. Stewart, Physician
Jail Well, Drains and Privy
Durand, Stone for well
Whitewashing Jail
Ironing Prisoners
H. Beckman, Sundries at
Sherwood & Ross, Puinting
Redstead at
W. Hoskinson, Jr., Bd'g Prisoners
W. d. J. Hoskinson, Repairs at
W. Hoskinson, Jr., Bd'g Prisoners
W. d. J. Hoskinson, Repairs at
W. Hoskinson, Jr., Bd'g Prisoners
W. d. J. Hoskinson, Repairs at
COURT HOUSE.
Paid M. Murphy, Spairing roof
Erie Gas Co, for gas consumed Fcb. 12, '09—Jas. Sill et al to C. C. Brown, Erie, \$425.
Oct. 25, '05—W. A. Galbraith and wife to Samuel Wagner, Erie, \$200.
Feb. 8, '09—E. Vantassel and wife to Moses Reeder, Edinboro, \$305.
Feb. 8, '69—W. T. Woods and wife to Moses Reeder, Edinboro, \$2,000.
Sept. 21, '60—Charles Albrecht and wife to Jacob Albrecht, Mill Creek tp., \$600.
April 18, '05—Robert Evans and wife to Jacob Albrecht, et al Mill Creek tp., \$1,200.
Aug. 25, '68—Seymour T. Pattern and wife to M. A. Harrington, Conneaut tp., \$1,125.
Feb. 13, '69—Alex. Buerkle and wife to Henry Walter, Corry, \$3,500.
Jan. 11, '07—Hollis Fay and wife to Peter McNally, Concord ip., \$1,000.
Dec. 22, '08—Clementine A. Lord to Peter

Dec. 22, '08—Clementine A. Lord to Peter McNellis, Concord tp., \$200.
Oct. 9, '65—Aaron Harrington and wife to Chester Clark, Corry, \$500.

June 11, '68-W. T. Robinson to J. R. Or

June 11, '05—W. I. Robinson to J. R. Orton, Eric county, \$50.

March 30, '07—James P. Paul and wife to Samuel Buckby, Conneaut tp., \$1,500.

Jan. 18, '69—Tobias Fickinger et al to Maria (fenck, Mill Creek tp., \$405.47.

Jan. 20, '69—Jas. Sill to D. Mahony, Eric, 2300.

Feb. 17, '69—Anton Stritzinger leased to N. Stritzinger. Feb. 15, '69—Wm. J. Sterrett and wife to Feb. 15, '69—Wm. J. Sterrett and wife to F. J. Kaizer, Mill Creek tp., \$099.39.
Feb. 21, '67—Honner Compton et al to Henry Martin, Washington tp., \$900.
Feb. 1, '09—Henry Martin and wife to Putnam Jeffards, Washington tp., \$579.
July 20, '58—B. B. Vincent and wife et al to John Goalding, Erie, \$200.
July 1, '67—James Crowell to Cross Cut R. R. Co., Corry, \$225.
Feb. 2, '69—A. F. Kent et al to Alonzo Bush, Corry, \$700.
Sept. 2, '68—Jane Love to Lorenzo Demott, Concord tp., \$700.
Feb. 2, '69—David Parinton and wife to Alonzo Bush, Corry, \$3,500.

Alonzo Bush, Corry, \$3,500.

Oct. 23, '68—Samuel Downer and wite to R. M. Johnson, Corry, \$1,000.

Nov. 25, '68—A. Langworthy, guardian, to F. A. Phillips et al, Concord tp., \$1,750.

Feb. 13, '69—J. L. Brookins to M. M. Clute,

North Est, \$1,000.

