THE ERIE OBSERVER.

VOL. 38. ERIE, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 31, 1867. NO. 23.

Erie Weekly Observer.

OFFICE IN ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK, (UP STAIRS,) N. W. CORNER STATE ST. AND PARK.

Single copies, paid in advance,......$2 50
If not paid until the end of the year,......3 00
Five copies sent to one address,......10 00
Ten copies,......20 00

All subscription accounts must be settled annually. No paper will be sent to any person, whose responsibility is not known, unless the price is paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are our advertising rates, which will be strictly adhered to. In reckoning the length of advertisements, an inch is considered a square. Anything less than an inch is rated as a full square:

No. insertions	1 sq.	2 sq.	3 sq.	4 sq.	¼ c.	½ c.	1 c.
One week	1.00	1.75	2.25	2.75	5.00	7.00	12.00
Two weeks	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00
Three weeks	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00
Four weeks	2.50	3.75	4.50	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Two months	3.75	5.50	7.00	8.50	14.00	25.00	45.00
Three months	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
Six months	8.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	85.00
One year	12.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	90.00	150.00

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JOB PRINTING.

We have one of the best Jobbing Offices in the State, and are prepared to do any kind of work, in large or small orders, at as reasonable prices and in as good style as any establishment in the country.

All communications should be addressed to
BENJ'N WHITMAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Notices.

E. CAMPHAUSEN,
Justice of the Peace, Farrar Hall Building, Erie, Pa. oc6'61-tf.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

S. S. SPENCER. SELDEN MARVIN.
Spencer & Marvin, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office Paragon Block, near North West corner of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

EAGLE HOTEL,
Waterford, Pa., Robert Leslie, Proprietor. Good accommodations and careful attention given to the comfort of guests. aug8'65.

BRAWLEY & BALL,
Dealers in Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles. Office, State street, North of R. R. Depot, Erie, Pa. my2-tf.

WHILLDIN & DARLING,
Physicians and Surgeons. Office, 601 Peach st., southwest corner of Sixth. Office open day and night. Dr. Whilldin's residence 814 Myrtle street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. my2-tf.

GEO. W. GUNNISON,
Attorney at Law, and Justice of the Peace, Pension and Claim Agent, Conveyancer and Collector. Office in Rindernecht's block, southwest corner of Fifth and State streets, Erie, Pa. ap1'65-tf.

E. M. COLE & SON,
Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, over Keystone National Bank. jy11'67-tf.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Dentist, No. 508 State Street, opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa. Office hours from 8½ A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 5 P. M. oc10'67-tf.

SALTSMAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Anthracite, Bituminous and Blacksmith Coal. Office corner Peach and 12th streets, Erie, Pa.
J. B. SALTSMAN. [se26-tf.] R. J. SALTSMAN.

A. KING,
Malter, Brewer and Dealer in Hops, Barley, Malt, Ales, Lager, &c. Proprietor of Ale and Lager Breweries and Malt Warehouses, Erie, Pa. jy12'66-tf.

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

H. V. PICKERING, D. D. S.,
Dentist. Office, French street, second story Scott's Block, near the corner of the Reed House. oct18.

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. ja1'65.

FRANK WINCHELL & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants, and Real Estate Agents, 822 State street (corner Ninth,) Erie, Pa. Advances made on consignments. Country Vendues attended to in any part of the county.
FRANK WINCHELL. W. S. BROWN.
ap1'67-ly.

WM. MARKS,
Tailor and Clothes Cleaner, Union Block, above Dr. Bennett's office. Clothes made, cleaned and repaired on short notice. Terms as reasonable as any. mr22.

THEO. C. SPENCER. ROGER SHERMAN.
SPENCER & SHERMAN,
Attorneys at Law, Franklin, Pa. Office in Kerr's building, Liberty street, Pithole City, Pa.,—office over Kemp's Bank, Holmden street. Collections promptly made in all parts of the oil regions. fa12.

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.
ja7'67-tf. SCOTT, RANKIN & CO.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Tailor, Fifth street, between State and Peach, Erie, Pa. Custom Work, Repairing and Cutting attended to promptly. ap19'66-tf.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE,
Corner of French and Seventh streets, Erie, Blenner & Johnson proprietors. Good horses and carriages always on hand at moderate prices. Jy12-tf.

D. P. ENSIGN,
Bookseller and dealer in Stationery, Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. ja1'67-tf.

CHAPIN & BARRETT,
Physicians and Surgeons. Office No. 10 Noble Block. Office open day and night. Dr. Barrett's residence, No. 331 West 5th St. my16'67-ly*

BENNETT HOUSE,
Union Mills, Erie Co., Pa., George Tabor, proprietor. Good accommodations and moderate charges. my9'67-tf.

GEO. C. BENNETT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office, East Park St., over Haverstick's flour store,—boards at the residence of C. W. Kelso, 2d door south of the M. E. Church, on Sassafras street. Office hours from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m. my10'66-tf.

