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LANCASTER PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25 1868

Miscellaneous.

More Chosts; Old and New.

From the Dublin University Magazine.]

All tellers of pet ghost stories firmly believe in their authenticity. This is an admitted fact. And all who fancy they have seen disembodied spirits or spec-tral apparations are equally satisfied that they were not under any delusion, mutch as aburging. The yieldon of o that they were not inter any detailed, mental or physical. The vision of a head which haunted the late Earl Grey, was said by many to have been a spe-cles of monomania, or optical deception; but when the head presented itself to the eyes of other members of his family, that theory broke down

head which haunted the late Earl Grey, was said by many to have been a spe-cles of monomania, or optical deception; but when the head presented itself to the eyes of other members of his family, that theory broke down. The second Marquess of Londonder-ry, better known as the celebrated statesman, Lord Castlereigh, told at in 1815, the following supernatural tale with the most perfect gravity. Sir another of construction, and certainly no longer to castlereigh, told at march; in a state of perfect somnolency ty, and not drop or lose it, under such considerable the second Marquess of Londonder-in 1815, the following supernatural tale with the most perfect gravity. Sir with the most perfect gravity. Sir Walter Scott was amongst the hearers, Walter Scott was amongst the hearers, and often repeated it. Lord Castlereagh, when commanding in early life a milit search in a large desolate country-house. His bed was at one end of along, dilan. Being missel, two of his com-plations, with the guide, came back to look for the absentee, and found him locked in deep repose in the pathway, and the mule standing by him in the same state of happy obliviousness. A strange incident, which has been in print before, occurred in the life of Gen-eral Sir John Sherbrooke, who died in the year 1830. He was another man maked child stepped from amongst the same state of happy obliviousness.

when suddenly they blazed up, and a naked child stepped from amongst them on the floor. The figure advanced slowly towards him, rising in stature at every step, until on coming within two or three paces of his bed it had assumed the operators. he appearance of a ghastly giant, pale the appendix of the appendix o

When Lord Londonderry died by When Lord Londonderry died by his own hand in 1822, Sir Walter Scott said, "This explains a story he told mo of his having seen a ghost, which I thought was a year experiexcept by returning through the parlor, Nierbrooke, happening to look up from his book, saw beside the door which opened on the passage the figure which I thought was a very extraor-dinary narrative from the lips of a man of so much calm sense and steadiness of nerve. But, no doubt, he had been subject to aberrations of mind, which often create such phantoms." We can-not see how the suicide of Lord Lon-nor. of a tall youth, apparently about twenty years of age, but pale and much emaci-ated. Astonished at the presence of a stranger, Sherbrooke called the atten-tion of his brother officer, sitting near him, to the visitor. "I have heard," he said in a forward, whether the ing donderry explains the ghostly appear-ance of so many years before. Neither can we quite admit the "no doubt" of dent, "of a man's being as pale as habitual mental wanderings, of which no evidence is offered, and none, as we believe, has ever been recorded. The Marquess bore through life the charact ter of one endowed with most unusual said, in afterwards relating the incividence is offered, and none, as we eve, has ever been recorded. The rquess bore through life the charac-possession and an even tempera-"One endowed with mots unusual possession and an even temperathe of one encover and an even tempera-ment. The suicide, in all probability, proceeded from some immediate ex-citement or incidental cause ratio allow, as this friend thought, as it passed, a look, as his friend thought, as it passed, a look, as his friend thought, as it passed, a look, as one was no sooner removed than Wynyard, The most trust-worthy chroniclers of the day made no allusion to the latter possibility. They attributed the act to the harassin i labors of the late session, the mail from England; some of the

the harnssin - labors of the late session. as well as to man, y mortifying reflec-tions on his political character, with which the daily and weekly organs of public opinion, opposed to the govern-he had seen. Great excitement was brought in a vérdict of insanity, and his brought is remains were inherred in Westminster Abbey. Such was his soon as he opened only read it he hereit the mail from Eugland; some of the officers, meanwhile, induced Wynyard to confess with much reluctance what he had seen. Great excitement was sel arrived, there were no letters for soon as he opened only read it he hereit to produced throughout the arrival of the mail from Eugland; some of the officers, meanwhile, induced Wynyard he had seen. Great excitement was sel arrived, there were no letters for soon as he opened only read it he hereit as well as to many mortifying reflections on his political character, wit

lordship's remains were interred in Westminster Abbey. Such was his uppoularity at the time, that while his coffin was being removed from the hearse into the sacred edifice, yells of the surrounding populace. Then, as now, the destructive principles of inf, they remained closeted for an hour. On Sherbrooke's return, the mystery the destructive principles of inf, they remained closeted for an hour. On Sherbrooke's return, the mystery officer, begging Sherbrooke to break to wynyard the news of the death of his favorite brother, who had expired on the 15th of October, and at the same hour at which the friends saw the apparition in the block-house. Some years after-wards, Sherbrooke, then in England, was walking in Piccailly, London, when on the opposite side of the street

more ensued, nor had the person to whom the vision appeared the slightest connection with or interest in the parties concerned. He cannot persuade and to this hour remains undecided as to what it really was. Of this he is certain, that he was not asleep, and that is booting position. Hitt saw the danger, what he saw and did ware not the burger to much a some did to much a some the saw and did ware not what he saw and did ware not the burger to much a some did to much a some the saw and did ware not what he saw and did ware not the burger to much a some did to much a some the burger to much a some the saw and did ware not the burger to much a some the saw and did ware not the burger to much a some the saw and did ware not the burger to much a some the saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and did ware not the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to the burger to much a saw and burger to the burger to the burger to the burger to the saw and burger to the saw and burger to the burger t

certain, that he was not inscep, and that what he saw and did were not the vapors of a dream. Sleep overpowers people in strange positions, and it is qute possible to be so overtaken when fishing on the banks of a fiver, but to ration a salmon-rod shooting position. Hittsaw the danger, but too much exhausted to speak, dis-engaged his hands and elevated them, when G. fired, killing the animal. Hitt recovered a little from his exhaustion, and sang out, "What did you shoot for!" I had him whipped all to putting the strings on him."—Exchange.

