Erie Observer.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3D, 1865.

Eternal Vigilance by the People is the Price of American Liberty —*Andrew Jackson*.

OBSERVER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Only Fifty Cents for Three Months.

The Observer will be furnished to subscribers desiring to receive it during the campaign at the low rate of Fifty Cents for three months. These terms are considerably lower than our usual rates, and can barely be afforded by us, but we are induced to offer them, in the hope of promoting the cause which all Democrats believe so earnestly to be that of their country and truth. Campaign subscribers can commence at any date they see proper (the earlier the better) and will receive Thirteen issues of the paper.

We want, if possible, to obtain five hundred campaign subscribers. It depends on our friends whether we shall succeed. Let each of our present patrons procure a copy to be sent three months to some neighbor or friend, and much good may follow. Who will be first to send us a club? au3-tf

Notice.

In order to enlarge the subscription list of the Observer, we offer to send, hereafter, specimen copies, free of charge, to any address that may be furnished us. Present subscribers, who have friends living in other sections, former residents of Erie city or county, will confer a favor by giving us their names, and assisting in securing them as patrons of the paper. As we are not acquainted with the responsibility of persons living outside of the county, we must adhere to our rule of asking new subscribers from abroad to pay in advance, and all papers sent to persons in other States will be promptly discontinued at the expiration of the date to which they have paid.

Will not some of our Republican cotemporaries, who are well posted in affairs about Washington, have the kindness to inform the public of the nature of the complaint, which the telegraph tells us almost daily, obliges President Johnson to suspend the usual duties of his office? The people, always anxious about the health of their Chief Magistrate, have a right to know. We trust it is nothing resembling that "little episode" on the 4th of March.

"When an amendment to the Constitution, extending the right of suffrage to the soldiers, was brought before the Legislature, its passage through that body was stoutly resisted by the ablest and most prominent [Democratic] members thereof."—*Crawford Journal of July 25.*

The Meadville *Democrat* knocks the above falsehood plumply in the head by publishing the vote of the House upon the subject, recorded on page 414 of the Legislative Record for 1864. The yeas on the proposition were 91; the nays only 2!

Surveyor-General.

The Lock Haven *Democrat*, urgently supports D. Carskaddon, Esq., of that place, as the candidate of our party for Surveyor-General, in the ensuing campaign. It says of him:

> "What the public need is a head of the department who understands thoroughly the duties of the position, a man of stern integrity who would be ashamed to pocket the salary of an official position to which he gave little attention, a *truthful* and efficient man. A long acquaintance with Mr. Carskaddon, enables us to say that in all these particulars he would be exactly the man for the place and that the Democratic Convention could make no better nomination. We appeal to our Democratic friends to give him effective support."

The endorsement of Mr. C. by our friend Diffenbach is the best testimonial that could be furnished us of his merits and the soundness of his principles. The Democratic party cannot afford any longer to risk its chances of success for the mere sake of pleasing individuals. The time, in our opinion, has emphatically arrived, when a different class of political leaders and candidates must be selected—men of firmness, integrity, economical ideas, and unquestioned fitness for the places to which they aspire, fresh from the ranks of the people, and possessing their confidence and esteem. Believing from the *Democrat's* representations that Mr. Carskaddon is a gentleman of this class, we take pleasure in adding our influence in his favor.

A Contrast.

In the State of Tennessee, Emerson Etheridge, an old Whig, and a Union man always, whom a Republican majority in Congress four years ago elected clerk of that body, is a candidate for Congress in his old district. He took the liberty, a few weeks ago, to talk pretty plainly of some of those who are opposing his election, showing that, at the breaking out of the rebellion, they were rank secessionists. For this simple right, and his denunciations of some of the acts of the President and of Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee, he has been arrested, plunged into a dungeon, and remains there subject to the tender mercies of Andrew Johnson and Parson Brownlow.

In a district of Kentucky, Gen. Rosseau is the Administration favorite as a candidate for Congress. He is not as popular among the people as his admirers desire, and fearing that he may not be successful, a novel plan has been hit upon to assist him in the canvass. Wherever he goes, a body-guard of fifty soldiers accompany him. "He stops at any house he chooses, which is always the house of an opponent, and there quarters his men without asking leave." It is thought by this novel method that enough voters will be induced to remain away from the polls to give Rosseau a chance of election.

Who says we are not living in a free country?

The Newburyport *Herald* understands that the leading Masons of Massachusetts are about to invite their most influential brethren of the South to visit them and partake of their hospitalities, that the memories of past strife may be blotted out and the Union commence where it should, in the individual hearts.

The *Tribune* announces that "the President has directed that all rebel prisoners, general officers included, shall be released upon taking the oath of allegiance." Now for a howl from the camp of the bloodthirsty!

Economy and Reform.

