The Assassination of President Lincoln.

ETHRIAL VIGILATOR BY THE PROPER IS THE PRIOR O AMERICAN LIBERTY — Andrew Jackson.

Long before these pages will meet the eyes of our readers most of them will have become fully acquainted with the used the following language: particulars of the horrible tragedy at Washington, on Friday evening of last week-the most shocking and inhuman that has ever occurred upon the American continent. We cannot find language to lice and judgment shall be determined by express, in a fitting manner, our condemnation of the spirit that would actuate and the infernal daring that could execute this fiendish act of iniquity. It car- the sure and inflexible principles of jusries us back to the dark and heathenish ages of bistory, and leads us involuntarily to inquire if we are really living in the bering that I am the Executive of the Naenlightened America of the 19th century, or whether it is not all a dazzling dream, and we are actually having our existence among the barbarism of the Gauls or the

On this subject there can be no partisanship. The people of the North have had their differences in the past-they will continue to have them in the future -but they are a unit in their abhorrence of this, the blackest crime in the annals of the nation. From every heart comes up. but one utterance, and that of the most have been connected somewhat actively unqualified denunciation. In Messrs. Lincoln and Seward we view no longer the mere men, the politicians, the heads of an opposing party, but the official representatives of the country, placed there it is true against our will, but by constitutional form, and therefore entitled to our respect and obedience. The blow of the assassin was an outrage upon the nation's character and honor.

Considered in any light, morally or to litically, we regard this as one of the eaddest calamities that could have taken place, under the present circumstances. President Lincoln's course of late had assumed a degree of moderation that was rapidly allaying much of the severe feeling which the opponents of the administration had entertained. His endorsement of the generous terms conceded by Grantto Lee gave indication that he had to some extent at least broken loose from the vindictive class of his partizans, and it was a current and not unreasonable belief that under the new policy then developed the clouds of war and despair which have so long overhung the country were soon to be dispelled before the blessed auspices.

We can judge nothing of the course that will be pursued by the new President by anything that is contained in his brief inaugural. His record of late years has not been such as we can approve, tertain the sincere hope that the responsibilities of the station he has so suddenly been called to assume will induce him to change many traits in his character which have heretofore been exceedingly offensive to the friends of public virtue and national patriotism. If he is the extreme man he is represented to be, the prospects for the future will be gloomy beyond parallel.

Heaven grant that the enormous crime of this reckless band of assassins may not still further embitter and separate: the people of the North and South, and prolong the return of Peace and Union which but a few days ago we all looked forward to with so much confidence and gladness !

Beware of Agitators.

At a time of universal hope, and of al most universal satisfaction at the course of President Lincoln, he has been stricken down by the hand of a base assassin, urged on by a desperate feeling of private venperpetration of a crime so infamous. people to beware of those bad persons, who seek in the turmoil of pepular excitement. oblivion for their past misdeeds, and popularity in the present. Already venal demagogues, and sensation newspapers. are striving to mount into notoriety by fanning the flame of indignation that burns in the popular heart towards the their almost disappointed vengeance upon themselves.

reason, exonerate them from all knowledge or participation in the infamous deed. At a time when, with broken and disorganized armies, they had ceased resistance in a manner which showed that they were about to yield to the fortunes of war; when from the Chief Magistrate of the nation they had reason to hope the most liberal terms, and knowing, that of all men in his party, he was the most dismanship the passions of the fanatica from whose right they had suffered a thinking such a time they should have planued to slav the man who, whatever he had been self their benefactor, is too monstrous for belief and too absurd for reasonable con-

Let the people beware of those bad men, who in the past history of our four years of carnage have ever been foremost in and the liberties of the people. Let all door, and is as instant had spring out upon aght."

y, justice, conciliation, and peace.

President Johnson's Policy.

Opinions differ as to what will be the future policy of the new President. The rad calse are straining every nerve to plunge him into a career of vengeance, by which their bitter hatred may be gratified. In a speech made to a delegation from the State of Illinois, in reply to an address made by Gov. Oglesby, Mr. Johnson

I speak in no spirit of unkindness, leave the events of the future to be disposed of as they arise, regarding myself as the humble instrument of the American people. In this, as in all things, justhem. do not harbor bitter or revenge ful feelings towards any. In general terms, I would say that public morals and public opinion should be established upon tice. (Applause.) When the question of exercising mercy comes before me, it will be considered calmly, judicially, rememtion. I know men love to have their names spoken of in connection with acts this impulse. But we must not forget that what may be mercy to the individual, is cruelty to the State. (Applause.) In the exercise of mercy, there should be no doubt left that this high prerogative is not used to relieve a few at the expense of the many. Be assured I shall never forget that I am not to consult my own feelings alone, but to give an account to the whole people. [Applause.]