of a river; but to retain a salmon-rod in hands, and not drop or lose it, under

Anecdotes of Chief Justice Taney, A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives the substance of a conversation with Mr. Samuel Tyler, of Maryland, the literary executor of the late Chief Justice Taney, in which some interesting an ecdotes are related respect-ing that distinguished jurist. We exa considerable distance during a high march; in a state of perfectsomnolency from fatigue; but the hands were emp-ty, and nothing dropped or lost. On another occasion, going up Mount Erna by night so as to reach the summit for

ing that distinguished jurist. We ex-tract the following passages: TANEY'S ABHORRENCE OF POLITICS. "Thney had not literary abilities like Marshall?" "Yes, he had abilities, but he was a thoroughly devoted lawyer, who re-fused to express opinions, literary or otherwise, which might seem to obtain the sanction of the chief the sanction of the name of the Chief the sanction of the hand of the Chief Justice, and, although he read much, he seemed to make an effort to com-press his mind and utterances into legal channels merely, and looked upon his Court with an eye single. Efforts were made to drag him into politics at many periods of his life notably during the

with as little romance in his composi tion as could possibly be imagined.

good executive officer, but hot and pep pery as cayenne pepper; hit is temper not being improved by a deranged liver, the result of long service under the scorch-

made to drag him into politics at many periods of his life, notably during the lougtas-Breckinridge campagn." "What case was that, Mr. Tyler?" "Well, sir! One Mr. Hughes, of Hagerstown, an intimate friend of Judge Tancy, wrote to the Judge, in the heat of that political campaign, saying that it was affirmed all through the country that Judge Taney had de-clared himself in favor of Mr. Douglas for the Presidency. Consequently the Irish Catholic voters were going pell-mell for Mr. Douglas. And Mr. Hughes, who believed the contrary to be the prewho believed the contrary to be the predilections of the Chief Justice, wrote to dilections of the Chief Justice, wrote to the latter for permission to deny that he had expressed himself in support of the Little Giant, as he was called." "What did the Chief Justice reply?" "He wrote in a letter, which I postwo doors, the one opening on an outer passage, the other into the latter officer's bedroom, from which there was no exit

sess, to this effect—very nearly in these terms :

erms: "'Sir. I am Chief Justice of the United States. As such, since the year 1836 I have never cast a vote! I never permit any retainer or under officehold. er of mine to converse with me upon candidates and their prospects. I never give advice to render service, voluntagive advice to render service, voluntar rily or involuntarily, upon any side And so particular am I, sir, that my name shall never appear, with my con-sent, appended to any politics, that I refuse to permit you to deny that I am for or acciment any holy at this junction for or against any body at this junction. If any man has affirmed anything on the credit of my name, I hold to my neutrality so tenaciously that I refuse to let my name be used for any denial, even of an unauthorized falsehood !''' (The rewron probabily other instances There were probably other instances

Indian Battles on the Plains, Interesting Details of the Attack on Colonel Forsyth----How the Indians Fight---More Cunning than Brave.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 12.

an abund tem, the industry appeared in vast numbers, and a strong force drawn up in line was seen advancing down the flat to the left of the stream. Telling his men to burrow in the sand for their lives, Col. Forsyth tied the horses in a circle round the island. Be fore the men with their house and tin

fore the men, with their knives and the plates, (their only trenching tools,) could throw up a covering, the Indians charged furiously upon them, and a desperatestruggle ensued. Col. Forsyth, Lieut. Beecher and eight of their men coll have the radius provides under the the fell, but the Indians were repulsed and fell back to reform for another charge. Again the men dug for their lives, and soon were tolerably well shielded by friendly sand, which, being soft, they had thrown up with great rapidity. A li-hole was scraned out in the centre of

hole was scraped out in the centre of the little island, and in this the dead and wounded were laid. The Indians The struggle was fierce and bloody, but had only sixty-five rounds to the man. The struggle was fierce and bloody, but the Indians were again repulsed. Once more the chiefs rallied their warriors and sought to inspire them to brave deeds by haranguing them. Some of hausted. Misteking Colonal Carnenter's page. deeds by haranguing them. Some of these addresses were delivered in so loud

pare for the struggle on the morrow,- The Crops of the United States for 1868 The Crops of the United States for 1868. The Department of Agriculture has issu-ed a report of the condition of the crops of October. It says the full promise of the early summer has not been realized in the wheat harvest. The increase of the area over that of last year, in its effect upon the aggregate product, is nearly neutralized by the small diminution in some of the princi-pal wheat-growing States in the yield per Several times during the night volleys were fired into the fort by the Indians,

were fired into the fort by the Indians, but the bullets flew harmlessly over head or lodged in the sand breastworks, Once Sharp heard a noise in the creek near by, and, crawling over the breast-works, he saw an Indian within fifteen

I. LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 12.
The object of General Sheridan's can.
The object of General Sheridan's can.
The object of General Sheridan's can.
progragatinst the Indians set to be for orange in the total quantum or the principal set of the fort, trying to get off the band outry is about free hundred miles of death. Next morning the bedy was a familiar with much of the strictory, thaving visited the thad is the band out and the savage sprang up with a yell, it for averages for October appear to about the production in Maine quantum the product of the product of

a hearty meal. Preparations were also in a hearty meal. Preparations were also ply cut from the dead horses. If y in consequence of wet weather, and a Meanwhile, the scouts sent out by i Colonel Forsyth had reached Fort Wai-lace and communicated with General Sheridan. They had encountered great sheridan. They had encountered great i tak and communicated with General sheridan. They had encountered great i tak and make good progress, although at times Indians were within a few yards of them, and once an Indian came and stood within a few feet of where one of the scouts lay. On the fourth day they principally from the depredation of the guine and make good progress although at times Indians were within a few yards of them, and once an Indian came and stood within a few feet of where one of the scouts lay. On the fourth day they principally from the depredation of the guine and make good progress although at times Indians were within a few teet of where one of the scouts lay. On the fourth day they principally from the depredation of the guine and make good progress although and reliable. As a general rule, early in E the scouts lay. On the fourth day they principally from the depredation of the guine and make good progress although and reliable. As a general rule, early in E the scouts lay. On the fourth day they principally from the depredation of the Generic the of depretain and severe in g fore the men, with their knives and tin again and made good progress, although plates, (their only trenching tools.) at times Indians were within a few yards at these humans were within a few yards of them, and once an Indian came and stood within a few feet of where one of the scouts lay. On the fourth day they reached the fort, having eaten nothing but horse meat, not daring to discharge their super a come for four of believing their guns at game for fear of bringing down the Indians upon them. As soon as General Sheridan knew of

