ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

OFFICE Nos. 9 AND 10 (UP STAIRS) ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK N. W. CORNER STATE ST. AND THE PARK.

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. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for *in advance.*

ADVERTISEMENTS—One Square of Ten Lines one insertion $1,75; three insertions $4,75; one month $2,50; two months $3,50; three months $4,50; six months $7,00; one year $12,00; 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 advertisements $2,00; Administrator's Notices $3,00; Local Notices 15 cents a line; Marriage Notices TWENTY-FIVE cents a piece; Obituary Notices (over three lines in extent) ten 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 their insertion.

All communications should be addressed to

BENJ'N WHITMAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

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

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

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

J. PHILO BENNETT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second door in Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth. june15-2.

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

C. CAMPHAUSEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Paragon Block, adjoining West of Farrar Hall, Erie, Pa. oct7'64tf.

REUBEN G. W. GUNNISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Claims and Claim-agent, Conveyancer and Collector, Office in Gazette building, southwest corner of Fifth and Parade streets, Erie, Pa. ap13'65-tf

NEW STORE. JOHN CROKENBERGER, at the new store, Eagle Village, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware, Notions, 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 Erie county. mar30'65-1y

J. FRASEH, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence 628 Peach St., opposite the Park. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M. ap5-6m*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Several very choice business sites on State Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, East side, are offered for sale on very reasonable terms, if applied for soon. Enquire of WM. A. GALBRAITH, Agent.

JOHN C. BEEBE, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. ja11'tf.

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

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, CORNER OF FRENCH AND 7TH STREETS, ERIE. J. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Good Horses and Carriages always on hand at moderate prices. Sept. 29, 1865.

CARD: MAGILL'S LIVERY STABLE, STATE ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH Stock equal to any in the city, and prices as moderate. (mar1-tf)

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

W. E. MAGILL, DENTIST, Office in Rosenzweig's Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 26.

HOSKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS to George J. Morton, Commission Merchants, and Wholesale dealers in Coal. Agents for N. Y. & E. and People's Line of Steamers. East Public Dock, Erie, Pa. jan4'65 1y.

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

EAGLE HOTEL, Waterford, Pa., ROBERT LESLIE, PROPRIETOR. Good accommodations, and careful attention given to the comfort of guests. ap8'65-1y*

THE BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA Are made by S. DRUCKER & CO. HILLING Sells Them. an10'65 1y

STITES WHILLDIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office, 2d floor Beatty's Block, West Park, Erie, Pa., over Crawford, Christian & Ruth's Store. Residence east side Myrtle street, 3d house South of Ninth. Office hours—8 to 10 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M. oct19'65tf.

W. C. EVANS, M. D., Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Erie and vicinity. Office in Lytle's new building, on Peach street, a few doors south of the depot. mar30'65-6m*

W. H. COLE, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER Second Story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

MARIE J. BLAKELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa. Will also practice in adjoining Counties. mar25-1m*

WM. MARKS, TAILOR AND CLOTHES CLEANER (Union Block, above Dr. Bennett's Office.) Clothes made, repaired and cleaned on short notice. Terms as reasonable as any. ma22 1y

C. TODD PERLEY, (late of the U. S. Treasury Department and Pennsylvania Commissioner for Soldiers, Washington, D. C.) General Claim Agent, Farrar Hall Building, (second floor) Erie. Military, Naval and Civil claims collected with fidelity and dispatch. Pensions obtained and collected. Applications by mail promptly attended to. Mr. P. having had several years' experience in the offices of the various Departments, feels confident he can render most satisfactory aid in prosecuting all kinds of Government claims. nov30'65-tf

DR. H. Y. PICKERING, DENTIST. Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Office in the second story of Sterrett's building, opposite the corner of the Reed House, Erie, Pa. REFERENCE BY PERMISSION. C. H. Pierce, D. D. S., North Seventh street, Philadelphia. T. L. Buckingham, D. D. S., No. 243, North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

LAW OFFICE. CLARK SWING. SWINGLE & EWING, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE ON SPRING ST., opposite Crittenden Hall Warren, 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 Erie; Hon. Sill, Spencer & Marvin, Erie, Pa. Hon. R. Brown, Hon. S. P. Johnson, W. D. Brown Warren & Clark, Warren, Pa.