In regard to my future course, I will now make no professions, no pledges. I with public affairs and to the history of my past public acts, which is familiar to you. I refer to those principles which have governed me heretofore and will hereafter. In general I will say, I have long labored for the amelioration and elevatien of the great mass of mankind. My opinions as to the nature of popular government have long been cherished, and constituted as I am it is now too late in life for me to change them. I believe that government was made for man, not man for government. [Applause.]

THOROUGHLY devoted as the New York Tribune generally is to the insane fauaticism which it has for so long ably advocareaders to the article on our first page, from a recent issue of that paper. It embodies the idea which conservatives have never ceased to advocate from the beginning of the war, and one, which, pursued; would have given us Peace and Union two years ago.

In these troubled times the malignant expression in malicious questions ad- ually and calmly, without a ruffle or a grown, sunlight of Peace. Alas, for the frailty of dressed to those of the opposite party, his spirit passed away, and at twenty-two human calculations! At one rude shock whereby they hope to elicit some reply minutes past seven all that bound the soul of this result from no distrust of them, but holall our cheerful hopes are dashed to the which will confirm their steadfast faith in Abraham Lincoln to earth was loosened, and ding that valor and devotion could accomplish winds, and the Ship of State again sails | the "treason" of their fellow-citizens. We upon an unknown sea; amid the gloomiest | cannot but be reminded of certain Pharisees spoken of in the eighth chapter of St. John, of whom, be it remembered, the apostle says, "This said they, tempting him. that they might have to accuse him."

> HON. ISAAC SLENKER. Auditor General ties of his important position with fidelity and satisfaction to both parties, has recently recovered from a severe and dangerous illness. It is understood that while Mr. Slenker will not seek a renomination tendered him by the Democratic convention.

The Assassination of President Lincoln.

PULL PARTICULARS. The assassination of the President of the United States, an event without a parallel in others, except it be so far removed as to be clouded by legends and superstitions; making, as it does, an epoch in the sorrowful history of our intestine strife, cannot fail, while it fills with horror and regret the hearts of the in all the circumstances that attended the perpetration of the crime. From various sources we have compiled the following account of the incidents of the assassination. SCHME OF THE CRIME.

The murder of the President was committed geance, or a vain and romantic desire for at Ford's Theater, and the scene will hence. such immortality as can be gained by the forth be an object of historic interest. The box in which the President, his family and While all men not barbarized by the in. atendants were seated, is on the right hand the crime, and the demand for the pun- theater. The assassin sprang from the box theater enabled him to make his exit speedily trepanning. and in safety.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE ASSASSIN. of the murder, Booth was seen frequently by several who knew him personally. He is said not to have exhibited indications of much mental excitement. During the afternoon of nent, as he has been a companion of Booth Friday he was noticed to be somewhat paler for some time, and is believed to have hired a authors of this crime against the peace of than usual. In the course of the day he sent these States, that they may yet wreak a note to Vice President Johnson requesting tained his. It seems probable that Secretary an interview, which was not greated him. Seward will recover at this time, and that those who are no longer able to help He wrote a letter at the desk in the office of Mr. Fred. Seward will die of the wounds inthe hotel where he boarded-the National, and I flicted upon him by the bludgeon of the assay. Thus far there are no developments the clerk saked him whether he had "made a sin. that point to the complicity of the South- theusand dollars?" to which Booth replied ern leaders or the Southern people with that he had "worked hard enough to make this crime which they, as civilized people, ten times that amount." About this time, On the contrary, recent events, and the clerk whether "this was the year 1864 orabsence of any possible motive known to 1865?" He took tea as usual at half past six. Booth is described as a man of slender figure, short black hair, and black mustache and beard, and handsome features. He is of a dissipated and profligate character.

THE ASSASSINATION. Owing to the general rejoining among the to attend the theatre, on the fatal evening, and General Grant was also expected to be present; but the latter changed his purpose and left the city on the evening train. The posed to be just and to-calm by wise states- play was "Our American Cousin." The expected presence of the President and General Grant drew out a crowded house. Booth was observed working his way through the crewd in the past, was now about to prove him- Presidential party, but of course no suspicion Presidential party, but of course no suspicion few hours, a thick seum of ell gathered to the top of the water. Mr. John Beam; who owns the mill near the place, is determined to sink was refused admittance; but, in a whisper, he announced himself as a Benator, and mid the President had sent for him. He was then allowed to pass in, when Major Rathbun odnstimulating the passions of the hour, and fronted him in a low tone of voice with, "Yeu are now like bloodhound's yelping out mistake, sir; this is the President's bex." their rage and calling for vengeance upon Booth graciously begged parden, turned to a whole people for a crime perpetrated by go, and struck at Major Rathbun, inflicting a home war-hawks a hard hit thus: a single man. On the continuation of the severe though not dangerens would. He generous policy approved by Abraham stepped out of the bex, passed on to the sec. vestment, if the war men who don't fight

