A Second Reign of Terror.

We believe that to all the inhabitants of the United States capable of serious and sensible thought, the intelligence of the murder of the late President must have been woeful news. His past four years of rule is a matter for the judgment of history. At the time of his death his course was such as for the first time to unite men of all sections and all parties who desired the prosperity of the whole country, in approval of his measures. Men were content in the light of his present-good deeds to forget the past, and as Mr. Lincoln had few personal enemies, even the most ardent opposers of his party policy, could only look with regret and horror at the manner of his death. F-w Indeed are they who "rejoiced" at Mr. Lincoln's assarsination. Yet we find in our exchanges from all parts of the country, the details of outrages committed. not only upon prominent citisens, but upon the humble and lowly, and, alas! also on the families of those eminent per cons, whose virtue and patriotism the Republic in her palmy days delighted to honor. Taken in connection with the bloody cries for vengeance, stilled for a while by the popular sentiment of moderation, but now echoing drearily and ominiously through the land, we can only deplore the wicked spirit of those bad men who would inaugurate, in these the first hours of anticipated peace and good will, a second reign of terror in these unhappy States.

Conspicuous among the outrages inflicted by functical mobs on the great and good of our country, are the defiling of ex-President Filmore's house in Buffalo, and the intrusion of a gang of rowdies (called by the Government telegraph reporter, "patriotic young gentlemen") upon the widow of ex-President Tyler. This lady, we are happy to see, disposes : of the slander, and accounts for the outrage in the following dignified card in the "New York papers: 👙 👵 🙃

As the outrage committed at my house on Saturday night has found its way into print with a partially correct version, I think it but proper to state, in justice to the public as well as myself, that the flag so rudely taken away, and which is still unreturned, was a fancy tri-color, made some ten years ago by the deceased mother of my young nephew, and valued es pecially by him as one of the dear souvenirs of his childhood. It hung as an ornament above a picture.

There was no other flag in the house but a large United States one. With this explanation, and without

I am yours, very respectfully, Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler.

Castleton, April 18, 1865. Mr. Lincoln's Funeral Cortege.

The body of Mr. Lincoln left Washingwee son at 8 a. m. on Friday, on its way to field, Illinois, where the remains /to be buried. The route taken has en through Baltimore to Harrisburg. Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Springfield on Monday, May 21. The . body will be deposited in its final burial I place which has been passed through, sol- nestly their arrest and punishment. We emn and impressive demonstrations have have never known a sentiment so univeren masse to witness the ceremonies.

and arriving at Cleveland at 7 a. m. on escape for refuge from the punishment Friday morning. Our citizens will have which the whole family of man is interesno opportunity to make the display they | ted in administering. would take pleasure in arranging as a mark of honor to the President's memory. A considerable number visited Buffalo this morning for the purpose of obtaining a last look at the remains, and others will go to Cheveland to night for the same purpose.

The funeral train consists of about nine cars, including that containing the body, which is fitted up in a costly and elegant

tration.

Col. M'Clure upon the Policy of the Adminis

In the last Franklin, Repeatory we find a long and interesting letter from its editor, Col. A. K. M'Clure, upon the assassination of President Lincoln. The following extract from it is commended to the careful ecusidaration of our Republican readers. If they will not listen to Democratic sentiments, may we not hope that they will regard the opinions of one who is admittedly the ablest man of his party in the State!

"I hope and pray that the new Adminlished and accepted policy of Mr. Lincoln. In it was the nation's hope. It promised early and enduring peace. It maintained our common brotherhood. It looked to Washington, and Harrold has been a future with North and South as one people, cemented rather than estranged by our matchless heroism alike in behalf of wrong and right. It justly forgave the deluded; generously isvited the fealty of the erring, and, save the arch flends of desth, all seemed to be gathering to the folds of our proud inheritance sgain.

Peace would have come unmarked by reprint the first and delicate seemed have come unmarked by reprint the folds of our proud inheritance sgain.

Peace would have come unmarked by reprint the first and delicate seemed for the folds of our proud inheritance sgain.

Peace would have come unmarked by reprint the first and delicate for years ago I would have give a thought for the folds of our proud inheritance sgain.

The husband remains hearty and reprint try, is she to meet her threatened doom?

Four years ago I would have give a thought droops like a rudely handled sensitive sand lives to see her remain (as I have and our proud inheritance site of the folds of our proud inheritance sgain.

The husband remains hearty and reprint try, is she to meet her threatened doom?