As soon as General Sheridan knew of the perilous situation of Colonel Forsyth and his command, messages were sent to Colonel Bankhead, at Fort Wallace, Col. Carpenter, at Chyenne Wells, and Gen'ls Bradley and Brisbin, on the Rewest have caused anxiety, but effected less damage than was expected. The returns indicate a smaller crop, by fifteen or twen-ty per cent., than last year, but the com-plete estimate will not be made till the crop is gathered. Peas and beans will be nearly an average crop. Buckwheat is very gen-erally delicient. Connecticut, New Jersey, Minneeste Culifornia and sense of the and wounded were laid. The Indians Gen's Bradley and Brisoln, of the Re-were now seen approaching again, and the devoted band prepared to sell their lives as dearly as possible. Their faint-ing and bleeding leader, as be heard the yells of tha coming savages, raised him-self up and cautioned his comrades to be cool and make every shot tell, for they and and save the mand his brave followers. The race to the rescue was all that could have been desired, even by the besieged, who hourly strained their eyes to see the bulk could prepare the mand his brave followers. The race to the rescue was all that could have been desired, even by the besieged, who hourly strained their eyes to see the bulk could prepare the mand his brave followers and prepare to and make every shot tell, for they bulk could prepare the mand his brave followers and prepare and prepare the prepare to the mand his brave followers and prepare to any strained the race the mand his brave followers and prepare to the mand his brave followers and prepare t dinnesota, California, and some of outhern States furnish a favorable exce on. Sorghum has been more successfu han last year. In Southern New England ian last year. In Southern New Er lew Jersey, Delaware, the Gulf Stat

New Jersey, Delaware, the Gulf States, and Californin, potatoes are reported a full average crop, with a deficiency of ten per cont. in New York and Pennsylvania, and from three to seven per cent. in the South-ern Atlantic States and Tennessee, twenty in Illinois, ten in lowa, eleven in Indi-ana, fifteen in Ohio, sixteen in Michigan, and a greater or less reduction in other Western States. Returns from Louisiana indicate an increase of twenty twoper cent. over last year in sugar cane. The amount of old wheet on hand is somewhat less than usual throughout the country, with the ex-Mistaking Colonel Carpenter's negro soldiers for Indians, the men ran into "Yes. I recollect that at one time the marshai of his Court, being a stout partisan, wanted to go to the polls in his official capacity, to keep order, for the Democrats were hard pressed, and required both physical and official and official and official distinction." 'Ar. Marshal _____' he always gave every being entitled to his own name official-ly, in like manner_'Mr. Marshal, you can go to the polls, sir, like every citl-zen, but if you go us the marshal of my usual throughout the country, with the ex-ception of the Cotton States, which have a higher average than lust year. This remark towards the troops. Shout upon shout rent the air, and strong men wept like children. "Saved' saved '!' was all the brave scouts could say, as they fell upon each other's necks, and tears ran down their checks like rain from eyes all un-used to weep. What pen can describe the emotions of that hour, when these brave man realized they were indeed higher average than last year. This remark will not apply to Texas, where the grana-ries are uniformly empty. The quantity left over in Wisconsin is relatively some-what lower than in the neighboring States. The stock of beeves in preparation for mar-ket is larger than last year west and south of New Jersey, except Indiana and Illi-nois, which States constitute an important beef-producing section. The deficiency in Illinois is placed at two per cent., and Indi-ana five per cent. The condition of the fat-tening cattle is almost universally superior tening cattle is almost universally sur giving promise of better and larger

supplies than usual.

accepting the testimony of Weichman as true, and considering that the drunken man, Lloyd, really did approach Mrs. Sur-ratt and puzzle her with some hoarse maud-iln syllables, what a commentary is this upon "circumstantial evidence" at a great state trial! Nor Weichman, nor anybedy else, has been able to state what the whis-pering amounted to or meant. It might have been: "Missus S'rat-hic-'tweenour-sal's s'ine-hic-dry;" or, "his-M'S'rat, 'ow's Johnny?" Bur nobedy but God is the whatever upon this complaisance of Mrs. Surratt towards a drunken man, save that he was drunk, and that she hesitated to offendhim by not stopping to access him. THE SUBBATT CASE. How a Guiltless Woman was Sacrific to the Rage of Badicalism. Arpold. Dr. Mudd, Spangler, O'Laugh lin and John M. Surratt Exonerated.

Correspondence of the New York World. BALTIMORE, NOV. 10.

Mrs. Surrait, living with her daughte Anna and her son John, kept boarders i her house on H street, Washington. Thi method of eking out her income was rec , method of eking out her income was ren-dered necessary by the stringency of the times and by the fact that her husband had left a certain claim on the Surratt property, in Surrattville, unsettied to the satisfaction of the azecutors of Hon, Charles B. Calvert, formerly owner of the estate. The execu-tors were anxious for the payment of this claim; and, on the Friday previous to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, Mrs. Surratt f made a journey to Surrattville—a short tway from Washington—to collect money from her creditors wherewith to reduce the debt. Failing to obtain all the necessary means, and having received two letters from the executors the week of the assassination reminding her of her husband's dues, she offend him by not stopping to accost hum. Offend him by not stopping to accost hum. We have seen what occurred in Washing-ton during their absence, and we all know what happened that night. Lot us glance, now, at a sories of facts associated with the light of the assassmation, which illustrate how blindly and malignantly others be sides Mrs. Surrat were prosecuted and "convicted" by the government under the faverish influence of the time, and show upon what filmsy testimony and supposi-tions they were condemned: 1. The folly of Sergeaut Dye's statement about the dramatic "calling of time" when Booth entered the theatre-a statement which of course tended to implicate the em-ployes and give the thing the air of a huge reminding her of her husband's dues, sh resolved to make another visit to Surrat ville on the following Good Friday, and collect a sum owing to her from a man named Nott, in the neighborhood of the estate. That same Good Friday happened to have

That same Good Friday happened to have the terrible sequel in the night now familiar to all mankind. After breakfast, Booth quitted the Na-tional Hotel, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, and walked up Sixth street to H street, to Mrs. Surratt's house. Mrs. Surratt's son John and Booth had been very intimate; indeed its plausi-bly supposed that John H. Surratt had been taken into Booth's confidence in the matter of a plot to abdurt Abraham Lin-conyev him bodily and sonirming to Ruch y with but a mond, the temporary capital of the tem-t year, porary Southern Confederacy. As John H. Surrait was on that morning in Elmira, N. Y., or thereabouts-a good distance from Washington, his mother, and his friend J. Wilkes Booth-the latter might reasonably have wished to hear tidlings of him. Or, as Booth had been accustomed to call fro-quently at John Surrati's room while Sur-ratt was in the city, and had been intro-duced to Surrati's mother, some social in-terest or other ordinary concern may have grown up between Booth and the family which Booth strolled up to inquire about. Mrs. Surratt had returned from church short while before Booth arrived. It being Good Friday, the Catholic service had been as usual, concluded in time for an early Surratt was on that morning in Elmira. I bas proved mdre general and severe in Georgia than elsewhere, very troublesome in portions of Alabama and Mississippi, and somewhat prevalent in the Carolinas and in Arkansas. Heavy rains in Tonnessee and the Sonth-west have caused anxiety, but effected less as usual, concluded in time for an early

