ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

OFFICE IN THE "OBSERVER BUILDING," STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.—One Square of Ten Lines one insertion $1,00; two insertions $1,50; three insertions $1,75; one month $2,00; two months $2,75; three months $3,50; six months $5,50; one year $9 00. All other advertisements in proportion. These rates will be strictly adhered to, unless changed by special contract, or at the option of the publishers. Auditor's Notices, Strays, Divorces and like advertisement, $2,00; Administrator's Notices $2,00; Local Notices TEN cents a line; Marriage Notices TWENTY-FIVE cents a piece; Obituary Notices (over three lines in extent) five cents per line. Original poetry, unless written at the request of the editor, one dollar per line. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the person advertising, until ordered out by his direction, unless a specified period is agreed upon for its insertion.

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

☞ All communications should be addressed to BENJ'N WHITMAN, Pub'lisher and Proprietor.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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

VOLUME 36. ERIE, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 26, 1865. NUMBER 221

Business Directory.

AURIE J. BLAKELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ridgway Co., Pa. Will also practice in adjoining Counties. mar25-6m*

GEORGE H. CUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Collections and other business attended to with care and dispatch.

W. WETMORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Office, Seventh street, Erie, Pa. aug 7'62

P. ENSIGN, BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationery, Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. ap 6-1y

CHAPIN & WILBUR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ridgway, Pa. Practice in Elk, McKean, Cameron and Jefferson counties. H. C. CHAPIN. [Jan30'65-1y*] W. W. WILBUR.

M. W. HULL, PROPRIETOR; MORRISON HOUSE. Corner of Second and Market Street—one square east of Union's Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—1y.

D. CAMPBAUSEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Paragon Block, first building West of Farrar Hall, Erie, Pa. oct5'64tf.

GEO. W. GUNNISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Pension and Claim agent, Conveyancer and Collector. Office in Gazette building, southwest corner of Fifth and State streets, Erie, Pa. ap13'65 1

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

T. D. OSBORNE, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, on Eighth street, between State and French. Fine Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms. my28'65-1y.

RIDDELL, SELDEN & BLISS, MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, Gearing, Agricultural Implements, Railroad Cars, &c., Erie, Pa.

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

WM. A. GALBRAITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on 6th street, directly opposite the Court House, Erie, Pa.

JOHN C. BEEBE, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., cor. of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. jal'65

KEISICKER & SUTOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State street, next to Young's House, Parkside Emporium Erie, Pa. m 12'65-1f

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

CHRISTIAN KESSLER, Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Provisions, Salt, Willow and Stone Ware, Wines, Liquors, &c., State Street, opposite the Postoffice, Erie, Pa. mar6'65-1y

M. COLE, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER and Rag Dealer, Third Story of Rinderneckt's Block, Erie, Pa.

OAKLEY'S MAZETTA HOUSE DINING HALL.—DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE PASSENGER DEPOT, Corry, Pa., Being newly fitted up in the most modern style, is now open to the public. Meals will be served on the arrival of all Passenger Trains, either day or night. OAKLEY BROS., Proprietors.

THE BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA Are made by S. BRUCKER & CO. SELLING Sells Them. au10'65 1y

TODD PERLEY, (Late of the U. S. Treasury Department and Quartermaster's Commissioner for Soldiers, Washington, D. C.) General Claim Agent, with Benjamin Grant, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wayne Block, Erie, Pa. Military, Naval and Civil claims collected with fidelity and dispatch. Pensions obtained and collected. Applications promptly attended to. Mr. P. having had several years experience in the details of the various Departments, feels confident he can render most satisfactory in prosecuting all kinds of Government claims. may11'65-6m

CLARK G. SWING. SWING & EWING, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE ON SPRING St., opposite Critteden Hall Erie, Pa. Collections and all other legal business in Crawford, Venango, Erie, Warren and Forest Counties attended to carefully and promptly. REFERENCES.—Wm. A. Galbraith, Whitman & Brecht Russell, Spencer & Marvin, Erie, Pa. Hon. S. P. Johnson, W. D. Brown Mason & Clark, Warren, Pa.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

We have just opened a new Furniture Store, In PARK HALL BUILDING, FRENCH STREET, Intend to dispose of our goods EXCEEDINGLY LOW. Please give us a call, and we will endeavor to please you. GREEN & HENDRICKS.

ERIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. FACULTY: Hon.—President Principal. GEO. W. GUNNISON, Esq., Prof. of Commercial Law. Penmanship Simplified, new Classification of Accounts, Actual Business Practice, Ornamental and Business Penmanship Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business terms, &c., for ladies and gents. The Penmanship Cards comprehend the whole basis of Business accounts, and exhibit every possible variation in spelling and closing books. No expense will be spared to make this a pleasant, practical and permanent institution, "The City of Schools." Practical Assistant Teachers will be employed. Terms—Tuition per scholar—low. The best facilities and greatest inducements possible. Send for Circulars. T. COOK. ap6'65-1y

FRENCH ISLE POTTERY, ON THE CANAL, BETWEEN SECOND & THIRD STS., ERIE, PENNA. The undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm and style of Webb & Childs, in the Pottery business, at the old stand, on the canal, between Second and third streets, and solicit the patronage of the customers of the old firm and the custom of the public generally, promising the our utmost endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. GEO. F. WEBB JAY S. CHILDS. ap24'65-1y

NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING PRODUCE FOR SALE. We are now running a Market Line from Erie to Rochester, on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, and wishing to secure all kinds of VEGETABLES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE to carry it on, have established a Depot on FIFTH STREET, In the rear of the old Reed House, BETWEEN STATE AND FRENCH STREETS, Where we will be at all times ready to receive and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for the same. All having Produce for sale are requested to give us a call. Inquire for Market Depot, Fifth St. sept 13, 1865-tf MAY & JACKSON.

Special Notices.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES.—A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free,) on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the *formula* of cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 182 Post Office, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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 MARRIAGE. COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York. 6m

VALUABLE RECIPES.—DEAR SIR: With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information, that will enable them to have a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. These recipes are valuable to both old and young, and as they are mailed to all who need them free of charge, they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure Skin, or a healthy growth of hair. All applications answered by return mail, without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Perfumer, No. 831 Broadway, N. Y. au10-6t

OLD EYES MADE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York. 6m

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge*. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, se7-3m* Station D, Bible House, New York.

THE MOTHER'S RELIEF, OR CORDIAL FOR CONFINEMENT. This Cordial has been long celebrated among Females, for its peculiar strengthening and soothing qualities, and its use for a few wks a previous to confinement is said to ensure a safe and easier confinement, and a speedy getting up. It can now be had correctly prepared according to the original formula—from the Extracts of Partridge Berry vine, Cramp bark, Caulophyllum, etc., etc. Those wishing to use such a Preparation will find it much better to procure this than to undertake as many do, to prepare it themselves, as this preparation contains the full virtues of the ingredients in a concentrated and reliable form Price per bottle, two dollars. Prepared and sold by au31-tf J. S. CARTER, Erie, Pa.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.—This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD and HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of SORE EYES. DEAFNESS has been relieved by it, and HEARING has often been greatly improved by its use. It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction every where. Read the Certificate of Wholesale Druggists in 1864: The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head. Burr & Perry, Read, Austin & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Seth W. Fowle, Wilcox, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Hanshaw, Edmands & Co., E. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McGesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovill & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York. For sale by all Druggists. Try it. sep21'65-1y.

STOP THAT SCRATCHING! CURE THAT ITCH, BY USING Carter's Extract of Dandelion and Bitter Sweet, AND CARTER'S YELLOW OINTMENT! This Extract cures all kinds of Rash, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, Old Sores, Boils, Pimples, Carbuncles, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism and all other Diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Sarsaparilla and Burdock, Cream of Tartar and Sulphur, Red Precipitate and Brimstone, all fail to cure this modern mongrel itch now so prevalent throughout the country. But the Extract of Dandelion and Bitter Sweet is the remedy for it, as it acts on the Liver. Stimulates all the secretions, opens the pores of the skin, and in a natural and easy way throws out all thick, viscid, poisonous or impure matter, and leaves the circulation free, the blood pure, the skin clean, the complexion clear and the whole system free from disease. It is a medicine that cannot be used without benefit, and Carter's Yellow Ointment is unequalled by any other Ointment in the world for the speedy and effectual cure of the Itch and all other scaly eruptions. Also unsurpassed in Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, Fever and Old Sores that are hard to heal, and of magical efficacy in the cure of Piles. It only needs trial to be approved. Price of Extract, $1. Of Yellow Ointment, 25 cts. Or taken together, $1 25. Sold by all respectable Druggists. au11-tf

