ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

IS IN THE "OBSERVER BUILDINGS," STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

SCRIPTION—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum if paid in advance; THREE DOLLARS if not paid at the expiration of the year. Subscribers served by carrier will be charged FIFTY CENTS extra in addition.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One Square of ten lines one insertion $1.00; two insertions $1.50; three insertions $2.00; one month $3.00; two months $2.75; three months $3.50; six months $5.50; one year $9.00. Business advertisements in proportion. These rates will be strictly adhered to, unless changed by special contract, at the option of the publishers. Auditor's Notices, Strays, Divorces and like advertisements, Administrator's Notices $3.00; Local notices twenty cents a line; Marriage Notices TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; Obituary Notices (over three lines) TWENTY CENTS per line. Original poetry, and articles written at the request of the editor, one dollar per line. All advertisements will be continued until ordered out by the parties advertising, unless ordered out by his direction, unless a specified period is noted upon for its insertion.

JOB PRINTING—We have one of the best Jobbing Offices in this state, and are ready to do any work in this line at rates that may be entrusted to us, in equal style and at rates as low as any establishment outside of the largest cities.

All communications should be addressed to

HENJ'N WHITMAN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(Business Cards inserted in this column at the rate of Five and Seven Dollars per year—according to size.)

CHARLES G. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with fidelity and dispatch. [apr1'64-1y]

W. WETHORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Office, on Seventh street, Erie, Pa. [aug 7'63]

GEO. PERRINS,
Barrister, Beatty's Block, North side of the Park, Erie street, Erie, Pa. [april'63 tf.]

P. KNIGHT,
BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationary, Old Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. [apr26'64tf]

J. S. CHILDS has taken the Lime Kiln at the foot of French Street, near the Philadelphia depot, in the city, and is prepared to furnish White Lime, in large or small qualities, at the lowest market prices. [jy'64-1y] MELDER MARVIN.

SPENCER & MARVIN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office, Paragon Block, near North West corner of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLER,
CITY ENGINEER, being many years County Surveyor, is prepared to Survey or make Plans or Maps in Erie County, Pa. Office in Common Council Room, Arcade Block. [apr15'64-1y.]

PHILO BENNETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second door in Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth. [jane16-2.]

INGALLS'
STEREOSCOPIC PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Reynolds' Block, Erie Pa. [jan18'64tf.]

CAPIN & WILBUR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ridgway, Pa. Practice in Elk, McKean, Cameron and Jefferson counties. J. C. CAPIN. [jan30'65-1y*] W. W. WILBUR.

J. McCALL,
PROPRIETOR
MORRISON HOUSE.
Corner of Second and Market Street—one square east of Reed's Exchange, Warren, Pa. [Sept. 29—17.]

CAMPHAUSEN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Paragon Block, adjoining West of Farrar Hall, Erie, Pa. [oct5'64tf.]

GEO. W. DENNISON,
Attorney at Law and J. P. Collection and claim agent, Conveyancer and Collector, Reed's Gazette building, southwest corner of Fifth and State streets, Erie, Pa. [ap13'65-tf]

NEW STORE.
JOHN CROSSENBERGER, at the new store, Erie Village, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., to which he respectfully calls the attention of the public, satisfied that he can offer as good bargains as can be had in any part of the county. [mar30'65-1y]

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,
French street, between 4th and 5th streets, near the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot, Erie, Pa., D. Schoemaker, Proprietor. Extensive accommodations for travelers. Board by the day or meal. Good stabling attached. [apr25 63tf.]

LIEBEL & BROTHER,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS and Dealers for Planer & Kayser's Patent Sewing Machines, No. 2 State Street, between 6th and 7th Sts., Erie, Pa. Clothes made to order in the finest style. [jy16'63-1y.]

D. OSBORNE,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, on Eighth street, between State and French. Fine Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms. [my28'64-1y.]

