

Donation Visit.

A Donation visit will be given to the Rev. B. S. Everitt, at the Presbyterian Parsonage, on Thursday, the 24th inst., which all the friends of the pastor are cordially invited to attend, both afternoon and evening.

Large Trout.

Mr. James Coulbough exhibited in our office a Trout, which he had caught in Seely's Pond, near Abraham Coulbough's, in Middle Smithfield, on Saturday last, which measured twenty inches in length, twelve inches in circumference, and weighed three pounds, six ounces. It was a whopper in size, though, on the sour grape principle, we doubt the delicacy of its flesh.

The Governor elect, his excellency, Gen. John W. Geary, was duly inaugurated at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. We will endeavor to give the Inaugural Address in our next week's paper.

On the same day Gen. Simon Cameron was elected United States Senator, over Edgar A. Cowan, as follows:

	Senate.	House.
For Simon Cameron,	19	62
“ Edgar A. Cowan,	19	37

Majority for Cameron, on joint ballot 31.

The revival meetings in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, after a continuance of seven weeks, closed on Thursday evening last. The number of converts were nearly or quite two hundred, one hundred and fifty-one of whom have united with the church.

The meetings in the Presbyterian Church, which have been going on for some four weeks, still continue, but are confined to two or three evenings of the week. Many have also been led to seek the light in this church.

"The Farm and Fireside."

Is the name of a new candidate for public favor, more especially of the Agricultural public, in shape of a new weekly journal. The "Farm and Fireside" is an eight page paper, is a model of neatness in its get up and its columns teem with suggestions valuable because practical. The paper is furnished at the low sum of \$2 per annum. As it is the only agricultural paper, purely so, published in Pennsylvania, it should receive a most liberal support from all who feel an interest in the agricultural development of the State. For subscription, address G. W. & S. S. Foss, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Home Journal.

This always neat, and always readable journal, each number of which calls to mind the lamented Morris and enables us to hold weekly converse with his lifelong friend, the incomparable Willis, commenced a new volume on the 2d inst. with new type and new arrangements, which really make it the most perfect paper published. For years it has been our privilege to read it, and we should as soon desire to miss our noon-day meal as its weekly entrance into our sanctum. How any person of taste and refinement can consent to its absence from the table of luxuries, when it can be had so cheaply, is a marvel with us. It is a perfect encyclopedia of the happenings in the polite world, and we have yet to see an idea or a word in its columns, which, by the most liberal construction, can be made to mean any thing else than an argument in favor of the most refined morality. Morris & Phillips, 107 Fulton-street, are the publishers. Terms, \$3 per annum. No one who orders the paper can possibly regret having done so.

Sunday-School Convention.

The friends of the Sunday-school cause, in Monroe and Pike counties, will meet in joint convention, in the Dutch Reformed Church at Bushkill, commencing Wednesday, 23d Jan., at 11 o'clock, A. M., and continuing through that and the following day and evening.

The object of the convention will be to promote and advance the Sunday-school interest in the two counties, by addresses, discussions, conferences, and comparisons of views and plans, &c.

Active Sunday-school men from abroad have been invited to be present, to add interest to the occasion.

Pastors, Superintendents, teachers and all friends of the cause, are cordially invited to be present. It is hoped that every Sunday-school in the two counties will be represented. Entertainment, free of charge, will be provided for all in attendance by the friends at Bushkill and vicinity.

Rev. A. McWilliams, A. G. Hull,
" H. Lites, JOHN DIMMICK,
" C. E. VAN ALLEN, Geo. W. PETERS,
Committee of Arrangements.

The Supreme Court, by a majority of one (Judges Field, of California, Davis, of Indiana, Clifford, of Maine, Nelson, of New-York, and Grier, of Pennsylvania, assenting, and Chief Justice Chase, of the District of Columbia, Judges Miller, of Iowa, Swayne, of Ohio, and Wayne, of Georgia, dissenting), annulled so much of the Constitution of Missouri, as precludes those who participated in or sympathized with the late Rebellion, from officiating as ministers of religion, as teachers in schools, or as legal advocates in courts. Judges Field, Davis, Chase, Miller and Swayne were appointed by President Lincoln.

