Tur Dispatch, Gazette, and a correspondent of the Buffalo Express have got up a triangular sort of discussion over the qualifications of Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., to be the "Union," or, to use the proper term, hepublican candidate for Governor. Considering that Mr Galbraith is a firm and consistent Democrat, who has never staltered in his advocacy of constitutional Union doctrines, and that he is not a candidate for the support of the Republican party for Gubernatorial bonore, the allusions of our cotemporaries on that head are somewhat out of place, if not a little impertinent.

We are not surprised at anything that appears in the Express, either editorially or in the irresponsible shape of a commu nication, but we must confess to some and Gazette. That in the last named paper is so full of unjust aspersions, incorrect statements and calumnious charges, that it is hardly credible it could have been prompted by the gentleman who has editorial control of its columns. We think it much more likely to have been Mr. Galbraith, who, to gratify private spleen, has succeeded in imposing upon our cotemporary the responsibility of the courage to print over his own signa-

In simple justice to Mr. Galbraith, it is no more than right that we should say that he is not now and never has been a voluntary candidate for any position, and citizen to the best office in the nation. His friends have suggested him as the but we are assured from what we know of be tendered him it would be wholly without effort on his part, and even against his inclination. He is not an office-seeker in any sense of the word, the best evidence of which is the knowledge that in a county and district uniformly giving an opposition majority, he has remained faithful to the principles of the Democratic party-a fact that should convince his bitterest political foes that whatever other faults he may possess, he is not lacking in courage and integrity.

THOSE deluded Republicans, who are Ohio State Republican Convention, but if their mistortunes. that paper:

Those friends of universal suffrage who have no occasion for discouragement in the record of its action. The question, we are assured, will be canvassed in every chool district of the State from this time try. until election day; the Democracy having ranged themselves against it as Republi-

cans have taken ground for it.

Gen. Jacob Dolson Cox the Republican Liberty party man, but has been an active member of the Republican party ever since its organization, and is at this and, it may be added for the benefit of one or two New York news; apers, that further be added, for the benefit of the same newspapers, that Outo Republicans ceed to finish the good work they have so long been engaged in-that of saving the country from the toils of pro-slavery fajustice to that loyal class of Southerners who saved our country in the hour of its 'sorest need.

The Tribune's assertion that the Demo crats have arrayed themselves against negro voting, and the Republicans in favor of it, is literally true in regard to the former, but only partially so in respect to the latter. We are aware that hosts of honest members of the opposido no. at present agree to the new creed in conversation with a leading and intelligent Republican, the editor of an influential paper in an adjoining county, he reterred in terms of the utmost indignation to the negro suffrage question, and declared that let the result be what it may he would never support it. This gentleman has resided some time in the South, President Johnson has taken his ground and like all who are familiar with the against negro suffrage, and will not recede. negro character in that region, he looks Several of the most eminent Republican upon the idea of entrusting the black race with a share in the Administration of gov- back them, have taken their stand against ernment as equally impertinent and ab. negro suffrage, and they will not recede. surd. He is but a sample of a large class | Chief Justice Chase, Senators Sherman. of Republicans, but the larger portion, Wilson, Sumner, and others of equal inand especially the tricky leaders, accept | fluence and distinction, are ardent negro of the suffrage idea with arder: not be suffrage men, in declared opposition to cause they care an iota for the negro, but the policy of the President; and the first simply because they imagine he will be Republican State Convention held since of political service to them hereafter. Mr. Johnson's avowal of his policy on of political service to them hereafter. Mr. Johnson's avowar or his poincy on under the hand of the tiller of the soil to this subject (that of Iowa, on the 14th an extraordinary extent, and that miles ty, N. Y., where he married Phylance Tracy. be remains to be seen, but they will even. inst.) adopted a negro suffrage resolve as and miles of those rich rolling 'hog-waltually find one of three plans only left a plank in their platform. The State con- low" open to them -sither to retain their pres. ventions held preparatory to the fall elec. with King Cotton or teeming with corn. ent political connection, vote and act with | tions will develop the fact that the curthe radicals and unwillingly submit to rent of Republican feeling runs decidedly have negro suffrage crammed down their in that channel. throats; organize a new party; or join hands with the Democrats, who believe in leaving this whole question, where it is left by the Constitution, into the hands of

THE WAR ENDED TOO SOON .- The Essex because out of them could be extorted a milisociety."

the people of the respective States.

Southern industry ab a Southern Emigration.