H. V. CLAUS,
Dealer in all kinds of Family Groceries and Provisions, Stone Ware, &c., and wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., No. 26 East Fifth street, Erie, Pa. je6'67-tf.

R. J. FRASER, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and Residence 628 Peach St., opposite the Park House. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

JOHN H. MILLAR,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Residence corner Sixth street and East Avenue, East Erie. ja24'67.

ERIE CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Situations furnished for girls of all descriptions, for private families, at short notice. Chambermaids, Nurses, Housekeepers, Seamstresses, Waiters and Mechanics of all kinds. Also, Hotels, Boarding Houses and Private Families supplied with servants of all kinds at short notice. Don't forget to call at this office, No. 1252 State Street, Erie, Pa. J. F. CROSS.
ja31'67-tf.

NEW STORE.
John Cronenberger, at the new brick store, Eagle Village, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, 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.
mr7'67.

ERIE CITY IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURE

Stationary and Portable Steam Engines,

BOILERS, OIL STILLS & TANKS,

Bradley's Patent Engine, Hick's Patent Engine, Direct Acting Circular Saw Mills, Geared Circular Saw Mills,

MULAY MILLS AND MILL GEARING,

SHAFTING, PULLIES, &C.,

DRILLING TOOLS, PUMPING RIGS,

AND DRIVING PIPE.

GEORGE SELDEN, President,
W. J. F. LIDDELL, Sup't,
JOHN H. BLISS, Sec'y and Treas.

The Bradley Engine,

Manufactured by the

ERIE CITY IRON WORKS.

Uses steam twice. Has double the power of any other Engine of equal size.

Parties who wish to increase their power without changing their boiler, can do so by using the Bradley Engine, which works the Exhaust Steam, and gives double the power from the same boiler, thus saving half the fuel.
jan19'67-tf.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

J. W. TAYLOR,
Manufacturer of
NAVY, SPUN ROLLS, 8s, 10s,
And all the other brands of
T O B A C C O!
NO. 47 PENN STREET,
ap1l'67-y. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Groceries, Produce, Fruit, &c.

GROCERY, FRUIT,
AND
Confectionery Depot!

No. 8 South Park Place, Erie, Pa.

HORACE L. WHITE

Has purchased the stock and lease of the above stand and proposes to keep the most complete stock of goods in this line ever offered in Erie. The public can hereafter rely upon finding a full assortment of

Groceries, Home and Foreign Fruits,
VEGETABLES, EGGS,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
CONFECTIONERIES, &C., &C.

Give me a call and see what I can do for you.
apr19-tf. H. L. WHITE.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Groceries Retailed at Wholesale Prices!

JOHNSTON & BREVILLIER,

The well known Wholesale Grocers of 513 French street, have opened a

RETAIL BRANCH STORE,
AT
728 STATE STREET,

Three doors north from Eighth, where they will keep on hand a large supply of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, ETC.,
Which will be sold to
CASH CUSTOMERS,
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES!

Being enabled, as Jobbers, to buy our Goods at much lower figures than retail dealers, we propose to give our customers the benefit of such advantage, and invite the attention of all those who wish to save money in buying groceries, to our large and well selected stock.
Goods delivered, free of charge, to any part of the city. my16-tf.

New Grocery Store.

THOMAS BRYAN. HENRY J. M'GIVERIN.
BRYAN & McGIVERIN,

Have opened a new Grocery Store, at the stand lately occupied by J. Evans, Jr.,

NO. 505 FRENCH STREET, WAYNE BLOCK,
(Next to McConkey & Shannon's,)

Where they will keep on hand a complete stock of everything in their line of trade, including

GROCERIES, PRODUCE,
WOOD, WILLOW & CROCKERY WARE, &C.,
All of which will be sold at
The Lowest Market Price.

The public are invited to call and examine our stock. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold by anybody. apr4-3m.

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

F. SCHLAUDECKER,

Successor to F. & M. Schlaudecker, is now receiving a splendid assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES,

Liquors, Willow, Wooden and Stone Ware Fruits, Nuts, &c. A large stock of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
Call and see us, at the
Grocery Headquarters,
American Block, State St., Erie, Pa.
my9'67-tf. F. SCHLAUDECKER.

S. & J. CUMMINS,
GROCERS,
And Dealers in
FLOUR, PROVISIONS, FISH, SALT,
WOODEN, WILLOW,
CROCKERY, AND GLASS WARE,
CONFECTIONERY,
FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES,

And, in fact, a general variety usually kept in a Grocery Store, and as low as any other house in the city.

THE HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for Country Produce of all kinds. Thankful for past favors, we still solicit a share of public patronage.

710 State Street,
au8-3m. Between 8th and 9th.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. & M. HANLON

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity that they have opened a new Grocery Store at

611 French Street,

Where may always be found a complete assortment of

Groceries, Fruits, Provisions, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold as low as at any other house in the city.