as usual, concluded in time for an early dinner, which she had at that moment in-ished. Weichman, a familiar boarder, was at the door will: the buggy which was to convey her to Surrattaville. As daylight would last only until a quarter past six r. M., she was in a hurry to go into the coun-try, transact her business, and return in time to serve tex to her boarders. Thorefore, whatever inquiries Booth may have had to make of her must have been brief, and so must have been her replies,— He walked back into the parlor with her and remained scarcely five minutes, when and remained scarcely five minutes, whe

while the buggy-ride to Surratisville. While the buggy-ride to Surratisville was in progress, J. Wilkes Booth replaced the hat which he had lifted to Mrs. Surrati the hat which he had lifted to Mrs. Surratt at her departure, and sauntered back down Sixth street to Pennsylvania Avenue,— Thence he took the easy, careless, graceful stride which was one of the characteritics of his street appearance, up Pennsylvania Avenue, and around the corner of Tenth street towards Ford's Theatre, to get his letters. At the theatre the scene transpired which I described literally in a previous letter. Harry Ford, brother of the propri-etor, thought to have a joke with Booth, being on the best of terms with him, and said : and he did not disturb me by moaning or complaint of pain." 3. Arnold (now under sentence for life.) was at the time of the assassingtion, and had been for weeks, employed in a Sutler's Store at Fortress Monroe. There is no trace of any correspondence, and no evidence of an interview between Arnold and Booth during the month of April. 4. O'Laughlin (now dead) whom a bar-ber, at the trial of J. H. Surratt, swore Booth had called "Mac," was employed in Baltimore, but was in Washington on business the day of the assassimation. It is movementa were perfectly accounted for

said: "John, the President is going to be here General Lee here as a prisoner, and he's coming too. We're going to put him in the opposite box." At the same moment Harry Ford handed Booth a letter enclosed in a long envelope, addressed to him. Booth broke the seul, remarking, in a pooh-pooh-ing sort of tone: "O, no; they haven't got Lee a prisoner; they certainly wouldn't bring him to Washington." Now, the fact, important to be stated at this juncture, is, that only an hour or two hefore, a messence had come trom the

Paraguny. The news from the River Plate confirms the accounts of the reported triumphs of the Brazilian arms which have been pub-

business the day of the assessmention. This movements were perfectly accounted for by some officers of the navy. 5. Spangler was at and about the theatre. His admiration for Mr. Lincoln, and his innocence of complicity or knowledge in Booth's plan, are firmly believed in by everybody who knew him.

