ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER. OCT IT THE "OBSERVER BUILDINGS," STATE STREET,

THE THON-TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS DO am at mid in advance ; Turne Dollars if not and and the expiration of the year. Subscribers errel by carrier will be charged First CESTS & tear in addition.

VERTISFMENTS .- One Square of Ten Lines one insertion \$',00; two insertions \$1,50; three insertions \$1,75; one month \$2,00; two months \$2,75; the months \$3,50; six months \$5,50; one year \$9,00; or alrertisements in proportion. These rates he strictly adhered to, unless changed by special rest, or at the option of the publishers. Audi-Nations, Strays, Divorces and like advertise \$2.00; Administrator's Notices \$3,00; Local Marriage Notices TWENTY-Ak cents a piece; Obituary Notices (over three lines strate five cents per-line. Original poetry, unwritten at the request of the editor, one dellar n. All advertisements will be continued at or direction, unless a specified period is

ATING -We have one of the best Jobbing ... State, and are ready to do any, work in that may be entrusted to us, in equal style gar canab show at outside of the largest cities. communications should be addressed to BENJ'N WHITMAN, Pub'isher and Proprieto

Business Directory.

CRIE J. BLAKELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ridgway

The Will also practice in adjoining Counties.

RORGE H. CUTLER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Eric County, or and other business attended to with

ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Of-creet, Enc. Pa. aug 7'62 P. ENSIGN. POOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationery The Under Brown's Hotel fronting the Park.

AR & MARVIN. ATTURNATE AND COUNTILIORS AT LAW.
"Torgon Block, near North West corner of the

HILO BENNETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PRACE. Office second

Tarne Block, French Street, between Fifth and
june 16-2. IN & WILBUR,

A TIORNETS AT LAW, Ridgway, Pa. T. McKean, Cameron and Jefferson counties.

(Jan 3 '65-14*) W. W. WILBUR. MORRISON HOUSE. o. i and Market Street—one square east of circ. Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

GUNISON.
OFF IT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PRACE.
A B Scent, Conveyancer and Collector.
Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD. g, southwest corner of Fifth and apl365 tf Sold by all of New York.

JOHN CROMENBERGER at the new Tage V Tage, has an hand a large assort; and the second and Willow Ware, and Townson Scrary, &c., to which he reattention of the public, satisfied that mar30'65-1v

p. 08BORNE, Trest and Sale Stable, on Eighth Street Street, Fine Horses and Car-

wise in time.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted.

Sent free to any address for the benefit of the afficted. BLLL SELDEN & BLES. wire consultural implements, Railroad Carr,

N. C. BEERE. PEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCKRIES, 'vrivare, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., cor-covert and Public Square, Eric, Pac., jalitif.

EISH AKER & SUTUR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS HE
and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and
main, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Secars, Sc., State
out to Young's House Surmahing Emperous
m. r. dS-tf.

G S HOTBL, Waterford, Pas.
ROBERT LEGLE, PROPRIET E.
L. Commodations, and caseful attention given to
have garden, and caseful attention given to

Dealer indirectives, Produce, Provisions, Willow and Stone Warr, Wines, Liquors, &c., Week, opposite the Postoffice, Erie, Pa. mars 65-1y HISB KRS. - Three wishing a fine set of which--a, a nice moustache, crab-autiful head of glossy
 iii please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

DEVEN MADE NEW.—a pamphlet direct-c how to specify restore eight and give up dec-m dicine. Sont by mail, free, on receipt of 10 Address E. B. FOOTE, M.D., 1150 Broadway, New York.

BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURES

* CRindernecht's Block, Erm, Pa.

the C. S. Treamry Pepartment and instoner for Soldiers, Washington, in Agent, with Senjamin Graft, &s.,... Washe Block, Erie, Pa. Milliary, at he can ren fer most satisfactory may 11'65-6m

r, opposite Crittenden itali us and all other legal buss on Eric. Warren and Forra-· and promp'ly. ranh, Whitman & Frecht

of Nervous Debility, in-sy, and Youthful Error, ac-tiothers, will be happy to ree of charge, the the ample remede need eut de return ma l LOMN B. OGDEN, NAMES ST. NOW YOU 45:3 63 Cm

O BE CUREDY-DR. BUittire one dellar per Six.
w protan order. One ben ART of rame Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,

S. Green 4.5 Stream, New York

A NERVOUS INVALID. We (nackery. By enclosing types ng ecopies may be had eway th Maypair, Eat. Not in Kings Co., N. T. de tought actus. College.

> in new "sex festion of Acrecadible wing hasis of tes and greatest an-

ANALI DATE FINE ECOND & TEIED STS.

137 sees-and themselves, under 15. A Cauls, in the Potters wel-14. On the canal, between Second

Chemist and Ferfamer, No. SH Brown.

Chemist and

ERIE, PA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 31, 1865.

TWO DOLLARS AND A-HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE; \$3,00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 36.

Special Notices.