stand firm in their defense of magnanimi- the stage, with the sty of "Sie semper tyrannis." The whole affair was the work of thirty seconds. Major Rathbun main no outers at first, because he did not wish to create slarm. All in the box, as well as the sentry on side, heard the pistol-shot, but at first supposed it fired in the course of the play. Mr. Lince in made no outery when hit, and Men Lincoln only discovered it when she turned to him, after Booth rushed past her and jumped upon the stage...

It was but sixty-four feet from the Presi dent's box to where Booth left his horse. In the box with the President were Mrs. Lincoln. Major Rathbun, the son-in law of Senator Harris, of New York, and chief of one of the bureaus of the Prevost Marshal General's office, and Miss Harris, daughter of Senstor Harris. After the shot was fired the occupants of the how seemed paralyzed. Miss Harris recovered first, and called to Miss Laura Keene, the actress, for water. A gentleman, aided by the former, climbed into the box Another gentleman at last brought a bitcher of water : several others also ascended into the box, and as the house was being emptied Miss Keene went around up into the dress circle and into the box. She immediof mercy, and how easy it is to yield to stely set to work, placed the bleeding head of the, A. J. Elsey, Nathan G. Evans, Charles the dying man on her lap, and endeavored to get some water down his throat, but even then he was wholly unconscious, and his breathing was rattlingly noisy. The brain was already commencing to core out, and the blood bedaubed the robe of an actress. The saif-nossession of Miss Keene is commented upon as the only exception to the general fear that seized upon every one.

PLIGHT OF THE ASSASSIN. After leaping upon the stage, brandishing his dagger and shouting the metto of Virginia, Sic Semper Turannus, "thus always with the tyrant," Booth, intimately acquainted with the means of exit from the theater, rapidly made his escape to the rear of the building, where an employee of the theater, who does not seem to have had any knowledge of the purpose of the assassin, was holding Booth's horse, which he immediately mounted and rode off at a gallop. 🗀

LAST HOURS OF THE PRESIDENT. The wounded President was immediately conveyed to the house of Mr. Peterson, opposite the theater, where he remained unconcions until he expired. The scenes in the ted, it is rarely that we see in its sick chamber are reported to be of an unusucolumns anything that we can heartily ally affecting character. Mrs. Lincoln and endorse. We invite the attention of our her two sons gave way to the most uncontrolable grief-the former accusing herself in her frantic grief, for having gone to the theater. and other womanly exhibitions of deep suffering, too sad and too delicate for description. At about half-past eleven the motion of the muscles of his face indicated as if he were trying, or about to speak, but no intelligible sound escaped him. At four o'clock the symptoms of restlessness returned, and at six spirit of Black Republicanism often finds the premonitions of dissolution set in. Gradand it took its flight into the mysteries of the

spirit world. THE ATTACK OF RECERTARY SEWARD. About the same hour that the assassin consummated the murder of the President, an attack was made on Secretary Seward at his until exchanged. You will take with you the house, where he was confined in bed suffer- satisfaction that proceeds from the conciousing from injuries received about is days ness of duty performed, and I carnestly pray since by a fail from his carriage. Within a sing and protection. son presented himself at the door holding a paper in his hand which he represented as grateful remembrance of your kind and genpaper in his hand which he represented as being a prescription from Dr. Verdi. Passing the servant at the door he strode forward to

R. E. Len, General. the aick chamber, where he was confronted

his pretenses vain, he struck the son over the head two forcible blows with either a slungshot or a pistol, but more probably the latter, felling him insensibly. The unknown assassin then rushed into the room, and attacked the history of our own country, for in that of | the bed, cutting three very severe gashes in the neck, as if it was the evident determina-Bepartment of State, who was present nursthe murderer and wrestled with him for a people, to excite in them an intense interest | minute, when the wretch cut a frightful gash in his side, which it is thought will prove mortal. Miss Seward, who was present, fainted at the ghastly sight.