The highest price paid for Country Produce of all kinds. Remember the place,

au22-3m. 611 FRENCH ST., Erie, Pa.

PRODUCE MARKET.

M. F. WORDEN & CO.,

Would respectfully announce that they have opened a store at

No. 428 French St., between 4th and 5th,
ERIE, PA.,

For the purchase and sale of

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Butter, Poultry, Milk, &c.,

Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention at the lowest market Prices.

The highest price in Cash paid for Produce. au16'66-tf.

THE GREAT UNITED STATES
TEA WAREHOUSE,
No. 30 Vesey Street, New York.
AGENTS WANTED

In every locality to get up Clubs amongst families for our TEAS and COFFEES. We can save to families 50 cts. to $1 per pound on Teas, and 10 cts. to 25 cts. on Coffees. We import direct and sell at cargo prices, thus saving to consumers the five or six profits made by Middle-men. Satisfaction warranted or money refunded. We pay a liberal commission to Agents to get up Clubs for us, and hundreds of our Agents make a handsome and regular weekly income. Address immediately,

The Great United States Tea Warehouse,
Of T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,
No. 30 Vesey Street, N. Y.
Post Office Box 574. au22-4w.

NEW STOVE
And Tin Ware Establishment!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF TIN WARE
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Call at Himrod & Co.'s,
1354 Sassafras street, near the Buffalo Road
Erie, Pa. my16'67-tf.

Dry Goods.

Diefendorf, Gross & Foster,

NO. 7 REED HOUSE,

Would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their large and well selected stock of goods

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS,
Three Ply, Hartford and Lowell Ingrain,
VENETIAN, DUTCH WOOL,
STAIR AND HEMP
C A R P E T S.

MATTRASSES, LIVE GEESE,
FEATHERS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS,
TOILET QUILTS, CURTAINS AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS, MATS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, CORNICES,
STAIR RODS, &C., &C.
PILLOW SLIP AND SHEET LINEN,
PILLOW SLIP AND SHEET MUSLIN,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS,
DOILIES, CRASHES, DIAPERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of the latest and most fashionable styles of

DRESS GOODS!

Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos, Empress Cloths,
Alapacas, in Black and Colors,
The Finest Assortment in the city.
Granite Poplinetts, Malange
Cloths, Camlet Cloths,
Stripes, etc., etc.

A beautiful stock of

VELVET RIBBONS!

In all widths and colors.

BUGLE GIMPS, FRINGES & HEADINGS,
FLANNELS,
CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
DOMESTICS.

The largest lot at the lowest price to be found in the city. Call and be convinced. Remember

No. 7 Reed House and 19 Fifth St.

Diefendorf, Gross & Foster.
se19-tf.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
423 STATE STREET, ERIE, PA.

Southard & McCord,
JOBBERS IN
DRY GOODS!
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

Our stock is the largest ever brought to the city, consisting of

PRINTS, DELAINES, SILKS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS,

A complete assortment of Dress Goods, every kind of article in the Notion Line, and, in short, a general assortment of everything 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 merchants in this section to deal in Erie, instead of sending East for their goods.
H. S. SOUTHARD. J. M'CORD.
my21-tf.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
Carpet & Dry Goods House
IN N. W. PENNSYLVANIA.

A complete stock of Sheetings, Prints, Linens, Cloths, Sackings, Flannels, Irish and French Poplins, Mohairs, Alpacas, Delaines, &c. Also,

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES AND NOTIONS,

Call and get prices before purchasing.
WARNER BROS.,
apr3'67-ly. No. 506, Marble Front, State St.

512 STATE STREET.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

The largest and best stock of

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,

Cloths, Cloakings, DeLaines, Alpacas, Leons, Mohairs, Silks, Black and Colored, Thibit, Cashmere, Silk, Brocha and Paisley Shawls, White Goods, Hosiery, Notions, &c., &c.

Goods marked down to meet the market. No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.
my23'67-ly. ROSENZWEIG & BRO.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Planing Mill, Door, Sash and Blind business, under the firm name of Jacob Bootz & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st day of June, 1867. The business will be continued by Jacob Bootz, who is authorized to settle all the accounts of the late firm.
JACOB BOOTZ,
ANTONY STRITZINGER.

The undersigned, intending to continue the above business, at the old stand, west side of Peach, between 12th and 13th streets, desires to call the attention of the public to his facilities for supplying them with anything in his line. Lumber planed to order, and scroll sawing of all kinds done. Sash, Doors and Blinds furnished to order. All kinds of Lumber on hand, together with Shingles and Lath. In fact, everything that is usually dealt in or done at first class establishments of the kind. Thankful for past kind favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
oc17-6m* JACOB BOOTZ.

Miscellaneous.

HARDWARE!

RE-OPENING OF THE RETAIL TRADE!