Oct. 3, '68—Calvin Whitney et al to John V. Arthur, Mill Creek ip., \$1,211.56. Dec. 24, '64—C. M. Reed and wife to Robert T. Shank and assigned to Margaret Shank, Erie, \$636. Feb. 16, '69—Geo. W. Barr and wife to

Feb. 16, '09—Geo. W. Barr and wife to Christian Séxauer, Fairview tp., \$5,500.
March 26, '66—J. A. Goodell and wife to J. W. Goodell, Edinboro, \$700.
April 23, '68—A. F. Jones to Henry Southard et al, North East, \$1,500.
April 23, '68—A. F. Jones to Henry Southard et al, North East, \$500. Jan. 23, '69—John B. Scouller to Henry Southard et al, North East, \$500. Jan. 23, '69-James M. McCord et al to Henry Southard, North East, \$500. |April 1, '65—J. B. Moorhead and wife to John Peters, North East tp., \$1,200. Nov. 28, '65-James Ottaway and wife to John Peters, North East tp., \$4,000.

Dec. 20, '68—Henry Cramond to Daniel T.

Fenton, Greenfield tp., \$930.
Feb. 6, '69-F. P. Balley and wife to Wm.
Bell, Jr., Erie, \$1,825.
Jan. 1, '68-Clark & Bothell to George P. Jan. 1, '68—Clark & Bothell to George P. Walters, North East tp., \$425.

Dec. 31, '68—Thomas Sill to Andrew J. Church, Mill Creek tp., \$219.75.

July 11, '59—Asa Moore and wife to John Nichols, Wattsburg, \$1,000.

Nov. 11, '68—John Nichols and wife to Polly Ann Page, Wattsburg, \$800.

Feb. 16, '69—Christian Sexauer and wife to Geo. W. Barr, Erie, \$3,500.

A CURIOSITY FOR THE LADIES - There on exhibition, at the salesroom of Mesars.
Wheeler & Wilson, No. 625 Broadway, the first sewing machine (No. 1) made by that Company, the present number being \$50,000.
Let the interested compare the machine sold in 1851 for \$125, with the one now offered for \$55. The former owner of this machine gives its his tory as follows: The machine was finished early in 1851,

and I learned its use from Mr. Wilson him Note.—The commissions and exonerations allowed Collectors on their duplicates settled during the year are not included in the foregoing statement, inasmuch as they were neither paid into nor out of the Treatury. They were as follows, (including abatements for errors) to wit:

Exon. allowed coll. for 1893

201, 137

31,115

6,284

21

6,284

22

6,284

23

6,284

24 self. I was thus, you see, the first to work the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, and learned no the first machine they ever manner.

In 1854 I earned with the machine \$295, beside doing my own housework and taking care of my baby. In 1856 we came to Davenport, and brought the machine with us. I believe it is the first machine ever brought to lowa.

STATEMENT OF BALANCE OUTSTANDING
DUE THE CO JAN, 1, 1889, 122 86

Town of Una'd land returned for 1889, 122 86

""" 1867, 39 67

THE FROM COLLECTORS.

306 3

more than fourteen years on almost all kinds of work, from the finest dress-making to the heaviest tailoring. I quilted a full-size bed-spread with it, which has been exhibited three times at the fair. It took me three weeks to do it with my other work; but it could not be done by land in a panny to the could not be done by hand in as many years. I have even stitched leather with it, and at the time I exchanged it (in 1865) for No. 193,320, it worked in the leather was a second to the leather worked in the leather was a second leat It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to add that I believe the Wheeler & Wilson to be vastly superior to any other machine made. L. McCullough, Waterford Boro 1868
E. A. Cole, Greene
J. W. 1197, Franklin 1863
Vm. Cheeseman, Al-ion 1863
J. M. Sturgeon, Fairview
Tharged to H. I., Brown, Shiff, acct., jury fees & fines