NOBLE, BROWN & CO., Wholesale dealers in hard and soft coal, Erie, Pa. Having disposed of our dock property to the above named firm, we necessarily retire from the coal trade, recommending our successors as eminently worthy of the confidence and patronage of our old friends and the public. [ap12-tf] SCOTT, RANKIN & CO.

LYTLE & GOALDING, Fashionable Tailors, Fifth street, between Cash and 4th, Erie, Pa. Custom Work, Repairing and Cutting attended to promptly. Cleaning done in the best manner. ap19 65 tf

REMOVAL. GROCERIES!! GROCERIES!!! The subscriber has removed his stock of Groceries from the stand above the Lake Shore Depot to the room in the brick block on State street, corner of Fourth, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers and fill their orders for goods. His stock of Groceries is large and carefully selected and offered at the lowest rates consistent with the original cost. He invites all in need of anything in his line to give him a call. F. SCHNEIDER. tf

ERIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. FACULTY: T. COOK—President Principal. Geo. W. GUNNISON Esq., Prof. of Commercial Law. Book-keeping Simplified, new Classification of Accounts, Actual Business Practice, Ornamental and Business Penmanship, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, business terms, &c., for ladies and gents. The Ten Initiatory Cards comprehend the whole basis of double-entry accounts, and exhibit every possible variation on opening and closing books. No expense will be omitted to make this a pleasant, practical and permanent institution; "The City of Schools." Practical Assistant Teachers will be employed. Terms—Tuition $40 00 in advance. The best facilities and greatest increments possible. Send for Circulars. ma7'65-1y* T. COOK

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, MAY 10, 1866. NUMBER 50.

J. F. DOWNING'S GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY!

Erie, Penn'a.

Office in Rosenzweig's Block, opposite Brown's Hotel.

This Old Established Agency represents the leading, most popular and most successful Insurance Companies in the Country, embracing Life, Fire, Marine, Inland and Accident Insurance. Combined Capital represented $28,000,000, affording facilities for first class Insurance to any amount desired, and on as reasonable terms as sound and well managed Companies can afford.

Orders for Insurance attended to with Promptness and Fidelity, in town or country. Especial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings and Farm Property, for periods of three or five years, or perpetually, by deposit of premium. Rates very low.

☞ The thoughtful and prudent man insures his Property against loss or damage by Fire, and his Life for the protection of wife, children and kindred dependent upon him. All who have not yet attended to this duty, should call at once and get their policies in one or more of the following Companies:

A 1 COMPANY.

NINETY-THIRD STATEMENT OF THE

January 1, 1865.

Cash Assets,	$4,067,445 60
Liabilities,	244,491 43
Net Assets,	3,823,054 24

THE VETERAN OF 16,000 FIRES STILL HARD AT WORK!! BY AN Efficient organization of four thousand Underwriters, from Nova Scotia to California, and Lake Superior, Mexico and the Gulf, harmonizing the science of average with compensating rates to the advancement of the public welfare.

FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY! FROM THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The Insurance Commissioner to the Legislature:

"The Etna Insurance Company, of Hartford, one of the most successful Fire Insurance Companies of this or any other country."

"Connecticut Companies follow the rules and practices of the Etna almost as carefully as if they were embodied in statute law."

Again, pointing to errors of practice in New York Companies, the Etna's successful management and so id rules are called to their attention thus:

"It still remains more a matter of wonder than imitation in the Insurance world."

"By what subtile alchemy has this corporation been enabled to turn its full paid capital into the Philosopher's stone?"

"The extraordinary events which have distinguished its unparalleled financial history."

The average losses per diem in the United States at this period of the year, are about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The telegraph daily sounds startling notes of warning to all prudent persons.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE SECURITY OF RELIABLE INSURANCE.