Four years ago I would have give a thought droops like a rudely handled sensitive sand lives to see her remain (as I have send uprocess the flower." If your wife is ken. And even now I would have give a thought droops like a rudely handled sensitive sand lives to see her remain (as I have send uprocess the flower." If your wife is ken. And even now I would have give a thought droops like a rudely handled sensitive sand lives to see her remain (as I have send uprocess the flower." If your wife is ken. And even now I would my Lincoln bid it come, it must now bring with it the atonement that a bereaved nation demands for this crowning crime.

Ex-President Pieres

On Saturday night, after the assassina tion of the President, several hundred people gathered in front of the range of ex-Presider " " " at (ne Hampshire, er. 'manded '..... an

expression of opinion from him in relation to that great crime, and also why he had no flag displayed on his residence. faith in the Government on the battle fields of Mexico, and if that was not sufficient evidence of loyalty, it was too late at that moment to purchase exemption from insult by the cheap exhibition of the good reputation and extensive use has brought in attempting to make for her a prisoner empty signs of patriotism. He then bid out imitations, and similar preparations re- of this man, to whom she owes so much the crowd good night, and the people dispersed to be the same, which are generally missify. If success attends me I go penningurious. Obtain only "Brews's Brenchial less to her side. They say she has found dispersed.

Intelligencer, is called to mind as the only members of the Cabinet and officers of the ent ink from the other : Government, members of Congress and others, Lawrence approximation within a few at him, snapped it. It ded not explode Dropping that pistol, he enapped snother with like result. The President, at the second snap, had his arm rated against the assault. Liwrence did not attempt thing I am sure, the lasting condemnato eleaps. He was brought to the City Hall, where witnesses were examined. When saked what explanation he wished not contradict what had been stated by so many respectable man. Lawrence was a native of England. Some of his family lived here. He was of feeble mind, and subject to mental aberration, at stimes. He was sent to a lunatic asylum. He had no sonomplices and no apparent political

Jefferson Davis.

It is recorted that Jeff. Davis received the news of Lee's surrender at Dengille. at a late hour of the night and next morning at daylight he left that place in a private carriage for Greensboro, and from thends he fied to Augusta, Georgia, where at last accounts he was surrounded by a few Confederate officials. His sudden exit from Danville astonished even his personal friends, to whom he had declared his conscience may approve. that if necessary he would retire to Texas. On helpg asked if he would leave the Confederacy, he replied : "No, I will not go beyond its limits. It one man remains I will remain with him."

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: "It is the opinion of well informed gentlemen here, that Jeff. Davis will be able to reorganize a force of about 40,000 troops in Texas, with which he will move into Mexico in the event of being pressed by the Union armies." Meantime.we notice that a body of Union troops has already been ordered to Texas to. head off any rebel movement there. The deaders of the rebellion may as well "cave in" at once, for there is no longer any probability of their auccess.

We have just concluded the reading of Colonel A. K. McClure's speech, in the Franklin Repuitory, upon the bill proposing to adjudicate the claims of citizens of the border counties for damages sustained by the various rebel raids into that section. It is an able and manly argument. and fully confirms us in our views upon the subject of which it treats. We speak neither as a Republican nor as a Democrat, but as a Pennsylvanian, loving her with all the devotion of a son, when we say that, in our opinion, the refusal of the State Legislature to listen to the well founded claims of the border people who have suffered so much through the war, is one of the grossest acts of injustice upon partial judge and jury, of treason, and

Tuz rewards offered for the apprehen and from thence the cortege will go by sion of the assassin and his confederates way of Cleveland, Columbus and Chicago, are unprecedented in amount, as the oc- was a crime in poor John Brown is now to the point of destination, arriving at casion justifies. Nevertheless they can considered (by themselves) as the greathardly quicken - the popular anxiety, for every man in the land who has the ordiplace on the 6th of next month. At every nary instincts of humanity desires eartaken place, and the people turned out sal. "Have they caught him?" is the The body will pass through Erie this through the day. It would seem as if account of the means they have ever en-Thursday night, at about 2 o'clock, on a there were no spot on the globe to which special train, leaving Buffalo at 10 p. m., the perpetrator of this foul deed could

> A GUARD of soldiers has been placed around the residence of each member of the Cabinet at Washington, and also around that of Senator Sumner, of Massachusette and other prominent radicals.

> THE National Intelligencer is of the opinion that President Johnson's policy will be in accordance with Mr. Lincoln's main theory.

