you sent me last has had the desired effect; I feel almost perfectly cured; another prescription will do a permanent work. Send as soon as possible."

A SUPPOSED IMPOSSIBILITY.

Mr. H. B. Herrick, of Russelburgh, Pa., writes: "The medicine last ordered came to hand in due season, and I have used as directed, and it has done that which I never supposed medicine could do. I have accomplished more than I have in the same length of time for six years previous to applying to you; I consider myself cured."

HAS GREAT FAITH.

G. B. Skinner, of Damascus, Pa, says: "The medicine sent by you to my wife, for her kidneys, seemed to be thing necessary: I am perfectly satisfied that, with the blessing of God, it will work a perfect cure."

HOW GRATEFUL THE RESTORED.

FRENCHTOWN,
Huntondon Co., N. J., Oct. 15.

Dear Sir: The medicines I received from you I have taken as directed, and I cannot express my gratitude for the great benefit derived from their use. My disease is entirely and, I believe, permanently removed. I deem it providential that I was directed to you, after all other means had failed. Depend on it, I shall do all in my power to direct poor, diseased mortals to a source of relief which, from experience, I know to be a true one. I thank you, my dear Doctor, for your faithful attention, and you shall always have my best wishes for your success in relieving the suffering of your fellow creatures.

Most respectfully,
MRS. CHARLES BURKIT.

IN HIS MERCY HE SAVED THE AFFLICTED.

Mr. John Lewis, of Zollarsville, Washington Co., Pa., writes:

"The medicine you sent me last spring acted like a charm. It relieved me very soon of a deranged state of the liver, stomach and bowels. The marked peculiarity of your remedies is, while they act directly and thoroughly on the diseased organs, they do not depress or debilitate the system like other Liver remedies I have used. I consider you fully master of your profession; and, from your open fair way of dealing with me, I deem you an upright conscientious man, as well as an accomplished physician."

STRONG TALK! READ THIS AND BE CONVINCED.

Mrs. Eliza Milroy, of Cranbery, Venango Co., Pa., writes:

"DEAR DOCTOR: I have used your medicine as directed, and am astonished at the wonderful cure it has performed in my case. Language is inadequate to express my sufferings before I commenced taking your medicine, and after suffering 25 years, I am now comparatively well. I attribute my very existence to your great professional skill—indeed I owe you a debt of gratitude I never can pay. I am prepared to say to the sick and afflicted, apply to Dr. Hamilton and he will give you comfort. In saying this, from experience I know what I affirm. May Heaven's best blessings ever be showered upon the greatest benefactor of his race—Prof. R. Leonidas Hamilton. ELIZA MILROY."

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE

Mr. J. H. Jewell, of Troy, Bradford Co., Pa, writes;

"I am trying to have those that are diseased to send to you at once, and especially those that have the liver complaint, as I know you are sure to cure that every time, as the person is to take your remedies. I know that if it had not been for your remedies I should have been in my grave before now, for I was clean gone, as you know; and if my testimony is worth anything to you, you are at liberty to make such use of it as you may see fit, for I feel as if you saved me from the grave."

IMPORTANT CASE OF EPILEPTIC FITS.

Read the following evidence of what my treatment has done in a case of this disease, heretofore considered incurable:

BUCKHART, ILL., Oct. 13.

DR HAMILTON: My wife was afflicted with fits for ten years, attended with great spinal and nervous debility. She doctored with several physicians, but all to no purpose. I read one of your circulars, and was so impressed with your new and simple theory of disease that I determined to try your remedies. Every one in the neighborhood cried "humbug;" but, thank God, failed to dissuade us from our purpose. As you know, we sent for some of your remedies, which, with the help of God, have completely and permanently cured her. She has not had a fit since; her back is strong, and her nervous vitality and strength have returned. As every attack she had was severer than the one previous, it is reasonable to suppose she could not have lived long but for the timely interference of your wonderful skill. To God be the praise; for so speedily and miraculously have your remedies worked that I can but recognize you as an instrument of Divine power in rescuing my dear companion from a terrible death. Words can but inadequately express my gratitude and joy. I wish you to publish this and spread it far and near. I deem it my solemn duty to all afflicted with this awful malady to do all in my power to make known to them the true physician; and if any doubt the authenticity of this let them write to me. I will satisfy them that it is all true. May God's blessing attend you in your efforts for humanity's good.

JOHN S. SHARP.

RHEUMATISM CURED!

William McNellis, Eagle Rock, Venango County, Pa, writes:

"I return my sincere thanks for having permanently cured me of rheumatism, after having suffered severely for about seven years. When I had doctored with other doctors, and tried all the patent medicines that I could get, with no avail, and was so bad that I could hardly get out of my house, and part of the time not able to get out of my bed, as I was affected in nearly every joint, I thought I would try you as a last resort. To my great joy, in less than three weeks I was able to go out and jump with the most active man in the place. In one month I was perfectly cured, and had gained seventeen pounds; and I never had better health in my life than I have enjoyed for the last six months. May God bless you and your miraculous remedies"

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED—DONE MORE GOOD THAN ALL THE PHYSICIANS.

Mrs. Catharine Anderson, of Southampton Bucks county, Penn., writes:

"Your medicines have worked wonders in my case. Previous to taking your remedies, I had doctored with three different physicians, all of whom pronounced my disease consumption and incurable. Cod-liver oil and different kinds of syrups were taken in great quantities, but to no purpose. I was confined to my bed for six months, coughed continually, and raised great quantities of matter. My throat was swelled out nearly even with my chin, and my sufferings were most intense. I had not taken your medicine more than one week before I found great relief; my cough was much loosened, and I breathed with greater freedom and ease. My appetite was better, and I felt that a new life had opened before me. I owe my very existence to your great skill and invaluable remedies.

CASES OF ASTHMA.

Mr. Joseph Little, of Thompson, Penn., writes:

"Last January I received a package of medicine from you. It is with much pleasure and thankfulness that I now state that my health is fully re-established. The asthma and bronchial difficulties are entirely removed, with the other numerous complaints before specified. I now feel as well as any one can expect to be at my age—seventy-seven years."

A VOICE FROM WAYNE CO., PA.

Mr. John Benney, of Honesdale, writes:

"It would be injustice to you as well as to myself not to acknowledge what your remedies have done for me. They have done for me more than I ever expected. I began to improve in a week, and when I had taken all the medicines I felt like a new man. All of my neighbors told me how much better I was looking. I have not felt so well for five years as I now do."