Policies issued without delay.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

—A 1 Company.—

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL - - -	$2,050,000 00
ASSETS, 1st January, 1866, - -	3,598,674 14
LIABILITIES, - - -	153,749 24

ABSTRACT OF THE 25TH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1866.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in bank	$50,744 49
Bonds & mort., 1st lien on real estate	196,892 50
Loans on stocks, pay. on demand	97,392 08
United States stocks, market val.	1,850,834 90
State & mun. stocks & bonds, do.	405 425 00
Bank stocks, do.	113,550 00
Interest due on 1st Jan., 1866	27,431 16
Balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission	173,010 51
Bills Rec., for pre. on In. Risks, &c	43,153 44
Government stamps on hand	110 00
Other Property, Mis. Items	13,505 13
Pre. due and uncol. on Pol. issued at office (fire, inland & mar)	43,141 88
Steamer Magnet & wreck. apps.	83,483 94
Total Assets,	$3,598,674 14

LIABILITIES.

Claims for los. out. on Jan. 1, '66	$152,946 24
Due stock on account dividend	800 00

Notwithstanding the fiery trial of the past year, during which the company has paid losses to the amount of $1,687,852 23, without omitting the semi-annual dividends, "The Home," with its capital of Two Millions intact, and a net surplus of $1,444,957 90, continues to offer to all who seek reliable insurance, inducements surpassed by no other company.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. Crowell, Surveyor.

"It is wisdom and economy to insure in the best Companies, and there is none better than the old Insurance Company of North America."

INCORPORATED 1794.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA! OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

144TH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866.	*Market Value.*
First mortgages on city property	$444,300 00
U. S. Government bonds	334,500 00
Pennsylvania State bonds	109,000 00
Phila. city bonds	138,700 00
Bonds of Penna. R. R. Co. and other corporations	100,440 00
Band & other corporation stocks	66,196 93
Notes Rec. (temporary loans)	150,471 06
Real Estate, office of the Co., 232 Walnut street	22,000 00
Unpaid Pre. & debts due on acc't—all good	107,581 13
Cash in B'k & in hands of Agts.	168,829 32
Total Assets	$1,731,215 14

LOSSES PAID IN CASH SINCE 1794 OVER $18,000,000 00!

72 YEARS SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

Policies issued without delay by J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

LOSSES PAID IN 1865, $410,613 01.

CASH ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1866, $1,006,790 83

The test of its nationality, the solid service it has rendered patrons, and its ability to pass through seasons prolific of contagrations with honor and profit to these most interested, may be inferred from a perusal of the following figures of

LOSSES PAID.

Arkansas	$22,830 43	Minnesota	20,980 42
Alabama	45,728 36	N. Hamp.	25,309 19
Connecticut	220,831 97	New York	543,580 82
California	181,320 54	New Jersey	3,750 53
D't of Col.	196 35	Nebraska	1,167 00
Florida	20,468 42	Ohio	103,953 59
Georgia	22,188 75	Penn'a	58,274 40
Indiana	84,203 19	R. Island	20,771 21
Illinois	210,698 57	S. Carolina	21,082 75
Iowa	31,616 73	Tennessee	46,970 00
Kentucky	59,978 19	Texas	3,961 98
Kansas	13,416 07	Vermont	4,282 43
Maine	66,898 45	Virginia	27 24
Mass.	59,870 04	W. Virginia	2,000 00
Maryland	39,602 95	Wisconsin	86,461 76
Mississippi	20,832 55	Canada	38,873 80
Missouri	80,535 86	Nova Scotia	14,285 78
Michigan	67,057 64	N. Bruns.	15,830 75

Losses Always Paid Promptly.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.

Cash Capital and Surplus	$1,286,729 60

ASSETS.

United States Securities	468,643 05
Loans on Bond Mortgage	262,000 00
Cash in bank and hands of agents	85,518 37
Loans on Stocks, pay. on demand	352,400 00
Real Estate, Interest, &c.	111,168 18
Wisconsin & California Bonds	8,000 00
	$1,288,729 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment	20,060 00
Unpaid Dividends	1,826 50
	$21,876 50

Fair Rates, First-Class Security, Prompt Payment of Losses.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000
Assets, January 1, 1866,	1,644,000

The Assured receive SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Of the net profits without incurring any Liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Scrip Dividend, declared 1865, *Fifty per cent.*

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000
Surplus,	375,836
Assets,	1,375,836

Insures Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by fire, and also insures against the risk of Inland Transportation and Navigation.