Gold closed on Wednesday at 1492

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Marderer of the President 36

An official dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix, this Thursday morning, come a private soldier or beggar. To give states that Booth and his accomplice Har-up all of the former for the latter, besides rold, were driven out of a swamp in St. Mary's county. Maryland, by a body of U. Mary's county. Maryland, by a body of U. from me in opinion.) seems in one; but S. cavalry. They took refuge in a barn, God is my judge. I leve justice more than and in the effort to capture them it was I do a country that disowns it-more than set on fire. Both and Harrold attempted fame or wealth-more (Heaven pardon istration will not depart from the estab- to run away, when the cavalry fired, killing the former and wounding the latter. placed in prison.

CONNUBIAL PRLICITY AND BLISS .- HOW WIVES SHOULD BE TREATED. - Nothing is more susceptible of harm " from the storms of this rude world" than the delicate nature of woailing, if sickness prostrates her, if maternal life as nought to see her what she was. solicitude and care wear upon her, remember, Oh, my friends, if the fearful scenes of the you are the Heaven appointed guardian of past four years had never been enacted, her health. You should not fail to supply or if what has been had been but a frighther with delicacies which will assist Nature in restoring her to full vigor. Plantation Bitblood and adipose matter, is truly magical.

The reader will see an advertisement in another column, headed "Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Benewer." This article comes to us from New Hampshire with such strong - recommendations for its value—besides a full After expressing most freely his regrets assurance given of its great merit by many at the national calamity, he stated that ladies in our own city—that it leaves no doubt his ancestors had exhibited their lovalty. In our minds of its superior excellence. We his ancestors bad exhibited their loyalty have cause to believe it is quite worthy of the day has she been dragged deeper and throughout the Revolutionary War, and numerous praises bestowed upon it, and would deeper into cruelty and oppression, till of 1812, and he had himself shown his say to our readers it is free from humbug or

Brown's Bronchial Troches are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Brouchitis, Houseness, and ether troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their

President Jackson, says the Washington in-law, John H. Clark, t. Marshal Millward. The letter was left with Mr Clark

previous instance of an attack upon any on Booth about a year ago entitle difficult of the funeral of Warran R. Davis at the capitol, while the President was under the castern portion, and surrounded by

Mr Daas Sin :-- You may use fbis as you think best. But as some may wish to feet of the President, and mining a pistol know when, who and will amilias. I know ot how to direct. I give it lin the words

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN":-Right or wrong, God judge me, not man. For he my m tive good or bad, of one

Il love peace more than life. Have loved the Union beyond expression. For four years have I waited, hoped and prayed to make, he merely said that he should for the dark clouds to break, and for a restoration of our former sunshine. wait longer would be a crime. All hope for peace is dead. My prayers have proved as idle as my hopes. God's will be done. I go to see and share the bitter

> "I have ever held, the Bouth were right. The very nomination of Abraham Lincoln, four years ago, spoke plainly, war-war upon Southern rights and institutions. His election proved it " Await an overt set." Yes, till you am bound and plundered. What folly! The South was wise. Who shinks of argument or patience when the finger of his enemy presses on the trigger? In a foreign war I, too, could country, Tight or wrong." But in a structle such as ours (where the brother tries to pierce the brother's heart), for God's sake, choose the right, When a country like this spurms justice from her side she forfeits the allegiance of every honest freeman and should leave him untrammeled by any lealty soever, to act as

People of the North, to hate tyrauny, to love liberty and justice, to strike at wrong and oppression, was the teaching of our fathers. The study of our early history will not let me forget it, and may

This country was formed for the white, not for the black man. And looking upon African siavery from the stand-point held by the noble framers of our Constitution. I. for one, have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings (both for themselves and us) that God ever bestowed upon a favored nation. Witness heretoore our wealth and power: witness their elevation and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life, and have seen less harsh treatment from master to man than I have schold in the North from father to son Yet. Heaven knows no one would be willing to do more for the negro race than could I but see a way to still better

heir condition. But Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The South are not, nor have they been fighting for the continuance of slavery. first battle of Bull Run did away with that idea. Their causes since for war have been as noble and greater far than those that urged our fathers on: Even should we sllow they were wrong in the beginning of this contest, cruelty and injustice have made the wrong become right, and they stand now, (before the wonder and admiration of the world) as a noble band of patriotic heroes. Hereafter, reading of their deeds, Thermopylm will be forgotten.

When I sided in the capture and execution of John Brown (who was a murderer on our Western border, and who was fairly tried and convicted, before an imgod), I was proud of my little share in the transaction, for I deemed it my duty, and that I was helping our common country to perform an act of justice. But what est and only virtue of the whole Republican party. Strange transmigration! Vice to become a virtue, simply because more

indulge in it. I thought then, as now, that the Abo litionists were the only traitors in the lend, and that the entire party deserved the same fate of poor old Brown, not bequestion on every lip in the morning and cause they wish to abolish slavery, but on Brown were living I doubt whether he peace from the Potomse to the Rio Grande, himself would set slavery against the bimself would set slavery against the Union. Most or many in the North do, and openly curse the Union, if the South are to return and retain a single right guaranteed to them by every tie which we once revered as sacred. The South can make no choice. It is either extermination or slavery for themselves I worse than death) to draw from. I know my choice.