It las long be en predicted by the oppo nerats of emizneipation schemes, that the radden erafranchisement of the negro would raise questions as to their future condition as important as any which have heretofore divided public opinion. What shall be done with the negro? What shall be his position politically and socially? are now great and important questions. In this, as in other instances, it seems that the error is about to be committed of ignoring the opinions and even the existence of those who, from long familiarity with the negro, are best qualified to judge of his capabilities in the new arena opened to his efforts, and at the same time will be most affected by the course to be purued towards him

It may be well to keep before us certain indisputable facts, and see if so doing will not aid in the solution of the difficulty.

1. In the States that in 1860-61 seceded from the Federal Union there are now probably not one thousand persons in armed hostility to the Federal authorities.

2 There are but few, and these steadily decreasing, who do not believe quiet submission to the Federal authority best, and astonishment at the articles in the Dispatch | who do not in good faith in tend to assist by their teachings and example in restor ing law and order to their respective

3. The negroes are now universally recognized as free by virtue of military operations, Executive proclamations, and so-called legislative enactments. Whether | might be cultivated. He wanted those the emanation of some personal enemy of rightfully emancipated or not, they are free. No one in the South expects to restore slavery; few wish to do so. All are looking forward to the speedy adoppublishing statements which he has not tion of some industrial system which will relieve the public from the burden of the support of the idle, the young and the infirm, and at the same time enable the able bodied negroes to labor for the sunport of themselves and their families. Whatever is just to Southern farmers and that he much prefers remaining a private just to the negro will be speedily accepted and acted upon.

Nor are the Southern people decidedly next Democratic candidate for Governor, averse to Northern emigration. They might not treat with much consideration his character that if the position should the Northerner who acquired Southern lands by the doubtful methods of confiscation and tax sales, and came among them relying on governmental privileges denied to his neighbors, but to the bona fide emigrant, who came bringing capital and Northern enterprize and industry, it is believed a cordial welcome would be extended.

It cannot be long before the negro will again assume hic position as the laborer graded races. At that time every one of of the South, under new laws and regulations, and with the encouragement given | tion represented a slave-holding constituto free white labor, the fertile lands of the ency, and we know that no one of them South, producing in profusion the necesopposed to negro suffrage, and who vainly saries of the world, will be in the future Declaration. imagine they can continue their connectas in the past, a source of wealth to the tion with the party without being com. nation. In the meantime, many of the pelled to endorse the right of the blacks landholders, seeing painful changes to use the ballot, will discover their mis. around them on every side are desiring to take before many days. They are con- seek new homes in other localities, where gratulating themselves just now over the defeat of the suffrage plank by the late; sooner obliterate the remembrance of

tion, and the sooner they and the Government, accepting the assistance of the hoped for an emphatic expression by the Southern people themselves, re-create has not been able to get from me an Republican State Convention of Ohio, Southern industry and reorganize South- answer to the question whether I am in ern labor, the better for the financial and agricultural prosperity of the whole coun-

Temper of the South.

We are now in receipt of exchange candidate for Governor, was originally a newspapers, the World says, from all the principal Southern cities There are not so many of them as before the war, nor moment an ardent advocate of negro suffrage a are they edited with the same ability and toria, Jamaica and College Point, a numfact well known to the Ohio Convention, spirit; yet we are sure that if they could Brooklyn were invited to be present. Gen. Cox has been for many years and is hearts of our people would be softened ance at Flushing to witness the trial now the warm personal and political towards the people of the South. They friend of Chief Justice Chase. And it may accept the entire situation in actual good faith; and there is every evidence that that ail idea of a further trial same newspapers, that One Republicans the mass of the Southern population want doned. It appears by the New York lican ranks for which they so ardently to live in peace and quietness hereafter. pray and so cheaply labor, but will proMeetings are being-held in all the larger of the Association of the natics of every grade, and of rendering restoration of the civil power. The only trouble or discontent seems to be on the by interfering with trade and the social relations of the people. A General Charleston the officer in command issues an ukase ordering the black and white children to attend the same schools. Of tion, even in this strong Abolition section, course, these stupidities create a vexation which is not expressed in the local press; which radicalism proposes to engraft into but in the interior, at Augusta, Macon, the party platform. Only the other day, Montgomery, &c., the people of their own work to repair the ravages of war, and reassume their relations as citizens of the United States.