McCONKEY & SHANNON,

No. 507 French St.,

Announce that they have just re-opened their

RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

And invite the attention of all wanting Hardware to the same.

Their Stock is the Largest ever held in North-Western Pennsylvania!

Comprising a general assortment of all the articles in their line.

FARMERS will find what they want.
BUILDERS will find what they want.
BLACKSMITHS will find what they want.
WAGON MAKERS will find what they want.
CARPENTERS will find what they want.
MASONS will find what they want.
PAINTERS will find what they want.
GLAZIERS will find what they want.
MACHINISTS will find what they want.
LUMBERMEN will find what they want.
COAL DEALERS will find what they want.

In short every kind of Hardware used by any class in the community, will always be found on hand and sold at the most reasonable prices.

AGENTS FOR

Fairbank's Standard Scales!

Hay, Coal, Platform, Wheelbarrow, Grocers', Druggists', Butchers', Post Office and Counter.

AGENTS FOR

Croton Glass Works!

All sizes of Glass constantly on hand at lowest chash prices.

A General Assortment of

IRON, NAILS,

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

CUTLERY, LOCKS, HINGES, &C., &C.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Remember the place,

507 FRENCH STREET,

Wayne Block, opposite the Reed House.
my2'67-tf.

J. EICHENLAUB & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS & SHOES!
No. 628 State Street.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We have just finished, and prepared for public inspection, a mammoth stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, etc., embracing every description and variety of kinds, and which for style, quality and finish cannot be surpassed in the market, all of which are offered at late reduced rates. We also pay especial and strict attention to

CUSTOM WORK!

For which the finest collection of Leathers are kept on hand, and every facility is secured for accommodating customers promptly, and in a style to render perfect satisfaction. Particular attention is also directed to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

No. 6 West Seventh Street,

Where we manufacture at Wholesale, Men's Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc., of every variety and kind. Having lately enlarged our manufactory by the addition of new buildings and improved machinery, we are prepared to supply the Trade on short notice and at the lowest market prices. Adjoining this department are connected our

WHOLESALE

LEATHER AND FINDINGS ROOMS!

Embracing French, German and American Calf Skins, of best and varied brands, Slaughter and Spanish Sole Leather, French and American Roans of all colors and prices.

With our increased facilities we can sell as low as any Eastern manufacturer, and make to order any kind of work wanting by the Trade. Thankful for the past liberal patronage of the public, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
se26-tf. J. EICHENLAUB & CO.

HAYES & KEPLER,
Real Estate Agents!

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 120 acres, two miles from the village of North East, fair buildings and orchard of 400 apple trees, and 200 grape vines, can be bought this month for $3,500.

Farm for sale in Greene township, owned by Geo. S. Wight; 100 acres, one very good house and one tenant house. Price $3,000.

Forty acre Farm for sale on Buffalo Road, in Harbor Creek, seven acres wood, small house and barn. Price about $75.00 per acre.

A number of dwellings on private terms.

A two story new Dwelling House on East Tenth street. Price $1,400. Terms easy. House well finished throughout.

A first-class new two story Frame Dwelling, complete in every respect. Price $5,000. Terms easy.

A two story, well finished Dwelling, on West Ninth street. Price $3,000.

Fine dry building lots, cost from $550 to $750 each; $50 in hand, balance on 6 years' time; about 80 rods from the Public Square. For further information call at our office.

HAYES & KEPLER,
au15-tf. Real Estate Ag'ts, Reed House.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

The place to get a choice article of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars is at

E. B. WELSHMAN'S 1368 PEACH ST.,
South of the Union Depot.

Always on hand a good assortment of the above articles of every grade, wholesale and retail. Also, Pipes, Pouches, Boxes and Smokers' Articles of every description. Please favor me with a call. Don't forget the place, 1368 Peach street. mr21'67-ly.

R. FAULKNER, M. D.,
SURGEON & HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
822 French Street, Erie, Pa.
my9'67-6m.

[From the Portsmouth (Ohio) Times.

THE WAIL OF SAMBO ON THE DEFEAT OF THE AMENDMENT.

Oh, hab you heard the solemn news,
De 'mendment it am beaten,
Oh deah, it gibs a nig de blues
To see de Rads retreatin.
Dey sed dey lubbed us berry much,
Dat dey could all embrace us,
Now I don't see how eny such
Cail hab de heart to face us.

An ole Ben Wade hisself could not
Do anything to save us,
I don't belieb de 'publicans
Am better dan Jeff. Davis.
Look how de whites to-day step roun,
Dey feel a great deal biggah.
I spects dey tink dat dey am now
As good as enny niggah.

I wus so shuah dat I wud vote,
And git de county offis,
I didn't tink our own dear frens
So soon wud scorn and scoff us.
I thought dat all de nigs to-day
Wud shout de loud hossana,
I guess I'll pack my tings and go
Right off to Alabama.