This Company has three Departments in carrying on its fire Business.

Ordinary or Term Department.

Issues *term policies* for one, three or five years, on Dwellings, Furniture and Farm Buildings and their contents, giving each policies a participation in the profits of the Company, without their incurring any liability thereby.

Perpetual Department.

Insures perpetual policies, requiring a deposit of a small amount of money, in lieu of all future payments of premiums, covering risks upon Dwellings and their Furniture, Barns and their contents, Stores and stocks of Goods, Churches and School Houses.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 18 Wall St., N. Y., on the 1st day of Jan., 1866.

ASSETS.

Cash in bank and in office,	$ 35,586 94
Bonds and mortgages (being first lien on real estate in New York and Brooklyn, worth at least $368,000)	177,310 00
Loans on stocks, payable on demand, (market value of securities held as collateral, $79,174 00)	64,749 21
United States stocks owned by the Company, market value,	254,260 00
State stocks owned by Co., market value,	29,646 00
Real Estate (unincumbered)	8,000 00
Interest accrued (of which greater part due Jan. 1st, is paid,)	4,969 35
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents,	24,600 00
Bills receivable for premium on inland risks and other items	14,791 28
Cash premiums uncollected on policies issued at office	8,894 40
	618,101 18

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses outstanding, Jan. 1, '66,	19,662 99
Unpaid Dividends,	465 00
	20,127 99
Total assets over Liabilities,	$593,973 19

The "Arctic" has a first class reputation for honorable and liberal dealing. It is a sound company, and doing a prosperous business.

J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't.
H. B. WILLWARTH, Vice Pres't.
VINCENT TILYOU, Sec'y.
CHARLES BAMBURGH, Ass't Sec'y.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMANY.

Of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1865.

Cash Capital,	$500,000 00
Surplus,	251,653 57
	751,653 57

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first on real estate worth over 50 per cent. above the amount loaned,	$216,600 00
Stocks, Bonds and other securities owned by the Company, market value,	382 817 50
Cash in bank and office,	39,226 44
Loans on demand, with Collateral,	59,050 00
Premiums due and outstanding,	14,703 52
Cash in agents' hands, in course of transmission,	53,055 39
Interest accrued on securities,	14,001 15
Bills receivable,	2,260 55
Other property of Company,	8,500 00
Total assets,	751,653 57

The losses by fire throughout the United States during the past year have been larger in amount than those of any one of the previous twenty years, expending the enormous sum of $43,000,000, and the officers and directors of the company congratulate its stockholders, agents and customers upon the very flattering result of the year's business.

In this connection the assured may participate in the profits of the business with out incurring any liability.

Dividend for 1865, 50 per cent. A continuance of your favor is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. OTIS Pr'sd't.

E. W. BLEECKER, Secy.
J. GRISWOLD, Gen. Agent.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Cash Capital,	$300,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, '66,	180,000
Assets,	480,000

The "Enterprise," with a paid up Cash Capital of Half a million, offers security of the first order of merit. The standing of the Company is "A 1"—liberal, prompt and trustworthy.

P. R. KEARE, President.
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice Pres't.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secy.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $400,000

The "Springfield" has done a large and successful business for nearly twenty years, and is one of the favorite companies hailing from New England.

E. FREEMAN, President.
CHAS. E. LANE, Sec'y. J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

THAMES INSURANCE COMPANY,

NORWICH, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $300,000

The "Thames" is a conservative and well managed Company, entitled to the full confidence of the insuring public.

Losses settled promptly and liberally.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Pres't.
E. B. WHITTEMORE, Sec'y.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

T. W. CROWELL, Surveyor.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets over	$10,000,000
Number of Policy Holders over	30,000
New Policies issued during the year over	10 000
Receipts for the year over	4,000,000
Dividend paid during the present fiscal year,	60 per cent.
Total dividends paid, over	2,600,000
Total Losses paid, over	4,600,000

Why the Connecticut Mutual should be preferred:

Because it is the

Largest, Safest, Cheapest and Best!

It has been demonstrated to be

THE GREAT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THIS COUNTRY.