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. Charles Sherman, of Rutland, Tioga county, Penn., writes:

"My rheumatism I think is cured. Your medicine cured my wife of catarrh, and also helped her other complaints."

"MONEY NOT THROWN AWAY."

Mr. Jacob Coslett, of Danville, Montour county, Penn., writes:

"I received the medicine you sent, and before I finished taking it I was able to work, and have been ever since. When I expressed my intention to try your remedies, many of my neighbors said I 'would throw away my money.' I feel that I have not thrown it away, for I received great benefit—indeed, I may say a perfect cure."

"HER STORY IS SOON TOLD." A CASE OF PILES CURED.

Carrie E. Phillips, of Middletown Centre, Susquehanna county, Penn., after making application for a friend of hers, adds:

"As for myself, my story is soon told. I am well again, thanks to the Lord and your medicines. I believe you have saved me from an untimely grave; you have cured me from the liver complaint and the piles. My sufferings from the latter disease (incident, I believe, to the former) were intolerable. I cannot express my thanks to you for what you have done for me, and the prompt attention and solicitude you manifested while doing it. God will be your rewarder. If I or any other of my friends are sick again, you will hear from us."

A CASE OF DIPHTHERIA CURED AFTER PHYSICIANS HAD GIVEN THE PATIENT UP.

D. C. Horne, of Genesee Fork, Potter Co., Penn., writes:

"My little son was for a long time sick with the diphtheria. He could not speak, and was not able to walk around. The doctor gave him up. I, however, tried some of the medicine sent by you last year, and, on taking it, he was not only greatly helped, but completely cured."

SUFFERING READER!

If you are afflicted with any chronic disease, throw aside, for once, any preconceived, erroneous notions in regard to an advertising physician, who gives ample evidence of his skill and integrity.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.,

is a thoroughly educated physician, a regular graduate of one of our best medical schools, a man of over twenty-five years' experience in the treatment of all chronic diseases to which the people of this or any country are subject, who has at this moment patients under treatment in every State and Territory of the American Union, in the British Provinces, South and Central America, Mexico, West Indies, and Sandwich Islands, Australia, Europe, China and the East. This will doubtless sound chimerical to many, but the evidence can be produced at Dr. Hamilton's office to prove every word true. It is also asserted, on the most reliable authority, that no one physician in this or any other country on the globe, of whatever age or position, has ever seen, examined and prescribed for one-half the number of patients that Dr. Hamilton has. Again, it must not be supposed that Dr. Hamilton's treatment consists in Patent Medicines, or a few pet compounds, recommended to cure all the ills that flesh is subject to. On the contrary, Dr. Hamilton's prescriptions and specific compounds are always made up chemically and specifically, for each individual case, as they are presented to him, either in person or by letter—either of which is sufficient if the combination of symptoms are properly presented, according to the directions given in this article.

Again: No Mineral remedies are used in any case by Dr. Hamilton; consequently, patients are safe from those horrible mineral poisons so much used by some physicians.

REMEMBER ONE THING!!!

Reader: Do not think that you cannot be cured because you have tried other remedies. Let it be distinctly understood that many of my remedies are known only to myself, for many of them are discoveries of my own, and are compounded according to my own reasoning, and extensive experience with the sick.

All sick persons must remember that, if they wish to be put upon a course of treatment which will cure them, they can write to me their present symptoms plainly, or patients can mark the symptoms they have, as above published. I can, in every instance, prescribe for them just as well as though I saw them, for I have constantly thousands under my treatment in various parts of the world, whom I never see, all of whom I cure as speedily and safely as those I see in person—in fact, some of the best cures ever made I have perfected in cases I never saw.

All I wish to know in any case is the most prominent symptoms, and they can just as well be written as told to a physician, and he can treat the case as easily as though the patient were present.

Please write to me at once, all ye afflicted, and I will answer you promptly, and to the point, and state fully the facts as they appear, and whether you can or not be saved. Do not give up, even though your family physician has done you no good, for I have saved thousands after all hope had fled and the grave was near. The wisdom and goodness of a just Providence will not withhold the noble means for the salvation and happiness of his suffering and erring children. Also, if you expect a full and specific reply to your letter, always enclose ten cents—postage must be paid in advance.

NOTICE!

Prof. Hamilton has now ready a pamphlet containing a biographical sketch of his remarkable life, with a lithograph picture of himself. This book contains a complete history of Prof. Hamilton's wonderful cures—his theory of diseases, and the only natural, safe and positive treatment for all chronic diseases—a valuable work for everybody. Sent Free.

Have no hesitancy in writing to the Doctor, and state to him your case in full, and he will deal honestly and promptly with you. All letters to him must be addressed thus:

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.,
No. 546 Broadway,
Care of Post Office Box, No. 4,952, N. Y.

The number of the Post Office Box must be put on each letter to insure safety.

MORE PRECIOUS THAN FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—The Creator has endowed woman with a most wonderful organism, but it is often sadly impaired and wasted by peculiar ills and wearing pains. The female sex will find in Mishler's Herb Bitters a rare specific and tonic for every period in life. It will rescue the sex from the perils and dangers that threaten during the most critical periods of their existence, carrying them safely through every trying occasion, curing their former weak and sickly constitutions, driving away all chronic, scrofulous, organic, nervous, bilious and other disorders that have made their lives miserable. Mishler's Herb Bitters will cure all forms of female difficulties from the earliest stage of female suffering, and in every condition of sickness peculiar to them. It will impart strength to the system, preserve and restore the beauty of face and form, and insure permanent health. Sold only by respectable druggists.

MORE TESTIMONY.—From the Times, New Poltz, N. Y.: "We take pleasure this week in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Hoofland's German Bitters. It is the only tonic for the invalid that commends itself. Our druggist, E. Van Wagenen, in this village, has sold two gross the past six months, and in *every* instance it gave satisfaction. Now is the time to use the Bitters." Hoofland's Bitters is entirely free from alcoholic admixture. Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters in cases where an Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare medical value, and most agreeable to the palate. Principal office 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by druggists and others.

Our State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg on the 14th of July, will have an important duty to perform. Its members will be required not only to nominate candidates for Governor and the Supreme Bench, but the best possible candidates within their reach. All personal preferences must be thrown aside. Good nominations may sweep the State; bad nominations will make an uphill contest, and render defeat inevitable. The delegates now have this matter in their own hands. Let them act prudently and wisely, and the ticket they present will rally the Democracy to its support with an enthusiasm never surpassed in any of our past contests.