> I have also studied hard to discover upon what grounds the right of a State to secode has been denied, when our very name, United States, and the Declaration of Independence both provide for Seces aion. But there is no time for words. I write in haste. I know how foolish I shall be deemed for undertaking such a step as this, where, on the one side, I have many friends and everything to make me han py; where my profession alone has gained me an income of more than twenty thousand dollars a year, and where my personal ambition in my profession has such a great field for labor. On the other hand, the South have never bestowed upon me one kind word; a place now where I have no friends, except beneath the sod; a place where either I must bemy mother and sister, whom I love so learly, (although they so widely differ me if wrong) more than a happy home. I have never been upon a battle field; but, O, my countrymen, could you but see the reality of effects of this horrid war, as I have seen them, (in every State, save Virginia.) I know you would think like me, and would pray the Almighty to create in the Northern mind a sense of right and justice (even should it possess no seasoning of mercy), and that He would dry up this sea of blood between us which

is daily growing wider. Alas, poor counful dream, from which we could now awake, with what overflowing hearts could in building up the system, restoring the life tinued favor. How I have loved the old blood and adinous matter in the system are the life tinued favor. How I have loved the old blood and adinous matter in the life can never now he because the life can never now he life can never years since and the entire world could boast of none so pure and spotless. But for one year.

I have of late been seeing and hearing of James Dunk
the bloody deeds of which she has been Master for on made the emblem, and would shudder to think how changed she had grown. O, how I would like to see her break from the midst of blood and death that circles around her folds, spoiling her beauty and deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now (in my eyes) her once bright red stripes look like bloody gashes on the face

of Heaven. I look now upon my early

admiration of her glories as a dream. My

love (as things stand to day) is for the South alone. Nor do I deem it a dishonor

the state of the same to madness. Should I reach her safely and find it true, I will proudly beg pernission to triumph or die in that same 'ditoh'

> J. Worse Boo ?E. Nat lette at the Work

Reports continue to differ greatly in the sumber of men en rendered by General Lee. The official report gives the number of men surrendered and parolled as 25,000.

The parollisis of the prisoners was complotop on the 18th of April. General La gave his parole on the 9th of April and has since been at liberty.

The main portion of Gen. Sherman's army left Goldsboro' on April 10th. On the 12th, Wednesday, Gen. Sherman entered Smithfield, twenty-five miles northwest of Goldsboro'. No serious opposition was made to his advance, Johnson having retreated towards Raleigh. Sherman's advance entered Raleigh on Thursday the 13th. Gen. Sherman immediately commenced negotiations with the Confederate commander, Gen. Johnson, for the surrender of his army. On the 18th the two commanders prepared a memorandum of their agreement, which is as follows:

Memorandum or basis of agreement made this 18th day of April, A. D. 1865, near Durham's Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between Gen. J. R. Johnson, dommanding the Confederate army, and Major-General Wat. T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States in North Carolina,

Piret-The contending armies now on the field to maintain their statu quo until notice is given by the commanding General of either one to the opponent and reasonable time, say 48 hears, allowed.

Second-The Confederate armies now in their several State Capitals, their te:deposit their arms and public property in the State and file as agreement to cease of acts of war and abide action of both State and Federal uthority. The number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington City, subject to the fature action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the hor-ders of the States respectively.

Third-The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State governments on their officers and legislatures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United Scates, and where confilling State geveraments have resulted from the war, the esitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Su reme Court of the United States.

Fourth-The re-establishment of all Feder. al Courte in the several States with powers as defined by the Constitution and the laws of Congress.

Fifth—The people and inhabitants of all

States to be guaranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise as well as their rights of person and property. as defined by the Constitution of the United States, and of States respectively.

Sixth—The executive authority of the Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war s long as they live in peace and quiet, abstain from acts of armed hostilities, and obey laws in existence at any place of their residence. Seventh-In general terms war to cease. general amassty, so far as the Egeoutive power of the United States can command, of on condition of disbandment of the Confederate armies and the distribution of arms, and resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men as hitherto composing the said-armies -not being fully empowered by our respec-tive principals to fulfill these terms-we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain necessary, authority, and to SID IN P.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding the U. S. Army in North Carolina.