BRANDRETH's PILLS:—They expel the pol-sons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remidy, he has less vitiated humors and more life and vigor, as any one can of the person advertising, until ordered prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain firsh and strength while using them. Every time new fluids from our foo!, which replace the unsound ones that the pills have caned to be evacuated. Each time we repeat this process we expel further quantities of impurities, which are again replaced by fluids less and less impure, so that in a short time, by continuing this treatment, we bring buck the whole mass of fluids or humors to that state of purity which constitutes health. for Brandreth's Pills only take away humors which are

> Sold by all repectable dealers in medicines.
>
> A CARD TO THE SUFFERING, DO YOU MISH TO BE CURED? If so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Bucha," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nerrous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUC'I AN'S RNGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. DR. RUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousn'ss, impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weskness. Insanity, and all Virioary, Saxual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Bollar per box. Sent, postpasid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,
>
> No 417 Broadway, N. Y., General Agent.
> P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is Une Dollar-post free. A doscr ptive Circular seat on application.
>
> TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND Sold by all r-speciable dealers in medicines.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. -A great and ferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to asset his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free.) on the receipt of

postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula o postpand and cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y. DR. TOBIAN VENETIAN HORSE LINI-ment.—In pint bottles, price 50 cents. 540 Main St. Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Tobrab-Dear sir : I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time TOSTICE OF THE PEACE, Paragon Block, octs 64tf.

have used all the various liminatus and notions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venetic West of Farrar Hall, Erie, Pa.

octs 64tf.

have used all the various liminatus and notions of the day, but never have found an article equal to your Venetic Horse Liminatus. I have fairly tested it on my borses in distemper, sprains, cuts, calks, a celling of the have used all the various liniments and lotions of the glands, Ac., as also for rheumatism on myself, and bave

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street,

WHISKERS: WHISKERS

Do you wast Whiskers or Moustaches: Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on hall heads, in sur works Price \$100. Sent by mail everywhere, closely sealed, on receive of price.

Address, WARNES & CO., Box 133, Brooklyn, N. Y THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—A Note of warning and acrice to those anti-ring with Seminal Weskness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatere came produced. Read, pender, and reflect! Beween limit

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Sufferers with Consumptions and Franchita or any disease of the Itom, asthma, Bronchita, or any disease of the Itom, asthma, Bronchita, or any disease of the Itom, asthma, Bronchita, or any disease of the Itom, as the sun Noderate Prices. The public charge, with the remely by the use of which the Rer. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburgh. New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered service in court House, Eric, Pa.

A. GALBRASTES.

ATTURNET AT LAW-Office on 6th stress, in court House, Eric, Pa.

LEBERE.

DEALER IN DAY GOODS, GEOGRIES.

DEALER IN DAY GOODS, GEOGRIES.

DEALER IN DAY GOODS, GEOGRIES.

A MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY :- IN-A TARRSTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS AND LaDIES.—We are making a single machine which evenblines the best and cheapest portable wise and Cider
Press, the dryest Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful Liviting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champsign, which is new regarded
as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A
good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will
haid out such indocements as to invere \$1,000 before
Christinas. The first one making application from any
county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, terms, &c., by Circular. Address

HALL, REED & CO.
au763-11°

No. 55 Liberty street, N. Y.

DEANDRETH'S PILLS—The Weak, the Con-sumptive, Rheamstic Costive, Billions and Delicate, after rome days' use, wi'l find renewed strength and life pervade every organ of their frames.

Kvery dose makes the blood purer. The nerves com-Kvery doef makes the blood purer. The nerves commence in the arteries and terminate in the venns. These pills, as a first effect, act upon the arterial blood, increasing the circulation, by which impurities are deposited in the veins, and they throw off such collections into the bowels, which organs, by the energy detired from Franderth's Pills, expel them from the system. When first used, the Pills may occasion griping, and sees make the patient feet worse. This is an excellent sign, and shows the discuse will soon be cured. No great good is often archieved without some trouble in its attainment and this rate applies to the recovery of health. Sold by all respect to e desires an medicines.

If ATRAMONIAL .- LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

A THEMONIAL .-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It I lyon wish to marry you can do so by addressing
me. I will send you, without money and without price,
valuable information, that will analis you to marry
happily and specify, irrespective of age wealth or
beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if
you wish to marry, I will cheerfaily assist you. All lett-re strictly confidential. The desired information sent
by return mail, and no preward asked. Please enclose
postage or stamped encesops, addressed to yourself.

Address,
SARAH B LAMBERT,
WALFALLE,
Greenweigh Kinn C. War Work Address, Sakan B Lambant, walf-55-3m Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male

and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well, and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of Manical Common SEFER a currous book for carious people, and a good book to: every one. 430 pages, 100 illustrat one. Price \$1 50: Contents table sont free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mall, post mail on receipt of the price. Address. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1110 Broadway, New York.

MANHOUD;
Hew Lest! Hew Restered.
Feltion of JUST PUBLISHED a New Edition of Dr. Criverweil's Crisseaved Essay on the

JUST PUBLISHED. a New Edition of Dr. Cruverwell's Crierranen Essat ca the reduced care (without medicine) of Sperman serrors, as Seminal Weatness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Exportract, Kental and Parsical Incapanty, Impediments to Martage, etc.; Acade and Parsical Incapanty, Impediments to Martage, etc.; also, Conscription, Erritary and First. Induced by self-indulgence or sexual autorapance.