For dah de niggahs rule de day,
And do all ob de votin,
De whites aint got no show down dah,
At least nun dats worf notin.
Den niggahs in de lubly Souf
Stay in de swamps and byo,
Don't cum unto dis heathen State,
De cussed ole Ohio.

MORE ABOUT MRS. LINCOLN.

We this week present a few more extracts from our cotemporaries, in continuation of those already presented in connection with the proffered sale of Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe. As before, the most interesting and damaging of them come from Radical sources. We will not deny that we have an object in keeping this matter before the public, and that object, it is needless to say, is not to damage the character of a woman, even though the severest attacks upon her reputation come from those who, in her better days, could find no words of flattery sufficiently expressive to bestow upon her. *In all history there has never been a* more complete farce than the saintly character which the Radicals seek to ascribe to Abraham Lincoln, and the time is coming when the humbug will be palpable to the world. It may be that the facts which are now given currency will lead people to inquire how it was that if Mr. Lincoln was the *honest and patriotic man he is claimed to* have been, he could, if not actually abet, at least blink at, such things as the Radical press accuses his wife of doing during their stay at the White House? In this view we continue our extracts on the subject, and commend them to the serious attention of the public:

A Lot of Queer Stories.

[Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

They tell some queer stories, these gossipping people do, about the lady who has forced herself into such prominence of late, and if you would like to hear them as they are related in society, I will tell you one or two. They are so much on a par with the "little incidents" lately given by Thurlow Weed, that they can hardly be expected to awaken special interest, but such as they are you are welcome to them.

When Lord Lyons represented England at the court of the Republic, his wife had a waiting maid who took the fancy of a certain lady in the White House. By promises of preferment and increased wages this waiting maid was induced to transfer her services from Lady Lyons to another lady whose name had the same initial. She thought, poor thing, that she would have nothing to do but exhibit herself about the White House, but this delusion was very speedily dispelled; for it was only a few days before she was set to making drawers out of the linen sheets of the establishment. This wounded her feelings so much that she soon "gave notice" to her employer, and when she subsequently spoke of her sorrow to her friends, she said that the extraordinary length of the drawers she was employed on left no doubt in her mind as to the person who was to have the comfort of wearing them.

Mrs. Lincoln made several trips to New York in the war times, and made some extensive purchases each time she went. On one occasion, the proprietor of a leading jewelry and furnishing establishment on Broadway received (so the story goes) an order for a beautiful chandelier for the White House. The price of the chandelier was $500; but somebody (as I was not present at the time I will not be positive about names) suggested that the bill should be made out for $1000, and that the difference should be made up in jewelry. But the gentleman to whom the proposition was made respectfully declined to entertain it, and I think his chandelier was not sent to Washington.

On another occasion, a Broadway dealer, well known throughout the country, was favored with an order for some superfine sets of porcelain and China ware for the national establishment. The value of the sets was $800, but other purchases made at the same time brought the bill up to $2200. The store-keeper was requested to made the porcelain and China ware cover the whole amount of the bill, and, to oblige his customer, he did so. The bill went to the Secretary of the Interior, who said to himself, "$2200 is a very high price for those sets; I must look into it." He did look into it by sending an agent to a large furnishing house in Philadelphia, where the same kind of goods were sold, and the agent went back to Washington with the information that the Philadelphia price of the article was $800. The Secretary of the Interior then wrote to the Broadway dealer to know how he came to charge $2200 for goods that were sold for $800 in Philadelphia, and the merchant wrote back that he charged only $800 for them, and that the extra $1400 covered the purchase which had not been specified.

Another incident, illustrative of character, has just occurred to me. One day Mrs. L drove up, in front of Genin's store, under the St. Nicholas, and leaning out of the carriage, she beckoned to one of the clerks, who was speaking to a friend at the door, to go to her. He knew her very well, but took no notice of her motions. She beckoned again and again, but he did not go near her. Finally another lady, who was in the carriage, stepped out, and walked up to him, asked him if he knew who that lady (Mrs. L.) was. He replied somewhat indifferently that he did not care. "Why," said she, bridling up, "that is Mrs. Lincoln, and she wants you to wait on her." "I don't know any difference between Mrs. Lincoln and the wife of a mechanic," said the clerk. "If she will come into the store I will attend to her, but I am not employed to wait on people in the street." A complaint to Mr. Genin followed, as a matter of course, but the clerk did not lose his place.

Singular Operation at a Pawnbroker's Shop in Chicago.

[From the Chicago Times, October 16.]