The administration for arr Linkown where in the second sec Waishington."
Waishington."
Wowith fact, important to be stated at it hos juncture, is, that only an hour or two before a messenger had come from the before a messenger had come from the "before a messenger had come from the "before a messenger cance with the sance of the the mass of the the messenger cance with this annours."
When the man named Payne-who had come remarkably near making an end of "before a messenger cance with this annourse."
When the man named Payne-who had come remarkably near making an end of "before a messenger cance with this annourse."
When the man named Payne-who had come remarkably near making an end of president and General Grant, with Mrs. I Lincoln and Mrs. Grant, would visit the messenger came with this annourse.
The the messenger came with this annourse-the messenger came with this annourse-the messenger came with this annourse-the messenger cance with this annourse-satistic as the trace induced at the ance. This is the lease surprising us Mrs. Surrattsville, and as she was not to, and did not return to Washington till nearly or after dask, the case endeavored to be made out against her—that she went to Surratts-ville on Booth's errand, with foreknow-posed that he knew anything about the satify of the idea that the deed at the fing performance until he visited the there in profer sort showing, nor is it sup-surative sustion to thereal one. Yet Mrs.
Booth read, or rather skimmed over his several other earnest inquiries that at least that part of the news he had heard who wes in the shing-file ton, and because he knew John H. Surratt at all.
Booth read, or rather skimmed over his several other earnest inquiries that at least that part of the news he had heard who wes whith we like the file this mell to prote the intention of President Lin-don and General Grant was true. Sayn at contex affected, there will a visite to the fol-owing diseases: Constipution, Fistulence, Inward Piles, Fui-ness of Hood to the Head, Acidity of the Biomach, Nauses, Hearburn, Disgust for Food, Fuiness of Weight in the Stomach, Nauses, Hearburn, Disgust for Food, Fuiness of Weight in the Stomach, Nauses, Hearburn, Disgust in the Pilo the stomach Minking or Fluttering at the Pilo the stomach Hindle Aurried or Honon (Nause, Pan) in the Head, Deficiency of Ferspiration, Yellowness of Head, Deficience and Head, Deficiency of Ferspiration, Yellowness of Head, Deficiency of Ferspiration, Yellowness of Head, The sufferer from these diseases should ex-ercise the granicet caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured prosessient emerit, is skilfally compounded, is free from his investiga-tions and inquirres of these diseases in Jurious Hoof LAN D'S GERMAN BITTERS, <text> known remedlen-HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKNON, PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKNON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Twenty-two years since they were first in-trodud d lato this country from Germany, dur-ing which time they have undoubtedly per-formed to the set of the state of the state remedies known to the public. These-remedies will idlectually care Livon complaint_Jaundlee, Flyspenia, Chronic or Nervous Diarnhees, Flyspenia, Chronic or Nervous Diarnhees arising from a Disor-dered Livor, Stomach or Intestines. dered Liver, Stommen of Intestines. DEBTLITY, Resulting from any Cause whatever PRONTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severo Labor, Hard-ships, Exposure, Fovers, &c. Three the modeline actual Induced by Nevero Labor, Hard-ships, Kxposure, Fovers, &c. There is no medicine extant equal to these romedies in such cases. A tone and vigor in imparted to the whole system, the appetite complexiton becomes sound and hearthy, the yellow tinge is oradicated from the eyes, a bicom is given to the checks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being. FERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE. And feeling the hand of time weighing heaving if y upon them, with all its attendant lifs, will ind in thouse of this BTTERS, or the TONIC, an eixer that will instil new life into their velux, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their hearto their remaining years. N OT I C E. In the fourth place, not one of the other prisoners could have been informed of, or are shown to have taken any part what ever in, thenflair. No trace of any meeting or correspondence between Booth and others, save Payne, Harold and Atzerott, or between the latter three and other suspected parties save Booth and themsolves, during the remainder of that day up to the hour of the as-assination at night, exists, Mrs. Surratt, let it be repeated, was in Surratts-ville; Dr. Mudd was at his home several miles from Washington : Arnoid was at Fortress Morroe; O'Laughlin was ongaged on business with certain navy officers who account for his whereabouts; and Spang ler wasin, and in the neighborhood ot, the theatre, where Booth did not call again after receiving his letters until night. In the fifth place, the communications had, or attempted to be had, by the four guilty mer, with the other priseners or any of them, before and after the day and night of the assassination, are perfectly necounted for. Arnoid, O'Laughlin, and possibly John Surratt, were shown to have been in torested in a conspiracy to *abduet* the Presi-dent, which had its birth months in ad-vance of the sudden resolve of Booth to as-assasinat birm. Booth's visit to Dr. Mudd's house was a visit off his ine of flight from Washington to have his broken ankle set. Payne's visit to Mrs. Surratt's resulted in his being captured before a word passed between them to provo or dispel the idea that they had an understanding ! Let justice be done ! Even at the cost of Lawyers' reputations and the too "loyal" prejudices of whatever men or class, let justice be done now to the memory of a woman unjustly hang and to prisoners most unjustly confined. Mrs. Surratt was innocent—as innocent, doubtless, of the size stiching at her children's garments in som log cabin in the Western plains. Not less to hor memory and hor children—both whose consciences are as clear as her'a was of responsibility in this execrable business —than to all decent women in the United States, i NOTICE. It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the tennale portion of our population are seldon in the our ______ joy ment of good health; or, to use ______ their own expression "nevor feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetito. "To this class of persons the BITTERH, or the TUNIC, he especially recommended. ONIC, is especially recommended, VEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN, Are made strong by the use of either of the.e remedies. They will cure overy case of MAR-ASMUS without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will all ow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be obser eo., are iten of note and of such standing that they must be believed. TENTIMONIALS, TENTIMONIALS, HON GEO. Wew GODWARD, Chief Justice of the upreme Court of Pat, writes "I find 'Hooffand's German Bitters' is good tonic, useful in o's German Bitters' is good tonic, useful in the German Bitters' is good tonic, usefu GEO. W. WOULD AND GEO. AND GEO Lion of Dysperious, Least Gettery Gurs, Molar my experience of Lt. Yours, with respect. JANES I HOMPRON." FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. I' Pastor of the Teath Rightst Church, Philadelphia Dr. Jurkson-Dear Nir: I have been treghout-ineodations of allferent kinds of incidentes, but regarding the practice as out of my appro-priate sphere, I have to all cause declined; but with a clear proof in M various instances and particelarly in all cause declined; but with a clear proof in M various instances to spress my full conviction that, for general debility of the gutern, and especially for Liver Omplaind, did a safe and valuable progradion. In some causes it may full; but unsaily, I doubt not, It will be very beneficial to those who safe for from the above causes, Yours, very represent Causes M. Fighth, below Coates Bt. buggy towards Surrattaville. That was the early springtime, about the middle of April.
Lloyd, the 'Iavern-keeper at Surattaville, is the fellow who helped Weichman to swear Mrs. Surratt off the scaffold. Yet the proof is sharp as size that Mrs. Surratt did not once see Lloyd that day until after shead was turned cityward. Weichman was then in the buggy with her; they chanced to see Lloyd as they were about starting for Washington; and Lloyd when he came out to the buggy to speak to them, was beastly drunk. His drunkness was so apparent that it was observed at once by both Weichman and Mrs. Surratt. The latter is, or was, accused of making a confi-dant, in a fearfal, unprecedented conspira-cy, of an inebriate in the very booziness of inebriation 1 FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL Assistant Ritior Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia i have derived decide benefit from the use of Hoodiand's German Bittern, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most value-ble tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derange-debility or from diseases arising from derange-ment of the livor. Yours truly, E. D. FERDALL FROM REV. E. D. FENDALI. CAUTION Indian Remains. CAUTION Hoofand's German Remedies are counter-feited. See that the D signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the D wrapper of each bot-tie. All others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Mandfactory at the Ger-man Medicine Store, No. Si ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. The explorers sent out by the Smithson ian Institute in search of American antiquities, have discovered a large number of skulls and idols in the mounds of Indiana, Missouri and Tennessee. These remains are supposed to be older than any that have PRICES

Hoofland's German Bitters. [OOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. AND As a passi HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. The Great Remidies for all Diseases of the

he present, the old conjurer is safe fro

John Appleton, a well known Boston uilder, died at Newtonville, Mass. on

Monday, at the great ago of 93 years and 11 months. He lived 61 years with his wife, who died in 1866.

1.60

Growth of Savagery Among the South-ern Blacks.

From the Meridian (Miss.) Mercury, Oct. 27.)

LIVER, NTOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANN.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure jsices (or, as they are medicinally termed, H Azeraces) of Roots, Horbs, and Barks, Horbs, and onlively free from alcoholic admixture of any kind. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

e dread intent.

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of sonia form Kins, orango, Sc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Those preferring a Medicine free from Alco-holle admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection 1 ation of the Hitters, as stated, y HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

ern sheeks. From the Meridian (Miss.) Mercury, Oct. 27.1 We heard of a case yesterday, at Marion, which strongly illustrates the nogro's nat-ural tendency for Voudonism. A negro by the name of Clay came to Marion some-thing more than a year ago, from Indiana, where he had lived during and provious to the war as a freeman, in the full onjoyment of all the educational privileges the begro-worshipping people of that State were dis-posed to vonchastic. He set up a negro webool, and very soon because a great light among his rate as a teacher among the young in the "rudimens," and of the old in the knowledge of their political and so-cial rights. We do nat know, but suppose that he has been operating under the auspices of the Northern educational so-cieties for the onlightenment of the poor negro in the South, and was deemed emimently fit for the noble task. Of lats Chay has failen into bad health and firmity belives that he has been conjured by oil Frank Cimton with whom he has been bound and yo di the selicity of the order and be the barding. By his witchery faud devilish arts, he bileves that of Frank has filled him chock full of lizzards, bugs and ver-min. He sent for a "doctor" who has great reputation for exoreising devils, and breaking the "spells" of sorcerers. (This great doctor lives in Meridan, but we never heard of h in bolare.) Clay says that he is improving under his treatment, He has great doctor lives in Meridan, but we never heard of h m hefore.) Clay says that he is improving under his treatment. He has got rid of three great boss bugs, the big black bug, considerably bigger than a June-bug, that invides one's chamber of a summer night to buzz and thump sround the room. The doctor hald him upon his back, and working his **Feys** up and down, like a pump, succeeded, so Clay avers, in pumping a peek of wood theo out of him. The izards are as yet beyond the doctor's art to east out; and Clay firmly believes ho is full of them. The way he says Frank filled him with lizards was this: ployes and give the thing the air of a huge ramifying conspiracy—has been exposed It was within the knowledge of the prosecu It was within the knowledge of the prosecu-tion that as Booth entered the theatre he simply asked Backingham, the doorkeeper, what time it was, and that Buckingham re-ferred him to the clock in the lobby. Booth looked at the clock and went up into the dress circle. But this statement was not allowed to be made; neither was Bucking-ham, who afterwards became agovernment employe at the navy yard; called as a wit-ness in the J. H. Surratt trial 2. When Booth Jumped from the theatre-box to the stage, after firing the pistol, his spurewidently struck the frame of a portrait of Washington, used as a decoration beneath the ballustrade of the box on that evening. He caught a water lizard out of a spring, out its head off and put it into a bottle of water, and, as opportunity offered, gave it to him to drink, and thus charged his corpus