Eff Price, in a seasod carelege, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable case, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abose sany by radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, if the application of the Engle-pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by me ms of which every sufferer, so matter what his condition may be, can cure himself cheaply, privately and resincely.

Eff This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Seat under each, in a plant sevelege, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two peculage stamps. Address the poblishers,

CHASALE, ACRESSINE & CO.,

137 Bewery, New York,

127 Bewery, New York, Post Office Box, 4594 maray is-if Reeves' Ambrosia

FOR THE BAIL THIS EXCELLENT HAIR DRESSING THIS EXCELLENT HAIR DRESSING
and wonderful Hair Restorative still retains its
precedents in fashionable circles, and is superseding all
other preparations, not only in this country but also is
Eurepe and South America. Thousands of bottles are
annually used in the Court etroles of Faria, Landon, St.
Peter burg and Hadrid, and the sale in Caba is conmont. REEVEN AMEROSIA is composed of an edy extract from berbs of wonderful wirter, and is highly aces
the with a variety of enquirte perfumes. It effects all
prevents the hair falling out, and causes fit is grow rap
inly, thick and loog, at makes the hair earl and gives
it a closery appearance. No toilet is complete without
it. Price To cents per large bottle.
Sold by draggists and dealers in fancy goods in all
parts of the circ land world. Wholesale by all wholesale
draggists in every city, and at
Rigwish Amerosia DEPOT.
No. 62 Patter Street, N. T.

T-ALUABLE ENCIPES-DEAR SIE: With your

TEPOTTERY,

PETAL ALLABLE MNUIPES.—Dran Siz: With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your support of the case, permission of the case, between Sec. 2d of the case, between Sec. 2d of the case, between Sec. 2d of the case, permission of the case, permiss

See Agran or the Land States Eight or day.

OBSERVER JOB OFFICE. We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our facilities for doing Job Printing or every description. Having rapid Presses and the latest styles of Type we are prepared to do anything in the jobbing line, in a manner equal to any other establishment, and on terms as reasonable as the Buffalo or Cleveland offices. We have aided nearly two thousand dollars worth of matewe rest a few days or weeks from this purgation, we make rial to the office since it has besuin our possession, with the object of making it what we thought the community needed. How well we have succeeded we leave the specimens of our jobbing, which may on seem in every part of North Western Ponnsylvania, to testify. These who want tasty work are invited to give us a call. We can do any kind of Printing that can to done elevabers,

-such for instance as
All kinds used by Coal Caperators,
All kinds used by Coal Shippers,
All kinds used by Coal Sellers,
All kinds used by Merchants and Storeksepers,
All kinds used by Merchants and Grooses,
All kinds used by Manufacturers,
All kinds used by Medicune Dealers,
All kinds used by Medicune Dealers,
All kinds used by Medicune Dealers,
All kinds used by Medicune Jagents,
Il kinds used by Fasilros I Agents,
Il kinds used by Englers,
All kinds used by Brokers,
All kinds used by Express Men,
Il kinds used by Express Men,
Il kinds used by Express Men,
All kinds used by Trofessional Men,
All kinds used by Trofessional Men,
All kinds used by Professional Men, -such for instance as All kinds used by Public Officers.

All kinds used by Patenties.

All kinds used by Patenties.

All kinds used by Marchants of all Trades.

All kinds used by Marchants of all Trades.

All kinds used by Daguerrens Establishments.

All kinds used by Public Exhibitors.

All kinds used by Public Exhibitors.

All kinds used by Managers of Social Assemblies.

All kinds used by Folitical Managers.

All kinds used by Travelling Agents.

All kinds used by Fareers, or sellers of real estate.

All kinds used by Fareers, or sellers of real estate.

All kinds used by Extern.

In short, all kinds used by all classes.

Orders by mail, when sent by responsible parties, around

Orders by mail, when sent by responsible parties, promptly attended to. Agents for Shows, Concerts, &c., whose esponsib lity we are not acquainted with, must pay in sdysuce. In cause where packages are sent out of the city by express and the remons for whom they are intended have not a regular account at the office, the bill for collection will invariably be forwarded with them.

Important Announcement. GREAT SALE of Watches, Chains, Diamond Riogs, &c. One Million Dollars worth to be duposed of at One Bollar Each! Without regard to Vans! Not to be said for mall year breathers.

ĺ	to receive! Splendid List of Articles! All to for One Dollar hach	il you	
		Eac	ъ.
ı	250 Sents' Gold Hunting-case Watches &	id to	\$1.
	250 Ladres Gold and Enamelled hunting case		-
	Watches	\$5 to	, •
ľ	500 Gents' hunting case Silver Watches	to to	•
	2" Diamond Rings	M to	10
	5.000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	A to	- 1
	3 " Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 to	
	5 * Gold and Jet Bracelets	6 to	- 1
	2 " Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	\$ 60	:
1	7 " Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 to	1
	5 " Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 to	
1	3 . Gold, Cameo, and Pearl Kar Drope	4 to	
1	5 " Mosiac, Jet, Lava, & Fir ntine car drops.	4 to	
ı	7,5 * Coral, Opel, and Emerald **	4 to	
	4 " California Diamond Breast pins	N) to	- 7
	3 " Gold Fob and Vest Watch keys 2,6	iO to	
	4 " Fob and Vest Ribbon slides	8 to	7
	5 " sets Solitaire Sleeve-buttons, Stads, &c.	S to	
	3 " Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4 to	
	I IOM Winistore Lockste 91		
i	4 " Ministure Lock-te, Magie Spring	to to	- 1
ı	3 " Gold Torthpicks, Crosses, &c	2 to	

9 " Gold Pena, Silven extension holders and Pencils."