DR. SAGE's Catarrh Remedy is warranted to cure catarrh in its worst forms and stages. The most painful cases are speedily relieved by it, and stoppages, offensive discharges, and tainted breath all yield to its wonderful curative powers. "Cold in the head," dizziness and thin watery discharges are removed, the head cleared, the air passages opened, and relief and comfort afforded by its use. It contains no strong, irritating, poisonous or caustic drugs. Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most druggists everywhere. ap15-2w

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TEN THOUSAND agents wanted to sell the American Year Book for 1869. It contains just the information which everybody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a subscription book. Nearly every family will buy it, and will be found about as great a necessity among all classes as the daily and weekly newspaper. Applicants for agencies will please call at the Observer office, Erie. O. D. Case & Co., publishers, Hartford, Conn., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill.

YOU can buy good window curtains at only ten cents each. Reward of Merit cards cheap. Beautiful violet ink and school books of all kinds at the cheap bookstore of Wm. J. Sell & Co., 708 State street, near Seventh street.

EUREKA!—One dozen large sized Gem Card Pictures, made at one sitting and finished in a few minutes. Only one dollar.

OHLWILER makes Card Photographs at $1.50 per dozen.

The Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

All subscriptions must be settled annually. Bills will be sent at the close of each year to those who are in arrears.

Jobbing accounts are due as soon as the work is delivered. feb18-tf.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, will meet at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, July 14, 1869, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary.
April 7, 1869–td.

Judge Packer.

The following dispatch appears in the eastern papers:

MAUCH CHUNK, April 24, 1869.

H. R. LINDERMAN, ESQ., Philadelphia: You say that the Pittsburgh Post, on authority of the Easton Express, announced my withdrawal from the Gubernatorial contest. I have authorized no one to make such announcement. My position is the same as given in my Chambersburg letter.

ASA PACKER.

The letter to which the Judge refers was in reply to one from several prominent citizens of Chambersburg, asking whether he would allow his name to be used in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination, and contained the following paragraph:

"The same inquiry has been made by numerous other friends from different sections of the State, to which I uniformly replied that I did not desire the nomination, and in view of all the cares and responsibilities to be assumed by the nominee of the convention in the event of a successful canvass, my reply to you would, if my own views and feelings were consulted, be of the same tenor. But there are due from every man, public as well as private duties; and if the convention, after considering the subject in all its bearings, should in its wisdom, decide to confer the nomination on me, I will not consider myself at liberty to decline."

The contest for the nomination will be mainly between the friends of Judge Packer and Gen. Cass. We have no individual acquaintance with either, and no preference, except to see the one nominated who can bring the greatest strength to the party. The Democratic party cannot afford to suffer defeat much longer, and in making its nominations this fall must cast aside all personal or sectional motives, and look only to the choice of candidates who will furnish the strongest probability of success.

The Island of Cuba.

So much has been said of late about the annexation of Cuba, that it is nothing more than natural that there should be a general anxiety among the people to secure all the information attainable regarding its character, extent and resources. It contains 45,000 square miles, and is about the size of Ohio, though the population is less than half what that State contains. In other words, it has nearly thirteen or fourteen hundred thousand people, of whom one-half were until lately negro slaves. Its wealth is immense, and its trade exceedingly large. It is one of the great sugar marts of the world. Its tobacco and cigars are unrivaled. The United States are large importers of its products. If they possessed the island that raised them they would come in free of duty, and be much cheaper than they are at present.

Years ago, in the Administration of President Pierce, the United States offered to pay one hundred millions of dollars for this island, or nearly seven times that which they gave to France for Louisiana and the whole Mississippi Valley.

Cuba is the key of the Gulf of Mexico, and is of immense political and strategical importance as a military and naval station. Its acquisition by the United States has long been ardently desired on these accounts by tens of thousands who would oppose any other annexation.

The abolishment of slavery in the island, however, we suppose, will greatly diminish its value, and render its productions of sugar and coffee infinitely less than they have been in previous years. It looks as if Spain was bound, ere long, to lose it, and that her declination of the hundred million offer, under Pierce's Administration, was the greatest of mistakes upon her part.

Show Them Up.

In commenting upon the generally acknowledged rascality of the last Legislature, the Lancaster Intelligencer feels "bound to say" that it was "not altogether confined to the Republican members who were in the majority, and who will therefore be held responsible for the legislation. There was a small body of Democrats who were in the Ring, and who were up to their eyes throughout the session in every scheme of corruption that was broached. One or two of them were men whom we found it difficult to believe were so base. The conduct of other men did not surprise us. The Honorable Samuel Josephs, of Philadelphia, couldn't astonish anybody by any act of baseness. But the Democracy of his district are every bit as bad as he is, for they knew what he wanted to go to the Legislature for when they sent him, and they, every one of them, deserve six months imprisonment at hard labor for voting for him."

On the last day of the session, it is said, that the lobby had paymasters at two of the hotels in Harrisburg, one the Democratic and the other the Radical headquarters, at which the members of the Legislature who had sold their votes were publicly paid off—the transaction being looked upon by them as a capital joke. Let the press of both parties expose these transactions without mercy, and spare neither political friend nor foe.

The Thieves' Mutual Admiration Society.

The practice of giving presents to one another at the close of each session of our Legislature has grown into proportions which are a prolific source of ridicule. The last Assembly, in this respect, outdone all its predecessors, and bids fair to immortalize itself in consequence. From an authentic list which has been handed to us, we learn that the following items changed hands upon that momentous occasion:

One gold-headed cane, to Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia; 1 silver pitcher to Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny; 1 silver pitcher to Mr. Nicholson, of Beaver; 1 gold watch chain to Mr. Strang, of Tioga; 1 gold watch chain to Mr. Playford, of Fayette; 1 gold-headed cane to Mr. Jones, of Berks; 1 gold watch, in a beautiful case, to Mr. McCulloch, of Clearfield; 1 gold-headed cane to Mr. Cornman, of Cumberland; 1 gold ring to Mr. Selfridge, Chief Clerk; 1 handsome mantle clock to Mr. Lee, Assistant Clerk; 1 elegant silver tea set to Mr. Selfridge, Chief Clerk; 1 costly mantle clock to Mr. Smull, Resident Clerk; 1 elegant gavel to Mr. Clark, Speaker; 1 gold watch and chain, in a handsome case, to the Speaker; 1 gold-headed cane to Wm. Cooper, an officer of the house. Total—2 silver pitchers, 4 gold-headed canes, 3 gold watch chains, 2 gold watches, 1 gold ring, 2 clocks, 1 silver tea set.