To say nothing of the other evils brought upon the country by Republican mismanagement, the burden of *taxation* is likely to bring people to a sense of their real condition. Indulging in no conjectures as to any feasable plan for reducing the vast amount of our national indebtedness, and speaking only of the sum which will be required, annually, to pay the *interest* on the public debt, it is painfully evident that every species of property, except Government bonds, every comfort, and even the necessaries of life, are to be subjected to a crushing weight of taxation. Leaving the principal to be paid by future generations, those now living will find enough to do, to meet the constantly recurring demands for the interest on what we owe, and the greatly increased expenses of the Government. Add to this the indebtedness of the States, fearfully augmented by extravagant disbursements; and of the towns and counties, swollen, in many instances, to almost frightful proportions, and we have an aggregate which will tax the resources and industry of the people to the very extreme of human endurance. This, in the main owing to the unavoidable necessities of war, in a measure to the use of a greatly depreciated currency, and to no inconsiderable extent, to the employment of a host of provost marshals, assessors, secret agents, military commissions and detectives, renders inevitable the inauguration of a system of taxation, which will sorely oppress, if it does not paralyze our national industry and resources. But we will suppose—for it is agreeable to think so—that a loyal and patriotic people will gracefully yield to the necessities laid upon them, and manfully meet all *just* demands made upon them. But they will feel that they have a right to require of their rulers, and of all political parties claiming their confidence and support, the most solemn assurances that they will labor, without delay, and unremittingly, now that the war is over, to reduce the public expenses to the lowest possible point. We submit to reflecting men, that there are still in the employ of the government, and pensioners upon an impoverished treasury, a horde of supernumaries who cannot be discharged a moment too soon.

Too True.

The *Journal of Commerce*, a highly conservative paper, which never makes a statement without good foundation, is of the opinion that "we shall not recover in this country, for twenty-five years, from the evils brought upon us in the interests of despotism, by the Stantons, the Holts, and their radical allies. The very sense of freedom has been blunted in the popular mind, and the nation has forgotten what was once the birthright of an American citizen. Free speech, free discussion, in which once rested our liberties, have been wrested from our people so long by an overbearing insolence of office holders and their supporters, that they are scarcely prized as they once were. The *Tribune* says that Secretary Stanton "seems incapable of comprehending that this country has or could have, any other law than his sovereign will." No one doubts the truth of the assertion; yet what effect does it [illegible] on the public mind? [illegible] when the very fact that such an assertion could be made [illegible] with even the suspicion of its possible truth, would have roused every city and village in the land. Public meetings would have been held at every cross roads. The indignant heart of America would have sent the blood to the cheeks of the very boys in the streets, and a voice of a free nation would have been heard asserting to the world the power of its freedom. Now, you listen—you admit—and you sit down quietly and wonder how long it will last."

The Boston *Pilot*, ridiculing the idea of giving the Southern negro the right of suffrage, recalls to the minds of its Massachusetts readers, the strenuous efforts made in that State, a few years ago, to make the capacity of being able to read and write a test of the qualifications of a voter. "At the time we speak of," says the *Pilot* "a fierce political commotion was stirred up. It was urged that our liberties were in danger, not so much from aliens who had been naturalized and become voters, as from ignorant electors who did not know enough to read the ballot they carried or to write their name. It was urged that this was a government built upon the intelligence of the people, and that, therefore, none who could not read or write, were entitled to share in it. Accordingly, article 20 of the amendments to the Constitution was passed by two successive legislatures, as follows:

> Art. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his name.

The amendment was ratified by the people, became part of the organic law of the State, and great was the rejoicing thereupon. But behold! the parchment upon which it was written has hardly yet begun to receive the stain of time—nay, we say, figuratively, the ink with which it was written has hardly had time to dry, before its fierce advocates turn their backs upon themselves, and ridicule the man as a fool who so much as thinks that reading and writing is any test of the qualifications of voters—in other States besides Massachusetts!"

A Worthy Successor.—By the recent death of the Right Reverend Alonzo Potter, the discharge of the important and laborious duties of the diocese of Pennsylvania will devolve entirely upon the Right Reverend William Bacon Stevens, who was consecrated Assistant Bishop on the 21 of January, 1862. In the bereavement suffered by the Episcopal Church in the demise of the lamented senior Bishop, the Philadelphia *Age* says, it is a source of consolation to know that his mantle will fall upon a worthy successor. Bishop Stevens is universally beloved in the diocese. He is distinguished for his great ability, his personal dignity, and his varied attainments, as well as for his eminent piety and religious fervor. Wherever he goes in the discharge of his solemn duties, the influence of his character is felt by all who are brought in contact with him. His life is a lesson that cannot be too closely studied, and the diocese may well be proud of having at its head one who is so widely known as an accomplished scholar, a dignified gentleman, and a true Christian prelate.

The Boston daily *Advertiser* thinks Napoleon III. a very "sensitive monarch," because he has suppressed the circulation (not very immense, we imagine,) of the New York *Times* in his dominions, on account of some offensive strictures upon his government. One would hardly suppose from the *naivete* of the *Advertiser* in commenting upon this incident, that newspapers were ever suppressed on this side of the Atlantic.