TIDDELL, & McCARTER,
MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Agricultural Implements, Railroad Cars, Erie, Pa.

W. K. MAGILL,
DENTIST, Office in Rosenkrans Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 26.

HYDE HOUSE,
RIDGWAY, ELK CO., PA. MRS. E. O. CLEMONS, Proprietor. This is a new and handsomely fitted up house, in the midst of one of the best Trouting and Hunting regions in Pennsylvania. Commodious Rooms, Clean Beds, a Good Table and Moderate Prices. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. [sep'64-1y*]

WM. A. GALBRAITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on 6th street, one door south of the Court House, Erie, Pa.

H. GERGOLD, M. D.,
OFFICE ON SEVENTH STREET, near Parade, Erie, Pa. [Nov. 4, 1864—3mos*.]

JOHN C. BEEBE,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. [jal7tf.]

REISCHARDT & SUTOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State street, next to Young's House Furnishing Emporium, Erie, Pa. [jy'65-tf]

EAGLE HOTEL, Waterford, Pa.,
ROBERT LEMIN, PROPRIETOR. Good accommodations, and careful attention given to the comfort of guests. [ap6'65-1y*]

D. WALKER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Erie, Pa. Warehouse on Public Dock, East Corner of State Street. Also, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Particular attention will be given to the Receiving and Forwarding of Petroleum Oil, Crude and Refined, to all parts of the country. [apr1'64tf]

CHRISTIAN KESSLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Provisions, Wood, Willow and Stone Ware, Wines, Liquors, &c., State Street, opposite the Postoffice, Erie, Pa. [mar8'65-1y]

F. E. McTHRIE, CLARK EWING.
McTHRIE & EWING,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE ON SPRING ST., opposite Crittenden Hall, Erie, Pa. Collections and all other legal business in Jamestown, Conneaut, Erie, Warren and Forest Counties, attended to carefully and promptly. REFER TO—Hon. A. Galbraith, Whitman & Brecht Erie; Hill, Sterrett & Marvin, Erie, Pa. Hon. E. Rockwell, Hon. S. P. Johnson, W. D. Brown Jamestown & Chas. S. Warren, Pa.

TWENTY YEARS.

DR. P. HALL'S CELEBRATED
COUGH REMEDY!

THIS well established and popular medicine has been extensively used during the last twenty years in curing the following complaints.

COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP or RATTLES, ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, WHOOPING-COUGH.

It strengthens the Voice and Invigorates the Lungs.

Retail Price—50 Cents to $1 Per Bottle.

HALL & WARREN, Manufacturers and Proprietors, State street, second door north of Seventh street, Erie, Pa. For sale by Druggists and dealers throughout the country.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

We, the undersigned citizens of Erie City and vicinity, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy with great success, in curing diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and take pleasure in recommending its use to the afflicted as a speedy and effectual remedy, fully worthy of public confidence.

James Thompson, John Mahorn, Sr., John A. Tracy, John W. McLane, John W. Hays, John R. Cochran, John R. Damars, John M. Warren, John J. Brown, Neil Foster, J. S. Hull, Orlando Smith, C. Damars, H. Colson, Milton King, Charles Minor, C. S. Wright, Matthew Hamilton, J. W. Ryan, Robert Cochran, Daniel Sear, J. Robinson, W. F. Blonderecht, P. E. Burton, Alanson Sherwood, W. H. Cooper, Joseph Decmer, Benj. Grant, Lucius A. Hull, Thomas M'Kee, W. M. Gallagher, Chas. W. Kelso, D. P. Hanagu, D. Shirk, Richard Rees, J. T. Cass, Daniel Hayes, O. K. Elliott, J. Mooney, J. W. Culver, Wm. H. May, A. M. Tarbell, E. A. Bennett, J. Salsbury, M. Mayer, J. L. Long, J. Robinson, 2d, Silas H. Finch, C. S. Howell.