9 Gold Pena and Pold mounted Holders... 6 to Gold Pena and Pold mounted Holders... 6 to 65 Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles... 5 to 15 Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles... 5 to 8 Silver G. blets and Drinking Cups... 5 to 8 Silver Castors... 15 te 6 Gold Pena Silver Fruit, Card, and Cake Bankets... 20 te 6 dozen Silver Ladies Spoons and Forks... 21 te 18 RARADALE & Co. Manniference...

a tirest turn Distributions, suspects of the part into curvilopes, scaled up, and missed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sant by mail; thus giving all a fair chance. On the receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the deliar and take the article or not. Furchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch. Diamonal Ring, or any Set of Jewelry on our list for one deliar.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR A CERTIFICATE. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the Certificate, paying postnes, and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when he Certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for \$1, eleven or \$2, thirty for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, and erry town and country in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate or core for them, provided their resultance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 conts are every Certificate, and result 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.

ARRANDALE & CO.

ARRANDALE & CO.

ARRANDALE & CO., 167 Breedway, N. T. ANTENNAS L BROWN & CO., (Late Somes, Brown & Co.,). BANKERS AND COLLECTORS

Military & Naval Claims,

2 Park Place, New York, onding house in Washington, D. C., J. W. Fiel er & Co., 478 14th Street.

Having had three years' experience in the collection of Claims and the general transaction of business in all departments of Government, we can assure our clients and c.rrespondents that all business intrusted to us will be vicerously and promptly attended to. We are propared to make advances upon and negotiate the sale of claims, and purchase Quartermester's bills and checks, as well as collect the fallowing classes:

Pensions for Invalids, Widows, Mothers and Orphas Children.

Children.

Busuties for Boldiers; disch-zeed for wounds received in battle, those who have served two years, and the heirs of decessed; also atate bounty to such an are entitled.

titled.
Arrests of pay for Officers and Soldiers, and the heirs of deceased.
Navy price money for all captures.
Navy praison and belance of pay.
Accounts of discharged discess settled, ordence and citating returns properly made out and collected, and clearances obtained from Ordinance and Quartermaster's Resenting to the page of the page of

Departments.
U.S. Revenue Stamps for sale at a discount of Signs. 4% per cent.

HEAD QUARTERS

CHEAP GOODS Wholesale and Retail GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE WINES AND LIQUORS.

F. & M. SCHLAUDECKER, are now receiving at their old stand. American Block, State street, a large and superior stock, of

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, WILLOW. WOODEN. AND STONE WARK FRUITS.

NUTS, &c., &c. BERVEY AMBROSIA DEPOT.

No. 62 Faines Street, N. T.

FPENCH, RICHARDS & CO., Philadelphia, General
Agent for Prencipania.

mr2-18::

mr2-18::

mr3-18::

mr3 Cash or most kinds of country produce. They have almost steel one of the largest and faset. Steels of Telease and Segars over bringing to Etia, to which they invite the attention of the public.

[237 Call and see now-a shable stryance is better than a new artifling, consequently Cash buyers will find great shiller committee of the

> AMERICAN BLOCK, STATE STREET.
> Jame & 1980-88 F. & M. SCHLAUDARER Pleasure Excursions. DARTIES DESIRING TO HAVE SAIL-tre Exemises on the lay, or to visit the Pontane-la, will find the undersigned always ready to consense-date them with good beats. I have 2 Teethe expressly fitted out for planeaue parties, in addition to a number of Rew Beats. Fishing Teethe and Bult all the time on

Grocery Head Quarters!

man desiring to have the upo of may of my beats

The Mountains of Life.

BY JAMES G. CLARK. There's a land far away mid the stars we are told.

Where they know not the sorrows of life; Where the pure waters wander thro' valleys of gold, And life is a treasure sublime; Tis the land of our God, 'tis the home of the

soul. Where ages of splendor eternally roll-Where the way-weary traveler reaches his goal On the evergreen moun sins of life.

Our gaze cannot soar to that beautiful land But our visions have told of its bliss, And our souls by the gale from its gardens are fann'd When we faint in the deserts of this.

And we sometimes have longed for its holy When our epirits were torn with temptations and wees. And we've drank from the tide of the river that flows

From the evergreen mountains of life. O! the stars never tread the blue heavens aight, But we think where the ransomed have trod, And the day never smiles from her palace of

light But we feel the bright smiles of our God. We are traveling homeward, thro' changes and gloom, To a kingdom where pleasures unchangingly

bloom, And our guide is the glory that shines through the tomb. From the evergreen mountains of life.

The Election in Kentucky.