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS. (ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.) Composed of Highly Concentrated Extracts from Roots and Herbs of the greatest medical value, prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. Talbott, and used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An infallible remedy in all DISEASES of the LIVER, or any derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS. They Cure Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Jaundice, Biliousness Liver Complaint. The well-known Dr. Mott says of these Pills: "I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over 12 years; they have the finest effect upon the Liver and Digestive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by anybody. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distempers, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm." They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases and Hereditary Humors. Dose—for adults, one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill. Price One Dollar per Box. Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None genuine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D. V. MOTT TALBOTT & Co., Proprietors, oct5'65-1y No. 62 Fulton street, New York.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES.—The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest improvements in the sewing Machine Art, viz: 1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded. 2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States. 3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving half the thread and silk used in the ravelling-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Machines. 4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing. 5. They have no rattling wires or delicate attachments to get out of order. 6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine. 7. Our New Manufacturing Machine is especially adapted to Shoe Fitting, Glove Manufacturing, Tailoring, &c., and is not equalled by any Machine in market. Please call and examine and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular with sample of sewing. N. B.—Agents wanted. FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO., se21 6m No. 535 Broadway, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—In consequence of poor health, the subscriber is induced to offer for sale his Farm, lying upon the south side of Girard township, Erie county, one mile from the village of Lockport. It contains 135 acres, 110 of which are improved and in a high state of cultivation, well fenced, well watered, and having a first-rate orchard, mostly of grafted fruit. The buildings are good. Persons wishing to purchase a farm will find it of advantage to look at this one. Inquire on the premises of GARDNER COOPER. ☞ I also offer for sale my farm of 105 acres, ¼ of a mile south of the above, having good buildings, fences, fruit, &c., and in an excellent state of cultivation. September 14, 1865-4w* W. J. COOPER.

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, *free of charge*. This remedy is simple, safe, and certain. For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN, se7'65-3m 60 Nassau street, New York.

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

In the quiet nursery chambers,
Snowy pillows yet unpressed,
See the forms of little children,
Kneeling, white robed, for their rest.
All in quiet nursery chambers,
While the dusky shadows creep,
Hear the voices of the children—
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

In the meadow and the mountain
Calmly shine the winter stars,
And across the glist'ning lowlands
Slant the moonlight's silver bars.
In the silence and the darkness—
Darkness growing still more deep—
Listen to the little children
Praying God their souls to keep.

"If we die"—so pray the children—
And the mother's head drops low;
(One from out her fold is sleeping
Deep beneath the winter's snow.)
"Take our souls"—and past the casement
Flits a gleam of crystal light;
Like the trailing of his garments
Walking evermore in white.

Little souls that stand expectant
Listening at the gates of life,
Hearing, far away, the murmur
Of the tumult and the strife.
We, who fight beneath those banners,
Meeting ranks of foemen there,
Find a deeper, broader meaning
In your simple vesper prayer.

When your souls shall grasp this standard,
Which to-day you watch from far,
When your deeds shall shape the conflict
In this universal war,
Pray to Him the God of battles,
Whose strong eye can never sleep,
In the warring with temptation
Firm and true your souls to keep.

When the combat ends, and slowly
Clears the smoke from out the skies,
When far down the purple distance
All the noise of battle dies;
When the last night's solemn shadows
Settle down on you and me,
May the love that never faileth
Take our souls eternally.

[From the Jackson Mississippi News.]

Old Hickory.

All Americans are familiar with this soubriquet of General Andrew Jackson; yet very few know how it was earned by the old hero. I happen to be able to inform your readers.

In 1861 I was intimately acquainted with Col. John Allen, United States agent of the Chickasaw Indians, residing in Pontotoc; and with his brother, Captain Wm. Allen, then a merchant in that town. I learned from Captain William Allen that his father was a near neighbor and devoted friend of General Jackson, and that he and his brother John served as soldiers in his escort, in all his campaigns, and camped at the same fire, and messed with him during the Creek war. They were certainly great favorites with him; and he rewarded them for their friendship by giving them lucrative appointments in the Chickasaw nation while he was President. In conversation with Captain Allen about General Jackson, on one occasion, I asked him how he acquired the name of "Old Hickory?" I give his reply, as well as I can remember, in his own words:

"During the campaign which included the battle of Emuckfaw Creek, the army was moving rapidly to surprise the Indians, and we were without tents. In the month of March, a cold equinoctial rain fell on us, mingled with sleet, which lasted several days. The General was exposed to the weather, and was suffering severely with a bad cold and sore throat. At night we bivouacked in a muddy bottom, while it was pouring down rain, which froze as it fell. My brother John and I, finding that he was unwell, became uneasy about him, although he did not complain, and laid down upon the blanket by the camp fire with his soldiers. Seeing him wet to the skin, stretched in the mud and water in his suffering condition, we determined to try and make him more comfortable.