Paymaster Major Seward coming up at this juncture, received a cut from the knife in the further injury. The life of the messenger is despaired of, as one of the ribs is out, and a Meade. fluences of war unite in condemnation of side of and above the stage as you enter the terrible gash made in his side. Mr. Fred Seward's skull is broken in two places, and ishment of the murderer, it is well for the upon the stage, and his familiarity with the to-day he was submitted to the operation of a short distance west of Montgomery, the

The bloody villain in this case escaped without leaving any trace as to his identity. During the Friday preceding the evening He was seen by persons approaching to ride off toward Fifteenth street. Suspicions rest horse at the livery stable where Booth ob-

Hob Law Revived.

A mob of cowardly ruffians destroyed must condemn in common with the world. while writing his letter, he inquired of the the States & Union office at Portsmouth. N. H., on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Foster. the editor, had a plain way of talking Democratic truth, that the administration lackeys didn't like, and a gang of bullies they could not answer by logic or argument. We trust that this lawless vagabondism will be checked at once by the proper authorities and that the rights of a free press under legal restrictions will people, President Lincoln and wife consented be guaranteed in New Hampshire, The general government cannot afford, at this time particularly, to suffer such an outrage to pass by unnoticed and unpun ished.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

Oth ! Oth! !-- Am unexpected discovery of um was made in Consmaugh borough last week by some men who were digging well. At the depth of fourteen feet the water began to smell strong of oil, and upon setof persons toward the box compled by the ting a backet full out in the sunshine for a resched the sentry at the door of the box, he for the precious liquid on his own lot. The steam of the bailers at the mill can be con-

> A HARD HIP .- Porney gives the stay-at. "We submit that it would not be a bad in-

Our summary of wir news closed last week with the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia by General Lee, Since the merender various accounts have been given of the number of men actually made prisoners and paroled. The first estimate, as stated last weak, gave the number of 22,000. The latest telegraph report fixes it at 16,000, while the correspondents of the New York Tribune and the New York Times are of the opinion that not more than 8.000 men were actually lost to the Confederate service. The force of General Grant at the beginning of the late movements which resulted in the capture of Richmond and the surrender of General Lee, is estimated at 147,000. Allowing for the losses of battles, it is probable that the Federal force at the time of the surrender was to the Confederate at the least five to one. The following is a list of the Confederate General officers surrendered or captured during the late military movements, by the army of Gen. Grant : General Robert E. Lee ; Lieutenant Gener-

als R. H. Anderson, Richard S. Ewell, and W. Field, John Gordon, Grymes, Henry Heth. liam Mahone, George F. Pickett, Thomas L. Rosser, Daniel Ruggles, and Cadmus M: Wilcox; Brigadier Generals R. H. Chilton, A. L. Long, Thomas Anderson, Bankhead, Barksdale, Rufus Barrenger, Seth Barton, Henry L. Banning, Bryant, Goode, Bryan, Ellison, Capers, T. H. Carter, Philip Cooke, James Conner, Corse, Crosby, Wm. R. Cox, Joseph R. Davis, Dearing, De Bose, Echols, Finnegan, W. M. Gardner, Gary, Gorgas, E. Hunter, Thomas Jordan, Laue, A. R. Lawton, G. W. Custis Lee, Robert D. Lilly, John McCausland, McComb, McGoman, D. R. McBst, A. C. Myers, L. B. Northrop, W. H. Payne, George S. Patten, W. B. Peck, Wm. N. Pendleton, John A. Preston, M. W. Ransom, G. M. Sorrel, George H. Stuart, Isaac M. St. John. D. A. Weisigner, G. C. Wharton, Wm. C. Wickham and Henry A. Wise. Besides these, eleven inferior officers, commanding brigades, were captured. The total number of general officers and brigade commanders is eighty-two. John C. Pemberton, the late Lieutenant Generai, and Colonel John S. Moseby were among the officers surrendered. The latter refuses to be bound by the terms made by General Lee, and has been outlawed by the Federal authorities.

The following is General Lee's farewell ad dress to the Army of Northern Virginia. Headquarters Army of N'n Virginia, } April 10, 1865. . .