The country has been talking about Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe for two weeks, and forming various opinions as to the good taste or policy of advertising the same for sale. Few persons are aware that she has for over a year been in the habit of visiting a certain pawnbroker's shop in this city, where she has sold from time to time various articles of wearing apparel and table furniture. In a dingy shop at No. 89 South Wells street, where hanging dresses suggest capital punishment, and empty coat sleeves beat the air to notify passers-by that clothes are for sale there, may be found some of the clothing of Mrs. Lincoln. First, and most prominent, is said to be the dress she wore at Ford's theatre, on the night of Mr. Lincoln's assassination. This is a canary-colored brocade, low-necked, satin dress, trimmed at the bottom with a broad band of canary-colored plain satin. Mrs. Lincoln stated, when she pawned the dress, that it cost $225. She received for it $30. Besides this, there is a common striped chene silk dress, of gray lilac color, which was pawned at the same time, and a small canary-colored plume filled with a cluster of golden grapes, which she wore in her hair on the night of the assassination. These are all that now remain. A large stock of goods, comprising cradle quilts, china sets, dresses and other goods, for which the volatile pawnbroker thinks he paid Mrs. Lincoln the sum of $1,300, have been sold. The dress worn by Mrs. Lincoln at the first inauguration of her husband—a white silk—was sold to a stage actress. A brow satin dress, with a golden crown, made, as Mrs. Lincoln informed the dealer, expressly for a tour to Europe, was pawned some time last winter, and sold by the broker for the sum of $70. A lavender silk dress, with brocade flowers, also pawned at this shop, is now at the dyer's for the restoration of its color, damaged while on exhibition at the shop. Several other dresses were mentioned by the pawnbroker, Mr. Doyle, as having been sold by him, the description of which he could not give. Mrs. Lincoln also, about a year ago, pawned at this shop a set of china which she had brought from Washington. A few pieces were broken but the remaining articles were of the finest porcelain, and were sold to grace a wedding party. Mrs. Lincoln, in making this disposal of a considerable portion of her wardrobe, desired, and for a time succeeded, in transacting the business connected with the sale *incog.*, so far as the dealer was concerned. She always made the bargains herself, and represented that she was a lady stopping at the Clifton house, who from some circumstances unexplained, had a large quantity of clothing that she could never use. At one time she stated that she had intended to go to Europe, but that some unfortunate occurrences had prevented the tour. On her first visit, in connection with some articles of clothing, she brought a pair of old and faded cradle quilts, which, the pawnbroker says, he bought, not because of their value, but to encourage the lady to deal with him more largely. On one of these visits, the colored driver of Mrs. Lincoln's carriage mentioned to the broker, incidentally, that Mrs. Lincoln desired to see him. This was the first intimation Mr. Doyle had of the position and character of his customer. The negro driver called at the shop a few days afterwards and informed the proprietor that his mistress had discharged him for the unfortunate and unpremeditated statement. Mrs. Lincoln used to tell this man to whom she sold her clothes that he was the only one in the city with whom she could deal. None of the others would pay her what she thought she should have for them. On one occasion, calling at the store and finding the proprietor not at home, she inquired where he was, and sent her carriage and driver after him across the bridge into the North division. In February last she brought some dresses to pawn, and not agreeing upon the sum she should get for them, she drove off, saying she should never come again. She kept her word, and the pawnbroker heard no more of her until the late announcement in a New York paper of her more extended and more brilliant financial operations in the same line.

Another Furious Blast from a Radical Source.

[From the Mac-a-cheek Press, edited by Don Piatt, a leading Ohio Radical.]

It is difficult to conceive of anything more humiliating to an American citizen than the late conduct and correspondence of Mrs. Lincoln, which the Democratic press has siezed on and spread before the public with shameless avidity. How this differs from the course pursued by one of their most distinguished leaders. Senator Bayard had at one time given him some accounts from the White House, by a Republican Committee of the Senate, with the understanding that what he determined on the Committee would indorse. A few days after, to the astonishment of the Committee, the eminent Senator returned the accounts marked "approved," and when asked for an explanation, said: "Gentlemen, this woman is the wife of our President. Any assault upon her is an attack upon ourselves. Let us say nothing about it." In the same spirit, the Committee from the House, appointed to investigate the condition of the Executive mansion, immediately subsequent to the death of Mr. Lincoln, suppressed the shameful facts that came to its knowledge. Now, however, the Democratic press, in hopes of damaging their opponents, drags Mrs. Lincoln and her conduct before the world.

Well, it is shameful enough, God knows, but in what way it is to attach to the Republican organization we are at a loss to discover. That the advertisement, so widely made at this woman's request, exhibits not only her greed, but the corrupt condition of the government in which she took so prominent a part, we are prepared to admit, and in this view it is damaging to the late administration. But the cry of ingratitude is too silly for refutation. It was known to the wide circle that business or social life brought in contact with the Executive mansion, that its interior was *as gross, vulgar and corrupt as it was possible for any house to be* and retain even a semblance of respectability. The startled public now reads its history in a forty thousand dollar wardrobe, made up of shawls, laces and diamonds, the gifts of "dear friends"—how "dear," the poor public is now realizing in the millions that shameless thieves have stolen and are yet stealing. The saddest part of all this is *the tarnish it casts upon the sainted memory of the martyr President. How was it possible that these gifts from "dear friends" were paid for in lucrtive offices, given under the signature of Abraham Lincoln, without that shrewd man being aware of the infamous character of the official and the nature of the bargain that brought him into office?* This is a surmise only, but Thurlow Weed seems determined to bring the business home to the late President.