> THE split in the Republican party has made too much progress to be arrested. leaders, with a majority of the party to

If the negro suffrage men of New Eng. land, says the World, insist on the principle of equality to all, let them accept its ney General, through whose hands all apple of equality to all, let them accept its plications pass, and thence to the Secretary of State, where, in case a pardon is United States, black or white, is to be granted, a warrent is issued, substantially made the political equal of every other as follows: (Mass.) Statesman is not outside the truth man, "according to the Declaration of Whoreas when it says: "The fact is this war has ended Independence," then it must no longer of the United State, has made himself too soon for the purpose of our radical friends. take six New Yorkers to count as much liable to heavy pains and penalties, and, Those who thank God for all our defeats in the Senate, and in amending the Con- whereas the circumstances of his case stitution, as one Yankee If the Deck. render him a proper object of Executive ponding member of the "New Rugland Histury necessity to override all laws and consti-ration of Independence makes the black clemency. Now, therefore, be it known tutions, regret that now they have no such man the political equal of the white it. Andrew Johnson, President, do tutions, regret that now they have no such man the political equal of the white, it hereby grant to the said _______, a full tory and Genealogy of the Davenport Family." ent States equal to each other.

occount of the familia Conterence at Hampton Roads, last spring, between President Lincoln and Mr. Saward, rapre-

and Hunter representing the South The statement pretends to have been furnished in substance by Alex. H. Stephens. Itis chiefly remarkable for its assertion that President Lincoln at that Conference scarcely yet four months ago -made an railread, Loogootee, Martin county, Indiindirect overture for the payment to the ana Confederate States of a large annu to secure the abolition of slavery. Here is the

He (Lincoln) stated that it would be desirable to have the institution of slavery abolished by the consent of the people as soon as possible—he hoped within aix years. He also stated that four hundred millions of dollars might be offered as compensation to the owners, and remark-You would be sprorised were I to give you the names of those who favor

It is probable that this statement will evoke others. Had Mr. Lincoln's offer been known at the time, what a howl of indignation against him would have arose from the radical camp!

The Negro Suffrage Question. Opinions of Prominent Men.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Adverting to the negroes, who had been vould require to institute some system of labor, in order that the lands of the South who had been in the South to bear testimony to the condition of these freed negroes. His own personal opinion was, that they were not fitted for the exercise of the fran-chise. He wanted them to get a fair price for their labor—to own and cultivate the lands; but he did not think they were fitted to take part in the legislation of the country - Sherman's Speech at Chicago

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. In the discussion before the people of

Illinois just previous to his last election to the U.S. Senate, Judge Douglas said: "I hold that a negro is not, and never ought to be a citizen of the United States. I hold that this government was made upon a white basis by white men for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self-government

Now I say to you, my fellow-citizens. that in my opinion, the signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to the negro whatever when they declared all men created equal. They desired to express by that phrase, white men of European birth, European descent, and had no reference to the negro, the savage Indians or other inferior or de colony, and every signer of the Declaraemancipated his slaves, much less offered citizenship to them when they signed the

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

In his discussion with Judge Douglas before the people of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln said .

" My opinion is that the different States have the power to make a negro a citizen under the Constitution of the United what the Tribune remarks on the subject be true, their elation is premature. Says States, if they choose. The Dred Scott And again:

"Judge Douglas har said to you that he favor of negro citizenship So far as I sion to ever ask it again for I tell him very frankly that I am not in favor of negro citizenship."

GENERAL NEWS.

At a trial of fire apparatus, on Tuesday last, between the firemen of Flush.ng, Asbe read universally at the North, the Consequently a large crowd was in attend-Scarcely had the machines been put in working order when a tumult arose, which became so formidable in its proportions Meetings are being held in all the larger of the As.oris Company, each having been counties expressing an entire willingness discussing the merits of an engine, when to submit to the Union and praying for a they quarreled over the terms of the bet. the Astoria man first striking the Brook lyn man. Their partisans then took up the quarrel, and in a few moments the sea coast, where the War Department sa- fight became general. As soon as the retraps are making all manner of trouble port of fire arms was heard, the business men of the town closed their stores, and in a few minutes afterwards the wildest disorder prevailed. The report of pistols, in Savannah regulates the market price | the clashing of bowie-knives, the screams of produce by proclamation, and in and curses of the combatants, the terrified shricking of women and children among whom fell showers of stones, rendered the he felt. scene one of intense horror. The housetops were crowded with men, while the women and children sought refuge in cellars. This state of things lasted some two hours, when the rain commenced to full in torrents, and seemed to cool the passions of the infuriated rioters, and they accord are loyally and sensibly going to quieted down and collected their wounded and disabled friends It is impossible to state the number of those injured, but it is estimated at fifty or sixty. A lady, whose name was not ascertained received a bullet wound in the breast; several citizens and children were wounded by stray shots, but the lighters themselves suffered the most severe injuries.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican thus alludes to the only Southern

State that has not suffered by the rebellion:
"Your correspondent has just had a most interesting conversation with a gentleman direct from Marshall, Texas, and who has seen the "Lone Star State" mencement of the rebellion. He informs me that that State has never so prospered the eye of the traveler wearied with the wild and profuse waste of nature's unclaimed bounties.