General Commanding C. S. Army in North On the perfecting of this agreement,

Gen. Sperman issued the following order: Headquarters Military Div. of the Miss. In the field,

Baleigh, N. C., April 19, 1865.

Special field order No. 58.1 The General commanding announces to the army a suspension of hostilities and and an agreement with Gen. Johnson and high offileavored to use to eff-ot that abolition. If cials, which when formerly ratified will make passing through Tyrell's Mount, Charel Hill University, Durtam's Station and West Point on the Neuse river, will separate the two armies. Each army commander will group his camps entirely with a view to comfort, health and good police. All the details of military discipline must still be maintained,

and the General hopes and believes that in a few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes. The fame of this army for courage, industry and discipline is admit-ted all over the world. Then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any acts of vulgarity, rowdyism and petty orime. The cavalry will patrol the front of the line. Gen. Howard will take charge of the district from Raisigh with the cavalry. Gen. Stocum to the left of Raisigh, and Gen. Schofield in

Releigh. Its right and rear quartermasters and commissaries will keep their supplies up to a light load for the wagons, and the railroad Superintendent will arrange a depot for the convenience of each separate army.

By order of Maj-Gen, W. T. SHERMAN.

T. M. Dayton, A. A. G. When, seconding to the terms of the agreement, the same were submitted to

Secretary Stanton for approval, they were immediately rejected, and Gen. Grant sharge of affairs. He reached Gen. Sherman's Headquarters on the 24th, and sent word to Gen. Johnson, terminating the truce and istimating that civil matters could not be entertained by army commanders.

Council Proceedings.

In the Common Council on Monday evening, the petition of several citizens asking for the repair of the sidewalk on Beventh street, opposite the stable of the American Express Co., was referred to the Committee on Sidewalks, with instructions to repair the same at the expense of the property holders.

The report of a special committee, recommeading the payment of ten dollars to all drafted men who reported, lies over for the concurrent action of the Select Council.

The Chief of Police reported one arrest for drunkenness and two for disorderly conduct. The Committee on Streets and Bridges recommended the rebuilding of the culvert on, and known as Chrystalized Statuary, which Peach street, which had caved in, on a larger is used only for sculpturing the cheicest works scale-concurred in, and advertisement will be of art. The carving of this choice piece of made for proposals.

C. M. Varney was appointed Pound Master James Duniap, Esq., was appointed Harbor Master for one year.

R. Sunderlin was appointed Special Policeman at the Union depot,

Police Report. During the past week, the following persons Justice Bennett:

William Geese and Cristoph Blaser , for assault with intent to kill, bound over to May large losses. Genuine oil territory still con-Sessions in \$100 each. John Kelly for violation of City ordinance fined \$10, and in default of payment, commit-

ted to jail. Two cases of small pox have recently ocless to her side. They say she has found surred in Oil City. The Register says the disthat "less ditch" which the North has so sees is not spreading.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

fne Cometery at Blohm mit is tain sixty thousand new graves.

A Southern girl at school at Saratoga Was excelled last Suturday for saying that was prampioneday of her life.

tage advices " Keep thy eyes wide open be bre marriage, and half shot afterwards.". Artimus Ward is to be in Buffalo May 16th. We trust that he may be included to stop in our city on, his Westward way. A W institution." By reference to our new advertisements, it

Mite men that Mrs. 8 H. Hall; har just 19 ceived a large increase to nor stock of Spring and Summer goods, direct from New York. Crude oil last week, was selling at from \$6 | that the misuder should be retracted.

to \$6.50 per barrel at the wells, and \$7 at Timevilla. The total dairy production of the Oil Creek and Allegheny regions is self-unted by the Register at 5,000 burrely

The Tilingille Reporter, of last week, men tions the escape from the juil of Crawford county of one Harry Lawrence, committed upon the charge of abstracting valuables from the sleeping rooms of the U. S. Hotel.

The Harrisburg Patriot says, that the Rev. Wm. Barrow, formerly of Pairview and well known to many of our readers, delivered a very impressive and eloquest discourse in the Sunday last.

By the catalogue of the Ripley Female Iuposition of Professor of Instrumental Music. Bunres & Green's Minstrels gave an excellant entertainment on Tuesday evening last, to by far the largest audience that has been seen in Parrar Hall on any similar occasion in a long time. Some other minstrel leader will be obliged to try again, to best Dupres & Green.

The Philadelphia & Erie railroad was fully copened for business on Friday last, the 21st The damages canced by the two recent floods have been thoroughly repaired. The large bridge over the Susquehanna, at Wilbeen completed.