The grounds upon which this decision is made may be briefly stated. It is argued that the test-oath is directed against acts not defined in any code as criminal; for instance, the mere expression of sympathy with rebellion; that such acts had no possible relation to the lawful pursuits of the persons committing them; that the oath contravenes the clause of the Constitution forbidding any State to pass a bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law; that the oath is in effect both of these, because, by an evasion of the Constitution, it imposes the penalties of a bill of attainder, and an *ex post facto* law, and that the Constitution deals with things, not names; that the oath is *ex post facto* because some of the acts for which it imposes the punishment of deprivation from office, etc., were not known as offenses when the acts were committed; that it subverts the presumption of innocence, and perverts the rules of evidence, presuming the party to be guilty, without trial; that it imposes penalties without the form of judicial proceedings; that if the oath is legal the Constitution may be evaded at pleasure, and individuals deprived of their civil rights.

The opinion of the Court upon the constitutionality of the test-oath imposed by Congress upon attorneys and counselors is based on similar grounds, it holding additionally that attorneys are not officers of the United States, and that the Court is not the registrar of the edicts of any other power, i. e. Congress, and that Congress cannot impose qualifications as a means of punishment. It further holds that, the case considered, the petitioners had received full pardons from the President for taking part in the Rebellion, and that Congress cannot limit the effect of a pardon which constitutionally restores to full citizenship.

The dissenting opinion of Justice Miller holds that practice in the Courts is a privilege which Congress may limit, and not an exclusive right; that attorneys are subject to legislation, equally as judges; that Congress has the power to prescribe their qualifications, and that the oath imposed is not an unjust discrimination; that the oath justly makes loyalty in the past, and the pledge of it in the future, a qualification. It denies that the test-oaths are in substance bills of attainder or *ex post facto*, and argues that they simply require the proof of loyalty as a condition of practice, and not as a punishment for past offenses. It holds that the President's power to pardon does not dispense with the laws; that "he may save a criminal from the gallows, but a lawyer cannot by him be re-admitted to the bar."

We place the substance of the two opinions before our readers, with the belief that if that of Judge Miller be not the law, we have the monstrous anomaly of a Constitution which gives treason the legal power to evade the consequences of treason, and prevents Congress or the States from making loyalty a qualification of office.

We have been reading, at odd moments, for a couple of weeks, a work entitled "The Camp, the Battle Field and the Hospital; or, Lights and Shadows of the Great Rebellion," and feel impelled to confess that the time thus devoted has been most profitably spent. It is a work embracing most pathetic revelation as well as most startling incident; abounding in tear-drawing traicem and fun-provoking anecdote. The work is printed on fine paper, with plain, neat type, is filled with portraits of the distinguished actors on both sides, with battle scenes, and scenes of personal incident, and contains some five hundred pages of letter press. See advertisement headed, "Agents Wanted."

COMMUNICATED.

Notice.

The Committee on Lectures would render an apology to the public, for the failure of the first lecture of the course, which was to have been delivered on Tuesday evening last.

Owing to Providential causes, however, the lecturer, Rev. Geo. F. Cain, was prevented from fulfilling his engagement; and when the committee say that a domestic affliction of some nature appears to have been the cause of this *contre-temps*, they feel that the public will exonerate them from all blame, and will say with them that all feelings of disappointment at the failure, must be merged in unfeigned sorrow for the cause, and in heartfelt sympathy for the afflicted ones,

who hold so high a place in the esteem of all.

The note canceling the engagement having been received only on the day appointed for the lecture, no notice of the fact could be given in time to prevent attendance.

While the committee deeply regret this misfortune, they feel that nothing will be lost to the interest of the course, since they have succeeded in securing the services of A. Reeves Jackson, M. D., of this place, who has kindly consented to supply the vacancy. This gentleman will now deliver the third lecture of the course, on Tuesday evening, February 19th. Subject:—Science in Accordance with Revelation.

The first lecture of the course will now be delivered by Rev. Geo. Junkin, D. D., as per published programme, to wit, Tuesday evening, January 29th. Subject:—The Woman is the Glory of Man.

Ticket holders will please take notice, and those who are not ticket holders will do well to speedily become so.

We append the note received from Mr. Cain, by Rev. B. S. Everitt, which speaks for itself:

ERIE, January 10th, 1867.

MY DEAR BRO.:

I regret exceedingly that I am laid under the necessity to break the engagement to go to my old home. It is a necessity. I can only go out the road next week to meet my family. They are much afflicted. From present prospects, it will be long before I will get to Stroudsburg again. Of course, there will be disappointment—as your arrangements are completed. So I see by the papers. I really can't help it. Thine,
G. F. CAIN.