THE FORM OF PARDON.—The petition for

-, by taking part in committed, arising from participation, di- up to 1851.

An Augusts (Ga.) paper contains a long | rect or implied, in the said rebellion, conditioned as follows, viz: This pardon to begin and take effect from the day on which the said — shall take the oath pre-cribed in the Proclamation of senting the North, and Messes. Stephen the President, dated May 29th, 1865, and to be void and of no effect if the said ----- shall hereafter at any time acquire any property whatever in slaves, or make use of slave labor.

> Two terrible accidedts happened on Thursday on the Ohio and Mississippi A freight Irain collided with a soldier tr in, and the engineers and fire mar, of both were killed. The conduc tors got into a dispute as who was to blame, and curing the wangle another freight train ran into the soldier train, killing fifteen, and wounded one hundred and fifty, many of them fatally. soldiers belonged to Illinois and Missouri regiments, and were going home.

Gen. Breckinridge, with some other officers of the late rebel army, has arrived at Cardenas, Cuba, where he was treated by the Governor with the greatest stention. General Slaughter, late in command of the rebel troops at Brownsville, has arrived in Havana.

A train of six cars was thrown off the track, by the creaking of a rail, on the Eric Railroad, near Deposit, on Thursday morning. Twenty, persons were injured, five or six of them seriously.

(i.v. Oglesby. of Illinois, President of the National Monument Association, has issued a card, stating that "it is deemed proper that the public should be officially apprised that, in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Lincoln, the National Lincoln Monument Association have made free, he said that the Government | definitely decided to erect a monument in memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, over his remains at Oak Ridge, near the city of Springfield, Illinois."

The Government of Portsmeuth, Va. was on Friday last turned over by the military to the ci, il authorities. A similar transfer will soon be made of all Southern towns.

Advices from Western Georgia and on General Sherman's line of march through South Carolina represent the people as suffering severely for want of the neces-

Edward Ruffin, Sr., who fired the first gun upon Fort Sumter, and who killed imself at Richmond, on Sunday, the 18th, was seventy-four years old. placed the muzzle of a musket in his and blew his brains and gray hair against the ceiling of his room. He left a letter, the last line of which reads: "I cannot survive the loss of the liberties of my country.

About 50 gunboats and other vessels, formerly comprising the Mississippi squadron, will be sold at auction at Mound City, Illinois, on the 17th of Au-

The meeting of the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention, announced to be held on the 19th prox., has been postponed until a day not yet named. The President informed a gentleman on Saturday that he had finally determin-

ed to grant pardons to prominent rebel n exceptional cases only. President Johnson has issued a proclamation, rescinding those of the 15th and 27th of April, 1861, and raising the blockade of the ports of the United States

The whole country is once more open to peaceful commerce. The President has pardoned Joshua Hill, ex-member of Congress from Geor-Francis L. Smith. of Virginia, and G Hyams of Michigan, one of the

ritnesses in the conspiracy trials. Rear-Admiral Dupont died at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia, last week. He was born at Bergen Point, N. J., Sept.

The Late Capt. William Davenport. On Sunday morning, the 17th, our community was shooked by hearing of the sudden death of Capt. Davenport. It appears he h d been afflicted with slight attacks of paralysis of the nerves for many years, but had retired know, the Judge never asked me that on that evening in his usual health. About question before. He shall have no occa- 10 o'clock, Mrs. Davenport was aroused by his groaning; medical aid was immediatel sought, but life was extinct ere the physician came.

The death of this worthy men has cast a gloom over the circle of his acquaintances, which will not soon be dispelled. He was one of those whom the poet classed a the "noblest work of God, an honest man" Kind and offa ble in his intercouse with men, without a particle of guile in his composition, it would ap pear as if he had never entert ined a mulicious thought: a loving husband an indulgent and kind father, a true friend The home circle, of which he was the center has alw ve been noted for the kindness and aff-c tion which there reigned: the tracant chair is rested thereon But he has left us -taken from our mid t-"God's will be done."