The students of the Edinboro Normal School and ample pocuniary reward in their undertaking.

Popup at Last !- A use for the old hoopskirt that so frequently endangers life and limb when thrown on the sidewalks. Sushigh; plant the seeds of some flowering vine around it and you will have a trellis covered with beautiful vegetation.

due here from Philadelphia on Saturday even. pearance, and recambles so much the weeds ing last arrived on time.

days that the Gasette effice has changed proprietors, Mesars. Eterrett & Gara, it is said, having disposed of their it to re-t to Mr Clark, change in this weeks' issue of the paper, we presume it oanaot be correct. Widely as we always found him a courteous and obliging cotemporary, and should sincerely regret to

lose him from the profession. GODET'S LADY'S BOOK. for May, contains, besides the usual amount of reading matter, Castiglione, from Brodie's Emporium; eight- frequently destroy so many plants as to make teen different fashionable bonnete; home dress for a young lady, front and back view; initial letters for pillow-cases; corsages, sleeves, anrens, cravat ends; name for marking; and it. first appearance in this country, Patti Sack or Jacket, front and back views; braid and point Russe trimming, dress trimming, new stitches in erochet; a traveling hand-bag; emoroidary patterns, etc., etc. Marion Har-land, Mary W. Janvrin and other popular writers contribute to this number.

We have been greatly mortified at the deficient manner in which the press work of our paper has been executed for some time past, and made every effort to remedy it. Arrangements have been made by which we hope soon to be able to present our readers with a paper as clean and nest as any in the country. Their patience under the circumstances has been as remarkable as it has been gratifying, and if they will bear with us a few weeks longer we shall endeavor to have the paper printed in atmanneg such as our own wishes dietat?, and their convenience requires.

We learn that Mr. Jas. C. Reed, of Philadespatched to North Carolina to take a complete directory of all the oil companies name, capital, property : cach corporation. ear'. with its location, extent, termro, relative poeltion, present development and facilities for too ! future development, transportation, &c. Such and consequently in bolls The way in which a work honestly compiled, as we doubt not this one will be, must prove invaluable, and command a wide sale. The price of the book will be \$5, and it will be issued in a quarto volume of 1,000 pages.

The Girard Union gives a long account of a monument recently erected by Dan Blee to the memory of his infant daughter. It men-

tions particularly the following :--"Beneath the Canopy and within the gothic enclosure, is a life-like representation of a beautiful babe lying in a basket of bullrushes -and so perfect in design and artistic finish, that one is led to imagine the representation o be real. This image of n sleeping infant was sculptured in the city of Carara, Italy, by one of the best artists in that country, especially for Mr. Rice, from the finest and the plant, rain is feared, as it causes too ramost beautiful marble to be obtained in Italy, pid and spindling growth. After the plowstatuary was done at the extensive marble works of Messre. Muldoon, Bullet & Co., of

A gentleman who her been engaged in transactions in oil lands informs us that business of that character has been completely "flatted out" within the past couple months. Parties who expected to realize magnificent fortunes in oil have suddenly found their visions of immense wealth blown to the were committed and bound over to Court by winds, and are looking about for new employments in which to venture their efforts. Many who have invested heavily will meet with tinues to attract the attention of capitalists. but "fancy" lands and stocks have, to use the common expression, "fizzled out " completely. The oil fever, however, is a disease

. 0

We are informed that some of the Copper heads of Rischnerville and Woodcock ha tion of President Lincoln, and hung out their figs and illuminated their houses in token of their jay over the sid event We would like to have the mames of those who were most conspicuous in their demon-strations. The Deephe would like to have the names of the advices "Eserthy eyes wide open be adviced "Eserthy eyes wide open be adviced "Eserthy eyes wide open be adviced to the adviced

A mitiman from the vicinity above men. Moned informs as that the Republican's statement is ent-roly false. So far from any rejoining having occurred, he says the citizens were thoroughly naited in their regret over the President's assassination, and gave token of the same by closing their places of business on the day of Mr. Lincoln's funeral. The Republican owes it to the people of Kleeknerville and Woodcock and to its self respect,

All the clerks in the Provest Marshal's office at Meadville have been discharged, excopt three, who are kept to settle up the ac-Thile the clerks serrow, the people rejoiss. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Mrs. Martha Grayson, mother of Thos W. Grayson, Bsq , editor of the Crawford Demoerat, died at Washington, Pa., on Thursday of isst week, in the 76.h year of her age.