Improvements.

The march of improvement promises to be steadily onward, in our borough. The increasing demand for houses, and places of business, and the consequent enhancement of rents, are opening the eyes of our capitalists to the necessities of the case, and we hear of a number of buildings to be erected during the approaching spring and summer.

Among the fixed improvements, we may mention that about being erected by J. S. Williams & Co., on the corner of the Candle Factory lot, to meet the increasing demands of their business. The building is to be sixty feet deep, twenty-two feet wide and fifteen feet high, with cellar under the whole, 7 feet in the clear, and will be of brick. A good portion of the stone for the foundation is already on the ground, and we learn that the contract for the building has been awarded to Mr. R. R. Cress. Messrs. Williams & Co., as our readers are aware, are engaged in the liquor business, and having set out with a firm determination, which they have strictly adhered to, of furnishing none but pure liquors, they have built up a business which has proved remunerative to themselves, and is now about to secure a substantial improvement to our town.

Hon. Wm. Kenble, was on Tuesday, the 8th inst., elected State Treasurer for the ensuing year, by a vote of 82 to 50 for his competitor, John F. Spangler, Esq.

Curious Accident from Lime and Kerosene.

Mr. Samuel Cox, of the town of Saratoga, Winona county, Wis., met with a serious accident while slacking a quantity of common lime in a kerosene barrel in the cellar. After adding water, and while stirring with a stick, he brought a lighted candle in contact with the steam or gas, which instantly exploded, throwing him some 8 or 10 feet against the cellar wall, ripping up the house floor, throwing Mrs. Cox from her chair, and burning several of her fingers to a blister, and burning the lips and tongue of a young lady who was standing at a table in the same room. The hole through the floor was about four feet by eight. Particles of lime were thrown all over the house. The explosion was terrific, and, notwithstanding being shut up in the house, it was heard at a distance of a quarter of a mile. The face and hands of Mr. Cox were burned to a blister, and he was otherwise bruised, so that he was confined to his bed. His eyes were also swollen shut for two days. Under medical care he is doing well.

A butcher in Milwaukee, upon killing a cow for beef a few days since, discovered a live mud turtle, measuring about six inches across the back, in her stomach. The turtle could not, by any possibility, have got into the cow's stomach, while it was the size it was when discovered, and must be swallowed by the animal while drinking some time since, and remained in her stomach for months, if not for years. The turtle only lived about ten hours after being taken out. Its shell was very much eaten away by the acids of the stomach.

The Oswego Times thus enforces the benefit of advertising: A gentleman yesterday advertised in our columns "a dog lost." This morning the dog went home of his own accord. He thought it no use to attempt to run away if the newspapers were after him.

Josh Billings thinks nothing is more touching in this life than to see a poor but virtuous young man struggling with a moustache. We have a number of these "struggling" young men in our town.

40,000 hogs have this season been packed in Indianapolis, against 36,000 last season.

Gen. Sweeney, of Fenian notoriety, is now in command at Augusta, Ga.

The Indian Troubles.

Late dispatches from Fort Laramie leave, unfortunately, little room for doubt that the massacre of United States troops near Fort Philip Kearney in Dakota, was full as horrible as it was first represented. Col. Fillerman, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Grammond, and Eighty-seven men were drawn into an ambush by the savages, and every one of them was slaughtered. It is little to be wondered how an experienced officer could lead his troops into such a trap when the hostile disposition of the surrounding Indians was well known; if the commander of this unfortunate detachment was to blame, he is already punished beyond his deserts. But the frequency of Indian outrages during the last few months, and the fact that the disturbances are confined to no particular locality, but extend over the whole region from New-Mexico to the northern border, and from the westernmost settlements of Kansas to the frontier town of California, demand of us a very careful and intelligent consideration. We expressed our conviction some three months ago, that a general Indian war was imminent, but many people, deceived by the lying reports of those who find their profit in the wretched system of Indian misgovernment which is responsible for those horrors, made light of our apprehensions. Now, we believe there are few who will question that a war is inevitable, and that the only way to secure the future safety of our Western settlers and emigrants is to make that war short, sharp, and decisive. A Fort Laramie dispatch mentions a rumor of a coalition of twelve tribes, numbering 11,000 warriors, against the white settlers of Dakota and Montana; and a few weeks ago we had a report of a similar confederation among the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, and other savages of Southern Kansas. Every mail brings us accounts of raids and massacres, now in Arizona, now in Idaho, now in Kansas or New-Mexico. Supply trains for the mining regions are cut off; mails and telegraphs are interrupted, and emigrants who are fortunate enough not to leave their bodies rotting on the plains only get through to their destination by sheer fighting.