His funeral on Monday, the 19th, was at tended by a large circle of sympathizing friends, the flags on the shipping in port wire at "half-mast," and sadness pervaded the mitds of all. The religious services at the residence, by dev. Dr. Lyon, were extremely appropriate and affecting, and brought mois ture to the eyes of many of his hearing Dr. L. bad lost an esteemed friend, and -pike as

Capt. William Davenport was born at Fair Haven, Conn , on the 28th of November, 1796, and is a direct descendant of that celebrated and highly distinguished divine, the Rev. John Davenport, who, associated with his friend, The ophilos Enton, (subsequently Gov. ernor.) founded New Hoven in 1638. When a lad of but twelve summers, Capt D took a fancy for a sea faring life, but his parents dissented and opposed his attempt at buffet ing the sea and the world at that tender age. However, he, in company with his older and only brother, John, accomplished their wish by running away. They followed the sea, mostly in the West India trade, until the war with Grest Britain in 1812, when they were captured on their homeward-bound passage. John, from hard usage, died in prison ; William survived and was exchanged. As soon as free, although but in his seventeenth year, through all its vicissitudes since the com- he entered the navy, was drafted for the lakes and served with Commodore Chauncey on as during the past three years, that its board the sloop of-war Madison and other population has more then trebled in that | vessels on Lake Ontario. After the close of time; its almost illimitable expanse of the war, he again went to see for a short rich and prolific land has been brought time, but subsequently settled in Tioga coun-In 1836 he moved to Eric county, Pa., and prairies are annually whitening purchased a farm in Harbor Creek; resided there until the spring of 1839, when he rehay and cats, where but a few years ago, moved to this city Having a hankering for his old mode of life, he commenced sailing again, and became one of our most popular and efficient steamboat masters. In the fall pardon, by rebels, is made directly to the of 1856, failing health admonished him to resided on shore with his family.

The eminence of the Rev. John Davenport. is a matter of record, both in England and America, and his ancestors were among the most ancient and respectable families in England. Immediate proofs of this may be found in a book of some 400 pages, compiled by A. Benedict Davenport, of New York, corresshould also make white men in the differ pardon and amnesty for all offence by him which gives it in detail from the year 1086

It appears at the early date above named, that the ' Township of Davenport, of the Handred of Northwich, county of the ter, England," was granted by Gilbert Venable, a Norman Graniles, to ! Orme de Danauport." the ance torm the Davesports; which is held people had a right to their independence at the present time by his descendants. They also possess large catales in Warmickshire and other portions of England. There are many titles of nobility in the family, and in one instance they are connected with royalty, vis : "Issue of Sir Juhn Davenport." (Here is recorded in account of his children up to No. VII.) " Viil. Margaret Davenport, who married Sir John Hyde, Lord of Norbury. from whom descended the distinguished Ed ward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, whose daughter, Anna Hyde, was wife of James II, and mother of Queen Mary. (the wife of William, Prince of Orange,) and also of Queen Ann-successive

savereigns on the throne of England "

It appears they were many distinguished

divines, jurists and statesmen, and a small

sprinkling of warriors; their minds, however, spreared to run to theology and jurisprudence. The Rev. John Davenport, of Ameri can note, born 1597, and his brother Christon pher, born 1598, sons of John Davenport, en tered college together; but, taking different time pursued opposite courses. John was or. dained an Episcopalian, but aubsequently became a Non-Conformist, or Puritan. Christopher became a Papish coclesiastic of great note throughout Europe, under the name of "Franciscus a Sancta Clara." John, for his herery, was prosecuted by Arch Bishop Laud. of London, and fied to Holland. At Amsterdam, he joined in with an English Presbyterian church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. John Paget. There soon arose a diffi culty however, and Mr. Davenport r turned to London, to make arrangements for his intended r moval to America. He, and his friend, Theophilus Eston, taking out a band of colonists with them, sailed in the ship Hector and, (one other vessel, name not given.) after a successful voyage, arrived at Boston on the 26th of June, 1637, where he was heartily welcomed. Desiring to form a new settlement, he and Eaton, together with mouth, touched the trigger with his cane, others of his party, made a journey to the south where they found a haven to their tastes on the borders of Long Island Sound, called, in Indian, "Quinnipiec, or Quinopi oke." Here they planted their colony on the 14th of April, 1638 From this settlement sprung the city of New Haven. W. W. D.

Political Items.

The Chicago Republican (Ab.) says "it is lain that to claim indiscriminate suffrage for the blacks throughout the South, is not only to defeat black suffrage entirely, but to deerve defeat."

Ex-President Buchanan has, with the Appletons of New York city, in preparation

Johnson's ideas of negro suffarge, and state rights, savs : Presiden' Johnson's views of "secession,"

and his plan of reconstruction, take the question of negro suffrage out of National politics, and consign it to its true relations as a question of legitimate State rights. The sober judgment of the people will very gener-

whom or their ideas not one in a hundred know anything."