NUMBER 47

the ballustrade of the box on that evening. Lower down his spur scraped the led ce above the singe box beneath. This threw him off his balance, and he fell to the stage, striking on the side of his left foot, and dis-locating or breaking the bone of his left ankle. The pursuit of him across the stage by Colonel Newart is evidently mistaken as to time, for he moved in great pain. He told Herold, who met him outside the eity and acted as his guide, that he did not get bis injured foot into the stirrup until he was going up Capitol Hill—a half mile from the scene of the orime. The visit to Dr. Mudd was made solely at the suggestion of Har-old, to have his ankle set and tied with splints. The doctor's house was a consid-erable distance from the direct line of es-cape. Booth and Herold arrived there late at night, when Booth explained to the doctor i that he was burt by being thrown from his horse. He remained, after the doctor had attended to his ankle, to have a crutch i made, and then left. When he had finished with his patient, Doctor Mudd quitted the form, (and, I believe, the house) on seme errand. He did not see Booth near enough to speak with him again, but observed him at a distance leaving the place with Herold. Herold stated in prison that Booth suf-fered greatly with his hurt, but more from the cold, wet weather, when they remained 1 out all night in the woods. As a passing and curious reminance. Lower down his snur scraped the ledge

to him to drink, and thus charged his corpus with the tormonting reptiles. The negroes about Marion believe in Clay's having been "tricked" by old Frank. As a proof of it, Frank was recently tried before the church, and among the specifications was gravely alleged the charge of conjuring Clay. He was convicted, and not only expelled from the church, but a committee watted on him and ordered him to leave in twenty-four hours upon pain of death. Frank did not heave, but it is believed was in mortal ter-ror. The sheriff had a warrant to arrest him for stealing, and yesterday, for the first time, he puthimself in the way of that offleer, who housed him in jail where, for the present, the old conjurer is safe from

they appeared at the front door way, and Mrs. Surratt left with Weichman for Sur-

out all night in the woods. As a and curious reminiscence of the

and curious reminiacence of the assistant a pluck, young Garrott, at whose place Booth was killed, responded, in answer to the ques-tion whether Booth complained much of his leg? "No; I slept with him all night, and he did not disturb me by meaning or complaint of main"

to night with General Grant. They've got General Lee here as a prisoner, and he's coming too. We're going to put him in the

causes of the self-destruction of the causes of the self-destruction of the minister, morethan one scandalous story was propagated by his enemies injuri-ous to his character; but they obtained little credit, and, in all probability, were the pure inventions of maleyo-lence, without the least foundation. Lord Byron, in his ribald poem of "Don luon" and also in one or two upwor Juan," and also in one or two unworthy Epigrams, sneered at the sad event e which all well-thinking per-to be more disgraceful to the writer than to be more disgraceful to the writer than to the unconscious subject of his sarcasm. The gifted poet forgot what Shakespeare puts into the mouth of King Henry the Sixth at the death bed of Cardinal Beaufort: "Forbear to judge, for we are sinkers all." The pre-cept is too often tinheeded, but cannot be too frequently recorded to frequently recalled. The supernatural appearance referred

to above may have been a dream, as it occurred at night, when the narrator was in bed; although Lord L. declared he was awake. We have heard a person ne was awake. We have here a person of credibility say he once dream the was asleep and dreaming; that he awoke and dreamt again, taking up the inter-rupted sequence of thought and action as if nothing had broken it, and still where the gravitation that he average under the conviction that he was asleep

all the time. It is beyond the scope of theory or reasoning to accout for dreams. This ghostly child recalls another story of a juvenile fetch, or wraith, or whatever the proper term may be, late-ly told to the present writer by a friend, a senior of his own standing, which proall the time. It is beyond the scope of theory or reasoning to accout for dreams. This ghostly child recalls another story of a juvenile fetch, or wraith, or whatever the proper term may be late-ly toll to the present writer by a friend, a senior of his own standing, which pre-sented itself to him a long time ago in Usk. The teller of the tale is essential-tive or romantic individual, with noth-ing dreamy or superstitous in his mental or cerebral development, Strot, day, rod in hand, on the look out for a stopped at a place which appeared in-viting. The Usk abounds in rocky islets. Opposite to him, and near the centre of the stream, was one of these, rather ele-vated. On the other side, between the vade. On the other side, between the viting with much rapidity, and somewhat tur-bidly, as if distroled and intercepter. The usk abounds in rocky islets. with much rapidity, and somewhat tur-bidly, as if disturbed and intercepted by obstacles below the surface. The depth of water was much greater than on the side our fisherman had selected. peared to be dressed dripping wet. On the entrance of one of his brother offithe entrance of one of his brother offi-cers, to whom he called out in alarm, the apparition vanished; but in a few months after he received the startling intelligence that on that indentical night his brother had fallen overboard, and This he knew from former visits and observations. Suddenly he looked up and saw a little girl, of six or seven years old, in a bonnet and cloak, with a basket on her arm, standing quite on the summit of the island. She remained for some time, and he continued to look standing on the unversated before been drowned in the Indian seas. Of the supernatural character of this ap-pearance, Captain Kidd himself did not appear to have the slightest doubt. "Oh!" exclaims the incredulous reader, "this was a decided dream;" Grant-ing the probability of such a solution, it was negatibles ap infimation consteadily on the unexpected object, wondering how she got there, as without a