Mr. Weed might have added the fact that this refusal to approve of a bare-faced swindle, cost Mr. Smith his seat in the Cabinet, *Mr. Lincoln so for sympathizing with his wife* in this extraordinary transaction. Mrs. Lincoln was not only as unprincipled and avaricious as the late sale indicates, but she was and is exceedingly stupid and ignorant; and yet, *how are we to account* for the control she exercised over the domestic life and public affairs of the lamented President. We remember how pained the loyal hearts of the Union were to learn that in the darkest hour of our national pride, when our armies were paralyzed by imbecility, and our treasury was being robbed by dishonest agents, while the artillery of the enemy echoed through the very halls of the capitol, a dancing, drinking entertainment, or ball, was given at the White House. This was shocking, but it became horrible when the fact leaked out that, while the noise of revelry shook the time-honored mansion, in one of the upper chambers a child of the host and hostess lay dying of a fever, that had set in and alarmed the family physician, when the cards of invitation were being issued. We turn away from the inner life of this White House, that was indeed a whitened sepulchre; in sorrowing disgust, and feel ashamed through all our being that the curtain was ever lifted to let light in on its loathsome contents.

THE DIAMOND DICKENS—THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND REPRINTED PIECES.—The beauty, concise form, and all the other attractions of this exquisite edition add new delights to one of Dickens' best stories. Eytinge's portraits of favorable characters give fresh interest to Little Nell, Mrs. Jarley, Dick Swiveller, Quilp, Sampson Brass, the Marchioness, etc., and will tend to increase the number of their admirers. The reprinted Pieces are some of the choicest papers ever contributed to English periodicals; many of them have already won wide favor in this country. The convenience and clear type of the Diamond Dickens, we are glad to know, are duly appreciated. This is the seventh number of this issue. The remaining six or seven volumes will be published in rapid succession. The set, consisting of thirteen or fourteen elegant little volumes, will be a choice library in itself. Besides being so very attractive, it is really the cheapest edition of Dickens' Complete Works issued in this country. The illustrated edition is only $1.50 a volume; plain, $1.25. All the booksellers have it, or it will be sent postpaid by the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The number for November contains the following embellishments: A magnificent steel plate, entitled "The Woeful Heart;" the usual colored fashion plate; "Sports in Childhood," a picture for the juveniles; and still another of those beautiful tinted plates—"Scene in Venice." The wood-cut fashions consist of a dinner dress, a morning robe, a walking suit, bonnets, aprons and children's sacks. In the department devoted to fancy work will be found designs for ornamenting braid for the trimming of wraps; crochet pattern; the buckle pattern; new style of girdle; design for a handkerchief corner; card alphabet; emery cushion; traveling shoe-bag; watch-pocket in bead-work; glove sachel; letters for marking pillow-cases; embroidery, etc., etc. Drawing Lessons will also be found in this number. A Suburban Residence, with the plans. In fact, this number contains everything necessary to make it a first-class ladies' magazine. Now is the time to commence making up clubs for Godey. The earlier the orders are received the sooner they can be supplied.

The editor of the New York Times has discovered the reason the Radicals were not successful in the late elections. He says: "The result is not due to any increase of the Democratic strength, but simply to a falling off in the Republican vote." Now let Bunsby air his wisdom a little more by informing the public what caused "the falling off in the Republican vote."

COLORADO.

Special Correspondence of the Press.]

CANON CITY, C. T., Sept. 4, 1867.

A trip of over one thousand miles through Colorado, extending from the New Mexico line to Gilpin's Pillars, in the North, and from Kansas to the Uncompagse Mountains in the West, has given the writer opportunities for observation of which he has tried to avail himself, and the result may tend to throw another ray of light on a section of our country destined to occupy no minor position in the future success of the nation.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Through Colorado Territory runs the grand continental water-shed, and in it we find the greatest altitude of arable plateau. A curious feature of the Territory is its chain of "Parks," lying west of the first mountain range met in coming from the east. The aggregate length of these parks is about four hundred miles. The first—the St. Louis Park—has an elevation (mean) of 8,500 feet. It is level as the prairies, and is watered by forty-seven streams, thirty of which flow westward from the Sierra Mojava, and the remainder eastward from the Sierra Madre. Twenty-three of these streams flow into a number of lakes in the northern part of the park, which have no outlet; the rest are tributaries of the Del Norte. This river leaves the Sierra Madre and flows due east till it reaches the middle of the park, when it makes a sweeping bend of twenty miles and flows due south to the gulf. North of St. Louis Park the West Mountains and a spur of the main range form a wall between the Park and the Arkansas, which can only be crossed through the Puncho Pass. Along the Arkansas, as with all the streams, there is a belt of arable land, then comes the wall of the South Park. This Park differs from the St. Louis, for while the latter is nearly level, the former is rolling and would be called mountainous but for the higher peaks of the snowy range to the west. There are no large streams in South Park. The grass is fine, and the slopes are covered with magnificent pines. Eighty miles north come the mountains, near Breckinridge, and beyond the smaller and more uneven Middle Park. West of the main range the country is broken. Still, along the tributaries of the Colorado, are a number of beautiful valleys, extending to the Park of Los Arimos. Not only does the country slope east and west from the main range in Colorado, but it also falls away to the north and south, giving the Territory, as a whole, the greatest mean elevation on the continent.