Borlag has burst forth in all her glory, and the flowers, blossoms and leaves greet us on every and. The gay asquette has been rather St. Paul's Episcopal church, of that city, on late in making her appearance, but she will

be hailed with aske the less deligat. We caution was realers against investing stitute, loosted at Poultney, Vermont, we in any of the "gut concerts," "gift enterprilearn that Mr. Joseph Wassemer, formerly see," &c., which are new advertised so of this city, now fills, in that institution, the extensively. As a general thing they are arrate beabugs

Cotton Culture.

The palitire of cotton, heretofore one of the min branches of industry in our country. and when the great question of labor in the thehall be cettled in such a manner as to render the employment of the negroes possible, destined to rovive and continue a urne of wealth, will be a subject of interest to the public.

The process of preparing the ground is begen as soon as the old crop is disposed of. chief delay has arisen from the loss of the After one year's cultivation the ridges thrown up in which the seed is to be planted are sufliamsnort, the repairs to which have just fered to remain, and answer for a succession of crops, soil being thrown to them annually, This is done generally about the latter part are publishing a small paper, under the title of January or first of February. When this of "Normal News." The name of our former is completed, the preparations begin for planterploree. J. R. Kellogg, appears as one of ing, and it is always designed to have the the publishers and proprietors. We trust our seed in the ground by the middle of April. young friends will meet with due appreciation | The planting process is conducted in the following manner: A small plow which opens. a narrow farrow about three inches deep, is run upon the center of the ridge previously thrown up; the ridges being from four to six feet apart, owing to the righness of the soil ; bepend it in your garden on a pole five feet hind the plows fellow the women, and children, each with a bug of seed which they throw violently and rapidly into the farrow, by the handful, the object being to put as much seed We hear it stated that the Philadelphia & as possible into the ground, to guard against Erie Company intend putting a fast through | the numerous avila to which the plant is subtrain on the road about the middle of May, ject when young The droppers are followed Whatever tends to the improvement of that by a mule drawing a block, and a negro driroad will be bailed with pleasure by our citi- ver. This block is heavy, and, hollowed on zens and the traveling public. The bridge the lower side, so that the top of the row is

across the Susquehanna, destroyed by the left rounded and amouth. This covers the floods a few weeks since, is now complete, so seed and the planting is done. When the that trains are saabled to pass. The train plant first appears it is so insignificant in apthat abound in the rich soil and warm climate of the South, as to affird little promise of the future staple. Two leaves first show themselves timidly peopling above the ground, followed in a few days by a third and fourth. late political editor of the Despatch. From the About the fifth at sixth week the cotton fact that no reference is made to the reported plant presents a puny and worthlesh appear ance, the stalk about the tenth of an inch in diameter, lang, spindling and weak. It is differ with Mr. Gara on public topics, we have about this time that the plant is attacked by its first enemy, lios. These grawl upon the stalk and feed up to the tender bark, giving it an unhealthy, raw, appearance, called by the planters "sore shin." When these insects are very numerous, the necessity is seen sixty engravings for ladies use, including the for the abundance of seed planted, as they a poor "stand"-that is, adeficient quantity in the row. At this time the rows are " thinned" for the first time, about two in three of the stalks being taken out. After danger from lice and rus' has passed, they are thinned the second and last time, which leaves the stalks at intervals varying from one foot to eighteen inches. When the plant has recovered from the lice, which it does as soon as it has gained more strength and size, the ridges are carefully scraped with a thin bladed, light hoe, to clear away the weeds which now begin to show themselves. This is called "scraping the cotton" and is performed with care not to disturb the roots, of the cotton plant. The scraping process is generally repeated twice, by which time the weeds begin to be too numerous and thrifty to be dealt with tenderly, and the cotton has reached a size at which it will bear a little more vigorous cultivation. The cotton is next heed, heavier instruments being used. While these operations are being performed, appearances indicate better the delphia, proposes to publish by subscription future growth of the staple. It begins to put forth from the ground upwards leaves of a in the United States. It will embrace the dar's wann and branches. Care is had in the is the of the plant, as cotton that grows hen young is deficient in branches

> the branches put forth, is the first indication of the coming crop. When the hoeing is completed, the cotton field beging to assume a promising and beautiful appearance Fields contain many hundred agree, laid off in rectangular divisions called "cuts." The rows in the larger plantations and fields are generally one-half mile lo: g and perfectly straight. The center of the rows are next plowed free of weeds, and soil thrown to the roots of the cotton plant-The weather by this time having become hot, and dry, the plant grows rapidly and luxuriantly, putting forth its branches and filling the rows, until but little space is left between them. In the early stage of the development'of ing, the main labor of the planter is finished and he awaits a favorable season to complete

ERIE MARKETS.