An Iowa correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says that among Republicans in the West he finds but one sentiment on the negro suffrage question, and that is entire unanimity in its behalf.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of July 23.]

An Expensive Luxury.

We trust our readers will read very particularly this paragraph from a Philadelphia paper:

THE DOUBLEDAY COURT-MARTIAL.—The Court reassembled yesterday, and heard evidence as to the character of William Neal, who has been *on trial* before that tribunal for *some time.* Dr. Wilson Jewell, Henry Bamm, *W. B. N. Cozzens*, and others, *testified as to the very excellent* character of the defendant.

The *latter gentleman also testified* that Mr. Neal had been very exact with him in measuring the tents he furnished, rejecting a great many of them, and *contemptuously denied* that he ever rewarded him pecuniarily. A large number of highly respectable citizens, who have for years known Mr. Neal as an honorable citizen, were in attendance, ready to testify to his excellent character. They expressed themselves as being *conscious* of his *honorable acquittal.*

The "Doubleday Court-Martial" is one of those ornamental relics of the war, with which we are very familiar, and seems to do duty in Philadelphia as the unvarying item for a forlorn local reporter's pen. For the last six months, it has been busy trying two civilians—one Cozzens, a contractor, for the alleged cheating of the government in the quality of certain tents, and one Neal, an inspector at the Philadelphia Arsenal, for permitting, it is said, the contractor to cheat the Government. Cozzens received about five months' attention from the "Court." He had two lawyers to defend him, witnesses without number examined, argument after argument recited, until finally the members agreed. The decision was sent to Washington, and Cozzens was arrested by "order of the Secretary of the War" So soon as this was done, the two lawyers who had been speaking for months before a "*Court*" martial, quietly went before Judge Thompson of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and sued out a writ of habeas corpus. The Provost Marshal refused to obey the writ, "by order of the Secretary of War;" but as the people of Pennsylvania seemed to be of the same thought as Judge Thompson, and there was a general feeling that in Pennsylvania the habeas corpus, in civil cases, should not be violated with impunity, Cozzens was released and set free by the Judge. The six months' palaver of lawyers and officers and Judge-Advocates went for nothing, and Cozzens is a free man.

In ordinary cases we should think that a lesson of this kind would not be lost. The "Doubleday Court-martial" became as helpless either to condemn or praise, protect or punish, as any boys' debating society which spends hours in discussing the fate of Jefferson Davis. Common sense would have suggested the assignment of the eminent soldier who presides and his gallant colleagues to some more important duty, and the abandonment of military courts so far as the bailiwick of Mr. Justice Thompson is concerned. On the contrary, we find the same "Court" now busy "trying" a man named Neal, formerly holding a small place in the arsenal. What the "Court" will do with Neal we do not know. According to the reporter, a number of witnesses expressed themselves "conscious of an honorable acquittal." But what difference does it make? The lawyers may talk for months; the whole poll-list of Philadelphia may swear, and the "Court" may hear and determine; but every sensible person knows that if the Court dare to put a finger on the said Neal, with intent to imprison or punish, these talking lawyers will have a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Thompson in two hours, and Neal will be set at liberty. As if to deepen the rare humor of this proceeding, we find the same Cozzens who was "tried" for five months, and released not many weeks since in spite of the order of the Secretary of War, swearing as a witness and "contemptuously" denying all sorts of charges.

We should like to know just how much it costs the Government to keep up this expensive luxury of a court-martial in the peaceful, law-governed city of Philadelphia. What do we pay for salaries, for commutation of quarters, for witness fees, for transportation, for the hundred other little bills that Government officers know so well how to charge? The Republic has better work for men so brave as Gen. Doubleday than to sit and hear lawyers talking and weavers swearing about the shrinking qualities of duck canvass, or the amount of money pilfered by some needy subordinate in an arsenal. What are Judge Grier and Judge Cadwallader, and Marshal Milward, and District-Attorney Gilpin for, with Grand Jury, and deputies, and a train of civil subordinates, all paid by the nation, if not this very work? Is the machinery of United States justice so untrustworthy in Philadelphia that it cannot punish petty frauds? Are Judge Cadwallader and a jury incompetent to decide the shrinking qualities of duck canvass and the character of William Neal? If this is the case, let Cadwallader be removed and Doubleday put in his place. But, as it is otherwise, let the gallant Major General be sent to Texas along with Sheridan, and his colleagues allowed to join their regiments or be mustered out of service, that they may go on a farm and earn a living by some serviceable labor. Just now, we submit, when the Secretary of the Treasury is so short of money that he issues certificates of indebtedness to pay claims upon the Government, the sooner we abolish these expensive luxuries the better.

The whaling bark Milo has arrived at San Francisco, from the Arctic, with the crews of several whalers destroyed by the pirate Shenandoah, last month. The whalers Edward Casey, Hector, Abigail, Euphrates, William Thompson, Sophia Thornton, Jireh Swift, and the Susan and Abigael, were captured, and most of them were burned. The Milo was bonded for the purpose of taking off the crews. The Shenandoah was continuing her wholesale destruction of whalers, and would probably soon destroy another fleet numbering sixty vessels. Her commander was informed of Lee's surrender and of the collapse of the rebellion, but did not believe it. He believed in Lincoln's assassination, for he expected it. The Shenandoah coaled last at Melbourne. She was manned by English and Irish sailors. Some of the captured whalemen joined her.