We place before our readers, this week, the following accounts of the recent so-

become, to allow such things to pass unnoticed and uncondemned. Read the following authentic statements. Mr. Robert H. Hall, a voter in Covington for about thirty-five years, a law-abiding man, never conscious of having "aided or abetted the Southern Confederacy in are informed by one of the sufferers, (a man any way." proceeded, during the late elec-tion in Kentucky, to deposit his vote. He tree four hours and inhumanly tattooed, illustrates in these words

WHAT PREE ELECTIONS MEAN IN KENTUCKY. "As I proceeded toward the polls, I was stopped by two soldiers, one on my right and the other on my left, and an officer in my rear, when the soldier on my right told me that I could not vote here, and I must go away. I told them I would submit my vote to the judges and let them decide on it. They said no I could not do it—they were before the udges. I told them I knew of nothing I had done to prevent my voting, when on of them said my family had rejoiced at President Lincoln's death. I told him it was not so, and I was willing to be sworn in that condition from 8 o'clock in the and answer any questions of let them I wanted to go to the judges and let them I swear and question me. The officer and told me I could not go to the and answer any questions on the subject. I wanted to go to the judges and let them soldier both told me I could not go to the and agony of such a confinement, and the judges, and I must leave the ground. Accordingly, I did so. I have been told of attention of gnats, flee and musquitoes cordingly, I did so. many other cases of the same kind, which you will hear about in due time." The

Sheriff of Fayette county also says: places in the city, and have arrested three men, one for voting, and two for being in the Court House intending to vote. Thereupon the officers of the election in the precinct decided to go on with the election under military dictation. The sheriff thus bound, buffeted, scoffed at and outheadquarters while in the discharge of his duties. The citizens stand in front of the polls, and indicate to the soldiers those was are not entitled to vote, and all such as are pointed out are not allowed to present themselves to the judges."

THE MILITARY BETWEEN THE VOTER AND THE The correspondent of a western paper says: "There were never such outrages committed on the face of the earth as the action of the military at the polls on Monday. The election of every Republican by these villainous, practices is to be contested, and initiatory steps have been judges and be sworn, and then, after and were arrested, and are now lying in a friends we'll have you arrested. military prison. Again, Democratic judges and clerks appointed by the county courts were dragged out of the room where the votes were taken by the military and ordered to leave, and Republicans placed in bell county, offered to vote, but were stopped by the military, taken to a tree, and their thumbs tied up to limbs until evening and then released. These men had served full terms in the Federal service, but were Democrats. In Newport, Sheriff Hayman was ordered from the polls, where he was stationed in the perof all being obtained to sworn statements. All that, was required to bring into use the military power was to prescribe a man and hunt him out, and he went under sure. In the Lexington district, and indeed all over the State, this infamous conduct took place. In some of the precincts to such a high hand was this carried that the judges closed the polls. All these outrages were known to Smith and other Abolition candidates, and were encour-

aged by them." HOW THE ABOLITION WAIDRITT WAS MADE UP. The Louisville Democrat of, August 9th. 2375: "This city contains a voting population of not less than ten thousand. Monday the radical ticket was carried by a vote the highest only four thousand three hundred and seventy. Louisville, in an exciting election, polls fewer votes than she did ten or fifteen years ago. For some years not long since, one side was suppressed by clubs and brass knuckles. Since that time a new era has arrived and now military orders and bayonets were brought to bear to diminish the rote of the city. Two yours ago the same means were employed, and with a similar result. A law of Congress was passed to prevent such occurrences; but saidiers were placed near the polis, under the protext of keeping the peace, when there was no disturbance apprehended. These times arrests are made upon secret information, and the citizen confined at discretion, and there is no redress. Any one is therefore liable to arrest, and a number were arrest ed on Monday for voting wrong. At least no other charge was known. Arrests were threatened under certain conditions before the election in a military order. Our on Tuesday night, from West Rimbeth, citizens have had 100 much experience to N. J., causing great excitement. The

tions free. We heard a great deal about conducting the election according to the laws of this State, and the military promised to see to it. But the laws of this State do not provide that the military shall have anything to do in the case. It does not provide that voters shall be warned away from the polls and arrested, if, in the judgment of the military, they have not a right to vote. The law provides suitable penalties for its violation, and allows only their infliction after convic-The military order, moreover, tion.

warned men from the polls not disfranchised by the laws of this State. The attempt of Congress to prevent military interference in elections was plainly violated, for every scheme of intimidation was practiced and had its effect. But we are getting used to these things. Free elections we hardly expect. The pretext of disloyalty hides all these sins. Men fear to vote because disloyal. The same excuse for disorganizing law and usurping power will do in all time to come. A sufcient reply to all that is, that the laws provide an adequate remedy, and usur-pations of power are crimes quite as great as those of disloyalty. In fact what else is so disloyal? In this city, on Monday, all appliances that usually accompany unscrupulous means were used. radicals were organized, had plenty of money, apparently, had plenty of backs and ambulances, and voters were citizens did not seem to be voting, and, after all, they drummed up a little over four thousand. General Rosseau overran his ticket about six hundred. On the legislative ticket the Democrats were beaten only about a thousand, while General hossesu' majority is over two thousand six hundred. The result is however, not the sentiment of this city, given without fear or the following accounts of the recent socalled election in Kentucky. If it were
possible for an Abolitionist to blush, we
should suppose that these recitals would
at once bring the hectic flush to his face.
We have denounced them until our breath
has become exhausted. We simply place