1. It has the largest number of members.
2. It has the largest amount insured.
3. It has the largest surplus.
4. It has the largest divisible surplus.
5. It has the largest income.
6. It has the largest income.
7. It has had through its whole history the smallest average expenses.
8. It obtains the largest average rates of interest on its investments.
9. It therefore furnishes insurance at less cost than any other company.

All Policies issued by this Company are either non-forfeitable by their terms, or may be converted into those which are so, at the option of the insured.

None but strictly unexceptionable risks accepted; and only upon ages between Fourteen and Sixty.

JAMES GOODWIN, Pres't. GUY R. PHELPS, Sec'y.
E. PERKINS, Vice Pres't. W. S. CLEVELAND, Ca. th'r
L. S. WILCOX, Physician.

February 1, 1866.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

THE ORIGINAL TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, $500,000

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS.

The Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., was the first to successfully introduce in this country the practice of insurance against accidents, of whatever kind, whether they occur in travelling, or in hunting, fishing, sailing, riding, skating, in the street, store, office, or while working in shops, mills, factories, or on the farm.

A general accident policy covers every possible form of casualty, including the risk in travelling; also, all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers, the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions, chemicals, acids, and earthquakes, and suffocation by drowning or choking.

This Company has now been in successful operation since April 1st, 1863, and up to Jan. 1st, 1866, had issued upwards of thirty-five thousand policies, and paid over nine hundred losses—including the large sum of $24,500 to twenty one policy holders within the year, for $39,440 received in premiums.

Cash Assets, Feb. 1, 1866, $600,849 72

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES.

The best policy for every man, whether he travels much or little, is a general accident policy, which insures against every possible form of casualty at all times and places.

An annual premium of $10 or $12 (according to occupation) will secure a general accident policy for $2,000 in case of fatal accident, or $10 per week during disability caused by accident, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks for any one accident.)

An annual premium of $25 or $30 will, in like manner, secure a policy for $5,000 or $75 per week compensation.

Any other sum, from $300 to $10,000 at proportionate rates. Where policies are issued against loss of life only, or for compensation only, the rates are much lower. A liberal discount on three and five year policies.

ONE-MONTH GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES.

[REGISTERED.]

This company now issues a very convenient form of one-month general accident policies, at the rate of $1 per thousand—with $5 per week compensation for each thousand insured. These are much better than ticket policies, for travelers and other desiring short risks, as they can be taken to any amount, from $500 to $10,000; they cover all accidents, and each policy is registered, so that the insurance is good, be sure the policy be lost or destroyed.

For mechanics and others, who cannot easily spare the amount of an annual premium, but would like to insure by the month, these short time policies are just the thing. To any person who buys six month policies to any one year, or policies for half a year will be taken without charge (one of a policy for of $1,000) Blanks Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly.

JAS. G. BATTERSON, President.
J. G. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

J. F. DOWNING, Agent.

ap12-3m

A Bachelor's Misgivings.

I have thought of getting married
When I've seen thee, Mary Jane,
With thy dainty silks and satins,
With thy crinoline and train;
But a whisper came across me,
Like a sign with omen rife,
"Ah! 'tis very well to marry,
But oh, canst thou keep a wife?"

"There are laces, there are jewels,
There is many a thing beside
That looks charming on a maiden,
But not quite so on a bride.
If your purse is brimming over,
You may win and you may wear;
But alas! if it be empty,
My good fellow have a care."

So the whisper I have heeded,
And I have not offered yet,
But my thoughts are taken captive,
And my heart is on thee set.
Yet I feel I dare not venture
Till I know, oh, Mary Jane,
Should I be too poor to deck thee,
Couldst thou be contented plain?

There are milliners in plenty
To entrap a heedless fair;
There are artists, too, in jewels,
There are workers, too, in hair;
Canst thou pass unheeding by them,
Canst thou hold thy purse strings tight,
With a dinner party looming,
Or a ball that very night?

If the last new bonnet suits thee,
Canst thou wear it still the same,
Though a newer pattern tempt thee,
Lately handed down to fame?
Will a dress or two content thee
When stern Fashion orders more,
And a solitary cheap dress do
Instead of half a score?