"We cut down a stout hickory tree, in which the sap was rising, and peeled the bark from it in large flakes; cut two forks and a pole, laid down a floor of bark and dead leaves, and roofed it, and closed one side, or rather one end of the structure, against the wind with bark, and left the other open. We then dried our blankets, and made him a pallet in the tent we had constructed. We woke up the old General, and with some difficulty persuaded him to crawl in. With his saddle for a pillow, wrapped in our dry blankets, and his feet to the fire, he slept snugly and soundly all night, well cased in hickory bark.

"The next morning an old man from the neighborhood came into camp with a jug of whisky, with which, after imbibing quite freely himself, he gave us all a 'treat' as far as the liquor would go. He seemed to be a kind-hearted, jovial and patriotic old fellow; a sort of 'privileged character' in his country. While staggering about among the camp fires, full of fun and whisky, he blundered upon our little hickory bark tent, which immediately arrested his attention. After eyeing it for a moment he exclaimed: "what sort of an outlandish Indian "fixin" is this, and gave it a kick which tumbled down the queer looking structure, and completely buried the old hero in bark. As he struggled out of the ruins, and looked fiercely around for the author of the mischief, the old foger recognized him, and exclaimed: "Hallo Old Hickory! Come out of your bark, and join us in a drink."

"There was something so ludicrous in the whole scene, that respect for his presence and rank could not restrain our merriment. He very good humoredly joined us in laughing at the mishap. As he rose up, and shook the bark from him, he looked so tough and stern we all gave him a vote 'Hurrah for old Hickory.' This was the first time he ever heard these words, which were afterwards shouted by the millions of his countrymen whenever he appeared among them."

I will only add that Captain William Allen of Davidson County, Tennessee, who died in Pontotoc, in 1837, was distinguished for courage, integrity, and strict veracity; and the above may be regarded as a true account of the origin of the nickname of General Andrew Jackson.

YOUNG LADIES.—A cotemporary says: "The number of idle, useless girls, in all our large cities, seems to be steadily increasing. They lounge or sleep through their mornings and parade the streets during the afternoon; and assemble in frivolous companies of their own and the other sex to pass away their evenings—What a store of unhappiness for themselves and others are they laying up for coming time, when real duties and high responsibilities shall be thoughtlessly assumed! They are skilled in no domestic duties—nay, they despise them, have no habits of industry nor taste for the useful. What will they be as wives and mothers? Alas, for the husbands and children, and also for themselves! Who can wonder if domestic unhappiness and domestic ruin follow?"

A clergyman said, in a recent sermon that the *path of rectitude* had been travelled so little of late years it had completely run to grass.

The Suffrage Question.

Negro. Indian. Chinaman.

SCENE.—A Crowded thoroughfare.

SCENE FIRST.

NEGRO.—"Go way dar: you Injun and Chinaman no account—no account a' tall."

INDIAN—"Ugh!"

CHINESE—"China man have big country—do much business. American man come long way to get tea, silk, many things."

NEGRO—"Go way, I say; you got no right suffrage—you ain't a man and a brudder."

INDIAN—"Me right of suffrage from the Great Spirit. This country my hunting ground; pale face bring thunder and lightning and fire-water, and drive poor Indian away, but the Great Spirit looks on. Ugh!"

NEGRO—"Pale face no account; de chief Judge say dat nigger superior race down South, and I guess he know."

CHINESE—"How much monish you got? You work now?"

NEGRO—"Catch dis nigger working now. Yah, yah, no sir dis 'publ under de protection of de government. Yah, yah, work? yah, yah. Look yeah you China man, we gwine to vote now we niggers, you China men and you Injuns belong to the 'ferior race, and dese white men no 'count tall. You just wait till Fred Douglass is de President den you see who's de 'ferior race."