ONE MILLION OF MEN.—At the Yale College commencement dinner, General Ullman said he was authorized by the Secretary of War, a few days ago, to say that there had been recently disbanded or were now in process of disbandment, 782 542 soldiers, and that we had a million of men in the field when Lee surrendered.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Richmond *Whig*, which was suppressed by order of Gen. Terry about ten days since, has been allowed permission to resume publication.

The only prisoners remaining at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, are Alexander H Stephens and Mr. Reagan, formerly Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy.

The Trial of Gen Lee.—It is now understood that the President has given directions for the entrance of a *nolle prosequi*, when the indictments against Gen. Lee and others now pending in Judge Underwood's court in Norfolk, Va, shall be called up in October next.

While a seeming good natured scuffle was going on between two sailors, in a saloon on Market street, Chicago, on Monday afternoon, one stabbed the other in three different places in the region of the heart, and then fled. The chances are that the victim will die from his wounds.

On Saturday afternoon a soldier of the 10th Tennessee, named Marvin, was stabbed at Nashville, probably fatally, by his brother-in-law, Charles Mitchell, also a soldier of the same regiment The trouble grew out of Marvin's causing Mitchell's arrest, while in the army.

Last Saturday, a colored soldier who had been on picket at Memphis was going into camp, when a man named Cleveland came quietly out of a house and, without provocation, shot him. Cleveland was arrested, and is now in Irving block.

A fight occurred at St. Louis on Saturday, on board the steamer Hamman, between a white and black deck hand, during which the former seized a knife and stabbed the latter, killing him almost instantly. The murderer is named Pat Morgan. The black man was named Reese.

Returns of the elections in Virginia represent that in other portions of the State, as well as Richmond, the regular secession candidates have been generally successful. Encouraged by these results, it is said that the guerrilla chief, Mosby, designs being a candidate for Congress.

The Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond, have been leased by the United States to the owners, Joseph R. Anderson and his partners, who have commenced business again as iron manufacturers, these works being held by Government agents as confiscable property.

A million dollars, purchase money for ships, has been paid into the Navy Department since the close of the war.

The list of income returns, published in Chicago, shows that there are in that city forty-seven persons whose incomes exceed $50 000 and two hundred whose incomes exceed the sum of $20,000.

The principal forts comprising the fortifications of Washington have been dismantled. Their armament has been deposited in the arsenal, and their barracks sold, and their old garrisons mustered out of service.

The Memphis *Argus* learns that a bitter animosity exists between the people up the Arkansas. Frequent altercations occur between those who served in the rebel army and others from the Union army, who regard each other with malicious hatred. Some days since, at Spadea, a party of discharged Union soldiers met a number of paroled rebels, and, after an angry discussion, a fight ensued in which fire-arms were freely used, resulting in killing four men.

Preliminary measures are in prospect for the trial of Capt. Wirtz, formerly in charge of the Andersonville military prison. A large number of witnesses have already been summoned, and letters are constantly received from those who possess knowledge of the cruelties practiced on Union prisoners by this rebel commander.

Scenes of violence and bloodshed are becoming quite common at Indianapolis, Ind. Saturday night, an Irishman, named Bernard Logan, shot a returned soldier, named Hines, killing him instantly. Hines stabbed Logan the same night. Fred. Richard, a printer in the *Journal* office, fearfully cut and slashed a man named Kochler, an officer in a Missouri colored regiment. Robberies, garrotings and assaults are of nightly occurrence.

The Raleigh *Progress* says: The native element, including the aristocracy, are growing more defiant every day, and now openly threaten to hang Union men and negroes as soon as the troops are with drawn. Troops must be retained and every consideration of justice and safety requires their presence in North Carolina as well as in the other rebellious States.

Great Indian War Brewing.—All the accounts from the Plains are to the effect that before the coming on of winter we shall have on hand the greatest Indian war we have ever fought. Since the massacre of the Cheyennes by Col. Chivington, the Indians have been breaking out into constant hostilities, and not a day has passed for six weeks past that the overland telegraph wires have not been cut systematically at points usually ten or fifteen miles apart. This is a new feature, and indicates a general concert of action on the part of the Indian tribes.

A dispatch from Cairo says that Matamoras is to be occupied by 35,000 Imperial troops as an army of observation to watch the movements of our forces on this side of the Rio Grande.

The last of the rebel pirates—the Shenandoah—is reported as engaged in capturing our whalers in the Arctic ocean. Eight have already been taken and burned, and it was expected that many more would fall her easy prey.

One man was killed and three mortally wounded on Sunday morning on the Union Pacific railroad, by the colliding of an engine with a hand car, eight miles below Lawrence, Kansas.