ROSS HAS HIS REVENGE.—The action of the Senate in rejecting the appointment of Postmaster at Lawrence, Kansas, is a blow square in Grant's face. That was the appointment which caused the scene between the President and Senator Ross, of that State, in the White House, which would have resulted in a fisticuff between the parties had it not been for the interposition of Senator Chandler. Ross has had sufficient influence to overrule Grant in the Senate, and defeat his friend by a vote of 38 to 8.

THE TOTAL vote at the late election in Connecticut shows a decrease of 8,762 from the vote of 1868, of which decrease 3,286 was lost by the Republicans and 5,469 by the Democrats, showing that nothing but negligence and a gross lack of interest lost the State this spring to the Democracy.

Removals from Office.

Great injustice has been done to General Jackson by attributing to him the authorship of the system of wholesale removals from office for political reasons alone. It is true that he made far more removals than his predecessor, John Quincy Adams, but there was a manifest reason for it. Mr. Adams had been Secretary of State for eight years under the Administration of President Monroe. The appointments made by that President may be supposed to have been made generally with his sanction. There was, therefore, little change under him. But when General Jackson came into office in 1829, after a heated contest, he found nearly all the office-holders against him. In order to restore the balance, make a just equilibrum, and show that the offices were the property of no particular party, he had to make many changes. Still, to the end of his long term of eight years, there were many persons in official positions throughout the country who were the enemies of his political Administration. It was not until 1840, when Harrison and Tyler, the Whig candidates for President and Vice President, were elected, that the sweeping system of removals from office for opinion's sake was adopted with remorseless severity.

Everything then was changed, high and low, from the Cabinet officer down to the merest tide-water in the Capitol, or the humblest postmaster in any part of the Union. The practice then set has been followed ever since by all parties. The Democracy, although not the first to adopt it, followed it as a measure of retaliation. But it is high time that the practice was discontinued, and that the Government chose its servants upon the same principles that govern individuals in public life, and that the Jeffersonian test was alone applied, "Is he honest—is he capable—is he faithful?"

A "Constitutional Thief."

In his speech in the Senate, last week, Gen. Cameron spoke of one of Gen. Grant's appointees from Pennsylvania as a "constitutional thief." This declaration is understood to refer to Frederick Coxe, of Philadelphia, who had received the appointment of Consul to Marseilles, one of the most important of our foreign positions. The Telegraph, of that city, a radical paper, says he "has been in the habit of pilfering various small articles from one of the largest and best patronized wholesale and retail grocery stores. The firm, though fully aware of the thefts, bore with them, hardly knowing what course, under the circumstances, to pursue. At length, however, patience at an end, they brought the matter to a culmination on Saturday last by having the gentlemanly thief arrested in the street. He was conducted back to the store and there compelled to disgorge the articles he had but a few minutes previously stolen. These consisted of a box of cigars and divers other trivial things such as he had been accustomed to take. He then offered to pay a sum of money, equivalent to the value of the articles he had stolen for two years past, on condition of being let up softly. The firm accepted his proposition, when he paid $500. The matter is now amicably settled, and all parties satisfied." Coxe is a member of the Loyal League, and has been one of its favorite members.

Directly after Cameron's exposition, Grant withdrew Coxe's appointment.

Changes in Office.

The terrible pressure for office upon Gen. Grant may be seen in the following list of appointments sent into the Senate by him up to April 20th, nearly all of which have been confirmed:

Cabinet officers and foreign ministers, 33; Secretaries Legation, 5; Consuls General, 4; Consuls, 99; Governors Territories, 7; Secretaries Territories, 8; Collectors Internal Revenue, 119; Assessors, 117; Postmasters, 438; Collectors of Customs, 40; Surveyors of Customs, 13; U. S. Marshals, 25; U. S. Territory District Attorneys, 28; Registers of Land Offices, 43; Receivers of Public Moneys, 39; Pension Agents, 28; Indian Agents, 6; Surveyors General, 10; Naval Officers, 4; Custom House Appraisers, 3; Superintendent Indian Affairs, 1; Officers D. of C., 6; Bureau officers, including heads of bureaus and Secretaries, 13; Assistant Treasurers, 2; Miscellaneous, 5; Total 1,060.

It is believed that this list includes the whole of the relations, wife's relations, Dent's relations, and the immediate friends and old friends of the respective families. Dana and two colored appointees have declined, leaving, in round numbers, 40,917 offices and places yet to be filled. Courage, then, still struggling and toiling 409,170 patriots and loyalists who are sick to serve the country at the country's expense!

The Cuban Campaign.

Notwithstanding the advantages which Spain possesses over the Cuban revolutionists, it is certain that she is not progressing in the suppression of the movement. She has to-day on the island some 40,000 disciplined troops, besides 15,000 volunteers; she has means of concentrating them by sea on the chief points of the coast within twenty-four or forty-eight hours; and yet the moment her forces quit their base, the sea, and attempt active operations in the interior, she finds depopulated cities, or at most a few women and children, and all her expeditions are barren of results.

The Cubans were bent from the commencement on wearing them out, and still continue these tactics. They risk no general engagements, and drag the Spaniards after them, from place to place, with the purpose of exhausting their resources. They can live in the woods and the Spaniards cannot; and every time that the Spaniards attempt to send supplies of arms, ammunition, and provisions to any post in the interior, they will in all probability, in the future as in the past, be supplying not their own troops, but their enemies.

Gov. Hoffman.

The press of the country is a unit in praise of John T. Hoffman, the Democratic Governor of New York, for the firmness he has displayed in protecting the interests of the people. He has already vetoed no less than twelve measures of the corrupt Albany Legislature, and declares it to be his purpose to continue in the good work until the public thieves and gamblers are taught to understand that their occupation is gone. The consequence is, that Gov. Hoffman, who entered upon his official station under a load of reproach and criticism hardly paralleled, is to-day the most popular man with all parties in the State of New York.

In the name of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, we unite with the Harrisburg Patriot in thanking Gov. Hoffman for his noble conduct. His course inspires the hope that we may again behold a return of the days of honesty and faithfulness in public office. New York, in the person of her upright Democratic Governor, leads the way. May we not cherish the belief that Pennsylvania will follow?

The Annexation of Cuba.