INDIAN—"My tribe fight for the pale face in the army of the great chief Pope, we have much farm, little Injun go to school, me go to see the great Father Lincoln, me no vote. Ugh!"

CHINESE—"Me see great Mandarin American man in the great empire of se sun; he say much fine thing; me come to America land; me like America land; China man no vote; me see African man vote; he no Mandarin; American man come to his country; Injun man fight for Merica land he no vote."

NEGRO—"Yah! yah! you don't know noffin tall, don't you see de Declaration Independence don't mean you folks, it means consent of de governed, don't you see, and we niggers don't give our sent, dats de ting; massa Sumner told me dat hisself."

INDIAN—"Ugh! me fight pale face.—Ugh! ugh! ugh!" (with a war whoop).

CHINESE—"Me no consent, me steal much."

NEGRO—"Yah! yah! yah! You go long FOR NO 'COUNT TALL." [*Exeunt Omnes*].

Important Inventions.

Paper was invented in China, 170, B.C.

The Calender was reformed by Julius Cæsar 25 B. C.

Saddles came into use in the fourth century.

Horse shoes made of iron were first used A. D. 481.

Stirrups were not made until a century later.

Manufacture of silks brought from India to Europe A. D. 551.

Pens first made from quills 635 A. D.

Stone buildings and glass introduced into England A. D. 674.

The figures of Arithmetic brought into Europe by Saracens A. D. 991.

Paper of cotton rags invented towards the close of the 10th century.

Paper made of linen in 1300.

The first regular bank was established at Venice 1157.

Linen first made in England, 1263.

Spectacles invented 1280.

The art of weaving introduced into England, 1330.

Musical notes as now used invented 1330.

Gunpowder invented at the city of Cologne, 1320.

Cannon first used at the siege of Algiers, 1342.

Muskets in use 1370.

Pistols in use 1554.

Printing introduced into England in 1471.

Post offices established in France in 1464; in England, 1581; in Germany 1641.

Tobacco introduced into France by Nicot, 1560.

Potatoes first introduced into Ireland and England, 1556.

Circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey in 1619.

The first newspaper published in England in 1588; first in Venice 1630; first in France, 1631.

Coffee introduced into England in 1641.

Tea introduced into England, 1666.

Steam Engine invented by the Marquis of Worcester in 1655.

Fire Engines invented, 1663.

Turnpikes first made in England in 1663.

Bayonets invented in Bayonne, 1670; first brought into use at the battle of Turin, 1693.

Stereotype printing invented 1725.

Air balloons and aerostation invented in France, 1782.

The first mail carried in England by stage coach, 1785.

Cotton gin invented in Georgia in 1795.

A Southern Candidate's Card.

The following announcement of a candidate was found posted on a tree by the roadside, and brought to the editor of the Jackson *Mississippian*, who gave it a gratuitous publication:

"*Attention Sovereignty!*—Allow me, through this medium, to introduce myself to your acquaintance as a candidate for Assessor of Taxes of Hinds county. If any one should be so inquisitive as to ask why a man of my gigantic intellect should fly so low, my answer is this: The Feds, in May, 1864, deprived me of my left wing; therefore vaulting ambition must stoop its flight to a level with my capability.—Again, should any one wish to know why I do not have printed bills, I would civilly reply that my pocket-book would laugh for a week at the rustle of a greenback, and would never survive the faintest clink of metalic currency.

"I would like very much to call on the dear people, and talk to them face to face; but, to effect this, my little school would have to close, and with it my bread and butter.

"Under these circumstances I hope to be excusable.

"With high regards, I am yours to command. J. B. HUMES."

THE Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* mentions the following little incident as occurring in the streets of that city a few days ago:

Army Chaplain—"My young colored friend, can you read?"

Contraband—"Yes, sah."

Army Chaplain—"Glad to hear it. Shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband—"Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army Chaplain—"Very good. What paper would you choose?"

Contraband—"Well, massa, if you chews, I'll take a paper of tarbacker."

The Chaplain looked at the contraband, and the contraband at the Chaplain; then the latter sighed and passed on.

POOR Garibaldi is reduced to mending his own breeches.

Never More Night than Day.

"Ah! don't be sorrowful, Willie,
And don't be sorrowful pray,
Taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more night than day.

"'Tis rainy weather, my darling,
Time's waves they heavily run;
But taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more cloud than sun.

We are old folks now, my darling,
Our heads are growing gray;
But taking the year all round, my dear,
You will always find a May.