Robbery of Hope's Express Wagon--Over \$17,000 in U. S. Bonds and Money Stolen

On the evening of the 9th inst., about 6:30 P. M., the wagon of Hope's Express Company, while on its way from Kingston to this place, was stopped by six men, who, holding the horses and placing revolvers to the heads of the men in charge of the wagon, succeeded, in taking possession of the Express bag and packages. The robbery occurred about half way between Kingston and this place. The bag contained one package of \$15,000, in 5-20 bonds, new issue, of the following denominations: 13 bonds of \$1,000 each and 4 bonds of \$500 each, and four money packages containing in the aggregate \$200, together with four small parcels of merchandise, one valued at \$70, and the others of value unknown.

After becoming possessed of their plunder the thieves took the road toward Kingston for a short distance, when they took to the fields, and at a distance of some forty or fifty rods from the road opened the bag and packages, and retaining the valuable contents, left the wraps and bag in the field.

The representatives of the Express Company are here, and are vigorously engaged in ferreting out the parties to the robbery. What information they possess is known to none but themselves, as they keep their own counsel.

The payment of the bonds has been stopped and they will be of no avail to the thieves, as the Express Company have notified the Treasury Department and bankers and brokers throughout the country of their denominations.—*Wilkes-Barre Union*.

Butler County.

A party was given at the house of a Mr. Oliver, on Christmas Eve, in Portersville, and a couple of friends of Mr. Oliver came there in the evening when he invited to stay. It appears that during the evening some altercation took place, and the result was that a young man named Cunningham was instantly killed, and his companion, Tibbals, is supposed to be mortally wounded. Mr. Oliver, in trying to separate the parties, had his skull fractured. Two or three others were also injured. What is most singular is, no one seems to know who the murderer of young Cunningham is. Much excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murderous affray, and the whole affair will be thoroughly investigated.

While the Woman's Rights Convention was in session at Albany a horse car was crowded. There entered a severe looking female. An old gent rose to give her a seat. "Be you one of those women-rights?" he asked. "I be," replied the ancient. "You believe a woman should have all the rights of a man, do you?" he inquired. "Yes I do," was the emphatic answer. "Then," said the man, "stand up, and enjoy them like a man;" and she had to stand up.

A Newark Butcher named Casper Vaughn, has been arrested for butchering a foundered horse, cutting it up, making "cornbeef" of it and selling it to a confiding public. Some of the "animale" was designed for Bologna "saggages." The hoofs were pickled with the shoes on.—That we should call "iron-clad" beef.—There being no ordinance forbidding the sale of horseflesh, the city will have to adopt one.

Jacob Loucks, the largest man in York county, Pa., died in Manchester in that county, on the 12th, of apoplexy. He was fifty-seven years old and weighed about five hundred pounds. His coffin was thirty-five inches broad and twenty-three inches deep.

The North Pennsylvania Railroad carried to Philadelphia, in 1865, 1,297,052 gallons of milk, equal to a monthly average of 108,087 gallons, all of which was gathered from stations on 55 miles of main road and 10 miles of branch.

GENERAL NEWS.

There are about 25,000 Bees in a swarm. A Pew in a Boston church sold, recently, for \$5,400.

It costs thirty millions a year to fight the Indians.

Gen. McClellan and family will soon return from Europe.

Philadelphia used 10,614,465 gallons of water last year.

Pork is dull at six cents a pound in West Virginia.

New York spent thirty thousand dollars at the theatres during holiday week.

Mayor Hoffman says, the funded debt of New York is \$30,642,076.

All the lunatic asylums in and around London, England, are now full.

An exchange says, Vice President Hamilton is looking after the Maine change.

A man in Chicago recently cut his throat because he lost \$40,000 in oil speculations.

A negro in Austin, Texas, has sued a white man for a breach of promise.