A telegram to the World says the feeling in Cabinet circles relative to the annexation of Cuba does not appear to be very strong, and there is not the slightest ground for the supposition that the President is anxious for an extension of our Territory in that direction. One of the strongest arguments against the annexation of the island is in the fact that the United States derives a revenue of thirty-six millions annually from duties on imports from that country alone. In the event of annexation there would be exactly a deficit to this amount, which would go a good way toward whipping out our surplus. It would not be difficult, if we get in a war with Spain, to combine England and France with Spain against us. Our grasping propensities—stretching out our hands for Canada, Cuba and Mexico—alarms European powers, and they would readily combine against us, and only want a decent opportunity to go ahead.

Gen. Cameron made a speech in the Senate, last week, sharply criticising Grant's appointments in this State, and the manner in which they had been made. He said the President had completely ostracized the Pennsylvania Senators, and that not one person had been appointed at his solicitation. The names of two men had been sent into the Senate, one of whom was a constitutional drunkard and the other a constitutional thief. Under the old practice of consulting Senators about appointments, fewer blunders were made, and bad men did not stand as good a chance of getting places.

Too True.—A Hardshell Baptist preached in Washington city lately, and took for his text, "God made man in his own image." He commenced, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Then he made a long pause, and looked searchingly about the audience, and exclaimed, "But I opine God Almighty hasn't had a job in this city for nigh on to ten years." He might have added that the tropical gentleman from below has had his hands full of contracts all the time.

POLITICAL HISTORY OF ERIE CO.

[CONTINUED.]

1828.

A census was taken this year by order of the County Commissioners, and gave Erie city a population of 891. That of the county was 13,326.

The Jackson State Convention was held in Harrisburg, January 8th. Andrew Jackson was nominated for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President. James Duncan, of Mercer county, was the electoral candidate for this Congressional district.

The Adams' Convention met about the 4th of March, and nominated John Quincy Adams for President, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. John Leech, of Mercer county, was the electoral candidate for this Congressional district.

The State election was held October 14th. The candidates in this district and county were as follows: Congress—Thos. H. Sill, of Erie county, and Stephen Barlow, of Crawford. The vote in the county was 1,406 for Sill and 366 for Barlow. Sill received a majority of about 600 in the district. Assembly—Geo. Moore, Stephen Woolverton and Wilson Smith, all of Erie county. Moore was elected. Sheriff—Alex. W. Brewster, of Erie; Thos. Mellen, of North East; Daniel Sowtell, of Springfield; Smith Jackson, of Erie; Richard Arbuckle and John G. Caldwell, of Mill Creek. Brewster was elected. Commissioner (3 years)—Albert Thayer, of Erie, George Nicholson, of Fairview. Thayer was elected by a nearly unanimous vote. Commissioner (1 year) in place of Wm. Benson, of Waterford, resigned—Myron Hutchinson, of Springfield; James Pollock, of Le Bœuf; and Jno. Boyd, of Waterford. Hutchinson was elected. Robert Cochran, of Mill Creek, was elected Auditor over Thos. Dunn, of McKean, and Jas. Benson, of Waterford. No political issue seems to have been made in this election.

The Presidential election was held on Friday, October 31st, and resulted as follows:

	Adams.	*Jackson.*
Erie and Mill Creek,	133	188
McKean,	52	27
Fairview,	95	56
Springfield,	118	31
Conneaut,	76	49
Waterford and LeBœuf,	115	120
Harbor Creek,	56	54
North East,	85	116
Greenfield,	24	13
Union,	25	9
Venango,	23	46
Conneautte (now Washington)	58	27
Elk Creek,	27	28
Beaver Dam (now Greene)	8	20
Concord,	16	10
Amity,	22	7
Wayne,	12	2
Total,	945	773

The vote of the Congressional district was as follows:

	Adams.	*Jackson.*
Erie,	945	773
Crawford,	958	1,117
Mercer,	743	1,603
Warren,	243	340
Venango,	126	754
Total,	3,015	4,587

The vote of the State was Jackson, 101,652; Adams, 50,848; Jackson's majority was 50,804. Jackson and Calhoun were successful by a large majority of the electoral votes of the Union.

1829

The Anti-Masonic excitement had by this year risen into a political issue, and a separate party organization was formed, embracing a large portion of the supporters of Mr. Adams. The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, and nominated George Wolf, of Northampton county, for Governor. The Anti-Masonic State Convention met at the same place, on the same day, and nominated Joseph Ritner, of Washington county. The vote of Erie county was Ritner, 1,545; Wolf, 497. The vote of the State was Wolf, 77,988; Ritner, 51,724; Wolf's majority, 26,264.

The Anti-Masonic issue does not appear to have entered into the election of district and county officers, and the candidates ran upon their merits, as heretofore, most of them having been previously identified with the Democratic organization. For State Senate, Thos. S. Cunningham, of Mercer county, defeated Wilson Smith, of Erie county, by over 2,700 majority in the district. George Moore was elected to the Assembly over Stephen Woolverton. Jos. M. Sterrett, of Erie; Myron Hutchinson, of Springfield; and Wm. Gray, of Wayne, were candidates for Commissioner. Sterrett was elected by a majority of 26 over Hutchinson. Eli Webster, of McKean, was elected Auditor over Thos. E. Reed, of Venango, by a nearly unanimous vote.

1830.

This was the first year in which Anti-Masonry entered directly into the choice of district and county officers. The Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress was John Banks, of Mercer county; the Democratic candidate was Thos. S. Cunningham, of the same county. Banks had a majority of 316 in Erie county, and 1,135 in the district. The candidates for county officers were as follows:

Anti-Masonic—Assembly, John Riddle, of Erie; Commissioner, James Pollock, of Le Bœuf; Coroner, David Wallace, of Erie; Auditor, John J. Swan, of Fairview.

Democratic—Assembly, P. S. V. Hamot, of Erie; Commissioner, Jno. Saulsbury, of Fairview; Coroner, Chas. Lay, of Erie; Auditor, Thos. Laird, of Mill Creek.

Lay, Dem., was elected Coroner by 176 majority. The balance of the Anti-Masonic ticket was successful by an average majority of 250.

The United States census of this year gave a population for the county of 17,627; for the city of 1,464.

The first number of the Erie Observer appeared May 29th of this year, Thos. B. Barnum editor. It was started as a Democratic organ, in opposition to the Gazette which had become a fervent supporter of the Anti-Masonic party.

1831.

The candidates were as follows:

Anti-Masonic—Assembly, John Riddle; Sheriff, Wm. Fleming, of Erie; Commissioner, Thomas R. Miller, of Springfield: Auditor, Jas. Smedley, of North East.