Erie, Dec 22, '64—6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE subscriber will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the copy of a SIMPLE SALVE by which he was cured of that DISEASE Consumption. Address with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, or any lung affection, he sincerely hopes will try this Recipe, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the Salve will please address, REV. WM. S. ALLEN, No. 66 John Street, New York.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE; $3.00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 36. ERIE, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 8, 1865. NUMBER 2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED LETTERS BY ROYAL PATENT!

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills. [jy'64-1y.]

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.—This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD and HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of SORE EYES. DEAFNESS has been removed by it, and HEARING has often been greatly improved by its use. It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the Certificate of Wholesale Druggists in 1854:

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Reed, Austin & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Seth W. Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmands & Co., R. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McGesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovill & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it. [jy9'64-1y.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—They expel the poisons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remedy, he has less vitiated humors and more life and vigor, as any one can prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain flesh and strength while using them. Every time we rest a few days or weeks from this purgation, we make new fluids from our food, which replace the unsound ones that the pills have caused to be evacuated. Each time we repeat this process we expel further quantities of impurities, which are again replaced by fluids less and less impure, so that in a short time, by continuing this treatment, we bring back the whole mass of fluids or humors to that state of purity which constitutes health, for Brandreth's Pills only take away humors which are unsound.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

ECLIPSED! False lights are extinguished when a great truth shines forth, and the incontestible fact that the hair turns from gray, red or sandy to a glorious black or brown, quickly shows how the chameleon changes its hues, under the operation of

Cristadoro's Hair Die.

now known throughout the American continent. It hardens, contains no caustic, improves the fibres, produces a rich, natural and lasting color of any shade from a warm brown to a glossy sable, and is endorsed by the most eminent analytic chemists in the United States.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists and applied by all Hair Dressers. [mar1'65-1m]

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES.—A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free,) on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the *formula* of the cure employed. Direct to
JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 132 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—In pint bottles, price 50 cents.
540 Main St. Hartford, Conn.

Dr. TOBIAS—Dear sir: I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the various liniments and lotions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venetian Horse Liniment. I have fairly tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, galls, swelling of the glands, &c., as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invaluable remedy.

Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

A UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.—By what we eat, by the air we breathe, or by the water we drink, we can be made sick; or by fatigue, or from debility induced by heat, because these effects and by producing impurity of blood. To regain health we must purify the blood, by the organs of the stomach and bowels; these organs must be continued in the regular performance of that duty which nature has assigned them, and should there be any impediment, to what does experience point?

TO BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

which cannot injure, and which will surely restore the bowels to the regular performance of their duties.

The dyspeptic, the bilious will find them a treasure of health, and the same may be said to all who are sick in any way,—take Brandreth's Pills and be cured. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. [ap1'65-1m]

A CANDID STATEMENT.—You can procure of any druggist in this city and vicinity Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colds, croups and pain in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—25 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds, we have the certificates to prove it.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [mar1-1m.]

INVALIDS, TAKE NOTICE!
Drs. Firmenich & Co., of Buffalo, have discovered a new curing method, by which all diseases can be readily and radically cured by the patient, without the aid of a physician. Dr. F. is the author of a medical work of 300 pages, price $2.00, giving a full explanation of the mode of treatment. They also publish a monthly Medical Journal, of which sample numbers will be sent free, by addressing Drs. J. FIRMENICH & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. [4m*]

A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Bucha," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCKAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER, No 427 Broadway, New York,
Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is *One Dollar*, *post paid*—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. [jy29-3m.]

EDITOR OF OBSERVER—DEAR SIR:—With your kind permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or Moustaches in less than thirty days.

All applications answered, by return mail, without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
543 Broadway, New York.

mr2-3m.

Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8th, 1865.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE BY THE PEOPLE IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.—*Andrew Jackson.*

BELLE VALLEY, May 30, 1865.