We have had our May, my darling
And our roses, long ago;
And the time of the year is coming my dear,
For the silent night of snow.

And God is God, my darling,
Of night as well as day,
And we feel and know that we can go
Whenever He leads the way.

A God of the night, my darling,
Of the night of death so grim;
The gate that leads to life, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.

Whereabouts of Rebel Generals.

A Southern paper gives the following account of the whereabouts of the leading officers of the rebel army:

General Loring is in Jackson, Miss., with the intent to go to New Orleans and engage in mercantile pursuits.

General Gardiner has taken up his residence in New Orleans, and gone into business with General Bragg.

General Joe Johnson will probably receive the appointment of President of one of the principal railroad companies in Alabama or Georgia.

General Hardee was the recipient in Mobile, the other day, of a handsome compliment, in the shape of a dinner, tendered him by several of the United States officers on duty at that post.

General Longstreet, who arrived in Mobile a few days ago, has been pardoned by the President.

General Lee has entered upon his duties as President of Washington College, Va.

Jubal Early is an applicant for pardon.

General Forrest is reported to be managing a saw-mill somewhere in the interior of Mississippi.

General Stewart, who commanded a corps in Hood's army, designs going to New Orleans to practice law.

Gen. Magruder is reported to be in Germany with his family.

General John G. Walker is in England—so it is reported.

Kirby Smith, at last dates, was at Matanzas in bad health.

General Hindman is practising law in Mexico.

The New Orleans Picayune says:

"We catch a glimpse now and then, on the street, of several other officers, who had the rank of Brigadier or Major General in the late Confederate army, who are hard at work now at one or another branch of business. The majority of them are old residents, either of the city or the State."

Our Public Men.

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value, he would with difficulty have kept the wolf from his door.

Madison saved money, and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortune, however, or rather that of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid $30,000 for them.

James Monroe, the sixth President of the United States, died in New York, so poor that his remains found a resting place through the charity of one of his friends. They remain in a cemetery in School street, but no monument marks the spot where they repose.

John Quincy Adams left some $150,000, the result of industry, prudence and inheritance. He was a man of method and economy.

Martin Van Buren died very rich.—Throughout his political life he studiously looked for his own interest. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush, and he caught the bird.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his life-time, the product of his professional and political speculations; he died leaving his property to his children, and his debts to his friends. The former sold for less than $20,000—the latter exceeded $250,000.

Henry Clay left a very handsome estate. It probably exceeded $100,000.—He was a prudent manager, and a scrupulously honest man.

James K. Polk left about $150,000—$50,000 of which he saved from his Presidency of four years.

John Tyler left $50,000. Before he reached the Presidency he was bankrupt. In office he husbanded his means, and then married a rich wife.

Zachary Taylor left $150,000.

Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man, and keeps his money in a strong box. It will not be squandered in speculation, nor squandered in vice.

Ex-President Pierce saved some $50,000 from his term of service.

A MILITARY MISHAP.—Speaking of "Bucking," reminds me of a little circumstance I witnessed in Charlestown, once upon a time. I laid over one day in traveling through, at the solicitation of a friend, to see a grand review of all the city troops. The Commanding General had engaged a fine looking charger, that had been doing duty in a breast-ca t. The troops were formed in line to be reviewed, and as the band struck up, the General and Staff came galloping down in front at a good round pace, when just as he was passing the centre of the line some fellow in the ranks knowing the character of the animal sang out "Bread!" The old horse, true to habit, when hearing the word, came to a "halt," and, as a matter of course, pitching his rider over his head, and landing him, spread-eagle fashion, on the grass. Discipline couldn't stand it, and there was a roar of laughter from one end of the line to the other, including several hundred spectators. I think I never saw so mad a man in all my life.—He jumped up, drew his sword, and for a few moments it seemed as if he would take the lives of every man on the ground. He stormed and raved, offered untold wealth for the name of the man who did the mischief, but I doubt if he ever knew. I never see a General and staff galloping down the line, that I don't think of the scene, and the way that high functionary went to grass.

TROUBLE.—You are going to have your troubles as well as your pleasures. A man is not worth a snap that has not had trouble. You cannot restrain pride without a conflict. You cannot subdue selfishness without a struggle. You cannot expect to go through life without bearing burdens. But you are going to have help under circumstances that will redeem you from these things. You are going to experience more victories than defeats. Your sufferings will be only here and there, little spots in a whole field of peace and joy.