Democratic—Assembly, George Moore, of Erie; Sheriff, Albert Thayer, of Erie; Commissioner, Thomas Mellen, of North East; Auditor, John G. Caldwell, of Mill Creek.

Independent—Assembly, Wm. Dickson, of North East; Sheriff, David Zimmerman and Jas. McConkey, of Erie.

The Anti-Masonic candidates were successful by average majorities of about 400, none of the independent candidates receiving a large support.

1832.

The candidates for Governor were George Wolf, Democrat, and Joseph Ritner, Anti-Masonic.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania supported Andrew Jackson for President, and Wm. Wilkins, of this State, for Vice President. Martin Van Buren, of New York, was also a Democratic candidate for Vice President, and was elected, though Pennsylvania cast her vote for Wilkins. Henry Clay ran as an Anti-Jackson Democratic candidate for President, with John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. The Anti-Masons supported Wm. Wirt, of Maryland, for President, and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. Wilson Smith was the Jackson candidate for Elector in this district; David Dick, of Crawford was the Clay candidate; and Robert Falconer, of Warren, the Anti-Masonic. The Jackson and Clay men went by the designation of Democratic Republicans; the supporters of Wirt by that of Republican Anti-Masons. The vote of the county was as follows—Mr. Clay receiving three votes only, which were cast in North East tp.:

	Wirt.	*Jackson.*
Erie and Mill Creek,	284	163
McKean,	94	16
Fairview,	89	12
Springfield,	82	69
Conneaut,	118	74
Waterford,	92	65
Harbor Creek,	80	76
North East,	110	42
Greenfield,	37	52
Union,	38	11
Venango,	72	43
Conneauttee,	36	26
Concord,	16	33
Beaver Dam,	84	31
Elk Creek,	33	32
Amity,	30	39
Wayne,	23	17
LeBœuf,	37	61
Girard,	109	88
Total,	1,494	1,049

The vote for Governor was larger than that for President, Ritner receiving 1,792 and Wolf, 1,170. In the State, Ritner had 88,186, and Wolf 91,235,—Wolf's majority 3,049. The vote of the State for President was: Jackson, 90,983; Wirt, 66,716—majority for Jackson 24,267. Mr. Clay's vote was too light to be considered worthy of record by the papers of the day.

The candidates for district and county officers were as follows:

Anti Masonic—Congress, Thos. H. Sill, of Erie; Assembly, John H. Walker, of Erie; Commissioner, John McCord, of North East; Auditor, Samuel Low, Venango tp.

Democratic—Congress, John Galbraith, of Venango county; Assembly, Rufus Seth Reed, of Erie; Commissioner, Thomas Mellen, of North East; Auditor, John Phillips, of Venango.

All the Anti-Masonic candidates were elected except Sill. John Galbraith was defeated by 833 votes in Erie county, but received a majority of 778 in the district.

1833.

Anti-Masonic candidates—State Senate, Charles M. Reed, of Erie county; Assembly, John H. Walker, of Erie; Commissioner, Jas. Love, of Mill Creek; Coroner, David McNair, of Mill Creek; Auditor, Mark Baldwin, of Greenfield.

Democratic candidates—State Senate, Thos. S. Cunningham, of Mercer county; Assembly, Dr. Tabor Beebe, of Erie; Commissioner, John Gingrich, of Mill Creek; Coroner, Wareham Taggart, of Springfield; Auditor, John Saulsbury, of Conneaut.

All the Anti-Masonic candidates were elected, except Reed, who received a majority in the county, but was defeated in the district.

1834.

Anti-Masons—Congress, Thos. H. Sill, of Erie county; Assembly, John H. Walker, of Erie; Sheriff, Thos. Mehaffey, of Erie; Commissioner, Stephen Skinner, of McKean; Auditor, Russell Stancliff, of Washington.

Democratic—Congress, John Galbraith, of Venango county; Assembly, Jas. M. Moorhead, of Harbor Creek; Sheriff, Albert Thayer, of Erie; Commissioner, Daniel Gillespie, of Erie; Auditor, John R. Rouse, of Venango.

Independent candidate for Sheriff—Chauncey Rogers, of Girard.

The Anti-Masonic candidates were elected with the exception of Sill, who received 353 majority in the county, but was defeated by 1,622 majority in the district.

1835.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania were divided this year over a candidate for Governor, one portion supporting George Wolf, and another Henry A. Muhlenburg, of Berks. The Anti-Masons again chose Jos. Ritner as a candidate, showing a pertinacity in their devotion to him which has few parallels in political annals. The vote of Erie county was for Ritner, 1,743; Wolf, 161; Muhlenburg, 1,281. In the State, the vote was for Ritner, 94,023; Wolf, 65,804; Muhlenburg, 40,586.

Anti-Masonic County Ticket—Assembly, John H. Walker, of Erie; Commissioner, Jas. Miles, of Girard; Auditor, Wm. Benson, of Waterford.

Democratic County Ticket—Assembly, P. S. V. Hamot, of Erie; Commissioner, John Gingrich, of Mill Creek; Auditor, David Webber, of Concord.

All the Anti Masonic candidates were elected by an average majority of 400.

A proposition to hold a convention for revising the State Constitution was carried by 10,404 majority. Erie county cast 3,033 votes for the Convention and 21 against it.

[To be Continued.]

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sprague, of Rhode Island, says "Grant is a gone case," and that "the politicians own him."

A **Radical** journal says the name of John Brown will live forever. That of Judas Iscariot is also having a pretty good run.

The New York Times (Radical) says Gov. Hoffman deserves the support of every honest newspaper in the State, Republican and Democratic, for his resistance to the schemes of plunder which are so rife at Albany.

Many things that have been accomplished by war, could, as time has shown, have been attained better and far more cheaply in peace. There is no doubt that we have the power to seize and hold Canada, as well as Cuba or Mexico, against any force likely to be brought to defend it. But robbery is not always wisdom, just as brutal insolence in dealing with foreign nations is not always statesmanship.

A very prudent politician is Judge James C. Taylor of Virginia. He is the Independent Republican candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Ancient Dominion. In his published confession of faith he says: "I am a supporter of the present administration of the National Government so far as I am able to understand it." There are a good many others in the same condition. The trouble is to "understand it."

The New York correspondent of the Springfield Republican says that the reason he has not got an office is that he "did not happen to be born into the Dent family." It is singular how universal the impression has become that Gen. Grant confers offices on his relations without much regard to their fitness, and with no regard at all to the propriety of thus using his official power. The New York Sun seeks to defend the Dents, on the ground that "there is not one of them in the Cabinet, and there cannot be more than seven or eight on whom minor offices have been bestowed."