General Order No. 9. After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compellmany hard fought battles, who have remained nothing that could compensate for the loss

tion of the contest. 1 have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of these whose past vigor has endeared them to their countymen. By the terms of agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain there

With an increased admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a

Every exertion was made by President Linthis year, he will not decline should it be by Fred. Seward, who questioned him of his coln and General Grant to bring Virginia business. Finding his entrance blocked and back into the Union. Safe conduct had been granted to all the members of the Virginia Legislature, and a call had been made for a meeting of that body in Richmond, on April 25. Permission to come and depart without molestation had been given to all the memthe Secretary as he was lying on his back in bers, and to many distinguished Virginians, among them Senator Hunter, Gov. Letcher, Governor Smith, Wm. C. Rives, and William tion to cut his throat. The messenger of the L. Geggin. Judge Cumpbell, of Alabama, recommends this movement. Since the death ing Mr. Seward, immediately jumped upon of President Lincoln these orders have been rescinded, and the gentlemen mentioned in the call for the Virginia Legislature have been notified that they can return only as prisoners

Lynchburg, Virginia, surrendered on Tuesday the 11th inst. to a small Federal secuting party, and a brigade of Federal cavalry has hands of the assassin." In the meantime the been sent from the army to garrigon it. No Secretary of State had had presence of mind | fighting took place. The city was yielded as to roll out of bed, and thus, perhaps, escape soon as the scouts appeared in sight. The Federal army is now under command of Gen.

> The town of Selma, Ala., was captured on April 2d. Selma stands on the Alabama river. capital of the State, and it is also reported that Montgomery has been captured.

On March 28th the Portuguese Gevernment ordered the Confederate ram Stomewall te leave Lisbon. The Federal vessels Niagara upon various persons, John Surrett, a young and Sacramento were to leave twenty-four Baltimorean, being among the most promi- hours afterwards. The Stonewall sailed, The Federal vessels attempted to follow her before the time had expired and were fired upon. A seaman on the Niagara was killed, and both vessels anchored.

A Federal cavalry expedition has been sen; The horror of Dyspeptic panga, up the Chowan river to within six miles of Or live a martyr unto Headache dire. Weldon. The Confederates were not found in any force, and after destroying the Seabord & When Plantation Bitters will afford relief Rosnoke railroad, the expedition returned to Suffolk, Virginia.

On Monday a severe contest was fought with guerrillas, fourteen miles from Washington, in Virginia. The guerrillas were beaten. Strong efforts were made to secure the ralease on parole of the Confederate Generals were obtained to silence a man whom Ewell and G. W. C. Lee, captured by General, Sheridan, but they have been taken to Fort Warren and confined as prisoners of war.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst. the bulk of Grant's army began retreating from Appomattex Court House towards City Point. Failure of supplies caused the withdrawal. In the James river, above City Point, the nave is engaged in removing the obstructions. On-Sunday last several sailors: from the Federal ram Atlanta were killed by torpedo explesions near Dutch Gap. The railroad from Richmond to Fredericksburg will at once be repaired by laborers who will begin at their Bush is the exclamation of the unfortunate Richmond end.

On April 4th Spanish Fort, eight miles from Mobile, had been completely invested by the by including the properties has taken place, and the by including the properties of Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh city out off. On April 9th the Fort was capverted into a propelling power for boring tured. Fort Blakely was heatinged at the same condition, and in a reasonable time the symptopess. He is getting up a company at ten dellars per share, and the work must soon begin. We have strong and abiding faith that of Mobile. Intelligence has been received of the new Secretary of the Treasury reports they will succeed in finding oil, if they bore its capture with 2,500 prisoners and selfer the debt, March 31, to be two billions, three

> forces two days afterwards. skirhlehing took place with Hampton's Con-

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federate cavalry on the 10th. Johnson's main side was near Smithfield on the 9th. It is reported that Sherman has been ordered to summon Johnson to surrender before fighting

General Mrws. The America Minister in Portugal, Mr Harvey, has quasied satisfaction of the Portugues Communit for firing on the Ningara. He defiands that the American flag shall be saluted by the forts that did the firing, and the governor of the forts be dismissed. There is a report from Raleigh, North Carolina, that Governor Vance intends calling the State Legislature together for the purpose of

estoring North Carolina to the Union The various orders discontinuing the draft and recruiting will turn out about seventy thousand office holders. Six thousand of these are in Washington alone.

Attention is requested to an advertisement of Arrandale, & Co., European Jewelers' Agents, of New York The British Whig, of Kingston, C. W., says of them, Nov. 24, 1864: "A skort time; since an advertisement of Arrandale & Co., 167 Broadway, New York, appeared in the columns of this paper, head John B. Longstreet; Major Generals C. A. Bat. ed Great Gift Distribution, by which the pub lic were informed that a large quantity of Gold and Silver Watches and ornaments were to be disposed of by Lat, the total cost being Bushrod R. Johnson, J. L. Kemper, J. B. only one dollar, and a prize in return valued Kershaw, Fitz Hugh Lee, L. L. Loman, Wit-from \$3 to \$50; also holding out great advantages to agents. A lady subscriber to the British Whig became an agent, and by request brought some twenty articles sent as prize for her agency to this office for inspection and without hesitation we can state that each and all of the articles were worth treble the amount of cost to their recipients, and some