Sermons.

The custom of taking a text as the basis of a sermon is said to have originated about the time of Ezra, who, accompanied by several Levites in a public congregation of men and women, ascended the pulpit, opened the book of law, and after addressing a prayer to the Deity, to which the people said "Amen," read the law of God distinctly, gave the sense and caused them to understand the reading. Previous to the time of Ezra (457 years B. C.) the patriarchs delivered in public assemblies either prophesies or moral instruction for the people; and it was not until the return of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity, during which they had almost lost the language in which the Pentateuch was written, that it became necessary to explain as well as to read the scriptures to them—a practice adopted by Ezra, and since universally followed. In later times (Acts xv, 31) the book of Moses was read in the Synagogue every Sabbath day. To this habit our Savior conformed, and in the Synagogue, one Sabbath day, read a passage from the prophet Isaiah, then closing the book, returned it to the priest, and preached from the text.

MALIGNANT CHRISTIANS.—Some persons pride themselves on being blunt, or, as they call it, "honest;" but very blunt people do little good to others and get little love to themselves. The Scriptures recommend gentleness and kindness. There is nothing in all this world of ours half so mean as a vindictive and malignant disposition. Yet many pretended Christians gratify this spirit, and deceive themselves with the idea that they are rebuking sin. Christians should take heed of getting fond of the work of "rebuking." Such "spiritual constables" do a great deal of mischief without intending it. They are in the church what a very witty and sarcastic person is in society, or what a tell-tale is in school; and approximate very closely to that class which the apostle terms "busy-bodies in other men's matters." Such Christians come in time to be regarded as nuisances in society, constantly to be avoided, and the little good they may do is thrown away. Our manner must be tender and winning. "The nail of reproof," says an old writer, "must be well oiled in kindness before it is driven home."

MARY GILMORE, the daughter of the sheriff of Prairie du Chien, Wis., on Friday night, taking advantage of the temporary absence of her parents, released the man named Sutherland, who had been three weeks confined in the jail for stealing oxen, eloped with him, and carried with her her mother's shoes and a portion of her other clothing.

"PUNGENT AND VIGOROUS."

"LADY" barbers render Bangor a heaven to bearded men.

IT behooves the people of the South to support the President with all their heart and all their soul.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer.*

JEFF THOMPSON tells the editor of the Louisville *Journal* that the only persons in the South who wish to do any more fighting are those who didn't do any when they had a chance.

The police of New Orleans report that there are at the present time, in that city, at least twenty colored women and girls who live by licentiousness, where there was one at any time previous to the war.

Somebody made a hit the other day, when he said that in 1776 we went to war on account of the stamp act and got the nigger; and that in 1861 we went to war about the nigger and got the stamp act.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, the author and special correspondent, will make his *debut* as a lecturer this winter, probably beginning in Cleveland, Ohio, before the Library Association. Let us have him in Erie.

IN the jail in Boston are two babies—one seven and a half years of age, and one of nine, both small for their years and evidently infantile in mind. Their offence was stealing a few grapes, and they are committed for non-payment of fine and costs. This in pious, model Boston!

The Madison (Indiana) *Courier* says it has heard young ladies singing, "Who will care for mother now?" while their old mothers were wearing themselves out in the kitchen over the family washing.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A TENNESSEE PARDON SEEKER.—Mr. John Hoppy, of the Nashville *Banner*, gives the following humorous description of his journey after a pardon:

He had a personal interview with the Chief Magistrate, and asked him for a small pardon, if he had any more left. Chief Magistrate wanted to know what position I held in the rebel army. The answer was faint, somewhat hesitating, and a little shaky—I said: "Quartermaster." Chief Magistrate chuckled and turned his head to conceal a sardonic smile. "My ancient and venerable friend," he said, "if you think that your department of the rebellion endangered the Union cause, your innocence is a pardon in itself."

A NEW married couple went to Niagara on a visit, and the gentleman, in order to convince his dear that he was as brave as gallant, resolved to go down into the "cave of the winds." She, of course, objected, but finding that he was determined, affectionately requested him to leave his pocket-book and watch behind.

A man who wanted to buy a horse asked a friend how he told the animal's age. "By his teeth," was the reply. The next day the man went to a horse dealer, who showed him a splendid animal. The horse hunter opened the animal's mou