dering how she got there, as without a boat access to the place where she stood was utterly impossible. He had his fishing-boots on, and tried to wade across to her, but the river was to deep. Determined to satisfy himself, he moved further down until he reached a fordable point, and crossed over to the other side. There, to the increased surprise, he saw the child standing, having left the island. No vestige of a boat, or raft, or any contriv-ance by which her passage could have been effected, presented itself. This, of course, added to his astonishment, and he walked towards her. When within a short distance, she moved across a field or two in the direction of acottage on an eminence, backed by a wood as-cended some steps on the side of the hill, course, added to move across a field or two in the direction of acottage on an eminence, backed by a wood as-cended some steps on the side of the hill, course, added to his astonishment, and he walked towards her. When within a short distance, she moved across a field or two in the direction of acottage on an eminence, backed by a wood as-cended some steps on the side of the hill, course, added to his astonishment and he intruder, took hold of a side of been effected, presented withhe walked towards her. When within a short distance, she moved across field or two in the direction of a cottage on an eminence, backed by a wood; as-field or two in the direction of a cottage on an eminence, backed by a wood; as-field or two in the direction of a cottage canded zomesteps on the side of the hill, opened the door, and disappeared with-in. There could be no mistake. He was certain of the fact and identity of the person, for he had noted her dress and appearance with minute attention. He followed quickly, reached the cottage, knocked at the door and was a man and woman. apparently his wife, sitting by hand, while his efbow rested on his hand you have methed him into the cottage. The reply from the man was, "No

knee. The visitor asked where the little girl was who had just preceded him into the cottage. The reply from the man was, "No little girl has entered here; we had but one and we lost her some months ago; she is dead." He then pointed to a cloak, bonnet and basket on the wall, and said. "Those were hers, and there she always left them." The stranger instantly recognized them as those he had seen. "Then." replied the man, solemnly, "you have seen her Fetch! She was our only child, most dear to us, and allowed by all to be the best girl in the limits of the tanvat. The alligator at e neighborhood, to obtain further particulars. Everything he had been told was corroborated by the school wis das took him to the child's grave in the villageodurchyard..

when on the opposite side of the street he saw a gentleman whom he instantl recognized as the counterpart of the mysterious visiter. Crossing over he apologized for his intrusion and learned that he also was a hard real takin, as some accounts have it—of Wynyard. More than once, and long after, when some allusion to the incident was made, in Gen, Sherbrooke's presence, he interposed, with brooke's presence, he interposed, with strong emotion, saying, "I beg that the subject may not again be "mentioned." The impression on the minds of those who heard him was that he considered the matter too serious to be talked of. General Paul Anderson, a distinguished Pauliane officer who whose music Peninsular officer, who, when a major on Sir John Moore's staff, assisted at the on Sir John Alcore's stall, assisted at the burial of that gallant soldier on the ramparts of Corunna, corroborated the facts here repeated, as having heard them direct from Sir John Sherbrooke's own lips a short time before his death; adding that Sir John assured him also, in the meet colony manuer that heat

in the most solemn manner, that he be lieved the appearance to have been a ghost, or disembodied spirit, and that this bellef was shared by his friend Wynyard. Strong evidence, more than forty years subsequent to the event. We find it stated in Moore's Life of Byron that the node hard sometimes

Byron, that the noble bard sometimes

and its influence shall be no more?" Mr. Tyler said that the Chief Justice seemed, after rendering that decision, to be chiefly indignant at the political attacks made upon his judicial integrity 1 by Seward and others. "He was the purest character that ever wore ermine," said Mr. Tyler, enthusiastically. "He never suffered his character to be impugned; he was chaste as Lucrece !"

haste as Lucrece!" "But, sir, was it his saying—were

hev his terms-that a negro had no ights which a white man was bound to espect?" "Oh! that was picked out of the de-

ision—a decision agreed to by Judge Frier, of Penusylvania, and Judge Nel-Grier, of Penbsylvania, and Judge Nei-son, of New York—and quoted against Mr. Taney; whereas he had only cited it from a statute, or compiled it from a series of statutes. The decisions was a model of Judicial learning, so accounted everywhere, and, likeall Judge Taney's papers parfactly classical in style." "You do not khow, then studge takes " "You do not khow, then, whether Judge Taney is entirely responsible for this decision, its phraseology, and the matter of it as it stands?" "Entirely, sir. It is his composition, and he never expressed and form of to

and he never expressed any fear as to the verdict of history upon it." "Was Judge Taney a man of cour-

age ?" "Yes: he could have died in the fire

for a principle. He was a feeble, but a fearless man. Somebody once asked to introduce John Randolph of Roanoke. I am told,' said the chief Justice. 'that

⁴ I am told,' said the chief Justice, 'that Mr. Randolph is in the habit of insult-ing the people familiarly. I cannot know any such character, sir.' " "Did Chief Justice Taney desire that slavery should continue?" "Why, sir, he gave the very best proof of the contrary; for, though poor, he manumitted all his negroes, and left his family without money or servants. Some time ago I was applied to by a nobleman from Europe for a large pic-ture of Judge Taney, and I found that the only copies remaining were marked

ture of Judge Taney, and I found that the only copies remaining were marked as set apart for his faithful, life-long slaves, — and — ..." In what pertained to his office Judge Taney was theompromising, reserved and judicial, but he was as democratic as a savage before his God. At Fred-erick he used to wait in the rain outside the Catholic church till the priset was the Catholic church till the priest was ready to call him to confessional. The priest said one day: "Judge Taney, you need not wait among these Irish and negroes. You can go into my office, or be confessed immediately." eady to call him to confessional. The priest said one day: "J

"No, sir," said the Chief Justice, "I will take my turn." This man, with such alleged traits, defended by P. Benjamin against such lions of debate as outroared the accusers of Warren Hastings, will still have for the chief enitanh unon his long lite.

the chief epitaph upon his long lite: "Ic wrote the Dred Scott decision." SWEDE.

In Jefferson county, Florida, they have in "Honest Club," which administers jus-ice on offenders with a whip.