The Philadelphia Telegraph (Radical) is so much shocked by the corruptions of the late Legislature as to be compelled to say—

"In the days of the war, when the election of a Democrat, be he like the Angel Gabriel, was esteemed a national misfortune, we did not hesitate to support any Republican loyal nominee, though he had hoofs and a tail. That time is now passed. It is not of moment to the nation whether a Democrat or Republican represents such or such a district. It is a matter of the greatest moment to our citizens whether an honest man or a thief represents such a district. What does the nation care to-day whether the lower house of dele gates at Harrisburg is Democratic or Republicans? Not a particle. But you and we and all our neighbors care whether a majority of the lower house are honest or dishonest. In that every man of us is interested, and there are no calls of party duty or party allegiance or public necessity to whip us into line to support a dishonest man. The time has come when it is a duty of every voter to vote against every one who is corrupt, or even tainted with corruption."

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has determined to sell his surplus gold at regular periods to the highest bidder. He will sell gradually as it may be needed for commercial purposes; and at his weekly sales will dispose of from one-half to one million of dollars, as he may elect on learning of the demand for custom, without regard to price. He believes that the premium on gold should properly be regulated by the laws of demand and supply, and that any action of the Government to keep the price down or put it up is vicious and improper. The tendency of this movement will undoubtedly be to reduce the difference in value between gold and greenbacks.

THE New York Times (Radical) is candid enough to say that Gen. Grant's appointments "have been too generally treated as coin for the payment of personal or political obligations, and evince no very thorough knowledge of the qualifications required for effective service in the foreign field. The assignment is conspicuously the work of a man new to this special department,—of one clearly not familiar with what is wanted, or with the way to get it

SENATOR CAMERON authorizes an unqualified denial of the published statements about his opposition, in Executive Session, to the confirmation of Ex Governor Curtin to the Russian mission. He made no assault upon Governor Curtin's character, as alleged He did not call for a division, and none was taken, either standing or otherwise, and there is consequently no truth in the story that some sixteen or seventeen Senators voted against Curtin's nomination.

TO BE a negro is a pretty good trade under the present Administration. Thousands of white beggars have infested Washington for weeks, without securing the smallest crumb of official comfort; but a negro who reached Washington on Thursday night from Georgia, called on Friday morning upon Senator Sumner, who accompanied him to the Internal Revenue Department, and by noon he had been made an Assessor of Internal Revenue.

FOUR of the gentlemen nominated by the President for important foreign missions failed of confirmation—Mr. Sanford for Spain, Mr. Carlisle for Sweden, Mr Pile for Brazil, and Mr. Hutchinson for the Sandwich Islands. About sixty nominees for different positions, home and foreign, are made very miserable by the failure of the Senate to confirm their appointments.

TOO OFTEN the preparations for political battles are delayed until the last moment. Now is the time to educate the public mind upon the issues that are involved, and to this end an increased circulation of all local journals, and of such others as have national circulation, and are able and reliable advocates of the principles of the Democratic party, is especially desirable.

New Publications.

THE Phrenological Journal for May is an excellent number. Its articles are, if possible, more interesting than usual, and embrace a large variety of topics. S R. Wells, publisher, 389 Broadway, New-York

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May opens with a beautiful steel plate, entitled "A Private May Party," and is followed by a colored Fashion Plate, Fancy Work Patterns, and many other illustrations. The Work Department comprises many useful and fancy articles, while the Literary Department contains several fine articles.

IN THE Atlantic Monthly for May the prominent articles are: "The Clothes Mania," by James Parton, "Can a Life Hide Itself?" by Bayard Taylor, "The Intellectual Character of President Grant," and "The New York Taste in Theatricals," by writers whose names are not furnished.

THE TURK AND THE GREEK, by S. G. W. Benjamin. Hurd & Houghton, publishers, New York city.

The events now transpiring in Eastern Europe, and which bid fair to interest not merely "the Turk and the Greek," but the entire civilized world, will give to the modest little book which Mr Benjamin has produced an interest aside from that which its intrinsic merits would elicit, although we are free to say that without the Cretan Insurrection there would be plenty of sound reasons for giving permanent form to the pleasant information here bestowed. The author is one of the most genial American writers, and has produced a book which, once possessed, few would willingly do without. A better knowledge of the nations treated of can be procured from Mr. Benjamin's volume, than from many books of larger size and more pretense.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

NOGGLE, Grant's appointee to the Chief-Justiceship of Idaho, is related once to have began an address to a court thus: "May it please your Honor, there can be plainly seen upon the brow of the guilty defendant the ominous words t-r-o-a-d!"

MR. GREELEY is noted as a prodigiously accurate political statician. "Who made up this election table?" he asked one day in the Tribune office. "Mr. B——." "Well, where is he?" "Gone home." "Well, here he has made Calaveras county, in California, give the Democrats a majority of four, when every schoolboy in New York knows it never gave more than two."

THE GREAT difference between Senator Ross and the balance of his party is that he has the honesty and boldness to say to the President's face what the rest of them say behind his back.

A COUNTRYMAN who had never paid more than twenty-five cents to see an exhibition, went to a city theater one night to see the *Forty Thieves*. The ticket-seller charged him seventy-five cents for a ticket. Passing the pasteboard back, he quietly remarked, "keep it, Mister, I don't want to see the other thirty-nine," and out he marched.

FORNEY thinks the appointment of Longstreet doesn't "make treason odious." If Forney really wishes to make treason odious, let Forney turn traitor.

THE LATEST bill is the following: U. S. Grant, to Aubrey H. Smith, *Dr.* to four days board and lodging in Philadelphia; $24,000; *Cr.* by the office of District Attorney for four years, $24,000.

A SHORT time since, as Gen. Butler was riding in the Pennsylvania avenue cars, a lady who was leaving the car remarked, as she passed him, "Look out for your spoons." The General promptly followed her, and ascertained that she was employed in the Treasury. She has now obtained a permanent leave of absence, and the General has had her place filled by a colored woman.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says that the Bourbon Prince and Princess who were lately married in New York ran away from the National Hotel without paying their board.

THE Radicals in Washington are, at present, abusing Senator Sprague and Secretary Borie. Sprague is getting abused for telling what he knows and Borie for not knowing anything. Borie has done nothing except to sign orders which were prepared for him by Admiral Porter. How Grant happened to pick up such a mummy is an interesting question. It is reported that he will not "stick" very long.