A man giving his name as Edward Deadan, endeavored to commit suicide on Thursday morning, by stabbing himself nine times, in Washington Park, Brooklyn. He lies in a very precarious condition. Extreme destitutiion was the cause of the act.

Wallace M. Whittlesey, recently employed as a clerk in the Loan Office of the Treasury Department at Washington, was arrested in New York a few days ago, on a charge of stealing one hundred bonds, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, nearly prepared for issue The bonds were not signed or sealed. Attached to the bonds were coupons amounting to one hundred and eight thousand dollars, sealed and complete, and payable to bearer on the 1st of January and July, in each year. The coupons could, however, be sold at any time.

Demonstrations of a serious riot were made at Concord, N. H., on the night of June 27th, by some two hundred returned soldiers, which commenced by their threats to "clean out" the clothing store under the Eagle Hotel, the proprietor of which charged a soldier with attempting to steal a suit of clothes. After breaking some windows, the soldiers proceeded to the jail and demanded the release of two of their number who had been arrested, and threatening to demolish the jail. At this time two companies of veteran reserves were ordered out, and the riotous soldiers scattered in different directions. There is much sympathy felt for the soldiers who, it is alleged, are unnecessarily kept out of their pay and discharge papers.

Many Northern railroad capitalists have united in an application to several railroad companies of the Southern States, for the lease of their stock and property for a term of years. They propose to put nearly every railroad in the South in good running order, and use them to their own advantage as well as to the pecuniary benefit of the original stockholders. Simon Cameron is said to be one of the leading men in the scheme.

The funeral expenses of President Lincoln have never been paid for. Mechanics, and other business men, complain sadly about the non-payment of the bills. At the time of the solemn ceremonies, the Secretary of the Interior gave orders to spare no expenses in getting up the funeral.

Robert E. Lee, late Major General in the rebel army, the *Tribune* says, is sojourning at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

R. F. Dill, proprietor of the Memphis *Appeal*, during the war a traveling institution, following the misfortunes of the Confederate army, was last week pardoned by the President.

Lieut-Col. Wm. E. Mulford, of the rebel army, and formerly of Indiana, is permitted by the President to leave the United States never to return.

An insane man named Stocking shot and instantly killed a citizen of Syracuse named S. Roberts, and wounded a soldier in the arm on the steamer Annie Johnson, while on her way from La Crosse to St. Paul, on Thursday.

An attempt was made on Monday at Muscatine, Iowa, to throw a train of cars from the track by fastening a stick of wood to the track. The train was filled with returned soldiers. The obstruction was discovered in time to avoid the impending danger.

A riot occurred in Cummingsville, O., on Sunday in which three men were shot and a large amount of property destroyed.

The damage to furniture, &c, in the Executive Mansion at Washington, from Saturday's storm is estimated at $3 000.

A man named John Hill, in custody of the Sheriff of Benton County, Mo., for being concerned with 25 others, in the murder of several Union men, was forcibly taken from the Sheriff's hands, July 16, carried across the Osage River, and shot dead without ceremony.

In Southern Kansas the people are getting terribly in earnest in putting down thieving. Not long since six thieves were hanged in Franklin County without the least benefit of clergy.

James Simmons, a seaman, who expressed satisfaction at the assassination of Mr Lincoln, was court-martialed and has been sentenced by Secretary Welles to two years' imprisonment, to forfeiture of all pay and allowances, to be dishonorably discharged from the navy, and never again to be enlisted or permitted to serve under the Government of the United States.

About 200 pardons to Southerners were granted last week. There are still more than 2,000 applications on file, and the petitions come in at the rate of about 200 per day.

A young man named Fred. Heilkamp was murdered at Toledo, Ohio, and robbed of a small amount of money and a gold watch, early Sunday morning. No arrests were made.

A party of thirty Indians attacked an emigrant train forty miles west of Julesburg Col., on Saturday, killed two men and captured one wagon. On the same day a large party of Indians surprised a camp of twenty six soldiers a few miles north of Valley Station, captured their stock and drove the men to the station.

Pauline, the youngest daughter of Mr. P T Barnum, the showman, was seriously injured in Fairfield, Conn., on Saturday, by being thrown from her horse. But little hope is entertained of her recovery.

There was a great flood at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Sunday night. About twenty persons, mostly colored, were drowned. The loss of property is not great, as it was confined mostly to small tenement houses

Wheat is rapidly advancing at Indianapolis. The price for old grain is $1 61 per bushel. The crop in Southern Indiana is almost a failure, but the bins are full of the last two years' grain.

The Cleveland Post Office —The editor of the Cleveland *Leader* has been removed from the Post Office, and the editor of the Cleveland *Herald* appointed to the office. There is much political significance in the removal and appointment. Both papers and both editors are Republicans. When the platform of the Ohio Republican Convention, which does not embrace the radical opposition plank of negro suffrage, was announced the Postmaster through his paper, the *Leader*, denounced it in these terms: "The platform is chiefly remarkable for what it omits to say, than for what it says. It weakly and timidly ignores the only vital issue of the day—the great question of negro suffrage. Besides this there is no other live issue on which parties are divided. In dodging this the Convention has proved itself two years behind the times, and has inflicted a bitter disappointment upon all earnest and thinking Unionists." The action of the President shows that he does not propose to keep in office men who oppose the policy he has inaugurated. How he will treat Postmasters who sit astride the fence remains to be seen.