P. E. B.

Yours respectfully,

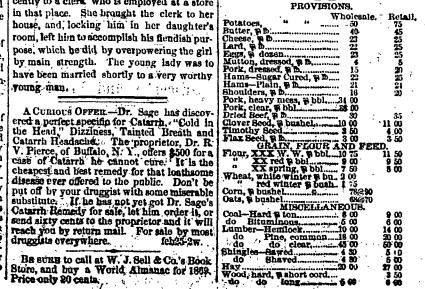
THE MANMOTH CAVE.—Extract from a private letter. * * * * We groped about for many hours in this wonderful place. I never saw anything like it. The freaks of nature displayed here are very strange, and strike the beholder with awe. But the air in some parts of the cave is close and stifling, and when we came out I found myself saddled with a terrible fever, which entirely prostrated me. The physician had never seen a case like it before, and no remedy he prescribed seemed to do the least good.
My lite was despaired of. Mrs. Wilson,
with whom I was residing, had in the house
a bottle of Plantation Bitters, and she insist-District. Collectors.
Eric E. Ward G. W. Riblet,
"W." C. Sexnuer,
Mill Creek G. J. Russell,
Harbor C'k J. A. Lewis,
M. East p. W. Crapo,
do Bo. J. Graham,
"Beld J. R. Raymor it to be a certain cure in all cases of fever. debility, ague, dyspepsia, &c. I had but lit-tle fatth, but finally consented to try it as a last resort. In less than three hours after the first close my fever left me; in two days I was sitting up, and before Saturday night I was a well as ever. I tell you all this that you may know how to act in any case of fever, or any similar disease. I firmly believe the Plantation Bitters saved my life.

* * * * * In my next I will tell you about the Cave in detail.

A. J. P.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. ian1-tf.

Erie Market Prices.



Arb Abbertigements.

Annual Statement OF THE

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

DECEIPTS.
Cash in Treasury Sanuary 1, 1888
Rec'd from Collector for 1863
1865
1867
1868
1868
1868
1868

ĝ.

Rec'd from Sale Uns, lands Ret'd 1884

Paid O. H. P. Ferguson, Auditor, 1867

M. Hartleb,
E. Stowe

Paid N. Murphy, repairing roof

Erie Gas Co. for gas consumed

A. Mulland et al, work at wel

B. C. Chapman, whon Court

Paid Sheriff Swan summo

A. Mulland et al, work at well
R. C. Chapman, wh on Court Room
Matting, carpet &c. for Court Room
Matting, carpet &c. for Court Room
Noble, Hall & Co. et al, repairs at
Marsh & Low, for pumps
French & McKnight, brooms &c.
N. Murphy, 2 new Furnaces &c.
Repairs at
Repairs at
Sherwood & Ross, paint'g Sh'fis Offi.
W. & J. Hoskinson, repairs at
Peter McGloin, Janitor
SHERIFF.

Paid Wheeler & Hatch arrest of Horse
Thief
Justice Childs arrest of horse thief
CONSTABLES.
Paid Constables making returns to
Qr. Sess. & for election duties
JURORS.
Paid Grand Jurors at Qr. Sess.
"Traverse Jurors at Courts of 1881
CRIER & TIPSTAVES.
Paid A. E. White, Court Crier
"D. Brau, Tipstave
"M. N. Vincent Tipatave
"M. N. Vincent Tipatave
"P. McGlos"
"W. Gilos"

" P. McGloin "
" H. Giles " CO. COMMISSIONERS.
Paid L. M. Childs, County Com.
" S. J. Godfrey " "
" W. B. Weed " "
" W. B. Weed " "
" JURY COMMISSIONERS.

Paid P. G. Strannhan
D. W. Patterson
POOR HOUSE FARM.

Poor House Farm.

Paid S. G. Brotherton

L. M. Childs

S. J. Goofrey

W. B. Weed

Advertising "Farm for Sale"

U. Schluraff, loss by failure of the first sale of Farm

COMMISSIONERS' CLERK.

COMMISSIONERS' CLERK,
Paid A. J. Sterrett as Co. Coms., Jury
Coms. & Anditor's Cierk
COM'BS COUNSEL,
Paid G. W. Walker Com. Counsel 1868
ELECTIONS.
Paid Elec'n B'its for hold'g Spring elec.