The New York herald says that Chief Justice Chase and Senator Summer are traveling in the South, trying to incite the negroes to insurrection by incendiary speeches, and calls upon the President to have them arrested and placed in prison with Jefferson

To show, says the New York Express, that something besides suffrage is necessary for the negro, we quote the following from a Washington letter. We believe the facts are substautially stated :

"I have seen a large number of persons direct from various parts of the South recent ly, from Virginia to Louisiana, and it is remarkable, as I learn from them, what terrible and universal destitution prevails all over the South among the negroes. These poor creatures enticed away from their omfortable homes, are crowding into all the Southern cities by tens of thousands men, women and children. Of course, no provisions have been made, and no adequate provisions can be made for their support and they are literally starving to death by

Thus, while these unfortunate people at the South are asking for bread, Northern extremists are for giving them a stone.

A good line of defence is proposed in the trial of Jeff. Davis. It is said Charles O'Connor intends to call as witnesses several immaculate patriots, including Horace Greeley, who argued the right of secession to the fullest extent; also, D. S. Dickinson, Lyman Tremsine, B. F. Butler, and others who aided and abetted the rebellion, and insisted in withdrawing from the Union the seceding States were excercising an undoubted right. These gentlemen are all lawyers, and from their speeches on record, and letters from some of them to Southern men on file Mr. O'Connor intends to prove that Jeff. Davis was acting under the advice of counsel! The Cleveland Leader (Republican) says ;

Let us inscribe on our platform, as a direct corollary to the demand for franchise_to the freedmen, the proposition to amend our State constitution, so as to grant equal suffrage to white and black." If these pretended friends of the negro were as assiduous in giving food to them as they are to give them votes, so many would not now be starving everywhere in the South. RECORSTRUCTION: -Pres't Johnson shows

excellent wisdom in appointing loyal Southern men to official positions in the South President, who calls to his aid the Attor give up an active life and he has ever since of the country depends on their getting such places and enriching themselves by speculation in cotton and tobaco are naturally much aggrieved, and will be among the loudest howlers of the new radical opposition. But the country is satisfied. Everybody sees that nothing could tend more to perpetuate the alienation of the Southern people than to send a lot of greedy Northeners to rule over and plunder them. The disappointment and vexation of such men are the chief secret of the present bullabaloo against the President. -Springfield Republican.

THE TRIBUNE IN PURGATORY .- An exchange

The Tribune not only made a good many Abolitionists in 1861, and before, but a good

many seccessionists also -- and we are not sure, therefore, but its editors ought, just now, to he getting ready their papers and applicaly no press in the country did more to bring on the aght or to prove that the Southern then our harp neighbor, who is now asking the President to stop both the shedding of more blood and for the abolition of military

courts The Pittsburgh Commercial, as if to ridiculc'its Abilition contemporaries who are demanding votes for the Southern negroes, publishes the following hit of "contraband" information :

"From information known to the public, appears that the Government is feeding more than a hundred and fifty thousand negroes in Virginia, besides large numbers of white people. The land, in the meantime, is lying waste for the lack of cultivation. In Georgis, it is stated that the War Department is feeding two hundred thousand persons, not connected in any way with any branch of our service. We have no means of verifying these statements, and hope they may exaggerations, though we have not yet seen their accuracy questioned."

OBSERVER JOB OFFICE.

We would respectfully call the attention of tas public to our facilities for doing Job Printing or every descrip tion. Having rapid Presses and the latest styles of fype we are prepared to do anything in the jobbing line in Tiews while pursuing their studies, from that manner equal to any other establishment, and on terms as reasonable as the Buffalo or Oleveland officer & have a lded nearly two thousand dollars worth of materialite the office since it has been in our possession, with the object of making it what we thought the community needed. How well we have suched as ignee the specimens of our jobbin , w tole may we seen in every part of North Western Pounsylvania, in testify. These who want tasty work or 'invited to give us a call. We can do any kind of Prin to a lara se done elsewhere, -such for instance --

> Il kinds used by Coat Operators,
> Il kinds used by Coat - skippers,
> Il kinds used by Goat - skippers,
> Il kinds used do Sterchants and Storekeepers,
> Il kinds used of Sterakeepers,
> Il kinds used by Manufacturers,
> Il kinds used by Majtime Dealers, All kinds used by Auction Design All kinds used by Auctioneers, All kinds used by Railroad Agents, Il kinds used by Banks, til kinds used by Insurance Offices, All kinds used by Stock Companies, generally, l kinds used by Brokers, I kinds used by Com. and For. Merchants, y Express Men, y Professional Men, y Literary Societies, y Public Officers, Il kinds used by Patentees, Il kinds used by Producers of New Articles, Il kinds used by Marchants of all Trades,

All kinds used by Cont Operators,

y hiernania of all traces,
y Architects,
y Daguerrean Establiahments,
y Artisis generally,
y Public Exhibitors,
y Managers of Social Assembli
y Political Managers,
The Allina Assets all kinds used by Travelling Agents, All kinds used by Farmers, or sellers of real estate, All kinds used by the sellers of Personal Property, All kinds used by Renters, short, all kinds used by all clarges.