EDITOR OF THE ERIE OBSERVER—DEAR SIR: Will you have the kindness to publish the accompanying "Battle Hymn of the Republic" in your paper? and oblige,

Yours respectfully, J. VANOS.

Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Mine eyes have seen the coming of the glory of the Lord;
He's trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

CHORUS.—Glory, glory Hallelujah, His truth is marching on.

I've seen him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They've builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I've read his righteous sentence by the dim flaring lamps,
His day is marching on.

CHORUS.—Glory, glory Hallelujah, His day is marching on.

I've read a fiery gospel, writ with burnished rows of steel,
"As ye deal with my contemners, so my grace with you shall deal;
"Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with his heel,"
Since God is marching on.

CHORUS.—Glory, glory Hallelujah, Since God is marching on.

He's sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He's sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat;
Be swift my soul to answer Him, be jubilant my feet,
Our God is marching on

CHORUS.—Glory, glory Hallelujah, Our God is marching on.

In the beauties of the lillies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As *He* died *to make men holy*, let us die *to make men free*,
While God is marching on

CHORUS.—Glory, glory Hallelujah, While God is marching on.

[From the New York Tribune, May 29.]

Peace!

The surrender by their chief of all the rebel forces westward of the Mississippi was consummated on Friday last at New Orleans, received by telegraph next day at Washington, and appropriately acknowledged by the President in an order through the War Department that all persons confined under sentences by Military tribunals of imprisonment during the war be at once discharged from custody. This is an official notification that the war is closed, that the authority of the Union is fully re-established and respected from the St. John to the Rio Grande, and that the Great Rebellion is no more! Gen. Sheridan's Texas campaign is ended before it was fairly begun, and our armies can be reduced, so fast as the soldiers can be paid off, to a very moderate peace establishment. So the day of National mourning for our lamented President Lincoln (Thursday, June 1) will be observed throughout nearly the whole extent of our vast country—in Little Rock and Montgomery, in Tallahassee and Galveston, as openly, as earnestly as in Boston and Chicago.

So ends the mightiest, grandest, bloodiest, most destructive, most momentous struggle in modern history, with the slave-pens of Richmond and Charleston, the gin-houses in Alabama, the cane-mills of Louisiana and Texas, glowing in the light of the newly risen sun of Universal Freedom. Ours has been by far the most desolating struggle since the fall of Napoleon, but the results are nobly worth their cost.

Our country is again at peace—we trust for a century. We shall begin at once to repair and reconstruct, to re-open dismantled railroads, to rebuild burned cities, and to replace the fences which have been swept from many thousands of square miles by the passage of contending armies. From this hour forth, each day will witness an increase of our national wealth, and the census of 1870 will show a decided gain, both in population and property, over that of 1860, though half a million lives and four thousand millions' worth of property have been devoured by our civil war.

But to this end it is essential that there be no looking back—no nursing of feuds—no cherishing of hatreds born of our great contest. Let the law and its ministers do their proper work; but let no man be popularly proscribed, stigmatized or ostracised, in any section for the part he has borne in our bygone struggle. If Unionists are to be mobbed or otherwise hunted out in strongholds of rebel feeling, or if those who have been rebels are to be thus buffeted by Union neighbors, we shall have no true peace, no revival of prosperity, but general bitterness and social anarchy. All good men must unite in frowning down every attempt to perpetuate in peace the antipathies inseparable from war.

At best, we shall have a season of embarrassment. Many, in defiance of all warnings, have contracted debts under an inflated currency which the great reduction of nominal values renders them unable to pay, so their property must be sold and they left bankrupt for life. Many who would gladly labor and produce find themselves destitute of seed, of animals, of the means of paying for labor, and so unable to make a crop this year, or do more in any way than just keep soul and body together. Our public burdens are large, and must in such times press heavily on the sources of production. Our people, while penniless, are ragged also, and in want of nearly every comfort; hence, goods sell faster than they can be paid for, and importations are excessive, draining us of coin at the rate of millions per week, when we ought not to spare a dollar. Labor has been receiving high nominal wages, and does not readily accept lower, even when they buy more than did those of last year. It is quite probable that many furnaces, forges and factories, must stop for a season, because they cannot be run at current rates without ruinous loss. On the whole, we shall do well if we close this year without famine or general collapse, prepared to open 1866 with such arrangements and adjustments as will ensure decided efficiency in every department of our National industry. To this end must all eyes be directed so soon as it is settled that we are not to supplement regular warfare by neighborhood feuds, with nightly assassinations and robberies.