six times." The New York Albion wrote as follows: "We have just inspected, at the office of Arrandale & Co's. Agency for European Manufacturing Jewelers, a large assortment of fashionable and valuable jewelry, consistng of gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, ladies' sets, rings, &c., all of the new and most fashiousble patterns. We also notice a large quantity of silver plate, consisting of goblets and drinking cups, cruet stands, fruit-baskets, spoone, forks, &c. We understand that the whole of these newly imported articles are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers, and affording extensive employment to agents. Our readers will find all particulars in our advertising columns, and we know the firm in question to be very respectable, and thoroughly worthy of public confidence.

.... [Advertisement.] Success of the 7-30 Loan.

Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner. The success of hese People's Loans is to the Old World one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to berrow in foreign markets: it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what auccess is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixtyne million dollars of the 7-20 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly ed to yeild to overwhelming numbers and re-sources. I need not tell the survivor of so to fifty, and even a greater per cent. within weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and steadfast to the last, that I have consented to stocks have remained firm except the slight changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the that would have attended the continue- 7.30 Loan receive semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six per cent. gold interest bond. The great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th.

> Some legal sprig, looking forth from his den of dust, and away from his ink and musty papers, relieves his over-charged feelings in

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays, Now divers birds are heard to sing, And sundry flowers their heads upraise, Hail to the coming on of Spring! The songs of those said birds arouse

The memory of our youthful hours, As green as these said sprays and boughs, As fresh and sweet as those said flowers

The birds aforesaid-happy pairs-Love mid the aforesaid boughs enshrines In freehold nests, themselves their heirs, Administrators and assigns.

Oh-husiest term of Canid's Court. ... Where tender plaintiffs actions bring-Season of frolic and of sport! Hail as aforesaid the coming Spring !

Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Contain no opium nor anything injurious."-Dr. A. A. HAYL, Chemist, Boston. "An elegant combination for Coughs."-Da. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."-Brv. E. H. CHAPIN. "Most salutary relief in Brouchitis."-REV. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristowa, Ohio. "Very beneficial when suffering from Colds."—REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Leuis. Almost instant relief in the distressing

REVUIA: C. Eggleston, New York. E They have suited my case exactly, -- reliaying my throat so that I could sing with ease."-T. Duchanne, Chorister French Par-

ist Church, Montreal. . As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. 32. 14 If 'twere done, when 'tis done,

Then 'twere well 'twere done quickly.''
Why suffer on for weeks and menths, Oraght with Ague, Dullness, Vertigo, And all the pains the human stomach bears, Speedy and permanent. And more, -They are the pleasantest medicine That suffering man hath ever wealtowed Their ourse are quick, and permanentas quick Then suffer not, but instantly procure. oftle of Plantation Bitters; and thy cheek. Shall bear again the rosy tint of health, : And life be merry as a marriage bell.

STOP THAT SCRATCHING !- Which you can do If you drive the impure, hot and sorid matfer out of your system by taking inwardly Carter's Compound Extract of Dandelion and Bittersweet, and applying outwardly Carter's Bittersweet, and applying outwardly Carter's Yellow Ointment. Hundreds can testify that they have used these articles with entire success and satisfaction, after having used many other things to as purpose. Therefore, we may use these two articles and stop that scratch.

Therefore, we we want the parallel with four feet from all correct success and stop that scratch.

Therefore, we want the parallel with the northwest corner of Rattle and West Anally. ing. Price of Bottle and Box together, one dellar and fifty cents. Sold by Carter & Car-

"O, dark, dark, amid the blaze of moon, Irrevocably dark, total eclipse Without all hope of day."

trail individual who has suffered for years with the Remody the glands will resume their normal condition, and in a reasonable time the eye-

artillery. Mobile was entered by the Federa hundred and sixty millions (2.850,959,077.) which is exclusive of all poteing claims On Sunday, April 9th, General Shermin's private, personal, State, eventry er lown. army was ready to advance from Goldsbore; upon the Federal Government-which claims N. C. Sheridan's cavalry and the Fifth corps are untold. The debt has run up very had Lincoln in the last few weeks of his life, ond door, which was slosed, fired through it, would berrow a little wisdom from such peace marched to his re-enforcement. Sheeman's, since the last expose, and is running up about depends the future union of the Republic stepped back again in the box at the first men as Grant and Sherman, the men who do army moves in three columns. Some slight, two and a quarter millions every day. - South Fire -

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To-Dan's Advertisements.