Twenty-one iron bridges have been built in Cincinnati for the Pacific Railroad.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey decides that a liquor bill is not a legal debt.

The aggregate cost of the buildings erected in Chicago, last year, was \$8,000,000.

The largest diamond in America, valued at \$20,000, is on exhibition at New Orleans.

The Philadelphia Mint is producing about 2,000,000 of the new five cent pieces a month.

The French government expects to have 450,000 needle guns by the middle of May.

Belmont, Me., boasts of a pig so fat that the tail has disappeared in the accumulated flesh.

A marketman, in Harrisburg, has manufactured a sausage fifty feet, nine inches long.

Fred. Douglass, colored, has nearly completed arrangements for the issue of a new weekly journal.

A gold nugget, weighing one pound, has been found in the Chaudferre mining district, Canada.

An unnatural mother, in Macon, Georgia, recently laid her new-born infant on a railroad track.

An only son of the late Hon. Wm L. Dayton, is to marry the only daughter of the Hon. George H. Pendleton.

Madame Montholon, wife of the French Minister at Washington, is a native of St. Louis, and was originally a Grotto.

A woman of Utica, just deceased, was married three times, and each time her husband's name was Tompkins.

Col. R. M. Little, local editor of the *Davenport Gazette*, has an inheritance of \$75,000 awaiting him in Dublin.

A young married lady in Ohio, recently hanged herself, because her husband scolded her for giving \$16 in charity.

A lady slipped in the streets at Covington, Ky., last Saturday, and killed an infant she was carrying in her arms.

Since 1852, George Peabody has given away \$4,000,000 of about \$1,000 a day for 14 years, omitting Sundays and holidays.

The principal mill owners at Lawrence, Massachusetts, have resolved to reduce the wages of their operatives.

Beard, the celebrated animal painter, has just begun a painting illustrative of the saying, "It rains cats and dogs."

A bookseller of Paris, being asked for a copy of the French Constitution, replied, "Sir, I keep no periodicals."

The English people are great cheese-eaters, the consumption of that article annually in Great Britain being \$21,250,000 lbs.

A salt well in Tuscaroras County, Ohio, yields 600 barrels of water daily, 35 gallons of the water furnishing a bushel of salt.

Dr. Herring, of Philadelphia, the Nestor of homeopathy in this country, celebrated his seventieth birthday last week.

The rumor prevails that Speaker Colfax will, next month, lead the rich widow of a wealthy New York Banker to the altar.

Gen. Phil. Sheridan denies the soft impeachment that he is soon to lend a Louisiana belle and heiress to the altar.

In Taunton, Mass., a malicious scoundrel the other day, stabbed in the hips and sides all the horses tied around the city square.

Petitions are being circulated and largely signed, asking the Illinois legislature to establish impartial suffrage in that State.

Twenty wreckers on Roanoke Island, Va., have been arrested for plundering the steamship *Sheridan* of \$100,000 worth of goods.

In Fox county, Missouri, a store clerk, after lighting his pipe, threw the match into an open keg of powder. He won't do it again in this world.

A lecturing professor of Chemistry said recently to a college class near Boston: "Geniuses, oxygen is an *invisible gas*; you see it in these bell glasses."

John G. Ryan, who was arrested at Memphis, Tennessee, some eighteen months ago, on suspicion of being Surratt, is seeking damages for false imprisonment.

At Pittsfield, Mass., one day last week, a funeral party were compelled to abandon the corpse in a snow storm, and it remained for several hours in a huge snow drift.

Dr. Stribling, in his annual report to the directors of the Insane Asylum at Staunton, recommends that the Legislature should make prompt and suitable provision for the care and cure of insane colored persons in Va.

The countries that have already taken possession of their allotted spaces in the Paris Exhibition building, are England, Belgium, the United States, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Denmark, Russia, Egypt, China, Japan, Persia, Morocco, Tunis and Siam.

At a Christmas Festival of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Pithole, the Rev. D. S. Steadman was presented with a purse containing \$500, by an organization calling themselves the "Forty Thieves." The Swordsman's Club presented the same gentlemen with \$125.