Deduct War. 1868 still outstanding

McCreary, Mill Creek 186 allen, Girard Boro Riblet, E. W. Erie 1866

3; W. Riblet, E. W. Erie 1866
3; P. Foreman, Corry
4f. S. Vincent, Waterford Boro 1866
4; A. Beavis, Corry 1867
has, Miller, S. Erie 1868
5; J. Russell, Mill Creek 1868
6; J. Russell, Mill Creek 1868
6; A. Lowis, Harbor Creek 1868
6; A. Lowis, Harbor Creek 1868
6; A. Lowis, Harbor Creek 1868
6; B. Raymond, Greenfield 1868
as, Jackman, Wayme
18, E. Larkin, Corry 1868
18, McCullough, Waterford Boro 1868
2; A. Cole, Greene

Print since settlement.

Norg.—The balances above reported as dufrom G. W. Riblet and Jackson McCreary are the amount of tax levied on property of the Philadelphia & Erie Raifroad Co., in the East Ward of Erie and Mill Creek for 1865 and 1866 payment of which is contested and the matter now swaits judicial decision.

STATEMENT OF

The amount of Duplicate of State, County and
Poor Taxes levied on each Township, Ward
and Borough of Eric County, for the year 1888,
with name of Collector.

State, Co. Township

I. R. Raymo V. K. Bisck, I. Fritts, Palmer, ickman, S. Parsons, E. Larkin,

A. Thompson, C. C. Thompson K. Range H. C. Stafford I. McCullouch L. Cole,

Bounty Warrants, 6150 00 5,400 00 County Scrip, 25,000 00 1,500 00

We, the undersigned Commissioners of F

Co., do certify that the foregoing statement is a full exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditure of said County for the year 1885.

B. J. GODFREY, Comm'rs. Office.

Comm'rs. Office.

Franklin J. Elk Creek O

Fairview J. M.

998 02 2.506 38 8.551 48 1.132 14 2.715 22 14 2.009 14 3.034 80 800 08 1.1634 94 2.947 20 5.623 23 6.180 98 1.4650 56

in part making regular As-

25.00

\$75 00

150,490 1 803 3

*845 0 8,243 3 3,060 3 381 0 1,213 9

carrying convicts to
Penitentiary, H. of Ref. and lunaties to Dixmonts Hospital
J. W. Swalley, Shift's fees in Co. cases

1861

BROTHONATORY.

2100

" J. Thompson, Sale of Estray
" U. S. uso of Court House
" Delinquent Collectors as In't
" A. S. Swan, acct. Jury fees

Commissioners and Treasurer of Erie (20., aforsaid, for the year 1888, do report that we find then
correct; and that we find a balance in the
hands of said Trensurer of County Finds
on the first day of January, A. D.
Fifty-five Thousand and Seventy-two 1820 of
Fifty-five Thousand and Seventy-two 1820 of
Fifty-five Thousand on Seventy-two 1821
And also a balance of outstanding due the
County from the several sources mentioned of
Twenty-four Thousand One Hundred an
Ninety-five Dollars and Seventy-three Units
of County Funds, on the said first day of Jan
A. D., 1839. COMMISSIONERS OF ERIE COUNTY N COMPLIANCE WITH LAW, the Com-IN COMPLIANCE WITH LAW, the Commissioners of Eric County make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year 1808, to which is an exed a statement of the amount of State and County Taxes levied in each Township, Ward and Borough in said County for said year. Also, a statement of the indebtedness of the County and of Unitstanding Debts due the County, as per Auditor's Report of January 1st, 1800. Ninety-five and Ninety-five and Second Free, the A. D., 1869.

Chiven under our hands and seals at Erie, the 12th day of January, A. D., 1869.

M. HARTLER, F. F. STUWE, L. A. THOS. EVANS, L. S. THOS. EVANS, L. S.

J. E. ASHBY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Arb Adbertisements

BOOK BINDERS STATIONERS.

Blank Book Manufacturer

All kinds of Rail Road, Commercial

And Paper of all sizes on hand or male RULING OF ANY Particular PATTER

ENVELOPES OF ALL RINDS ON HAND.

PRINTING n ali its branches, done to orde

14 State Street, Wright's Block, Erie, Pa Jan7'69-19

PROTHONATORY.