Peace being officially declared, we look to our new President for the earliest possible restoration of the privilege of habeas corpus and for the abrogation of military rule wherever the danger of forcible resistance to civil authority has ceased. Let the military be still amenable to military tribunals, but let civilians be civilly treated and enabled to face their accusers before an impartial jury. Let no excuse be given disaffection to suspect or faction to assert that public danger was but a pretext and arbitrary power the real object. The danger was real; the assumption of power was essential to the Nation's life: but from that moment wherein the necessity ceases the exercise of power becomes usurpation and tends to create public perils instead of averting them. Let us have the reign of law restored at the earliest moment; if there be but one State wherein it is now safe to return to the good old ways, give us back the privilege of habeas corpus in that State, and in each of the residue so soon as may be thereafter. We entreat the President and his official counselors not to let one day pass without considering the question—"May we not safely extend further the natural predominance of civil over military law and rule?"—until the last square mile of our country reposes again securely under the protection of the time-honored safeguards of individual and national freedom.

[From the Philadelphia Age, May 29.]

More Trouble with the Negroes in Passenger Railway Cars.

A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

Quite a serious disturbance, which threatened at one time to culminate in a riot, occurred yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, in the neighborhood of Eleventh and Pine streets. The trouble was caused by three negroes, who jumped into one of the Eleventh street passenger railway cars and insisted on riding. They were requested to leave, and refusing to do so, the conductor jumped the car from the track, and left it standing on the side of the street. A second car came along, when the blacks again got in. About this time a number of firemen with their engine came along, being on their way home from a fire in the neighborhood of Fifth and Cherry streets. The street being blocked up with cars, caused them, also, to come to a halt with their apparatus. The firemen at once saw the cause of the disturbance and undertook with the aid of the conductor, to eject the negroes from the second car. The latter resisted, and one of them had a saw in his hand with which he cut the conductor and also a police officer, there being only one or two on the ground at this time. The darkies were finally compelled to retreat and the car passed on. This created a great excitement and blacks by scores came pouring from all the little lanes and courts in this neighborhood, and prepared themselves for a fight. Every car that came along was hailed, and at least two, and in some cases three and four would jump in. They would no sooner be in than the whites would rush after them and hurl them into the street. A large police force, under Lieutenant Paullin, fortunately arrived on the ground about the time affairs were assuming a serious turn and a riot was looked for. Some five or six negroes were arrested and taken to the station house, one of them having on his person a heavily loaded pistol. The cars along Pine street were also threatened. A crowd of darkeys, consisting of both males and females, would gather around the rear platform, and as soon as the car would start they would gallop after, howling and yelling, and making all kinds of threats towards the conductor. A few arrests soon stopped this. Finding themselves defeated here, some of the party walked up the street as far as Locust street, and there laid in wait for a car, which soon came along, when an attempt was made to get in. The presence of the police prevented any serious disturbance of the peace. The negroes remained in crowds along Eleventh street, between Lombard and Pine, until a late hour last evening. A number of white persons were also gathered around, and all kinds of threats and riotous language were indulged in, but nothing of a serious character occured. The railroad conductors are placed in a rather awkward position. The rules of their companies prohibit black persons from riding, yet the conductors, according to a late decision in court, if they attempt to eject them, are liable to persecution for assault and battery. The negroes have taken advantage of this fact, as their conduct of yesterday shows, and there is no telling how the matter may terminate.