During the year just closed there were 591 fires in the United States, against 354 in 1865, will losses amounting to \$69,410,000, against \$43,139,000. The aggregate loss by fire during the last twelve years is \$280,988,000. The number of railroad accidents last year was 85 against 183, the number of persons killed by them 115 against 335, and the number of wounded 607 against 1427. The record for twelve years is 1498 accidents killing 2319 and wounding 8963. Last year's steamboat accidents number 23 against 32, with 636 killed against 1788, and 156 wounded against 265. The twelve last year's list is 347 accidents, 6006 killed and 1735 wounded.

Attempted Wife-Murder in Lehigh.

The Allentown papers contain the particulars of a most brutal and fiendish attempt to murder his wife on Sunday evening, the 6th instant. Baringer is the son-in-law of a former widow Brinkleton, of Bath, now intermarried with Mr. Resh and possessing and occupying a small property in the village of Hogtown, in Lehigh county, besides holding small monetary means. Baringer with his wife and an eight year old child had for some time been living in Philadelphia, following as an occupation the holding of stall No. 33 in Girard Avenue Market. A few weeks ago he with his family came on a visit to Mr. Resh's and immediately in secret commenced, from some unknown motive, importuning his mother-in-law to rid herself of her husband by refusing longer to live with him. Meeting with prompt denial of his wishes he became surly and abusive to everybody in the house, and even uttered threats against the life of his wife. He however persisted in his entreaties for the ridance of Mr. Resh from the family, but was continually met with refusals. On Saturday he was particularly rough and rude, and by Sunday his thoughts turned upon murder. To this end he kept himself up stairs all day in company with weapons that he held in readiness to carry out his hellish designs—a dagger made out of a large file, a sharpened bayonet and a new hatchet.—

He kept all day soliciting his wife to join him, but she sternly refused, his villainous designs being in a manner feared, and to this end Mr. Resh also kept purposely at home all day. At about 8 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Resh absented himself temporarily from the lower apartments, which opportunity Baringer seized upon to inaugurate his bloody feast, by coming down stairs and selecting a huge butcher knife with which he hastily inflicted 6 stabs on the body of his wife—one in the abdomen, in the region of the hip, one in the shoulder, one deep in the forehead, in withdrawing the knife from which he broke out a piece of the frontal bone, another in the arm, and two in the breast, the last so deep and forcible that he lost his hold and could not withdraw the knife, the victim doing it herself. About this time Mr. Resh hearing the tumult and scene in the house, hastened to the scene, when with the aid of his wife they seized and floored the would-be murderer, but being young and strong, he managed to free himself from their grasp, and accomplished his escape, not however until after two neighbors had entered the house to whom upon inquiry as to what was the matter, he stated that Resh had murdered his wife. The latter named unfortunately however had just sufficient strength and consciousness left to declare that the wounds had been inflicted upon her by her own husband.

The would be murderer is a German, about 5 feet 3 inches in height, slim built, thin faced, dark complexion, and wore brownish pants, a soldiers blouse, and light hatless. He also carried the mark of a bite on one of his wrists, given him by Resh in the endeavor to hold and secure him. He had about \$70 in his possession, among the mount three \$20 green-backs. The Commissioners of Lehigh county offer a reward of \$150 for his arrest.

Gambling on a Large Scale.

It is stated in a letter from Washington, apparently on good authority, that Hon. Ben. Wood, of New York lottery-poly renown, and Hon. John Morrissy, ex-pugilist, had a grand trial of skill in the scientific game of faro, at Morrissy's rooms in Washington, on Wednesday night of week before last. The two gamblers played all night, and the result was that Morrissy lost and Wood won about \$140,000 at this single sitting! Wood is a New York Senator—Morrissy a Congressman elect—and both are Democrats of the pure Copper persuasion. Nice lawmakers, they are, to be sure!

Can't Swallow the Dose.

The recent advocacy of negro suffrage by such leading organs of the Democracy as the *Chicago Times*, *Albany Argus*, *Boston Post*, &c., seems to astonish some of the rebel journals, down South. The *Richmond Examiner*, in particular, protest against it most earnestly, and at the close of its energetic remonstrance, bitterly remarks: "Whenever we get our stomachs ready for the dose, we will take it from the Radicals in preference to the democrats. We prefer a doctor any day to a quack, or one who has just set up in business."

Special Notices.

THE HEAD OF A COMET,

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its

"Horrid Hair,"

and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be rendered charming by simply changing their tint into a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black with

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carotty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in its happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Jan. 17, 1867.—1m.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge*. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, March 29, 1866.—1y. New York City.