> taken it to be. It is a despotism. DEMOCRATS MAVE THEIR HANDS TIED AND THEN BOUND WITH THEIR BACKS TO TREES AND TATTOORD.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati En wirer, writing from Covington, says: "We who, for attempting to vote, was tied to a of some of the means employed to carry the election in Campbell county, on Monday. Officers and soldiers in the United States uniform were stationed at the polls at every voting place in the county, and, in full co-operation with the Abolition party, took control and directed who of the best citizens, who purposed to vote the Democratic ticket, were ordered away, and actually driven from the polis at the point of the bayonet. At the Cold Spring Precinct, men were assaulted, seized and their hands tied behind them, and then they were bound with their backs to trees. Our informant was so held, and suffered morning until about 7 o'clock in the evenstinging him in the face, without the power to brush them off, but also the jeers f the Abolition partisans, and the repeat-"A military force occupies both voting tain in command on that day at the eleced cursings and coarse abuse of the caption precin:t. These infamous outrages were committed within thirty steps and in full view of the polls, and we suppose it will be claimed that they were done is raged, is an American citizen! He declares that he never has in any manner sided or countenance I the rebellion, or violated any law of the land that he is aware of, but that he is a Damocrat, and having incurred the displeasure of some of the opposite party, he is, out of sheer malice, thus set upon."

THE ABOLITIONISTS CONFESS THE CRIME AGAINST THE BALLOT-BOX. In order that we may show our readers copy the following from the Lexington correspondent of the Cincinnati Character taken. It can be proved on oath that cial, an Abolition paper: "' Vote as you names of Democratic voters were placed please, but if you vote against Napoleon on a list and given to the military, who you'll be shot.' And the first consul refused to let any man come to the polls | was elected Emperor by a large majority. whose name was on these lists. A Demo- not from the fact of his great popularity, crat desiring to vote requested to see the or the desire of the people of France to see him on the throne, but from a singumaking a full statement, if he was refused lar and unaccountable aversion men seemhe would retire. The military replied that ed to have to being shot. Vote as you they stood between the voter and the please' said, in effect, a few of the leadjudges, and ordered him to leave. A era of the Amendment party here yester-large number insisted upon their rights day morning, but if you vote against our But the people of Kentucky are not Frenchmen and those who attempted the Napoleonic method of election found, ere long, that they had reckoned without their host The first reminder I had of it being electheir stead. Two men named McHadden and Graciana, at Cold Springs, in Campzens under arrest, and on their way to the guard-house. It called to mind scenes of other property than federal bonds, it war and conflict in the distant South, would be equitable for Congress to imwar and conflict in the distant South, which I foolishly supposed were brought pose a tax of two per cent. on all the fedto a conclusion with the surrender of the rebel armies. I went to the vicinity of the polls and found a state of affairs existing for which history furnishes no par. revenue the same. The inequality of local one hundred similar instances, the names | quoted. The most corrupt feature of the lic Salety," a list was made out, and the command was given to the soldiers, who guarded the polis, to let no man whose name was on that list vote, and not only so, but to arrest him if he attempted to vote. Now, I should like to know by what right a party of men, whose loyalty public faith. has been more vigorously displayed in holding office than in any other way visible to the naked eye, sat in judgment whether they were traitors to, or friends to the Government. I believe military interference, to the extent contemplated by Governor Bramlette, that of protecting the civil officers of the Government, when called upon-would have been eminently inst and proper. But not content with this, it was determined by those who had

Lexington, Ky., was thrown into considerable excitement on Monday evening by the killing of a member of the 49th indiana by a negro soldier. The Indiana boy was drinking; the negro patrol attempted to arrest him; he resisted, and the negro shot him. A citizen named Rice, who resided

near Rochester, Sangamon Co., Ill., was found dead near that place on last Friday evening, under circumstances leading to the suspicion that he was murdered. A woman was mysteriously shineted

treat such threats as idle. We need not police are endeavoring to salve the enigms cause he is a lender he may shirk his part insirresting or killing their farmer slaves.

any that such measures drive men from the police. No one would call such electrical such electrica

NUMBER 14.

Soliloguy. I wonder if he loves me? I'd give the world to know
If what he said the other night Is true and really so.

He said that I was pretty, And looked extremely weil-I wonder if he meant is? How I wish that I could tell!

I wonder if he meant is, Or did it for a lark. When going home to dim the light And kiss me in the dark !.

I never can get at gry!

He's such a playful quis;

And then he comes so often —

I don't know how it is. I wonder if he meant #t-The saucy during tease-To place his arm about my waist And give me such a squeeze ! I'm sure he thinks I love him, Because I don't refuse

To please and entertain him, Whenever he may choose. I really think he loves me! For just before he went He kissed me twice, and once again,
And said 'twas only lent. To-morrow night he's coming

To tesse me just the same, So if there's any damage done, I'm not the one to blame.