The Major-Generals of the regular army, it is reported, will be assigned as follows: Gen. Halleck to command the Pacific States; Gen. Sherman, the Division of the Mississippi; Gen. Meade, the Atlantic States; Gen. Sheridan, the trans-Mississippi; Gen. Thomas, Virginia and North Carolina.

The German opera singers have invested in farms.—[Ex.] They had better retire to them and cultivate their voices.—[Another Ex.]

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

A Religious Civil War.

The question seems an absurd one and yet some of the sectarian newspapers are discussing it and attempting to prepare public mind for it. They could hardly undertake a more wicked and mischievous work; but they assume to be merely giving needful warning of what must soon come. The pretense is that the Roman Catholics have a deep plot to get possession of the Government of the United States, destroy our free institutions, make their religion the state religion, and in fact establish a despotism, with perhaps the Pope in person at its head; at any rate with all the hideous machinery of the inquisition to torture us into support of its faith and authority. The descriptions given of the frightful things to be done by the Pope's government of the United States, when fully established, are enough to make one's blood freeze with horror, if read with seriousness and credulity. The monstrous barbarities of the darkest of dark ages are all to be reproduced here. What do our Protestant editors mean by attempting to excite such sectarian alarm and hostility? It is impossible to suppose that they believe there is any cause for it. They bring no facts to show that the Catholics of this country seek political power as a sect, or that they carry their sectarianism into politics. In fact, they are less obnoxious to this charge than the Protestants, for while in many parts of the country a Catholic cannot be nominated for any office because of the fact that *Protestants* will not vote for Catholics, we never heard of an instance of a Catholic refusing to vote for the candidate of his party because of his being a *Protestant*. If there is any bigotry in this matter, the Catholic is by no means the chief offender. But let us see what some of the prophets of evil have to say. This is from the Boston *Recorder*, the organ of the first-proof Orthodoxy in Massachusetts:

"The real extent of Romish control at this moment is unsuspected. It may be sufficient in 1868 to give us a President, two-thirds of both houses of Congress, and a majority in both houses of three-fourths of all the States! An amendment of the Constitution could thus be affected, making Papacy the national religion and the only one to be tolerated. But the most sanguine may not hope so much so soon. Rome may see it safe to aspire no further in 1868 than to a Vice President. To make a President of him would need but a skillful dose of poison—a trifle that Rome never wanted when the motive was adequate. Rome hopes that at some future day some future or present party shall find itself obliged openly to sell itself to her. If so, and another rebellion arise in consequence of its ruin or success (and either would bring it on), mightier means on this side of the Atlantic, and certain recognition on the other, will attend its very opening."

Villainous is the only word that can describe the meaning and intent of such language as this. The Catholic can readily find means to retort by showing that there have been Protestant as well as Catholic despots and assassins, and that neither political ambition, nor intolerance, nor cruelty have pertained exclusively to any one denomination. But the great objection to such sectarian assaults is that they tend to provoke the very evils they are professedly directed against. Nothing is more to be deprecated than the creation of hostility and suspicion between the sects into which our communities are divided, and especially the attempt to introduce the proscription of any denomination into politics. When the Catholics, or any other sect make an assault upon our free institutions, it will be met. It is monstrous injustice to attempt to excite such suspicion and ill will against them in advance. We can secure ourselves in no such way. Our safety lies in the education of the people. The peril growing out of the large addition of foreigners to our voting population comes not from their religion but their ignorance. We must educate whole people. We must insist upon intelligence as a qualification for the ballot. Then, whether the voters are black or white—Catholic or Protestant—they will know enough to vote for their own welfare and that of their children, and will jealously resist the first approach of despotic power, come whence it may. Let us have no attempts to excite denominational passion and prejudice, and no monstrous predictions of sectarian civil war.

GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears best abroad the girls that are good for balls, rides, parties, visits, &c., and whose chief delight is in such things. The other is the kind that appear best at home, the girls that are useful and cheerful in the dining room, the sick room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is often a torment at home, the other a blessing; one is a moth, consuming everything about her; the other a sunbeam, diffusing life and gladness to all around her.

The Winsted (Conn.) *Herald* gives a deplorable account of that village: "Not a house building in Winsted, not a new manufacturing concern opening, not a school existing where boys or girls can pursue the advanced studies, not a mother's son in college or fitting to go in, not a library existing, not even a grave yard in which a feasable lot can be purchased."

A bill has been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature requiring lawyers, doctors, ministers of the gospel, and all persons elected officers under the laws of the State, to take the oath that they have never aided or encouraged the rebellion, before they can practice or hold office.

C. A. Dana, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, but more lately of the War Department, is to take charge of a new paper at Chicago, on the 9th of July, with a salary of $10,000 a year for five years. It starts with a capital of $350,000.

TRUSS MANUFACTORY.—[illegible] ERS: A gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's tried experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address, JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau St., New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find the information invaluable. [ap13'65 3m]

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?—DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price one dollar per box. Sent, post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect a cure in most cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York
[y28'64-3m.]

THE CONFESSIONS & EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y. [sep'64-1y.]

WHISKERS! WHISKERS
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price $1.00. Sent by mail everywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.
Address, WARNER & CO., Box 133, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—[illegible] pamphlet directing how to speedily [illegible] and give up doctor or medicine. Sent [illegible] on receipt of 10 cents. Address [illegible] OTTE, M. D., [illegible] way, New York. 6m

WHISKERS.—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache [illegible] head of glossy hair, will please read the [illegible] F. CHAPMAN, in another part of this paper. mr2-3m.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Philadelphia, Pa.

Important Announcement.

GREAT SALE of Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c. One Million Dollars' worth to be disposed of at *One Dollar Each!* Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive! Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for One Dollar Each

		Each.
250 Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$50 to	$150
250 Ladies Gold and Enameled hunting case Watches	35 to	70
500 Gents' hunting-case Silver Watches	35 to	70
2 " Diamond Rings	50 to	100
5,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 to	30
3 " Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 to	8
5 " Gold and Jet Bracelets	6 to	10
2 " Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 to	20
7 " Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 to	10
5 " Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 to	8
3 " Gold, Cameo, and Pearl Ear Drops	4 to	8
5 " Mosiac, Jet, Lava, & Fir'ntine ear drops	4 to	8
7,5 " Coral, Opal, and Emerald "	4 to	6
4 " California Diamond Breast-pins	2,50 to	10
3 " Gold Fob and Vest Watch-keys	2,50 to	8
4 " Fob and Vest Ribbon-slides	3 to	10
5 " sets Solitaire Sleeve-buttons, Studs, &c.	3 to	8
3 " Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 to	6
10 " Miniature Lockets	2,50 to	10
4 " Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 to	20
3 " Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 to	6
5 " Plain Gold Rings	4 to	10
5 " Chased Gold Rings	4 to	11
9 " Stone Set and Signet Rings	2,50 to	10
9 " California Diamond Rings	2 to	10
75 " sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 to	15
6 " sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other stones	4 to	15
9 " Gold Pens, Silver extension holders and Pencils	4 to	10
9 " Gold Pens and Gold mounted Holders	6 to	10
5 " Gold Pens and Gold extension "	15 to	25
5 " Ladies' Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 to	15
9 " Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars & Balls	5 to	10
5 " Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to	50
3 " Silver Castors	15 to	50
2 " Silver Fruit, Card, and Cake Baskets	20 to	50
5 " dozen Silver Tea Spoons (per doz.)	11 to	21
6 " dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	21 to	41

ARRANDALE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, No. 167 Broadway, New York, announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for One Dollar each.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & Co., acting as agents for the principal European manufacturers, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes