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Business Directory.

STEPHENS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Union Mills 201-2000 rie County, Pa. T. C. KNOTAL, Screen, State St., near 9th.

CRORGE H. CUTLER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Strard, Eric County collections and other business attended to with the and dispatch. W. WETMORE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Of the on Seventh streat, Erie, Pa. Aug 7'62

A.A. PRNORE OF MANYIN.

PRINCER OF MANYIN.

ATTORETS AND COTRESLOSS AT LAW.

Office, Parson Block, near North West corner of the

Public Equare, Frie, Pa D. PHILO BENNETT.

JUSTICE OF THE PRACE. Office secon flow Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth a lune 15-2. TAGUE HOTEL, Waterford, Pa-ROBERT LEALIR, PROPRIETOR.
Good accommodations, and ceraful attention gives to
comfort of guesta.

CAMPHAIMEN.
TOSTICK OPPER PRACE, Paragon Blocart building West of Farrar Hall, Erie, Pa. (Et), W. GUINNEEDN,
I ATTOREST AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PRACE
Pension and Claim agent, Conveyances and Collector
Office in Garetta building, southwest corner of Fifth and
14's streets, Kris, Pa. approxi-

JOHN CROMENSERGER, at the new JOHN 'EQUENTRICER, AT the new prick store. Eagle Village, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries. Provisions. Wood and Willow Wars since. Liquors. Tobacco. Segars, &c. to which he respectfully calls the attention of the public, satisfied the

(KO. C. BENNETT, M. D.,

IT PRIVIOUS AND STREET, NY DESCRIPTION OF STREET, NY W. RRED & Cit.,
Wholeaste and retail dealers in Anthr-cite.
Rituminous and Blossburg coal and wood Gesuius
Lehigh Lumn for foundries, and prepared for house use,
always on hand. Yards—Corner 6th and Myrtle, and
corner Myrtle and Rituer sts., 2 squares west of the
Union Depot, Frie, Pa.

J. FRANER, M. D.,

Romeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office, and residence 628 Peach 81, opposite the Part
House. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to F. M.,
and 7 to 8 F. M.,
ap5-6me. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Several very choire business sites on State Street, be twose Seventh and Fighth Streets, East side are red for sale on very reasonable terms, if applied 1 Enquire of on v2tf. WM A GALBRAITH. Acoust WM A GALBRAITH, Agent. TOHN C. BREBR.

DRALER IN DRY GOODE, GROCERIER,
Crockery, Hardware, Nalla, Glass, Seed, Planter, etc., corcorr of Sixth street and Public Square, Frie. Pa. in 1914 V D. OSHORNE, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, OR Eighth Street, between State and French. Fine Horses and Car-iages to let on reasonable terms. my28'64-1y

HING,
MALETTE, BREWER, AND DEALER IN HOPS,
AV, Mail Alga, Lagor, Sc. Proprietor of Ale and
Theorems, and Mail warehouses, Eric, Pa. H. Y. PICKERING, D. D. S.,
DENTIST. Office, French St. second sto.
Sterrett's Black, near corner of Reed House. oc18-17

W. B. MAGILL.
DESTIFT. Office in Rosenwinds Block north-side of the Park, Eris. Pa. 26. HOSKINSON, WILLIAMS OF CO... SUGGESSORS to Go-Tgs J. Worter SUGGERAGES to George J. Morton, Commission Merchants, and Wholesale dealers in Goal cents for N. Y. & R. and People's Line of Steamers Fast Public Dock, Erie, Ra. jan6'65 ly. T STITES WHILLDIN, M. D.,

Office, 2d floor Realty's Block, West Park, Erie, Pa.
ver Trawford, Christian & Ruth's Store, Residence
forst side Murths about nver Crawford, Christian & Ruth's Store, Kenic West side Myrile stree! 3d house South of Ninth. Once hours—8 to 10 a m., and 2 to 3 p. m. AURIE J. BLAKELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ridgeav

WM. MARKS,
TAILOR AND CLOTERS CLEARER
Thien Block, above Dr. Bennett's Office.) Clothes
made, repaired and cleaned on short notice. Terms as
casonable as env TREO. C. APERDER. OPENCIER & SHIFRMAN, CPROCER & SHIFRMAN, ATTORISET AT LAW, Franklip, Pa., office over Kemple Bank, Rolling, St. Rolli

TOBLE, BROWN & CD...
Wholesale desires in hard and soft ceal,
Fre.Pa Having disposed of our deck preparty to the
share named firm, we necessarily retire from the ceal
trads, recommending our successors as smilesuity welthrof the condenses and natronage of our old friends
and the sublic [anl2-tr] SOOT, RANKIN & CO

TTIE & GOALDING,
Pashlonable Tailors, Fifth street, between th and 5th, Rrie. Pa. Custom Work, Rapairing and Cutting attended to promptly. Cleaning done in the test magner.

PRIN CITY INTRIALGRNCE OFFICE.

In Situations furnished for cirls of all description for private families, at short notice. Chambermal or private families, at short notice. "names maior Nurses, Hougakeepers, Seamstresses, Waiters, and Mechanics of all kinds. Also, hotels, hoarding house an private families supplied with servants of all kinds short notice. Don't forget to call at this Office. No 1232 State St., Eric, Pa.

Hearn, Christian & Craig A FRESH LOT OF COFFEE AND SPICE Also, received from New York
One handred kits of Yo. 1 Shore Family Mack
the Genuine Cod Fish

TIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES. NEW TOBACCÓ & CIGAR STORE. The undersigned have opened a new Tobacco store, er in the street, between State and French, (opposite flitch office) and will keep constantly on band a choice pipe of Regars, Tobacco, Snuff, and everything, dualitud in a first cluse Tobacco ators, which they will a twhelessle and retail. Flug and fine cut chewing to exceed, the best manufacture. Smoking tobacco, pipe address rooks to great which.

anires la desta de R. S. HUNTER,

HATS, CAPS AND FURS HATS, UAFO AIR No. 14 Town's World, is offering a very fine line of the above goods which will be sold at very low price the above line will find Илкигантио влокв

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. variety of Children's Plain and Pancy READY-MADE CLOTHING. A DADI-MADE CLOTHING.

Ledies' Ready-Made Under Clothing. A variety of Gents'
Furnishing Goods.

All of which will be kept on hand, and also made to
order. Our goods are all manufactured by ourselves
Glamping, Stitching, Futing and Braiding done at the
thoutest notice. View, a large variety of the latest style
Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Garments. All orders will be promptly attended to
JOHN FERRIER.
and I French St. between 4th and 5th.

HEARN, CHRISTIAN & CRAIG, CABLE ROPE ROPE, PACKING, HEMP OARDW AND BLOCK AND BOOKS.

HEARN, CHRISTIAN & CRAIG.

EVELAND MINING AND BLASTING POWDER, au23 t

VERTORN DEBILITY, Seminal Weakness, etc. s, and will tell you nothing but the truth BOX 57, Boston, Moss

MEAT CUTTERS SAUSAGE STUFFERS,

dec13 tf

QRATES! LADIES', GENTS' & BOYS' SKATES decl3-tf .

L WERER & CO., DEALERS 19 COUNTRY PRODUCE, GROCERIES PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, TOBACCO,

Crockery, Willow Ware, Fruits, Nuts, &c. . No. 814 State Street, West side, between 8th and 9th Sts., ERIE, PA. Cash paid for Country Produce.

F. A. WEBER, ma24-tf MINK, FOX. OR MUSK RAT TRAPS, HORSE BLANKETS I U.S A. It as Sy, the dozen or single, for sale by J. C. BELDEN.

VOL. 37-NO 39.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA. A toilet delight experior to any Cologne-used bathe the face and person, to render the skin seft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich South.

presidence, occ. It is immunactured from the first manufacture Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecadented. It is a favorite with actresses and operasingers: It is sold by all dealers, at \$1.00 in large botailes, and by DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, whole-SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

Sold by all Druggists.

"Jes so !"- "Fxactly !" Solon Shing's 'said; "they were there, every time" If he felt "owley" in the ruing, he took Plantat on Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Sitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters, and they never failed to set him on his | Magic is sold by us at a much lower price than that of

P w persons want any better a thority, but as some ay, just read the following: "I owe much to you, for I verily be Plantation Bitters saved my life."

REV. W. H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

• • "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to shandon preaching. • The Plantation Bitters have cored me RRV. C A. HILLWOOD New York City. "I had lost all appetite-was s weak and enser ted I could hardly walk, and had a per-fect dread of, seciety. • • The Plantation Bit-ters have set me all right."

JAMES HEININWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

"The Flantation Bitters have cured me of a deraugement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that distress od me f r years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MODRE, 254 Broadway, N. Y." Mrs. O. h OSVOR, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, save she has given it to "the weak and uvestid children under her charge with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves may of a good article. Our fortune and our repretation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be snatained and every and all circumstances. They have already ob-tained a sale in every town, village, par sh and hamlet among civilized nations. Base i vitators try to come a near our name and style as possible, and because a good article cannot be sold as cheap as a poor one, they find support from parties who do not care what they

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED. "Gentlemen: I had a negro man worth \$1,200, who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was usoless for without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Musta og Lin

SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

Sold by all Druggists.

iment. It soon effected a permanent cure. Montgomery, Ala., June 17, '59. J. L. DOWNING." ang Liniment as a valuable and indignens this article or Sprains, Sores, Scratenes or Galls on Hor men have used it for Burus, Bruisse Sores, Rheuma

"The appala of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Lin ED. SÉELEY."

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Lin aent performs more cures in shorter time, on men and teast, than any article eyer discovered. Ramilies, liv-ery-men, and planters should always have it on hand. luick and sure it certainly is. All senuine is wrappe V. Westprook, Chemist, and the private U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & CO., over the top.

An effort has b en made to counterfeit it with a ches stone piste label. Look closely. SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

It is a most delightful Hair dressing. t eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy It prevents the hair turning gray and falling off.

It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.
This is what Lyon's Katharion will do. It is pretty—
it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasis until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. SARATOGA SPRING WATER! . Sold by all Druggists

Who would not be foutiful? Who would not add to their branty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes Tan. Free les, Pimples and roughness from the face and hands and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, bloom ing and ravishing. Unlike many commetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin any druggist will

order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents ner hottle. W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents, N. Y. SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dya. ill instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair coloring, and has been PENED IN A NEW PLACE. growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray mest remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful Hair sing. Sold in two sizes-50 cents and \$1-by all C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist. SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

LTON'S EXTRACT OF PURB JAMAICA GIRGER. For In digestion, Naussa, Reartburn, Sick Headache, Cholere Merbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is ses. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle. Ask f SARATOGA SPRING WATER!

ap5'68-lyts:--Sold by all Draggists. MILLINERY!
Mrs. Hawkins has just opened a FASHIONABLE MILLINERY STORE

Four doors south of the depot, next door to the bank, and is now prepared to furnish the ladies of Eris and vicinity with the latest fathlons, made up in the best style by an accomplished milliner, just from one of the best establishments in Buffalo.

We have made arrangements to receive all of the latest styles and fathlons as soon as they are received in New York. It is our aim to please the most firstiff-out. We have a large assortment of Dress Trimmings. Notions, &c. Ladies, please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Blanching and gressing, dressing falls, and all work in our line done on the shortest motion.

Scall-if Scaling at Reduced States by Scaling.

Boiling the Hereur Coal cheaper than he cheapest-other Coals in proportion. A trial is all that is nece early to convince say one of their superior quality.

PARR, JOHNSON & CO.,

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DEALERS IN

#

PIONEER IRON WORKS.

ERIE, PENNA.

ar steck is the largest and best west of Buffalo, em bracing among others, the following well known

THE MAGIC. A PARLOR COAL STOVE-TWO SIZES. This stove is just the same in principle as the P P Stewart, and is in every respect its equal. We offer it for sale with unlimited confidence in its merits. The

the Stewart, and is warranted to be all we claim for it. THE U. S. GRANT. This is beyond doubt the finest operating Cooking Stows for hard coal in the market. There is no trouble in either kindling the fire or managing it afterwards,

THE OBIENTAL.

ration would want to use any other.

at Low Figures.

PARLOR STOVES.

We have the exclusive right in Pennsylvania ring the celebrated MORNING GLORY!

sell. Be on your guard. See our private mark over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City. ADMITTEDLY THE BEST EVER INTRODUCED Also on hand, the Model Parlor, Favorite, Cylinder, Belle, Pearl, Globe Heater, and Belle Cottage

> COOKING STOVES. Our stock is very large, consisting in part as follow COMET, MONITOR (for wood) ECONOMIST, VICTOR, PROGRESSIVE SHIELD. REPUBLIC. TRIUMP CHAMPION, HARMONY.

- - ALSO DEALERS IN HOTEL RANGES OF ALL SIZES

BUCK'S PATENT 6 HOLE HOTEL STOVE! BLODGETT PASTRY BAKERS

for Hotels, Boarding Houses, & SHEET IRON STOVES! FURNACES,

And, in fact, everything known to the trade THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL and Examine our Goods.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

GOTHIC HALL CLOTHING STORE NO. 1269 PEACH STREET,

Three doors North of the Railroad Track

WAGNER & KUHN,

Having opened a new Store in the above locality respectfully announce to the public that they have of hand one of the largest and most carefully. Selecter stocks of Ready-Made Clothing, Clotha, Cassimeres Vertings, Gentlesser's Furnishing Goods, Wats, Caps. &c., ever brought to this market—all purchased since the fall in prices, and to be sold at the most reasonable figurat. We have one of the best entire in the country, and will engage to make up. Clothing in the most fashionable and durable stile. Our stock is complete Nothing in the line of our trace has been perfected. Nothing in the line of our trace has been neglected of the use sell and see for yourselves. We warrant or goods to be as we represent them, and our prices as loss any in the city. WAGNER & KUHN. dac20-th

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

MANN & FISHER, NO. 2 REED BLOCK, ERIE, PENN'A, Have a large stock of goods in their line suitable for holiday presents—consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelby.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, OPERA GLASSES, SPECTACLES And a full assortment of all articles usually kept in first-class Jawelry Store.

We desire to call attention to our new styles of CALENDER CLOCKS, Which we believe to be the best in the market. We on hand and made to order.

MANN & FISHER,

No. 3 Reed Block

CONBAD DECK, TOBACCONIST.

Has opened a new store at NO. 1251 PEACH STREET, NORTH OF THE DEPOT Where he will keep on hund a large and well selected stock of the choicest Gigars. Sunf. "caf. Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco—all to be sold at the most reasonable prise. Call and see for yourselves. He salls at wholessle or retail, and guarantees a satisfactory article. decl3 tf

W. SANFORD RUSSELL, In the Court of Common vs. Pleas of Eris Co., Pa., No. JULIA A RUFSELL. 20, Feby term, 1886.
The undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Eris courty a commissioner to take testimony in the above stated case, will aired to the duties of his appointment at his affect in the city of Corry, in the county of Eris, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1867 commenting at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

WILLIAM S. PERS.

dec71-et

Commissioner. cac27-èt

NEW COAL YARD. MERCER COAL AND IRON CO. YARD,

SASSAFRAS STREET, ONE-HALF SQUARE HORTH OF UNION DEPOT.

ERIE, PA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1867. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE. Somebody's Darling.

423 STATE STREET, ERIE, PA. SOUTHARD, CRAWFORD & McCORD.

P JOBBERS (DRY GOODS, NOTIONS. HOISERY, GLOVES, &C.

DELAINES. CLOTHS. CASSINERES, BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS.

And, in short, a general assortment of ever needed by Country Dealers.

TO BE SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES

Country Dealers are invited to give us a call. We do a strictly wholesale trade, and propose selling at such prices as will make it to the advantage of marchants in this section to deal in Tries instead of sanding and it can be easily regulated to secure ju t such a heat as is required. Fire can be kept in it through the night without danger. No one who has ever seen it in ope H. S. SOUTHAED, W. A. CRAWFORD, J. M. McCord. may24-M

> TIME FOR MALE. We would respectfully call the attention of BUILDERS & LINE DEALERS .

- To our NEW PERPETUAL LIME KILN, Situated on the Canal,

BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STS.

Near Reed's Dock. We are now in full operation—have lime hand, and are prepared to furnish it from the Kilm, he shortest notice. NEILER & SPOONER. CIBANNON & CO..

THE PLACE TO BUY HARDWARE! We have no expense for Book-Resper, Books, worthly accounts or collections, and case therefore SELL CHEAP. Blacksmiths will find everything in their line
At Shannon & Co. 1, 1222 Peach St.,
above Railroad Dr

Chargoal for Refrigerators and Distillers at Shannon & Co.'s, 1823 Peach Bt. Worterholm & Bogers' celebrated IXL Onthery at Shannon & Co.'s, 1373 Peach St.

Celebrated Union Apple Pearer; pares going both ways, At Shannon & Co.'s, 1823 Peach St. at Shannon & Co.'s, 1355 sweet ... Scythes, Snaths and Soyths Stenes at Shannon & Co.'s, 1838 Peach St. Witsils' New Knife and Fork Polisher & Sharpener at Shannon & Co.'s, 1323 Peach St.

Drushes in variety—Hair, Horse, Mans, Scrub, Shos,

Whitewash, Stove and Counter Brushes & Dusters
at Shannon & 66 to, 1323 Fusch Bt.,
above the Union RR Depot, Eric, Pa.

SP Sole Agents in North Western Perus, for the
Archimidian Patent Arlass; also Herrings' Fire and Sur
glar Proof Bases and Fairbank's Scales. BUILDING, LOTS & FARM LANDS yenty six acres of land in Harborcreek, sear Six

Twenty-fix series or late as a series of Myrtle—S lots 22% by 165, on Seventh street, went of Myrtle—S lots 22% by 165, on Seventh street, east of dah Lane. One lot 74 hy 160, on Ninth street, west of Myrtle.

Two lots on Chestant street, between Eighth and Minth 45 by 117 1-2 sech. Two lots 40 by 160 seach on Eighth street, east of Hamlock Ten lets an Cherry street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, each 23 by 122 on ground real. street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, each 23 by 122 on ground rent.

In lots Noz. 1,956, 1,857, and 1,900 situated an north side of Seventh, between French and Holland streets, will be old separately or divided. Year eligible.

Two lots 40 by 160 fact on Seventh street, east of Pareds. 371 acces such divided into convenient lets in the rillage of Belle Valley.

By lots on Poslevativet, between Seventh and Righth. Bix lots on Poplar street, between Seventh and Eighth

firests
Two lots on ground lesse on Pear street, near the
depot. Business lots.
One 1 ton Si tseeth street, west of Peach, 174 feet
to pair to pair to pair to pair to pair Six hundred and forty acres of timber land in Minne. One water lot and dock west of State atreet. Siz lots on Sixth street, west of Cherry, on ground Seven late 23 by 163, on Cherry Street, next to 18th

which are ones.

JAMES SILE,

515 French St. gecg-gm WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE. P. A. BECKER & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
Roul-East Corner of the Park & French Street, (chiralpunes)

Would respectfully sail the attention of the commun
to his large Stock of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Which he is desirous to sell at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. SUGARS. COFFEES, TEAS SYRUPS, TOBACCOS,

His motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a fr Equivalent for the Money." april 821f. TOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly commissioned the Governor of the State AUCTIONEER FOR THE CITY OF REIL has opened an Auction and Commission Store unde

has opened an Auction and Commission Store under the name and firm of GREEN & ORONIN.

On State street, opposite the Postoffica, where he will be found at all times. Parties having any goods to dispose of at Public or Private Sale, will feed it to their atvantage to enture them to me. Out door cales attended to anywhere in the city. Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt estituments made sites each sale Auction sales two 'ays in each week, vis.'.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAYS, Without fail, and I would respectfully request all parties thaving goods to dispose of, to notify me in that thee, so that I can sell them on the above days.

GREEN & CRONIN,
Anction & Commissioned Auctionser.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHEAP GOODSI WEOLEGALE AND RETAIL GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE WINES AND LIQUOES. F. & M. SCHLAUDECKER.

Are now receiving at their old stand. American Bloca
Blate street, a large and experior stock of
Groceries, Provisiona, Wise, Liquors,
Willow, Woodes, and Stone Ware,
Wrillow, Woodes, and Stone Ware,
Fruits, Muta. Soc., Soc.
Together with swerthing found in a House of thi
kind, which they will self as change as any other estab
lishment in this city for Cash or most kinds of country Produce.
They have also on hand one of the largest and flass Stocks of Tobacco and Segare ever brought to Erie, to which they invite the attention of the public.

The Call and see us—a mighle sixpense is better that a slow chilling, consequently Oath buyers will find gree the calling at the

Into a ward of the white-washed walls,
Where the dead and dying lay—
Wounded by bayonets, shells, and balls—
Somebody's darling was borne one day.
Somebody's darling! So young and so brave,
Wearing still on his pale, cold face,
Soon to be hid by the dust of the grave,
The lingering light of his boyhood's grace.

Metted and damp are the curls of gold Kissing the snow of the fair young brow,
Pale are the lips of the delicate mould—
Somebody's darling is dying row.
Back from the beautiful, blue weined face Brush every wandering silken thread; Cross his hands as a sign of grace— Somebody's darling is still and dead.

Kiss him once for somebody's sake. Murmur a prayer soft and low. One bright curl from the cluster take.... They were somebody's darling, you know somebody's hand had rested there; Was it a mother's soft and white? And have the lips of a sister fair.

Been baptized in those waves of light?

lod kurws best. He bas somebody's love : Somebody's love enshrined bim there, Somebody's love enshrined him there, Somebody wasted his name above, Night and morn on the wings of prayer. Somebody wept when he marched away, Looking so bandsome, brave, and grand; Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay; Somebody clung to his parting band.

Somebody's watching and waiting for him, Yearning to hold him again to her heart; There he lies—with the blue eyes dim, And the smiling, child-like lips apart. Tenderly bury the fair young dead, Pausing to drop on his grave a tear; arve on the worden slab at his head.

"Somebody's darling lies buried here!" The New Orleans Riots.

The following is the report of Hop. B Markley Boyer, of Pennsylvania, the only lemocratic member of the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the

riots in New Orleans, last year: The undersigned being unable to concur with the majority in their conclusions upon the subject matter of the investiga-tion with which the committee worse charg-ed, submits the following as the views of he minority.
The undersigned was not a member of

the committee until the 18th of December last, when he was appointed to take the place of Mr. Dennison, who had resigned n account of illness. Before the undersigned was enabled to oin his colleagues at New Orleans, on the

join his colleagues at New Orleans, on the 24th of December, witnesses had already been examined at that place; and others had previously been examined at Washington before his appointment.

It will be understood that, as the representative of the minority element in the House of Representatives, he had little control over the course of the investiga-tion. If he had been able to give it di-

rection he would have so directed it as, in his opinion, to be in some respects more conducive to the ends of important jusunon this branch of the case. But he has gathered, as best he could, from the testimony introduced under the restrictions

ion, perhaps. 19 carry conviction, 19 the nisrepresented or obscured. THE ORIGIN OF THE BIOT. The consideration of the origin of the riot necessarily involves a review of the acts and designs of those who, on the 30th of July, assembled the so-called Convention which was the immediate occasion of the disturbance. The avowed object of the conventionists was the amendment of the existing Constitution of Louisians, in such manner as to secure to their party the ab solute control of the offices in the State; negro suffrage and the disfranchisement of a sufficient number of those who had been connected with the late rebellion, were the

leading measures by which the desired ascendency was to be attained. THE ILLEGALITY OF THE CONVENTION OF THE 30th or July, 1866. The constitution of the State of Louisi ana then, and still in force, had been framed by a convention of delegates elected by the people in obedience to a general order of Major General Banks, then the military commander of the Depart-ment of the Gulf, issued on the 11th day of March, 1864, followed by a proclamation of General Michael Hahn, then Provisional Gov. of Lousians, ordering an election to be held on the 28th of the same month for such purposes by such authority, immaterial 'delegates to the Constitutional Whatever difference of opinion might exist in reference to the regularity or legality of assembling this convention is an argument against the powers of the Convention of 1866, because whatever authority the members of the latter might have possessed, must have been derived from their authority as members of the former, and if the Convention

of 1864 is not to be treated as legal, the convention of 1866 had not even the pretext of lawful existence. Indeed, the Convention of 1864, ema nating from the order of a major-general commanding a military department, can be regarded as legitimate only because its proceedings received the general acquiescense of the people, as evidenced by the following facts: A majority of the parishes had chosen delegates, whose election was duly certified, and the convention of the Governor, and the constitution declared to have been adopted as the constitution of the State of Louisiana. A constitution, so adopted and ratified, went nto effect, and was as such recognized and nbeyed by the whole people of the State. Under it the civil government of Louisi-

ana was completely re-organized—all the offices of the State have been filled, and two successive Legislatures have assembled in accordance with its provisions.

The constitution of 1864 was framed in conformity to what were then supposed to be the demands of the times. It abolished slavery and prohibited the passage of any law recognizing property in man.

It conferred upon the Legislature the power to extend the right of suffrage to such colored citizens of the United States as by military service, by taxation for the support of the Government or by intellec-tual fitness may be deemed entitled there-

They pretended to find authority for this well, Stevens, Kelley, Banks, Grinnell,

the purpose of taking such measures as may be necessary for the formation of a vil government for the State of Louisians. He shall also, in that case, call upon the proper officers of the State to cause elections to be held to fill vacancies that

where the same may be practicable.

The cases in which this resolution contemplates a reconvocation by the President are evidently confined to two classes, to wit: Such as might arise before the election for ratification or rejection, then more than a month distant; and, second-

Anr. 147. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate and House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to that it was for Congress to decide which cash House, such proposed amendment by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon. Such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people at an election to be ordered by said Legislature, and held within ninety days after the adjournment of the same, and after the irty days' publication according to law, and if a majority of the voters at such amendment or amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution. If more than one amendment be submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are it shall be done in such manner and form of the submitted are in which doubts existed. If Congress to decide which that it was for Congress to decide which and submitted in such as the congress to decide which and submit of any state in which doubts existed. If Congress the submit and subm

amendment or amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution. If more than one amondment be submitted it shall be done in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against the the people may vote for or against the constitution in the people may vote for or against the same and adjourned in March. 1866. It was not until afterward that any steps were taken by the conventioniated to be made until after the next Legislature had assembled. But the convention, and athough declining the be made until after the next Legislature had assembled. But the convention to the bear and trust to consequences." This letter, the witness asys, was quoted in bis presented by repudiating the binding effect in that particular of the constitution in the intentionists of the 30th of July met this difficulty by repudiating the binding effect in that particular of the constitution it in that particular of the constitution it had the there was, and formerly in command of a colored regiment. In his testimony he intention itself; whilst at the same time they assumed the inconsistent position that in all other respects it was in Lull force and validity, whilst at the same time they assumed the inconsistent position that in all other respects it was in Lull force and validity in the recolution already referred to.

But supposing their construction of that meaning and continuing faces of the resolution already referred to.

But supposing their construction of the members of the committee as to its action to the meeting the submitted was exhibited. It was a talked about a great deal.

Stephen F. Fish, a conventionus the recollection of having written such a let-treat the meeting were radically and the convention of having written such a let-treat the meeting of the convention of having written such a let-treat the recollection of having written such a let-treat the re

E. H. Durrell, and he refused to issue the majority of the committee.

Call. Whereupon the minority of the The endorsement and support of Concall. Whereupon the minority of the

1864, about forty in all out of ninety-six United was upertier in the city of New before the 30th of July.

Judge Rufus K. Howell to act as President son, Jr., Ur. A. P. Dostie and K. King Cutpro tem. As such, on the 8th of July he ler told him so positively, issued the call under color of which the Judge Charles Leamon extinct convention of 1864 was attempted by a minority of its former members to be revived on the 30th of July, 1866.

It must be evident from this simple statement of facts that the convention called together on the 30th of July was destitute of both the form and authority of law. Yet it assumed to be the supreme power in the State, and claimed the right and declared its purpose to be to alter the constitution and to interfere with the most important privileges of citizenship. Those

throw light upon its origin?

you had on the subject.

The doctor called upon me and asked

tween man and man, gentlemen together; he told me he was awaiting news from

days before the convention met, "that he had assurances from Washington that Con-

grees would legalize and sanction the ac-tion of the convention, whether the mem-

bers were legally or illegally elected." (P.

legality, and so destitute of popular sup-port, would have been attempted without

the expectation of Congressional sanction. Indeed, as matters stood after the return

of Howell from Washington, with the as-

It was thought necessary, it seems, that

was sought by the conventionists among the colored population of the city of New

Orleans. Public meetings were therefore

surances he brought back, there was a fair

former members of the convention of

who directed the movement publicly proclaimed that it was intended to make all colored men electors and to take away the right of suffrage from a large number of e white citizens of the State. It has been given in evidence before the committee as a matter of some importance that in the Legislature of Louisiana in 1866 a measure was proposed but never consummated, contemplating a call for a convention to form a constitution for the State to supersede the constitution of 1864 in a mode different from the one provided in that instrument. The undersigned caunot appreciate as his colleagues do the logical force of this fact. An abortive atture to do an unconstitutional act could no justify the wrong of the conventionists of July, and at the utmost could only prove that there were disorganizers in the Legislature as well as out of .it. But the bill before the Legislature differed from the plan of the July conventionists in several essential particulars;

and in none more important than that it did not propose to revive a defunct convention by the action of a small minority in opposition to the sense of an over whelming majority of the qualified elec-tors of the State, but expressly provided that a poll should be opened in each of the election precincts of the State, "for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the State, for or against the calling of a convention to form a con-stitution."

The party in the Legislature who had

States into Territories, that the government of Louisiana, under the constitution of 1864, was not a perfected government until ratified by Congress. Still it must be conceded to be a government de facto, otherwise the State of Louisiana has been more than two years without any governit adopted no measures to prevent the operation of the government there in force or to supply its place with any other. It is not to be attributed to Congress that whilst assuming jurisdiction of the matter whilst assuming jurisdiction of the matter popular support which could not be lookit intended to consign the State of Louisied for from the lawful electors of the State ana during a course of years to a condition of anarchy. The government, therefore, which was in force in that State under the Constitution of 1864, was, on the 30th of July, 1866, even from the Radical stand-point, by the acquiescence and consent of Congress, a govern de jure as well as a government de facto; and binding as such upon

all persons within its jurisdiction.

It disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the State, and excluded from the right of suffrage those convicted of "treason." It provided that "no liability, either State, parochial or municipal, shall exist for any debis contracted for or in the interest of rebellion, against the interest of the United States Government."

Such was the constitution framed by them selves, with which the conventionists of the 30th of July had become dissatisfied, and which they proposed to alter by reconvening the convention is soil. Men high in position were connecting the convention of 1854,through the preliminary action of those who had formed a minority of that body.

The budding any office of from the right of suffrage those convicted of trust or profit in the State, and excluded that "no list convention countries under the city of New Orleans, in the Mechanics' Institute, situated in Diyade street, a central and popular part of the city and used temporarily as the capitol of the State. Preparations had been made for a large demonstration, and a rostrum for speakers was erected during the day in the public street immediately in front the unstitute. Two meetings were or gained to municipal, and which they proposed to alter by reconvening the convention is soft the street in front. The crowd in attendance well calculated to excite serious apprehension."

Men bight in position were connecting the convention of 1854,through the preliminary action of those who had formed a minority of that body.

The budding any office of the purpose of changing tree onventions is in the night time the city of New Orleans, in the Mechanics' Institute, situated in Diyade street, a central and popular part of the conventions had been assemble on the preparation and a rostrum for speakers was erected during the day in the public of the budding that the following Monday?

Yes, sir, I remember that Dr. Dostite the listitute, and the other in the city of New Orleans, in the mich calculation.

The budding from the fight and the city of The binding effect of the proceedings of GROCERY HEADQUARTERS,

—AMERICAN BLOCK, STATE STREET.—

June 2, 1800—52 F. & M. SCHLAUDAKER.

Have just received a fresh lot of PAINTS, OILS, BALD LINSEED OIL, adjournment in 1864, it might be re-assembled to review and undo its own work

The binding effect of the proceedings of given out that Congress had been consult. It was given out

in the street. The blacks were exhorte to assert their rights, and that those who participated in the rebellion were not to participated in the rebellion were not to enjoy power any longer, and that they ought to be put to death. They were told that if attacked, they should defend themselves, and kill those who assailed them. They were assured that the Convention about to be held would give suffrage to the colored people, and disfranchise rebels. They were invited to come on Monday to the Convention and give it their confidence and support. To this extent BENJ'N WHITMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. confidence and support. To this extent the intemperate character of the speeches is established by the testimony of the conventionists themselv.w.

They tretended to find authority for this in a resolution adopted by the convention before its adjournment, providing for a re-assembling of the convention at the call of the convention at the call of the convention is as follows:

The resolution is as follows:

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns it shall be at the call of the President, whose duty it shall be to reconvoke the convention for any cause, or in case the convention for any cause, or in case the convention is should not be ratified, for the purpose of taking such measures as the tall of the same month there.

The resolution is should not be ratified, for the president, whose duty it shall be to reconvoke the convention for any cause, or in case the convention for any cause, or in case the convention should not be ratified, for the purpose of taking such measures as the file of the same month there are adjusted to the convention."

The resolution is so follows:

York Times: "Howell has returned with assurance that Congress will support the convention, as well as the members, held a pulpose of taking such measures as the treatment of these the subject of much public controvents on with the movement. The encourage that he returned to New Orleans and went or went, and their language variously reported at Washington was made known to the testimony upon this point in the exaggeration, and on the 24th of July, six days before its meeting, the following telegram was sent from New Orleans to the Worleans to the York Times: "Howell has returned to heat the call of the Eastmony upon this point in the words of the witnesses. Judge Eara Hiestman and the convention is the street meeting. The street meeting the convention is the street meeting that the convention is the street meeting the words of the words of the words of the testimony upon this point in the words of the testimony upon this point in the words of t assurance that Congress will support the convention."

On the 15th of the same month there had appeared in the New York Times the report of the proceedings of a Republican congressional caucus, in which, among other reasons against the immediate admired by the convention, as well as the memors, held a public meeting on the Friday night preceding the Convention, in the State House, and from the stand immediately in front. elections to be held to fill vacancies that journment of Congress, Hon. Georga Bout. There were some intemperate remarks may exist in the convention, in parishes well, of Massachusetts, in a speech before made by some of the speakers, denunciathe caucus, was reported to have said "he thought it very desirable trat Congress blacks were also particularly informed should continue in session, for other reasons than those which had been suggested.

He would mention one. A distinguished their rights as freemen, and if attacked gentleman from the South was in town, that day, the right to defend them-from whom he had learned that the Lou-selves. When the meeting adjourned, more than a month distant; and, secondly in case the constitution should not be
ratified by the people.