Inequality of Taxation. We have been rather loth to touch this subject, which engages public attention in various parts of the country, and bids fair to become a topic of earnest, if not acrimonious discussion. The Republican States of Connecticut and New Hampshire has become exhausted. We simply place them on record now for reference, for future generations to see how debased the American people of this generation had government is not what we have always on the shares of banks owning government is not what we have always on the shares of banks owning government is not what we have always on the shares of banks owning government. ment stocks. The official action here alluded to springs from a sense of the inequality and injustice of exempting the owners of government securities from their proportional share of municipal tax-A millionaire who chooses to conation. vert all his property into Federal bonds. receives the protection and advantages of

the local governments without paying any tax for their support.

The injustice of such exemption is generally acknowledged; but on the other hand, it is said that the public faith is pledged to the exemption and that the government would violate its honor by disturbing it. This is doubtless true; but it does not suffice to stifle discussion. It should vote and who should not. Many is remembered that the French revoluthe inequality of taxation; and that the son, in a speech on the expulsion of Sen-privileged orders destroyed themselves by ator Bright, January 31, 1865, to this refusing their consent to a measure of effect: obvious justice. The privileged orders were able to plead the public faith in defence of their exemptions; but experience morning until about 7 o'clock in the evening, (except about thirty minutes respite law. Wise and timely concessions would bring the country to it? He gave me

reflect with profit on the lesson. What, then, do the tax paving part of the community ask of them? Not to ac-—for there is no proposal to violate the get any compromise." be discussed with the calmness and freedom from excited passion, which can alone insure that mood of mind on which high considerations of public honor and morality exert their full> force. The problem is, to so satisfy the general sense of justice cheerfully support the public faith, and not to justify or condemn. thus take away all excuse from incendiary demagogues and repudiators. The most solid guarantee of the payment of the debt is a popular conviction that the debt is fairly due; and that its holders enjoy no unfair advantage over the other classes of the community. We therefore conceive it to be for the interest of the bondhold-it to be for the interest of the bondhold-in to make no strenuous opposition to make no strenuous opposition to make to the Republicans. Gen. Cameron to 12th that all testimony on the subject does not such methods of equalizing taxation as do come from the Democratic papers, we not compromise the honor of the govern-

ment Congress cannot of course, repeal the law exempting the bonds from municipal taxation. That body is constitutionally government is as much bound by its bad bonds are not by law exempted from federal taxation; and a rough equalization is perhaps attainable by this method. The income from government bonds is already taxed, and there is no valid objection in principle to laying a tax immediately on the bonds themselves. To just the extent that the people are released from federal taxes their means are increased for paying State and municipal taxes. The exemption of the bonds augments the burden of municipal taxes on other property.

Taxing the bonds would diminish the upon other property. If the average of local taxation is, say, two per cent. on eral securities owned in the United States: throwing off, at the same time, a sufficient amount of other taxes to leave the public remedied by lightening the federal burelection was this: Men were prescribed den. If by this exchange of one form of by a self-constituted 'Committee of Pub- taxation against another, the same man who pays fifty dollars more of municipal taxes in consequence of the exemption of the bonds, pays fifty dollars less of federal taxes in consequence of the taxation of the bonds, the remedy would seem to be adequate, without any violation of the

No tax could be collected with such certainty, and freedom from expense as a tax on the federal securities. Supposing upon the character of others and decided the tax to be two per cent., it would be simply the withholding of that amount by the Treasury; that is, the government would pay five and three-tenths per cent. interest on a seven and three-tenths obligation. It may be said that the government canged to pay seven and three-tenths, and cannot, without violating its engagement, pay less. This is specious, but it will not bear close scrutiny. The control of affairs on the anti-slavery side to make a mockery of the election—to trample under fuot all laws, State and cational, and carry the day by a coup de main upon the ballot-box."

but it will not bear cless acrutiny. The government engages to pay twenty-five thousand dollars a year to the President, and certain specified salaries to other officers; but it taxes those salaries, withholds the avenumt of the tax, and pays officers; but it taxes those salaries, with-holds the amount of the tax, and pays only the difference. Nobody has ever Holden, was found in the river on Thursday holds the amount of the tax, and pays thought of raising the cry of repudiation last, bearing marks of violence. The other in respect to this non-payment of the full two men are missing, and it is thought one amount of promised matrices; on the contrary, it has been accepted as an obvious Suspicion rests on the other man, whose dictate of justice that federal office holders should not be exempted from the burdens that fall on other citizens. Whother the government uses the property and

The equity of taxing the bondholders is

lent portion of what is due him as profit: without infidelity to its obligations as a debtor. In truth, the lender is, to a cor-tain extent, his own debtor, and his refutain extent, his own debtor, and his refu-eal to pay his share would make him the repudiator. In a similar way, the public-debt is a mortgage upon the whole prop-erty of the country, including that of lenders to the government, who, to the extent of their taxable shillty, are debtors to themselves. If they repudiate, with what face can they insist that others shall stand by their obligations? Supposing stand by their obligations? Supposing the federal taxes on a particular farm to be equal to one-third of the annual profits, in that case the public creditors really own one-third of the farm, and are bound in justice to pay that proportion of the taxes. The public creditors residing in this country are partners who have lent money to a great firm of which they are members; and they must not ask to have their interest in the firm exempted in paying its debts. If the firm had made such a bargain with them, they might insist on holding it to its engagement; but as the owners of the bonds never had any promise of exemption from federal taxa-tion, it is but fair that the burdens on property should be equalized in this easy and equitable manner .- N. Y. World

is due him as interest against an equiva-

The Republicans and the War.