Paid G. W. Colton, Pro. fees in Co. cases \$29 54

"C. P. Rogers

CLERK OF COURTS.

Paid H. Buttrrfield, Clerk of Court fees \$1,130 31

"C. L. Pierce 355 28

DIST. ATTORNEY.

Paid J. F. Downing, Dist. Atty's fees \$474 00

"C. M. Lynch "279 00

"C. M. Lynch "279 00

COMONER.

Paid W. J. Sterrett et al. Cor. Inquests \$291 72

COMONWEALTH COSTS.

Paid Justices, Constables and Witnesses in Com. cases ARKFSTING HORSE THIEVES.

Paid Wheeler & Hatch arrest of Horse Thief Lynches 1000

Thief Childs arrest of horse thief 20 00 Look out, my reader, are you free! Or do you wear the mark? Most all are blind and cannot see, Yea, groping in the dark. Catarrh, a demon in the head, Consumption is its son; Wills hosts, yea, countless millions, doad Consumption is its son; Kills hosts, yea, countless n Perhaps you may be one. That hacking, hawking, spitting, shows Catarrh affects your head, Matter and slime in throat or nose, Runs do wn your throat instead, Your lungs and liver soon will show Consumption has its birth: Catarrh, its sire, will feed it, too, 'Till you return to earth.

If colds affect your head and throat, ANNIHILATOR DUY: Now don't forget what I have wrote, Or think this subject dry. WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR cures It saves the imags, good health insures, And Catarrh quickly dies. I want to gratify my friends,

Who wish to understand About PAIR PAINT, its use, its ends, And, why its great demand. I want to show you, plain as day,
Why PAIN PAINT stops all pain,
That you may never have to say
"I'll not try paint again." PAIN PAINT will cool but never stain; Pumps inflammation out;
'Tis harmless on breast or brain,
A trial stops all doubt,

Evaporation cools the place

By pumping inflammation out; On this we rest our cause. nterest on same 679 oupons C. H. Loan 80 or redeem S. & E. R. Loan Coup. 1,092 ont. on Bounty Warrants 637 AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

> Fresh Butter 20 Cents Per Pound. REATEST INVENTION OF THE AG Butter made in from three to five minutes, by the use of our Infallible Butter Powde nies, by the use or our mannage and a cost of 30 cents a pound. Simple in operation, harmless in use. Two Pounds of butter can be made from one quart of milk, suncien Powder to make 30 pounds of butter, sent fre on receipt of price—\$1. Agents wanted if every Town and County, to introduce this wonderful economizer. Address

Administrator's Notice. Administrator's Actice.

I ETTERS of Administration on the estate township, Eria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned: notice is hereby give to all indebted to the said estate to make mediate payment, and those having claim against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

THOS. STERRETT, Administrator.

McKean, February II. 1869-6w* McKean, February II, 1809-6w

Sans
Sixth and German sections can be seen plans and specifications of the City Engineer.

M. HARTLEIB.,
G. M. SMITH,
J. O. BAKER,
J. EICHENIAUB, Jr.,
Street Committee Notice.

8,191 00 24,195 78 5 5. O O O A year can be made by live aluable invention. Address J. AHEARN, econd Street, Battimore, Md. 16023-197.

Paints for Farmers

Der month salary paid to good Agents to so our Patent Non-corrosive White Win Clothes Lines. State age and past occupation and address the AMERICAN WIRE CO. William street, N. Y., r 18 Dearborn St., p. 18. INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY.
Outst'dg. Canceled Outst'dg \$1000 Per Year guaranteed, and steady employment. We want a reliable agoing to sell our Patent White Win Clothes Lines, (Everlasting.) Address White Wine Co., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

Administrators Active.

I ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on it estate of Alexander Moore, deed, late of Materiord. The Eric County, Pa., having been granted to the un fraigned: notice is herely given to all perse, a indebted to the same by make immedia; Asyment, and those having claims againshing same will present them, diclaims againshing same will present them, divided in the same of the sam

Magazines, Music Books, &c., bound in style desired, and in the neatest and best manner.