The constitution itself prescribes the
manner of its amendment in a clause
which was altogether ignored by the conventionists of the 23th of July. The
words of the constitution are as follows:
Arr. 147. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed
in the Senate and House of Representacent it and that amendments would meet on the 30th
for the revision of the State constitution,
and that amendments would be adopted,
disfranchising the rebel and enfranchising
the loyal inhabitants, without distinction
of color. If Congress should be in seasion
when this constitution should be adopted,
it could, in accordance with the precedent
established in the Rhode Island case, accent it, and thus give it validity as the
Yes; Mr. Cutler and Mr. Henderson.

Yes; Mr. Cutler and Mr. Henderson. 29. Was Dr. Dostie!
No, Sir, he was not a member of the

conventionists, which were extremely radical and incendiary in their character

especially those addressed to the meeting

ty to re-assemble was vested, was Judge tion to that effect was overruled by the report. Others not identified with the E. H. Durrell, and he refused to issue the majority of the committee. 4,415. The immediate cause of the riot was, I believe, the speeches made on the gress appear to have been common topics of conversation among the conventionists Friday preceding the meeting of the Conthe street. A platform had been erected and speakers addressed the multitude from the platform. The assemblage was chefly composed of negroes. The speakers advised the negroes to insist upon their rights, and if they did not get them to make the streets of New Orleans run with Judge Charles Leamont. a Radical Union man, and in favor of negro suffrage, but opposed to the convention on ecount of its illegality, testifies as fol-3,729. Do you know any circumstances the blood of the rebels, and other lan-connected with that riot which would gusge of the same character. One of them insisted that the rebels should be put I only know this, that I was consulted down at any cost; that they were about the matter of coup d'etat to be played born and hell-bound scoundrels, and that by the parties who wanted to call that the streets must run with their blood un-

convention; by Dr. Dostie, who was the less the rights of the negroes were se-head and tail of the whole concern. cured.
4.416. What sneaker did you hear make 5,730. Go on and state what conversation use of such language? A man by the name of Dostie, the last me whether I knew that all the offices in speaker, used the language. I do not the State were going into the hands of the know anything personally of those who rebels; I told him I did; he asked me preceded him; I have forgotten their whether the convention of 1864 could lenames; I recollect I heard the names at gally sit; I told him I did not think so; I the time as they were called out by the gave the opinion as a private matter, and multitude not in any judicial capacity, but as he-

4.417. What kind of a crowd was assem-Several hundred negroes and perhaps Washington, and then he would let me thousands. The streets were well crowd-know, because he intended to call the ed. It was about 8 or 9 o'clock when it convention; that was the substance of the conversation I had with him. (P. 255) began; and the meeting lasted until 10 or half past. The multitude became excited Ruius Waples, one of the leading ora-as the speakers addressed them from the tors of the conventionists, proclaimed in platform and would respond "We will, we his speech to the negroes, at the Friday will," to those speakers who advised them evening meeting, on the 27th of July, three to come to the hall on Monday morning. 4 418. What hall?

The Mechanics' Hall, opposite where the succeedes were made. They advised the negroes to come there on Mon-day—morning; that they were to have a meeting of the Convention, or some-It is scarcely to be supposed that a revo-lutionary movement like that of the con-ventionists, so flimsey in its prefenses to thing of that sort, to come armed, and they wanted no cowards to come In connection with that language, one of the speakers, the last one, cursed the people the rebels—I suppose he meant, as
G—d d—d sons of b—e, and in the same
connection said "they were hell-born and
hell-bound." (P. 318.)

urances he brought back, there was a fair

Moses Greenwood, a merchant of New rospect of successful revolution in any Orleans, testifies as follows: event. If the convention succeeded in peacefully consummating its work, the new "The windows of the room were all open, and I was setting so near in my own room adopted, published, and submitted to a vote of the people of the State. It was by them accepted, at a general election held for that purpose, on the first Monday of September, 1864. The result of the election was announced by the proclamation of the Governor, and the constitution day.

In adopted, published, and submitted to a counsels and voluntarily gave up their project. The conventionists of July, however, the accepted, at a general election held for that purpose, on the first Monday of September, 1864. The result of the election was announced by the proclamation of the Governor, and the constitution day.

It may be contended by some who advocate the since a control, would be recognized by Conting the parties as in that I heard every thing that I heard every the proclams in the proclams in the parties as committee of investigation, organized to make the proclams in the raise a committee of investigation into a little to magnify a local disturbance into a little repeated of the convention, and deprive of civil government a population of 700,000 inhabitants for a city riot, in which several hundled only had been engaged, and of which red only had been engaged, and of which was signed by the Secretary of the great mass of the people of the State for an election in the different particles and neither knowledge nor warning.

Ng. Ng. sent, and whether they were legally or legally present, it would make but little there should be in the proceedings of the convention some appearance of popular favor. But as public sentiment among lifference; that he had assurances from Washington that Congress would legalize and sanction the action of the Convention, the white population of the State was notoriously opposed to the objects which ally elected; that it was important all were expected to be accomplished, that popular support which could not be look. federate government, should cease to be citizens or enjoy the franchise; that all those freedmen who had been set free in the State, together with the loyal inhabibeld to arouse them, and their active cooperation was invited.

On the 27th of July, the Friday preceding the Monday fixed for the meeting of the convention, a public meeting of the conventionists in the night time the Commander of the Department would by the conventionists in the night time in the city of New Orleans in the Wall.