Estrayed Cow. SMALL RED COW . June or four

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture & Real Estate. A T 10 O'clock on TUESHAY Morning, A T 10 O'clock on TUESHAY Morning.

April 25th, will be sold, at the residence of br.
Wood on Sixth street, various actualed of Parlor, Disling,
Balsson, Library and 'Kitcheb Furniture, several bar
rels of Potatore, Hot Air Tin-gipe, Chunters and Shelving, auitable for a shop or small store, I Wheeler and
Wilson-Sewing Machine, I superior Hockaway, built by
Howe and but little used, recently trimmed and in good
order 1 Open Wagon, I Mate and Hargers, I Farm Wagen
—with inspirituitien of household use.

ALSU—Gos-haft interest in the Whart for some years,
all of the whole he would be Firm M Sharres, adjoining ALSU-Come-half interest in the Wharf for some years, and at present, occupied by Fun & Stearen, adjoining the Freight Dehot of the Philadelphia & Eric railroad. The wharf interest will be sold for one half cash, the remainder in six and twelve months, secured by mortgage. All other articloscash.

Engraving. DUSINESS, WEDDING AND OTHER

CARDS. Bill Heads, Certificates of Oil and OTHER STOCKS. Stamping, Embossing, Seals, &c., BY J. H. LAPHAM. Paragon Building, West Park Row,

Hotel Removed. THE SUBSCRIBER WÉO HAS OCCU Figo the Manuton flouse, just above the Depot, for the past four years, has removed into the

NATIONAL HOTEL. CORNER OF PEACH AND BUFFALO STREETS Where he will try to accommodate twice as many guest and as well, as he did in the old stand. He hopes the the betranage which was an ideratify extended to his them, will be extended to him up his new quarters. Hi stabling is sufficient to accommodate all teamsters who or him with their patronage.

JOHN BOYLE.

Notice. THIS IS TO CAUTION ANY PERSON

An Ordinance.

IN RELATION TO HOGS AND GEESE running at large to the streets and squares of the lity of Krie: Whereas, By the second section of an act entitled a Whereas, By the second section of an act entitled a supplement to an act morporating the City of Erie, approved March 20th, 1823, it is provided among other things, that the Councils of and City of Erie, "are hereby required to past all ordinance nucessary to present the running at large of longs, goats and geese, in the stream aquaters of said city, and to provide for the taking up and selling of an I hugs, goals and geese, and for their destruction, if needful and necessary to prevent their running at large in said City." And, whereas, For the purpose of preceding the running at large of and geese in said City, various optimances provided to the taking up and selling of said animals and bird, have been ordained and are now in force in said city without effecting the purpose for which said ordinances were ordained. And,

Whereas many improvements have been made and

thorized so to do, and not, goat of the desired a notation when shall or may be shated in the mode and manner and by the persons as provided in and by this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted April 3d, 1865

Jos. S. M. Young,

Clerk Select Council.

(Roc. P. Grifffing.

(Mack Common Council.) Approved April 6th, 1985. Erie, April 20-1t.

Great Gift Distribution. 250,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, DIA

nond Rings, &c., worth over One Million Dollars !! All to be sold for One Bollar Each! without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are The is one of the sayes; irons in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business and have on hand the largest stock that—can be found in that city."—Oceans Times, Pent Water, Mich., Oct. 24, 1864.
"They are large dealers and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Theorem, Saugerties, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1864.

EPLEADID LIST OF ARTICLE 4, ALL TO BE HOLD FOR	\$1 x.	AC
	Kac	b.
250 Gents' Gold hunting-case watches	0 to	\$1
250 Ladies' Goldand Enamelled case watches.	to to	
500 Gents' hunting case silver watches		•
500 Diamond rings	60 to	1
4.000 Gold Vest and Neck chains	4 10	•
3 " Gold Oval Band Bracelets.	4 to	
6 " Chased Gold Bracelsts	6 to	1
2 " Chatelaine chains and Ggard chains	b to	-
7 " Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 10	1
2 " Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 to	, -
5 " Coral, Opsi, and Emerald Brooches	4 to	
5 " Moniac, Jet, Lava, and Flor, Ear Drape,	4 to	
	4 to	
4,000 California Diamond Breast-pins	d to	7
8. Gold Fob and vest watch keys	0.10	•
	3 to	1
	3 to	•
	4 to	
	5 60	
	2 to	
	i to	
5 " onased Gold Rings	10	:
10" Stone Set and Signet ring- 2.5	7 10	-
10 California Diamond Rings.	V 10	•

All articles sold at one dollar each, without regard to Value.
On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you ar

On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Furchasers may thus ebits a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for one dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows: One or 25 cents; five fer \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-dive for \$10; one hundred for \$10. one hundred for \$1.5. Interfor \$1.5; saxy-ave for \$10; one hundred for \$15.

Agents will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Gents will collect 25 cents for every certificate and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or peetigs stamps.

T. & H. (AUGHAN & CO.,

Opposite Exchange.)

Administrator's Sale.

VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Eric county, Eyill expose to sale at public vendue or outery at the salesy tately occapied by James Grant, deceased, in the borough of Union, Eric county, Penn'a., on the 22d day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. im., the following described real estate, late the property of James Grant, deceased, to wit:

1:-All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Union, county of Eric and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Henry Aleirich, on the cast by land of James Thompson, and on the west by lands of James Harris, containing lifty acres of land be the same more or less.

2. Also, all that piece of land situate in Union Borough, Eric county, Pa, bounded and described as fol-

cerner of saloon on a direct line four feet from said cormar; thense southerly on a line parallel with the west
end of the saloon to the Philadelphia & Erie railroad;
theace elasterly along the line of said railroad to the
place of beginning.

Terms—in third in hand and the balance in three
annual payments with interest to be paid annually, to
be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises—or, at the option of the purchaser, the purchase
monay may all be paid in hand.

J. I. TIUS,
mar16—3t
Administrator of Jas. Grant, dec'd.

Farm for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR ne premises. Milieroek, Feb. 16—tf.

Public Sale of Real Estate. WILL be sold at Public Sale at the W LLL De Sold at Public Sale at the late residence of Lawrence Local, deceased, in Engle Village, on THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1884, at 2 clock, p. m., the Real Estate of the deceased, sensisting of a two story frame house and lot, 20 feet front en Peach street and 165 back, together with barn and other enthulidings. Also a lot altuated on State street, 60 feet front and 165 feet deep. Also a lot bounded by dohn Crohesberger's and Adam Jautzer's estate, containing 65 feet front and 130 feet running back.

Turns made known on day of sale. forms made known on day of sale.

PETER LOESH, Guardian.

PETER LOESH, Guardian.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALE

Dr. Choeseman's Pill. have been a standard remedy for correct are the most effectual one ever known to peculiar to Fougles. To all classes they inducing with certainty perions at rereknown to honsands, who take

ica.

Expli it directions, stating whon they, with each box—the PRICE \$1 PERLOS, containing 50 to 50 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, and revenue on the promptly of the property of the HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Pres. 81 Cedar St., New 1

Important Announcem.

GREAT SALE of Watches to mend things, &c. One Mile of the disposed of at the Boliar Each Watches Not to be said for until yorkes to receive! Splendid List of Art.

250 Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches 250 Ladies Gold and Enginelled hunt ng Coral, Opal, and Emerald Branes sets Solitaire Sheve-buttons, St.

Diamond Ring, or any Set of Jeve 'ryor dollar. SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CAST derof for them, privided their red one dollar. Agains will called the continuous tificate, and remit 15 cents to ga, educ

SDXX'65-3.H L. BROWN & (Late Somes, Brown &c BANKERS AND COLL

Addraw,

Military & Naval Ch 2 Park Place, New Yor pouding house in Weshington, his or & Co., \$78 14th Stret Having had three years' experience of Claums and the general transaction departments of Government, we can and correspondents that all business epared to make advances upon acie Ibildren.
Bounties for Soldiers, discharged:
1 battle, those who have served in
1 the of decessors.

of Meccased.

Navy prize money for all capture
Navy pension and balance of py
Accounts of discharged officers se,
cibiling returns properly made of
clearances obtained from Ordusors

The Ninth National · CITY OF NEW I Capital \$1.000.000

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNI And Special Agent for Jay Cody WILL DELIVER 7-30 NOTES, 15 WILL DELIVER T-30 NOFF, restly express, in all parts of the empty ment the test payment the test on New York, Plancutten bitis, and all five present interest to date of subscripton. It will be promptly filled.

The Binnic receives the reported on favorable terms; place of income York accounts.

J. T. Hillal, Cashier.

THE UNDERSIGNED

House and Lot HOUSE AND LOT, SHI

Lands in M 3,000 ACRES OF O rard, Frankin and Fairview tor

Executor's ETTERS TESTAMES nediate payment, and those har state will present them, pro-

Administrator on the estate of T. A. Mili village, Eric country, been granted to the unders gate to all indebted to the said

TRAYED FROM THE the andersignes, on Mr. sond and Third streets, in the the 27th of March last, and size. She had a white tall, brownish face, and was able reward will be paid for infer