But they tell me I am raving,
To expect so strange a thing,
And they laugh to scorn my musings,
And the hopes to which I cling;
So I fear I must resign thee,
And a bachelor remain,
Yet I never can forget thee,
Oh too costly Mary Jane.

Gen. Blair on the Situation.

THE VIEWS OF A GALLANT SOLDIER.

We invite special attention to the following letter from Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri. He is one of the earliest enemies of secession, and during the war earned a fame for ability and gallantry exceeded by few. To him we are indebted more than any other man for the stand Missouri took during the war. The views of such a man are entitled to more than ordinary consideration:

STEAMER HENRY AMES,
Mississippi River, April 11, 1866.

Gen. E. B. Brown, Chairman of the Central Union Committee of Missouri:

Sir:—Before leaving home I received your invitation to speak at the grand jubilee to be held at St. Louis on the 21st of April to celebrate the restoration of peace to our country. I regret my inability to be present on an occasion so full of interest, and so well calculated to inspire the profoundest emotions of pleasure in the heart of every lover of his country. It is an occasion for which the nation has looked and longed through weary and anxious years, and which will be hailed with delight by every heart that is not insensible to the greatest of God's blessings.

The duty which all men owe to those who look to them for support and which they may have been compelled, in a great degree, to neglect by reason of the higher duty due to the country in time of war, returns with higher obligation when peace relieves them of their public service. I am denied the pleasure of indulging my gratitude with that of my fellow-citizens in their grand and appropriate jubilee for the restoration of peace, because this very occasion has brought to me the duty and privilege, too long neglected, of exerting my faculties for the comfort and support of those dependent upon me for both. It is indeed the true excellence of peace that it imposes these pleasing tasks and relieves from those stern duties which involve injury to ourselves and others. God grant that our country, torn and bleeding by a war so disastrous to all, may long enjoy the sweets of peace. There are no criminals so black, no traitors so vile as those who seek to disturb the repose which God in his mercy has at length bestowed upon us. Some who have suffered in our late strife delude themselves to believe that resentment against the authors of our woe is a duty to the country. They only commit the crime they condemn in others. Those who were laggard in duty when our perils were imminent, may seek to win cheap reputation for patriotism by severity and harshness to the recently disloyal. They only keep alive bitterness, and risk the renewal of a struggle for which they have shown that they have neither heart nor appetite. Those even who profess to be the servants of the Prince of Peace, and who lend themselves to the perpetuation of our quarrels, may be truly said to have "stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in."

Peace means pardon, amnesty, reconciliation; without these we can have no peace. I believe that those who have done and suffered most to secure peace by destroying the power which took arms against it are those who are now most ready to suffer and do to maintain it. Those who have suffered nothing, and done nothing, but who, on the contrary, have made the war an occasion of profit and a vehicle for personal advancement—staying at home and making loud professions of loyalty; these are the greatest and only obstacles to the perfect restoration and maintenance of peace. They, having filled their pockets and secured the best places, talk most of "compensation for the past and security for the future." They will not be convinced that peace has come; that the late enemies of the Government have, in good faith, laid down their arms, because they themselves are loth to lay aside those arbitrary powers which, during the war, have been wielded more to gratify their avarice and their personal malice than for public good. They seek to perpetuate bitter memories and sow the seeds of future strife. They cherish and record in solemn and official documents every incident of individual outrage or bad temper which occurs in the lately revolted states, and spread it broadcast through the land, as proof that the rebellious spirit still smoulders, while similar and more frequent crimes are committed in the loyal States without being regarded as of any unusual importance.

Such persons are most persistent in urging measures of unnecessary harshness and indignity, in order to irritate and goad our vanquished opponents into act of resistance which will justify the infliction of still greater cruelty. If those brave and unfortunate people could only be driven by their insults and contumely to such acts, it would fill the souls of their malignant prosecutors with unspeakable joy and satisfaction, because it would afford the pretext they seek, to deny to the Southern people the rights of free men and free States. These Jacobins feel and know that it is necessary to disfranchise the white race at the South as affording them their only chance of retaining power and position.