The Syracuse *Journal* says "there is but one Union, (that is, Black Republican,) journal in the entire list of our exchanges which is not an earnest and outspoken advocate of universal suffrage. That journal is the New York *Times*." The *Journal* overlooks the Buffalo *Commercial*, which is not more than half in favor of negro suffrage, and, half the time, opposes it.

Spirit of the Times.

Melancholy Occurrence—Three Children Drowned —We are called upon to record a melancholy occurrence, which took place on Wednesday evening of last week, about two miles from Pottstown, by which three interesting little children of Mr. Joseph Wentzel, of Pottsgrove township, were drowned. The facts of the case are about as follows: During the absence of Mr. Wentzel, who was employed in this borough, his wife locked up the house, and taking her children, five in number, with her, went on a visit to her father, Mr. Jacob Mauger, who owns a mill on Sprogle's Creek, and who lives probably a mile distant from Mr. Wentzel's. In the evening, when Mrs. Wentzel wished to return home, the very heavy rain which passed over this vicinity, came up, and Sprogle's Creek, from a small, quiet stream, overflowed its banks suddenly, and became a roaring torrent. After this shower was over, Mr. Henry Mauger, a brother of Mrs Wentzel, undertook to take her and her children home in a carriage, and in doing so, attempted to cross the creek, near Mr Mauger's. When the horse had got fairly into the stream, which was deep and rapid, he fell down, upsetting the carriage and throwing its occupants out into the creek. Mr Mauger managed to get out, and Mrs. Wentzel was also rescued, after being carried under two or three times. One of the children clung to the wagon and was taken out safely, and another was rescued, when nearly dead, about three hundred yards down the stream, by its grandfather, Mr. Mauger. The other three children were carried rapidly away and perished in the raging waters. One of them was found the same evening, but the bodies of the other two were not recovered until next morning, when the flood had subsided. The names of the drowned children were Hannah, aged nearly ten years; Mary, aged five, and Charles, a little baby boy of only eight months. The horse which was attached to the wagon, after falling down, became entangled in the gears, and was also drowned.

This case is one of the most distressing that has ever occurred in our midst, and the afflicted family have the most heartfelt sympathies of our people in their great bereavement. The funeral of the children took place on Saturday morning last, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives, neighbors and friends. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. J. H. Dubbs, pastor of the German Reformed Church of this borough.—*Montgomery Ledger*.

Tragedy in an Insane Asylum.—A fearful tragedy occurred last Friday. At about ten o'clock the night previous, an Irishman, large, stout and desperately crazy, crawled up the ventilator in his room in on of the rear two story buildings, and reached the roof, where he established himself, and bade defiance to all the world. He was soon discovered, and every effort that the ingenuity of the superintendent and his associates could invent, was made to induce him to come down, but without avail. A hole was cut in the roof, but with pieces of slate, which he tore from the roof, the madman beat back all who attempted to approach him. The roof is quite steep, but the crazy man would run all over it, even along the eaves, without fear and with perfect impunity. No sane person could accomplish what he did. He declared he would never come down alive, and would kill any one who should come upon the roof. It was therefore an impossibility to get him safely, and it would be certain death for any one to go upon the roof and grapple with him He was perfect "master of the situation" A watch was kept upon him during the night and the next forenoon.

It was thought that Father Sullivan, the Catholic priest who had previously visited him and seemed to have considerable influence over him, might induce him to come down, and he was sent for at Holyoke, but being sick he could not attend, and sent one of his assistants, but before he arrived the madman at about 11 o'clock was seized with a fit to which he was subject, while sitting behind a chimney, and curling up, rolled off, striking on the solid hardpan below, breaking one arm and injuring himself internally so that he lived only about an hour. In his disabled condition even he fought desperately, and it was with difficulty that he was secured. The ventilator through which he escaped is oval shaped, about eight by twelve inches, and extended from near the top of the wall, horizontally about ten inches and then up to the roof. This hole he enlarged by knocking out the brick. He entered the ventilator by turning his bed up against the wall.—*Northampton* (Mass.) *Gazette*.