The following extract from the forth-coming book of Hon. S. S. Cox, shows how persistently the Republican party opposed everything like compromise at the beginning of our troubles in 1861. They no more wanted the question settled

without war than Toombs and Slidell: "It has been stated, to rid the Republicans of the odium of not averting the war when that was possible, that the Northern members tendered the Southern the Crittenden compromise, which the South rejected. This is untrue. It was tendered by Southern Senators and Northern Democrats to the Republicans. They, in conjunction with some half dozen recusant Southern Senators, rejected it. It was voted upon but once in the House, when it received 80 votes against 113. These eighty votes were exclusively Democrats and Southern Americans, like Gilmer, Vance, and others. Mr. Briggs, of New York, was the only one not a Democrat who voted for it. He had been an old Whig and never a Republican. The Republican roll, beginning with Adams and ending with Woodruff, was a unit against it. Intermingled with them was one Southern extremist, Gen. Hindman, who desired no settlement. There were many Southern men who did not vote, believing that unless the Republicans, who were just acceding to power, favored it, its adoption would be a delusion.

The plan adopted by the Republican Senators to defeat it was by amendment and postponement. On the 14th and 15th of January they cast all their votes against its being taken up; and, on the 16th, when it came up, Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, moved to strike out and insert something which he knew would neither be successful nor acceptable. The vote on Clark's amendment was 25 to 23; every "aye" being a Republican, and every "no," except Kennedy and Crittenden, (Americans,) being Democrats. On this occasion, six Southern Senators, including Benjamin and Wigfall, did not vote. They could have defeated Mr. Cark's motion. In reference to this vote, tion was an uprising of the people against | we have the testimony of President John-

"I sat right behind Mr. Benjamin, and I am not sure that my worthy friend (Mr. Latham) was not close by when he refused proved that they were unwise and short-sighted in refusing to yield to persussion min, why do you not vote? Why not save have saved them from destruction; and rather an abrupt answer, and said he the holders of our public securities may would control his own actions without consulting me or anybody else. Said I. Vote and show yourself an honest man. As soon as the vote was taken, he and quiesce in a violation of the public faith others telegraphed South: 'We cannot

Doubtless the rest of the six Senators had the same sinister motive for their reticence in voting and readiness in telegraphing. But their recreancy does not excuse the body of the Republicans. Nor do I know that now, since the collapse of the rebellion, they are so anxious to be that the great body of tax-payers will excused. I only write the facts of history;

When this result was announced, universal gloom prevailed. The people favored this compromise. Petitions by thousands of citizens were showered upor His motion came up again on the 18th, when he voted against his own motion. It was carried, however, over the votes of the Republicans, although Wigfall voted with them. When it was up again on the competent to pass such a law, and the 2d of March, 1861, the Southern States were nearly all gone; even then it was bargains as by its good ones. But the lost by one vote only. But on that occasion all the Democrats were for, and all the Republicans against it. The truth is, there was nothing but sneers and sceptieism from the Republicans at any settlement. They broke down every proposition. They took the elements of conciliation out of the Pesce Convention before it assembled. Senators Harlan and Chandler were especially active in preparing that convention for a failure. If every Southern man and every Northern Democrat had voted for this proposition, it would have required some nine Republicans for the requisite two-thirds. Where were they? Dreaming with Mr. Seward of a sixty days struggle, or arranging for the division of the patronage of the administration. The only Southern Senstors who seemed against any settlement were Iverson, and Wigfall; that no man will challenge if he will refer to the Globe (1st part, 35th Congress, p. 270) for the testimony of Douglas and Pugh, and to formance of his duty. I could give you allel but that of France, which I have taxation would thus be in some degree Mr. Bigler's Bucks county speech, September 17, 1863. The latter knew it to be true, when he said that-

"When the struggle was at its beight in Georgia between Robert Toombe for secondon, and A. H. Stephens against it, had those men in the Committee of Thirteen, who are now so blameless in their own estimation, given us their votes, or even three of them, Stephens would have defeated Toombs, and secession would have been prostrated. I heard Mr. Toombs says to Mr. Douglas that the result in Georgia was staked on the action of the Committee of Thirteen. If it accepted the Cristenden proposition. Stephens would defeat him; if not, he would carry the State out by 40,000 majority. The three votes from the Republican side would have carried it at any time; but Union and peace in the balance against the Chicago platform were sure to be found wanting."

near Fort Ripley, in the northern portion of Minnesota. Three men left Crow Wing on name is unknown. The murdered men had considerable money on their persons.

The Freedman's Commission Agency of the covices of citizens, the principle is pre-chicago pretend to have advices from a re-cisely the same. in Alabams are killing the blacks by wholevery obvious when we consider that they sale, and berning their bease and churches-hold a double relation, like a member of The negrees are do ing to the woods for a mercantile firm who loans the firm safety. Twenty-five missessippi planters are money. It by no means follows that be-under arrest at Vicksburg, on the charge of