What civilized nation on earth would hesitate an instant, if the opportunity offered, to incorporate with themselves the brave and heroic people of the South, whose fortitude and endurance, in a mistaken cause, challenges the admiration and respect of the world? Would France or England, or any other civilized power, hesitate to give such men the full and equal rights accorded to other citizens? Would not those nations be most happy to claim as their own such men as Lee and Johnson and a host of others, and to centre upon those living heroes the rewards which genius and courage have always commanded? Would they fail to honor and cherish, as part of their own glory, the memory of that illustrious throng of the dead led by Stonewall Jackson? Their fame belongs to our name and nation; and their survivors, animated by an equal courage and devotion, and inspired by what we hope and believe is a better cause, will hereafter contribute equally with the noble spirits of the North to the renown of our great Republic.

Fellow-citizens, those who wish well to the country, and would secure its greatest happiness, can have no higher aspiration than that the peace you celebrate may be perpetual.

With respect, yours, &c,
FRANK P. BLAIR.

Lincoln on Negro Suffrage.

The following is an extract from the speech of Abraham Lincoln, delivered at Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1859:

Appearing here for the first time, I have been somewhat embarrassed for a topic by way of introduction to my speech, but I have been relieved from that embarrassment by an introduction which the *Ohio Statesman* newspaper gave me this morning. In this paper I have read an article in which, among other statements, I find the following: "In debating with Senator Douglas during the memorable contest of last fall, Mr. Lincoln declared in favor of negro suffrage, and attempted to defend that vile conception against the Little Giant."

I mention this now, at the opening of my remarks, for the purpose of making three comments upon it. The first I have already announced; it furnished me an introductory topic. The second is to show that the gentleman is mistaken. Thirdly, to give him an opportunity to correct it.

In the first place, in regard to this matter being a mistake, I have found that it is not entirely safe, when one is misrepresented under his very nose, to allow the misrepresentation to go uncontradicted. I, therefore, propose here, at the outset, not only to say that this is a misrepresentation, but to show conclusively it is so; and you will hear with me while I add a couple of extracts from that very memorable debate with Mr. Douglas last year, to which this paper refers. In the first pitched battle which Senator Douglas and myself had, at the town of Ottawa, I used the language which I will now read. Having been previously reading an extract, I continued as follows:

Now, gentlemen, I don't want to read at any greater length, but this is the true complexion of all that I ever said in regard to the institution of slavery and the black race.—This is the whole of it, and anything that argues me into his idea of perfect social and political equality with the negro, is but a specious and fantastic arrangement of words, by which a man can prove a horse-chestnut to be a chestnut-horse. I will say here, while upon this subject, that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so. I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and black races. There is a physical difference between the two, which, in my judgment, will probably forbid their ever living together, upon the footing of perfect equality; and, inasmuch as it becomes a necessity that there must be a difference, I, as well as Judge Douglas, am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superior position. I have never said anything to the contrary, but I hold that notwithstanding all this, there is no reason in the world why the negro is not entitled to all the natural rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence—the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I hold that he is as much entitled to these as the white man. I agree with Judge Douglas that he is not my equal in many respects—certainly not in color, perhaps not in moral and intellectual endowments. But in the right to eat the bread, without leave of anybody else, which his own hands earn, he is my equal, and the equal of Judge Douglas, and the equal of every living man.

Upon a subsequent occasion, when the reason for making a statement like this recurred, I said:

While I was at the hotel, to-day, an elderly gentleman called to me to know whether I was really in favor of producing perfect equality between the negroes and white people.—While I had not proposed to myself, on this occasion, to say much on that subject, yet, as the question was asked me, I thought I would occupy perhaps five minutes in saying something in regard to it. I will say, then, that I am not, nor never have been, in favor of bringing about, in any way, the social and political equality of the white and black races; that I am not, nor never have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, or intermarry with the white people, and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which, I believe, will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race. I do not perceive that, because the white man is to be the superior, the negro should be denied everything. I do not understand that because I do not own a negro woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is that I can just let her alone. I am now in my fifteenth year, and I certainly never have had a black woman for either a slave or a wife. So it seems to me quite possible for us to get along without making either slaves or wives of negroes. I will add to this that I have never seen, to my knowledge, a man, woman or child, who was in favor of producing perfect equality, social and