FEMALE RIOT IN GREENFIELD, OHIO.—Too much rum was "put down" the throats of the young men of Greenfield, Ohio, so the ladies thought, and therefore a few days since they resolved to put down all the rum there was in town, "at one fell swoop," as Macduff said of his chickens. They held a meeting on Monday—washing day—and passed resolutions denouncing intemperance; and in the afternoon of the same day they sallied forth, some dozens strong, armed with hatchets, axes and bright eyes, and called at Newbeck's saloon. Newbeck was a valorous man, for discretion is the better part of valor; he had shut up his saloon; but the ladies opened it in short order. They smashed in a window; then one of them got in, in the most graceful manner, and unbolted the doors, when the ladies made a descent on the kegs and bottles, and the way old mother Earth drank beer and "forty rod" was enough to make her stagger if anything would. Then the ladies smashed in the doors of Lion's drug store, near by, and spilt all his liquor. The Mayor came on the scene at this juncture, and made quite a pretty figure in the performance—dramatically considered—by reading the riot act; after which he went home and the ladies went on with their "high old bust." After having "busted" all the rest of the liquor in town, they retired on their laurels. The whole village has smelt of whiskey ever since. Shortly after, suits for damages were commenced against the ladies by the despoiled, and forty seven of the dear creatures, were accordingly arraigned and held to trial in sums of from $100 to $400 to answer in the Common Pleas in October.

DIED OF JOY.—A woman, the wife of a returned soldier, residing at No. 45 North Moore street, received him on his arrival from the South the other day with the most violent demonstrations of joy and affection; and was so completely happy at meeting her liege lord that the first night of their reunion she went to the North river and drowned herself. The sequel proved that she was deeply enamored of another man, and had been his mistress for two years; and knowing she must separate from him after the return of her lawful spouse she concluded if she could no longer sleep on her lover's bosom, to sleep under the waters of the Hudson.—*N. Y. Paper*.

Special Notices.

There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists. au3 1m

"Be affable and courteous in youth, that you may be honor'd in age"

Use Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy for Catarrh difficulties, Cold in the Head, and for cleansing the nose and head, that your days may be long in which to be honored.

"Our pains are real things, and all
Our pleasures but fantastical;
Diseases of their own accord,
But cures come difficult and hard"

Yet all who have ever tried it, say Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy never fails to permanently remove all pains, aches and troubles arising from Catarrhal difficulties. Try it.

Mansfield's Dispensatory says that most of *the Sarsaparilla of the shops is inert* and worthless Dr. Ayer in his writings on this drug states that not only is it inert as found in the shops, but so also are most of the preparations from it, or bearing its name. He shows, however, that this fact arises from the uses of worthless varieties, or unskillful preparations by incompetent men; that the true Medicinal Sarsaparilla (Sarza Smilax off) of the tropics, when freshly gathered in the bud, is one of the most effectual alteratives we possess Combined with other substances of great alterative power, like Iodine, Stillingia, Dock, &c., it makes Ayer's Comp. Ext. of Sars., which we have reason to believe is one of the most effectual remedies for humors, skin diseases and for purifying the blood which has ever yet been found by anybody.—*Bangor* (Me.) *Mercury*.

"As age advances, ails and aches attend:
Backs builded broadest burdensomely bend;
Cuttingly cruel comes consuming care,
Dealing delusions, drivelry, despair."

Thus, with alliterative accuracy, does Orpheus C. Kerr tell the sad story of the "aches and ails" of advancing age. But a way has been discovered by which old age escapes its penalties, and youth may be made more brilliant. Plantation bitters—the true "Elixir of Life and Love"—is the wounded spirit's balm It cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Vertigo Gout, Liver Complaint, Sallowness, Feverish Lips, and every symptom of an unpleasant or alarming character Let all who would enjoy life and its blessings, use Plantation Bitters, and they will retain their freshness, bloom and beauty from youth to old age.

The Newburyport *Herald* concludes an interesting history of the various substitutes for the large and costly pipe organ with the following well deserved notice of the Cabinet Organ: "All these inventions were, however, but a little more than a series of experiments, a striving after an ideal, which should combine all excellences and reject all imperfections, which, according to the universal testimony of the greatest musicians throughout the world, has at last been attained in the 'Cabinet Organ' of Mason & Hamlin Those who have had their ears pained by the thin, brassy sound of the old-fashioned seraphine, in which the wind was forced instead of drawn through, or who have tried to be thankful for the improved melodeon, but wishing there was more of it, can hardly realize that an instrument of the same class should be capable of such power, richness of tone, and surprising effects as the Cabinet Organs. It is fortunate, too, that their expense is so low as to place them within the means of almost every family in the land; and their influence will, we doubt not, be unbounded in musical, æsthetic, and social culture."

MARRIED.

VANTASSEL—MILLER—At Girard, July 30th, by Henry Ball, Esq., Mr. Geo. W. Vantassel to Miss Minnie Miller, all of this city.

DIED.

BROWN—On the 30th ult., in this city, Miss Libbie Brown, in the 17th year of her age.

A HORSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A first rate Farm or Team Horse, sound and kind, 7 years old for sale; or will be exchanged for a good family or buggy horse.
Enquire at this office. jy20'65-3t

GREAT SAL
OF
Watches and Jew

1,000,000 WORTH! TO BE D
of at One Dollar each, without regard
to be paid for until you know what you
By A. H. Rowen & Co, (Agent for the
No 36 Beekman street, New York.