IT WAS the subject of remark that when Secretary Fish was severely critized for his appointments, no Senator felt under any obligations to defend or justify his distribution of official patronage.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS writes that his health is re-established, and that he is coming back to what was his home to earn his living.

MR. F. S. RICHARDS, of Tennessee, has been appointed Consul to Leeds, in return, possibly, for being the first, or among the first, to invite Gen. Grant to dinner on his arrival in Memphis, after the fall of that city and Corinth. The dinners at the Gayoso House, where the General was were so nasty that he was in a of mind to appreciate very tial meal, such as Mr. Richard's table afforded. This reminds Scriptural quotation, "Cast thy the waters, and after many-days find it again."

DURING the discussion in the the question of confirming the Ashley as Governor of Montana munds, of Vermont, denounced "bold, bad man." No doubt cannot forget that this "bold, b the whole Radical party, in gress, on the impeachment ques

"THE health of Secretary so precarious as to justify tude of his friends." is going to.

New Advertisements.

HAYES & KEPL
REAL ESTATE
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Farms, Houses and Lots for Sa

New 1½ Story House of falo st., bet. Chestnut and W

Eight acre Farm, two miles ville. Good buildings and impro

Sixty-seven acre Farm, on Wat miles from city; about 40 acres $2,500.

Erastus Washburn's Farm acres. This is one of the very county—buildings, orchards the best. Price, $50 per acre—che

Two Dwellings on south-east and Chestnut streets. One large one small frame. Price low; 8 to 10 years.

On Buffalo street, No. 126, ly finished house, ½ lot. Price,

No. 302 West Sixth street, ed; good 1½ story house. Cheap.

No. 201 West Fourth street, house.

No. 85 Thirteenth street, well 6 rooms.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the of Erie county, made on the April, 1869, the undersigned will lic sale, on the premises, on Satur day of May, 1869, the following estate, situate in the townsh county of Erie, and State of Penn

1st piece, bounded on the Charles D Pollock, on the east by Range and George Barger, on the of Henry Weinhouser and Susan the west by land of Susan Mar Creek and a strip of land owne Jr., and used for a boat yard, conta sixty acres of land more or less.

2d piece, beginning at a point bank of French Creek where driven into the creek opposite lock's land, thence down the creek to the new channel, thence tre of said channel to the place of containing ten acres of land more

3d piece, beginning at a post on the of land of James A. Boyd, at the corner of land of G. H. & W. R. Mar north 166 1-10 perches to a post road, thence along said road south perches to a post; thence south to a post; thence east 118-10 perches the place of beginning, containing land, strict measure, and is the veyed by H. M. Range, to John ceased, by deed dated Feb. 1st, 185

TERMS OF SALE—One-third on of sale, and the balance in two installments thereafter, with annu secured by bond and mortgage ses—or cash in hand on confirmation the option of the purchaser.

SIMEON E
PETER SMI
Admrs. of the estate of John
apr22-3w.

ERIE DIME SAVINGS and LOA

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The above institution is now fully org and ready for the transaction of bankin tions, in the room under the Keystone

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Loans and discounts transacted, chases made of all kinds of satisfac ties.

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A special feature of the Bank will ception, for safe keeping, of all kinds and Securities, Jewelry, Plate, &c large FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF has been carefully provided.

Persons having any property of this which they wish to deposit in a se will find this feature worthy their atte
my21-tf.

"The Best Way."

TO OBTAIN heavy yard-wide Cott is to send us a Club of 30 names for our dollar goods, and get twenty as commission for raising the club, yards for club of 60, sixty-five yards for 100, or 105 yards if the agent sends 100 articles out of the club. Same paid in other goods. THE OLDEST and MOST RELIABLE DOLLAR SAL IN BOSTON. Male and female agents Send clubs and money in registered we guarantee prompt returns al. Write AT ONCE for Circular and List of dollar goods, before sending

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Important to Farmer

THE UNDERSIGNED, AT FAIRV TION, has for sale a choice lot of ver and Timothy Seed. Also, Chaff Fife Canada Spring Wheat. Early Harrison and Mercer Seed Potatoes Lime, White Lime, Land Plaster, etc., etc. Very low for Cash.
apr1-3w. A.

Dissolution of Partnershi

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore between J. J. Fuessler and John engaged in the tanning business, under title of Fuessler & Sanner, is dis solved by mutual consent. The busi be continued at the old stand by J. J. who is authorized to settle all the acc

J. J. FUES
apr1-3w. JOHN SAN

Notice.

WATER COMMISSIONERS
ERIE, April 9th

ALL TAKERS of the water of the Erie Works are hereby notified that of the said works, every owner or any building into which the said wat introduced, is forbidden to furnish any persons not members of his fam or his employ on the premises, on pa tal stoppage of his supply and a forf credit for water rent.

This rule has the force of a city and will be rigidly enforced by the in every case of its violation which ma the Commissioners' knowledge, of the prescribed.

JOHN C. PERK
Sec
apr15-4w.

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the States, for the Western District of in the matter of H. S. Stearns, bankru undersigned hereby gives notice of his ment as assignee of H. S. Stearns, of the county of Erie and State of Penn within said district, who has been a bankrupt upon his own petition, by trict Court of said district, dated at Er April 13, A. D., 1869.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Ass
Atty. at Law, No. 1323 Peach St.,
apr15-3t

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the States, for the Western District of the matter of Edward Sherman, bank undersigned hereby gives notice of his ment as Assignee of Edward Sherman in the county of Erie, and State of Pe in said district, who has been adjudg rupt upon his own petition by the Distr of said District. Dated at Erie, Pa., D., 1869.

HENRY M. RIBLET, Assi
Atty. at Law, No. 1323, Peach St.,
apr15-3t.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION tate of Wm. D. Lawrence, dec Washington tp., Erie Co., Pa., granted to the undersigned, notice given to all persons indebted to the to make immediate payment, and tho claims against the same will present authenticated, for settlement, at E. W ell & Son's store, at Edinboro.

JOSIAH D. LAWREN
Ex
apr22-6w*

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the of the Marine Hospital of Pe will be held at their office, in the city on Monday, the 3d of May next, be hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, a. m., for the of a Board of Managers for the ens and for such other business as may be before them.

S. S. SPENC
Sec
apr15-3w.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION tate of Vincent Prindle, deceased Greene tp., Erie Co., Pa, having been to the undersigned, notice is hereby all persons indebted to the said estate immediate payment, and all having against the same will present them thenticated for settlement.

apr15-6w. H. L. PINNEY, Exec