Orders by mail, when sent by responsible parties, prompt ly attended to. Agents for Shows, Concerts, &c., whose responsibility we are not sequeinted with, must pay in dvance. In cases where packages are sent out of the city by express, and the persons for whom they are intend ed have not a regular account at the office, the bill for collection will invariably be forwarded with them.

United States Tax Appeals. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, U.S. INTERNAL REVERUE,) NIESTEENTH DISTRICT OF PERSETLYANIA. CURWENSVILLE, May 29th, 1865.

Appletons of New York city, in preparation for publication, his defence of himself from charges of collusion with the secessionists at the close of his administration. This personal work will be read with great interest by the public.

The country has lost a patriot as pure as Arnold; the Treasury a financier as accute as tource Edwards; and the army a general who, alone, is his own purallel. Ben Butler, on Friday last, not having taken the hint to resign, was kicked out of the United States army.

The Ohio State Journal, the central organ of Republicanism, in speaking of President Johnson's ideas of negro suffarge, and state

Cumwentille, May 29th, 1866. }

NUTICE is hereby given, that the assessment lists, valuations and enumerations, made and taken with the Tth Blistion of the United States and Union Mills, and the towns of Amity, Concord, Goo, Edenville, Millvillage, Harbor Creat, Concord, Goo, Edenville, Millvillage, Harbor Creat, and the 21th Division, composed of the boroughs of Midleboro and the towns of Springfield, Conceaut, Elk Creek, Girard, Franklio, Fairview and Washington; and the 10th Division, composed of the boroughs of Midleboro and Wasterford, and the towns of Mill Creek, McKesn, Wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, Wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McKesn, wat vford, Summit and Green, of Mill Creek, McK

sober judgment of the people will very generally approve this reference.

How the Negroes would Vote.—The Springfield Republican says that if "the Southern negroes have their suffrage to mortow, they would be much more likely to follow the lead of the white men around them, than that of politicinus in Massachusetts, of the mental of the mental of the mental of the politicinus in Massachusetts, of the mental of DANIEL LIVINGSTON. Assess ir of the Ninete-nth Collection District

1865. VERMIN XTERMINATORS

"18 years astablished in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

'Costar's" Rat, Roach &c., Exter's Is a paste-used for Rata, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &: , &c , &c , &c. 'Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.

Is a liquid or wash, used & destroy, and also as a pre-ventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. 'Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects. le for Molks, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Forcis, Animals, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere 111 BEWARE II of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costan's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flast, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,

PRINCIPAL DEPOT. 4 2 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Erie, Pa.

1865. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (Eng. lish) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rate with have a progeny and descendants no less than 65,050 is three years. Now, unless this immense family can be

kept down, they would coasume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "Costans" advertisement in this paper. 1865.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a henfulor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—Scientific Americas, R. Y. is, 17, 2.

See "Costan's" advertisement in this paper. 1865.

"OOSTAR'S" BAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, sale and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever at ended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared according to directions, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taben.—

tant as possible from where the medicine was taten. Lake Sarra, Mick., Mirror.

See "Cosran's" advertisement in this paper. HOUSEKEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Corral"s" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost \$5, we would bare it. We have tried poisons, but they effected notifies; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Province, Roaches, Ants, and Bed-Bugs, quicker than "on write it. It is in great demand all ever the count" "coding, Ohio, Gazette

" "Costan's" advartisement in this paper. 1865.

A VOICE YROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "Cos. ran's" Rat, Roach, Ant., &c., Exterminator—" more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis, Herald. See," Costan's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

PARMARY AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rata, Mite, Anta, and other insects and varmin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costan's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator, beught and used freely.

Ree "Costan's" advantagement in this paper.

Sold in Eric, Pa, by all Druggists and Dealers.

GREAT SALE

Watches and Jeweln

1 000,000 WORTHI TO BE Dispos of at One Dollar each, without segard to his by ald for until you know what you are by A. H. Rowen & Co., (Agent for the Manufact, New York.)