\$9@10,60 shunlders, .. 8 White Plab, Half bbl.

To Boat and Vessel Owners. WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOL VV sale a large stock of paints of all stude and slers; also, a large store of Linssed Oil, both raw and seled. The belied oil is well fitted for boaf and ressal pletely. The oil fever, however, is a disease of spasmodic nature, and there is no telling how soon it may break out with as into see think the interest of all purities about to have soon it may break out with as into see think the interest of all purities about to have seen and see think the interest of all purities about to have seen and see think the interest of all purities about to have seen and seen and oils will be promoted by giving us a call marie-im.

Important Announceme GREATURE WALL THE PARTY OF THE P Do lart self

Wateb said and here ere battane, t . . &.

sken or we hart regard to cuoles, sale has giving als a fair change. On the SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CT. PEDAR

a hundred for \$10.

ACT vir. — We wantagents in every recomevery time and rounds in the country, and the
assauch will be allowed ten centron every lack
dere for them provided their reminances. Address, APER 65 8.2

L. BROWN & CO. Lite Somes, Brown & Co. BANKERS AND COLLECT

Military & Naval Claim 2 Park Class, New York Corresponding house in Washington, D. C. L. er & Co., 474-14th street

Having had three verse eguerience in the nd e rrespondents that all burstoss in this be storously and promptly attends tepared to assign advances, agonished ber battle, those who have served two je irs of a-o:ased; also a take boanly to sec

reare of pay for Officers and Roldlers, and nys pres money for all captures Accounts of disconerged floors set (1), (1) elothic returns properly made out ander clearances obtained from Ordnanes and Quer

direction after top expendit for the course of the course Engraving. Business, wedding and o

Bill Meads, Certificates of Oil Genne Standas Stamping, Embossing, Seal BY J. H. LAPHAM.

Paragon Building, West Pais I Hotel Removed. THE SUBSCRIBER WED 1 1 for any horse for interest NATIONAL HOTEL

CORN IS HAVE AND CHES begatri i rotta eski sillim i est rott, alli eex eskillahmis likeri, rablo is a charat th accordance but a secondance but a secondance but the secondance but Notice.

This is to caution any re era (pr. 12) 1565

The Minth National Bank CITY OF NEW-YORK Capita' \$1,000,000; Paid

कारदार, प्रवेशका का प्रमेश ध्रिकार वा and Special Agen: for Jay Cooks, Sab er pe WILL DELIVER T-SUNDIES, PROCE OF by express, in all sets of the oruntry, and payment in the on New Yors, Philadelphian comment on a mad a line ter cent. In core current oil . and a la a ter cen miere t to date in subscription. Orders s with be promptle fill d the mank receives the accounts of Barkers on favor the terms, also of individuals ke J. T. ngui., Cashier, J. U. ORT

Farm for Sale THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER E sale his farm altuated in Milgood traine dwelling house, with were hern, and a l necessery at-buildings orchard of choice fruit For father; s." Joha W. Shannen, Krie, Fa., or of the

Stray Cow. STRAYED FROM THE PREMS the undersigner, on lightle sires, but the 27th of March art, a care red con as size. She had a white twin, nearly strength brownish free, and was about early are one and are one are one and are one are one and are one are one and are one and are one and are one and are one are one and are one are one and are one and are one are one are one and are one are one and are one are one are one are one and are one are one

reward whi be paid for integrated Ring's Vegetable Ambi A GREAT HAIR RESTORATI

and has this new name on account o Bugs torer being on Bildate! with it by accomthe principle of the two preparations an immed easts, for the following runs. tre all Humors and d sea es il the

est linen! It a not composed of nonco-chieldy of home as veretables, and is Na Restonative. Try it and be convine d. E. M. Fance & O., Procruetive, Pet che N. L. Hande, Lu on Mile, Eric Co., Wholse, Northwestern Vennstiennia. Loud Age ta-and & Wards, Frie, 1.; Co., Titusville; E. B. Skeper, Wate for Wood, Corry. Administrators' Notice

ETTERS OF ADAINSTEAD on the Estate of James of Summit Tonnehin, here court, been granted to the undersigned running of

TNEO MATION PRE - 1 To badexperience, and possess as an end can do not by suffrequently in at one of acceptance. The receive and full favorance of tanco-with be convertelly sent by refer

P.S .- Verrous Suferars of both sell

THIS PARPARATION IS WELL EVO IN "THE HONOLULU VEGETABLE ST

ERS: ograff-man namet of competency, trimature Docay, ar tuated by a de ica to benefit of No 50 Name