Kate Johnson, the Buffalo murderess, has visions, in one of which she saw Bridget McDermott, whom she represents as saying "that she forgave me for what I had done to her, and hoped God would forgive her for what she had done to me. She spoke very kindly, and said she was the cause of my being taken from my little orphan chil-dren."

dren." The official returns of New Jersey give Seymour 2,850 majority, and Randolph, for Governor, 4,618 majority. The majori-ties for Congressmen are—First District, Moore, Rep., 3,675, Second, Haight, Dem., 805; Third, Bird, Dem., 4,124; Fourth, Hill, Rep., 79; Fifth, Cleyeland, Dem., 2,248, The Democratic majority on the total Con-gressional yote is 3,433.

being children numer—'Mr. Marshal, you can jot the polls, sir, like every clil. upon one horse. We are hundreds, they their checks like rank from eyes all un-rank of the gene can describe k warsors, to let this handful of pale faces. We have near nealized they were indeed n delive you back." Then the women and children; they come as the morshal of my warrors, to let this handful of pale faces.
"What did Judge Taney think of the chief continued: "Look at your women and children; they come a still more horrible one at the hands I and children; they come a still more horrible one at the hand is ging their hands and singing the war or a still more horrible one at the hand is any from the white soldiers and they up that checks." Colonel Carpenter had thoughtfully the rawage fores.
"Ustation of Andrew if "Ustation of course."" While these speeches were going on the ground, the familshed men selzed the vere sat in the Executive stance to this: "The medicine is good: "The wore verbeen in the White House since of the gale faces wort's trike the brave; fores hastened to make the strenged the would so the disabled.
"Ustation of the there speeches wort's trike the brave; for the fore there again. Judge Taney's friends in the Great Spirit is with us; the builtes." In ever expect to enter there again. Judge Taney recognized in Gen. Jackson the supremest, intelect that ever adorned the Chief Justice, in his capacity of remover of the there state with keolders, or the Great Spirit swill where there again. Judge Taney recognized in Gen. Jackson the supremest interes the ever differ and women die of starwation. Magistray. So far itom the Chief Justice word the supremest interes again du diver words the supremest interes and upon the whites of the asset be there there state at that time at the supremest the there state there there word. The devise there word and the pres which Mr. Taney wrote, saying to Gen. Jackson that to his knowledge the Uni-ted States Bank was a sink of corrup-tion, and that patriotism and expedi-ency waranted the President in range moving the deposits, while Mr. Taney had no doubt, from an examination of the law, that it gave the President the right." "The Dred Scott decision, sir. Was tood the measure of his regard with a posterity which will exist wne slaver?" Mr. Tyter said that the Chief Justice seemed. after rendering that decision.

geon, had been killed instantly, a ball passing through his head while engaged in dressing Colonel Forsyth's wounds. Colonel Forseyth had been struck by a ball in the left leg, shattering the bone below the knee, and another ball passed through his right thigh, near the body. To add to the misfortunes of the beseig-ed, the rain began to fall soon after dark, and the sand washed down upon the wounded and got into the locks of the guns. Nevertheless all kept their cour-age up, and continued to work manful-ly. They could hear the Indians mov-ing about the fort, quite close, and twice they prepared to receive a charge that they thought was about to be made. Col. Forsyth detailed two scouts with instructions to make their way through Col. Forsyth detailed two scouts with instructions to make their way through the Indian lines if possible, and go as fast as they could to Fort Wallace, a hundred miles distant, for relief. Bid-ding their brave commander and com-rades adieu, the two scouts, on their hands and knees, crawled over the breastworks and disappeared in the long grass. Hour after hour those in the fort waited anxiously, but as the scout grass. Hour after hour those in the fort waited anxiously, but as the scouts came not back they new they had es-caped or been captured. Hope sprung up in their breasts, and they worked with a will to finish their fort and pre-

ticket. It's a boy—and they call him Henry Lyle.—*Knowille Heraid.* The magnificent gold sword ordered by the corporation of London for Lord Napler, of Magdale, has been finished, and will soon be presented to him. The sword is of solid eighteen carat gold, in finely executed repouse work.

the Brazilian arms which have been pub-lished from time to time. The allies have pushed the remnant of Lopez's army from the Tebicuary. Lopez has exceeded him-self of late in the crueity of his actions, and if half be true that is reported of him, he deserves and will receive the executions of mankind. From the very beginning of his career he has marked his history in blood, and he does not seem to possess a single manly attribute, or any sympathy with his race. He is cruel, malicious, re-vengeful, and insatiable for blood, and knows neither compassion nor contrition. The atrocities which he has committed upon his own people are almost incredible, and The atrocities which he has committed upon his own people are almost incredible, and partake of the characteristics of fiends.— They are all true, however, and are attested by respectable men of various nations now at the seat of war. But vile as this so-called "hero" is, and revolting as are the records of his deeds, the people of Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro have forgotten them and their own victories, for the moment, in the conduct, we grieve to say, of the American Minister Washburne, who, if the accounts be correct, has not only disgraced himself beyond redemption, but put a great cilshonor upon the Republic which he rep-resonts.

The New Archbishop of Canterbury. The influential position of Archbishop of Canterbury has been conferred upon Bishop Tait of London. In the present political agitation, Dr. Tait, like all the Anglican Bishops of Great Britain and Ireland, is an opponent of Mr. Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In religious questions he is regarded as a moderate Bread Church man who is in farge opponent of Mr. Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In religious questions he is regarded as a moderate Broad Church man, who is in favor of allowing to every party in the Church the greatest liberty. On this ground he has repeatedly opposed the measures taken by the English Church against Dr. Colenso, as well as the severity which in many dio-cesses is shown to the Ritualists. He is an ardent champion of the connection between Church and State, and strenuously opposes the movement toward the self-government of the Church in questions purely ecclesi-astical, of which the late Archbishop was an avowed partisan. Dr. Tait is distin-guished for his theological learning, having received his theological churchion party at the German University. At a pastoral visit which he recently paid to the English con-gregation at Bonn, he visited a number of the no as and warmly expressed his sprateful recollection of the time he had spent at Bonn as a student. The diocese of London has had few bishops who can com-pare with Bishop Tait in the aotivity dis-played for the erection of the sub adarding all classes of society, and in particular the poor and abandoned, under the influence of religion. And they did go forward without knowin³ Ablanket was hung up over the glass door of that car! Henry Llye was hunting a doctor at every wood yard! The banished males were not re-admitted to that car! The young ladies didn't get out of the car! Eheu! * * * *

When the cars got to Knoxville, Henry was embarrassed to find a pas-senger aboard for whom he had no ticket.

by, or an information in the very booziness of insortation ! Weichman, a most cowardly scoundrel, who, if there was not a murdered woman in the case, would deserve to be laughed at for his blundering perjury, swore one day at the trial that Lloyd whispered to Mrs. Surratt that day. Lloyd, to whom Welch-man confided the fact that he had given this testimiony (in a prison ambulance, after he had given it), indignantly turned to Welch-man, reproached him for the story, and denied having done any such thing. But, hitherto been found in this country, and are believed to have belonged to a race anterior to the Indiana. The skulls are smaller than any previously noticed, are box shaped and almost square. In the same mounds were

also found pottery and implements, unlike any that have hithorto been discovered.

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