Read the following list of Articles to the OME DOLLAR ZACH: 100 Gold hunting case watches,

100 Gold watches, various styles, 200 Ladies' gold watches, Silver watches, ,000 Late style vest & neck chains .500 Gents' Cal. diamond pins,

1.000 Cal. diamond ear drops, ,000 Miniature revolving pins, 2,000 Cal. diamond and enamelled gents' scarf pins, new styles, 2.000 Masonic & emblem pins, 2,500 Gold band bracelets, ,000 Jet and mosise brooches,

2.000 Cameo brooches, .000 Coral ear drops, 000 Ladies' watch chains, .000 Gents' pins, spleudid assert 1,000 Solitaire sleeve buttons, 3,000 Sets studs & siceve buttons. 3,000 Sleeve buttons, plain & eng., 10,000 Plain & engraved rings, 8,000 Lockets, richly engraved. 15,000 Sets ladies' jewelry, new &

latest styles, 5.000 Handsome seal rings, 2,000 Sets bosom studs, 1,000 Gold pens & gold holders. 2,000 Sets jet & gold pins & ear drops, latest styles,

2,000 Gold thimbles, pencils, &c., 10,000 Gold pens, & silver cases, 10,000 Geld rens, about holders, This entire I'st of beautiful and valuable goods as sold for One follur each. Certificate of all the articles will be placed in envelopes and said, a envelope are sent by mail, as ordered, without pot oshoice. On the receipt of the certificate justs what you are to have, and then it is at your same send the dollar and take the article or not. Five certificates can be ordered for \$1; sterm in thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$10; and one handed \$15. We will send a single Certificate or receipt cents. Agents wanted, to whom we older peculius and \$2 cents for one certificate and or circuis send \$2 cents for one certificate.

Ring's Vegetable Ambroth A GREAT HAIR RESTORATIVE

THIS PREPARATION IS WELL ROWN IN and has this new name on account of Ring's bate torer being consolidated with it by a contract the proprietors of the two preparations it along an imment sale, for the following reason:

1st. It restores Gray Hair to its original cale 2d. It imparts a beautiful Anburn to light me fa ed hair.

and it imparts a beautiful Audust of the hand at the first an infallitie eradicator of bancari 5th. It is an infallitie eradicator of bancari 5th. It is a richly perfumed Hair Dressing Ladies! Do you desire to get rid of your at a artificial Front Pieces? Then use the Ambrayi restore your Gray Hair to the dark, lustrum streases of youth. Gentlemen! Do your heads show the incipant of Baldoess? Then use the Ambrosia and can be more which are causing your Hair to come at It is not a dye! It does not color the skin or heat lines [It is not composed of noxious draps which are regetables, and is Nature.

Local Agents-Hall & varile, Frie, Pa; Jen. Co., Titusrille; E. B. Skeper, Waterford; Br. Wood, Corry. forthwestern Pennsylvania

BRIE AGENCY

S. LOAN

Bonds in amounts of \$10**0,** \$500,

AND UPWARDS,

On hand for Immediate Delivery

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Duly Authorized Subscripting ACENTS

JAY COOKE & CO CLARE & VETCALF,

BANK NOTICE!

Keystone National Bank of In CAPITAL, \$150,000

DIRECTORS SELDEN MARVIN. ARVIN, JOHN W HANNE RVIN, BEST OAN O. NOTE ORANGE NOBLE, Presser JOHN J TOWN, Cachier

The above bank will be opened for the mass business on Monday, Dec. 5th, in Hughes' West side of State St., between Seventh and Satisfactory paper discounted. Money received on Deposit

Collections made and proceeds accounted to Draits, Specie and Bank "otes bought and se A share of Public Patronage is respectable

New Music Store.

PIANO FORTES AND HELODE From the following ce prated

MANUFACTURER Steinway & Song, New York.
Wm. Knabe J. Co., Baltimore, N.
Lindeman & Song, New York.
John B. Bur ham, New York.
John B. Dur ham, New York.
Grovesteen & Co., New York.
Geo. A. Pririce & Co., Buffalò, N. Y.
Carhart, Needham & Ge., New York

Prices at a Large Discount below Hat facturer's Prices. PIANOS FROM \$250 TO Slow! Also, Instruction Books and Speet Must Allo, instruction sooks and specific is all persons wishing a first rate Pidno Fortes is on, are invited to call and examine our instruction for purch using classwhere.

Reed's kiloch, State street, nearly opposite of the control o

Reeves' Ambrosid YOR THE HAIR.

office. ZEBINA
P. S.—Kvery Instrument warranted for

THIS EXCELLENT HAIR DREA and wobth H. Restoration at ill response other preparations of the last of release and in supermother preparations of the last of the

FRENCH, BICRARDS, CO., Philadelphia Agents for Penny bradies

Pleasure, Excursions DARTIES DESTING TO HAVE ING EXECUTIONS OF THE STATE TO THE ANGLE AND ANGLE AND ANGLE AND ANGLE AND ANGLE ANG

May 11, 1863—5x %

AURIE J. BLAKELY,