☞ Read the following list of Articles t
ONE DOLLAR EACH:

100	Gold hunting case watches,
100	Gold watches, various styles,
200	Ladies' gold watches,
500	Silver watches,
6,000	Late style vest & neck chains,
5,500	Gents' Cal. diamond pins,
4 000	Cal. diamond ear drops,
3 000	Miniature revolving pins,
2,000	Cal diamond and enameled gents' scarf pins, new styles,
2,000	Masonic & emblem pins,
2 500	Gold band bracelets,
3 000	Jet and mosaic brooches,
2,000	Cameo brooches,
3,000	Coral ear drops,
2,000	Ladies' watch chains,
6,000	Gents' pins, splendid assort
4 000	Solitaire sleeve buttons,
3 000	Sets studs & sleeve buttons,
6 000	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	Gold pens, ebony holders,

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods
sell for One Dollar each. Certificates of all the articles will be placed in envelopes and [illegible] envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, with t choice. On the receipt of the certificate what you are to have, and then it is at your send the dollar and take the article or no

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven thirty for $5; sixty five for $10; and one $15. We will send a single Certificate on receipt cents Agents wanted, to whom we offer s and 25 cents for one certificate and our terms.
A. H. R WE
36 Beekman street,
P O. Box, 270.

Ring's Vegetable Amb
A GREAT HAIR RESTORA

THIS PREPARATION IS WELL KNOWN region as
"THE HONOLULU VEGETABLE AM
and has this new name on account of torer being consolidated with it by the proprietors of the two preparat an immense sale, for the following reason:
1st. It restores Gray Hair to its ori
2d. It imparts a beautiful Auburn faded hair.
3d. It cures all Humors and diseases
4th. It is an infallible eradicator
5th. It is a richly perfumed hair
Ladies! Do you desire to get rid of art ficial Front Pieces? Then use restore your Gray Hair to the tresses of youth.
Gentlemen! Do your heads show of Baldness? Then use the mors which are causing your hair
It is not a dye! It does not est linen! It is not composed of chiefly of harmless vegetables, Restorative. Try it and be convinced
E. M. Tubbs & Co., Proprietors,
N. I. Hume, Union Mills, Erie Co,
Northwestern Pennsylvania
Local Agents— and & Carde, Erie, Pa Co, Titusville; E. B. Sleeper, Wat Wood, Corry.

ERIE AGENC
7-30 U. S. LOA

Bonds in amounts of
$50,
$100,
$500,
AND UPWARDS,
On hand for
Immediate Delivery
BY
THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Who are
Duly Authorized Subscripti
AGENTS
OF
JAY COOKE & CO
CLAPP & METCALF
may11'65-t

BANK NOTICE!
Keystone National Bank of Er
CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS:
SELDEN MARVIN, JOHN W. HA
ELIHU MARVIN, BESTER TOWN
O. NOBLE.
ORANGE NOBLE, President.
JOHN J. TOWN, Cashier.

The above bank will be opened for the tr business on
Monday, Dec. 5th, in Hughes
West side of State St., between Seventh
Satisfactory paper discounted.
Money received on Deposit
Collections made and proceeds accoun promptness.
Drafts, Specie and Bank Notes bought
A share of Public Patronage is respe

New Music Sto

PIANO FORTES AND MEL
From the following
MANUFACTURE
Steinway & Sons, New York
Wm Knabe & Co., Baltimore, M
Lindeman & Sons, New York.
Wm B. Bradbury, New York.
John B. Dunham, New York.
Grovesteen & Co, New York.
Geo. A. Prince & Co, Buffalo N. Y
Carhart, Needham & Co, New York
Prices at a Large Discount bel facturer's Prices.
PIANOS FROM $25
Also, Instruction Books
All persons wishing a first rate on, are invited to call and examine fore purchasing elsewhere.
Reed's Block, State street, near Office.
☞ P. S.—Every Instrument warra

Reeves' Ambro
FOR THE HAIR.
THIS EXCELLENT HAIR
and wonderful Hair Restorative precedents in fashionable circles and is other preparations, not only in this cou Europe and South America. Thous annually used in the Court circles of Petersburg and Madrid and the mous. REEVES' AMBROSIA is com tract from herbs of wonderful virtue, ted with a variety of exquisite perfu prevents the hair falling out, and idly, thick and long. It makes the it a glossy appearance. No toilet it. Price 75 cents per large bottle.
Sold by druggists and dealers in parts of the civilized world. Whole druggists in every city, and at
REEVES' AMBROSIA
No. 62
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO, Phil
Agents for Pennsylvania.

STRAY MARES.—Came into the Subscriber on or about the 20th Mares, one with a White Stripe Blind Eye The owner is request prove property, pay charges and take said mares were taken up and pu by Wm McIntire, of Wayne, and son of B. Shanahan, Concord,
jy27-tf

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
We have just opened a new F
IN PARK HALL BUILDING, FRENCH
And intend to dispose of our goods EX CHEAP. Please give us a call, and we suit you.
GREEN & HA
jy27-3t