AND Blank Books,

MANN'S COPYING BOOKS

Done with neatness and dispatch

With nestness and dispatch. J. E. ASHBY & CO

I want to rouse each sleepy head, Who stands upon the brink, Where yawning guits disclose the dead, Who might, but did not, think. I want to warn the living ones Who blindly grope along,
"Ye fathers, daughters, mothers, so
What perils round you throng h

8172 00 100, 00 100, 00

When inflammation leaves the frame, All pain will cease at once; Remove the cause, 'tis all the same; None doubts unless a dunce,

In part making regular Assessment for 1869
PRINTING.
Paid for pub. Annual Statem't. Election
Proc., printing blanks, &c.
BLANK BOOKS & STATIONERY.
Paid E. M. Cole et al, bl'k b'ks for Public Offi., Duplicates, and Station'ry 587 63
BONDS & INT.
Paid to redeem C. H. Loan Bond No. 2 5,000 00
Interest on same 80 00 'Tis thus PAIN PAINT removes all doubt, Wolcott's Pain Paint is sold at all drug store also, Wolcott's Annihilator, for the cure of the tarrh and Colds in the head. Sent by Expre

Int. on Bounty Warrants

SUPPORT POOR, INBANE, CONVICTS, &c. Paid Req. Directors Poor 1888

" H. of Ref. board &c. Inuiates 2228 83

" Dixmont Hos." " H. Tripp 120 90

" West, Pen'try " Convicts 2,085 16

TREASURER.

Com, allowed C. W. Keller, Co. Trens. on receipts & disburam't A. D. 1893

State Tax paid 14,304 44

Total amt, disb'm't 1868

Add amt, Warrant of 1857 redeemed 19,299 90

" " Bounty Warrants " 2,700 00

" " Scrip burnt 1,500 00

5,022 42 SIGHTS AND SECRETS Of the National Capital. A WORK descriptive of Washington City Inside and Outside, Unmasked and Exposed. The Spiciest, most thrilling, most exterining, instructive, and startling book the day. 43 Send for circulars, with term &c. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHINGO., 411 Broune St., New York City. febil-iw

derful economizer. Address GOSHEN BUTTER CO., 102 Nassau St., N. Y.

City Work. DEOPOSALS will be received up to Monday
March ist, 1869, for the construction of
Sand Stone Arch Culvert over Mill Creek, of
Sixth and German streets, in the city of Eric
Plans and specifications can be seen at the

WHEREAS, my wife, Martha G. Fairchid has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, the public is hereby not fied not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

Union, Feb. 1st, 1869-1w*

WANTED! WANTED! A GENTS of either sex, in every town and vib.

A GENTS of either sex, in every town and vib.

I lage, for the largest ONE DULLAR SALE
in the country. The smallest articles soid on
be exchanged for a Silver-plated five-bottle
Revolving Castor, or your choice of 200 article
upon exchange list. Commissions to agent
larger than ever. Send for circular.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
feb25-4w. 236 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

THE Ware House and Dock lately occupied by G. J. Morton. Apply to Mrs. MAB B. MORTON, 421 Peach street. febl8-iv 150 Teachers Wanted. Q7 to \$150 PEB MONTH; for full particular address "The People's Journal," Philadel phia, Pa.

646 25 Wanted.

Salesmen to travel and sell by sample a not line of goods. Situations permanent, at good wages. Address with stamp, H. H. 757 ARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Tynsurpassed for any purpose, \$6 FOR a bar rel of MO POUNDS, Send for circular GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT CO., 251 Per Street, New York

Outst'dg. Canceled Outst'dg. Canceled Outst'dg. County Loan Bonds, 5,000 00 5,000 00 H. of Ref. 500 00 13,000 00 13, Administrators' Notice. \$30,650 00 \$11,900 00 RESOURCES.
Due from Collectors, &c., \$24,195 73 Poor House Building Fund, \$50,000 00 Bal. Cash in Treas, Jan. 1, '00, 5,022 42