EFFECT ON CLIMATE AND VEGETATION.

The limit of arborescent vegetation in Colorado, as obtained by barometrical observations, is 12,000 feet, an elevation which nearly corresponds with the same limit in the great mountain ranges of the globe near the equator. Thus the Schlagintreits give the limits of the trees on the Himalaya (about lat. 31 deg.) at 11,800 feet; on the Andes, within the tropics, it is said by Humboldt, not to reach 11,500 feet. I believe that in Mexico alone does it attain the elevation of 12,800 feet. On mountains of the same, or even lower latitudes, it is much lower than in Colorado. The Peak of Teneriffe, if I remember rightly, has the tree line at 7,300 feet, while Mt. Etna, (lat 38 deg., nearly the same as Pike's Peak), bears no trees beyond the elevation of 6,600 feet, and on the Swiss Alps, in lat. 48 deg., it is one hundred feet lower. The cause of this remarkable, apparent deviation, from physical laws, is to be found in the great elevation of the greatest plateau on the globe, which extends between the upper confluents of the Mississippi and the California coast range, over from 12 to 20 degrees of longitude, and from the plateau of Mexico far into the British possessions; widest between the parallels of 40 and 42 degrees, at an elevation of from 4,000 to 7,000 feet, reaching its highest point in Colorado Territory; thus carrying the general mean temperature of the whole region far above that of smaller mountain ranges or isolated peaks of the same altitude and under the same latitude.

Another cause of this higher mean temperature is to be found in the absence of perpetual snows in the Colorado mountains, which, whenever present, cannot fail to depress the temperature of the regions next below them. The snow line proper is not reached in Colorado at all, though masses of snow are found on many high points all the year round. It may not be uninteresting in this connection to append a short table of elevations. The "cities" extend from 5,300 (Denver) to 8,600 feet (Empire City), and a few small towns even reach 10,000 feet (Jefferson and Tarryall). Head of Middle Park (survey station), 8,690 feet; heavy timber on eastern slope of Mount Engelman, 11,578 feet; summit of Pike's Peak, 14,800 feet; first appearance of *pinus aristota*, 9,342 feet; hot springs at head of St. Louis Park, 8,200 feet. Some of the elevations are obtained by triangulation and others by barometrical observations.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The mineral wealth of Colorado is unsurpassed, and those ores from which she is yet to be enriched remain untouched, awaiting the development which is sure to follow the construction of a railroad in their vicinity. Coal, which I place at the head of the list, exists in unlimited quantities along the eastern slope of the first range, which is carboniferous in its formation. I examined a stratum of this bituminous coal near Hard Scrabble, which cropped in an aroyo, and was eight feet thick. This bed alone overlies an area of over one hundred square miles, and, strange to state, there is but one claim taken up on the space named. Judge Webster, of Canon City, showed me specimens of iron ore found in the Wet Mountains, near by, that would yield sixty per cent. of pure metal, and it exists in abundance. Copper is to be found in many places west of the first range, and argentiferous ore is now being worked to advantage in the mines near Breckinridge. Gold, both in river beds, gulches and quartz rocks, exists in the unstratified regions, though the present system of working it has really been a curse to the Territory.

MINING.

There is a fascination about gold mining that, despite the experience taught by the ruin of so many, yearly leads thousands of inexperienced men to risk their all in wild speculations. Nearly every dollar taken from the earth in gold requires an amount of labor that would produce a dollar on a farm or in a workshop. Colorado has been a stern teacher to many, and while giant fortunes have been made here, the Territory bears through its gold regions the evidences of fortunes lost, and labor expended in vain. Men inexperienced in mining, and companies experimenting with some imaginary philosopher's stone, have, as a rule, been disappointed here. The wild-cat speculations, and the unsettled state of mining matters incident thereto, have been very injurious to the gold interests. Again, men do not stick to it long enough to understand it thoroughly. One year they are in the mines, another year driving team, and again trying to coax a crop from a sterile soil through the agency of some little trout stream as an irrigator, failing in which they again become miners. Whenever men have followed up mining intelligently they have been well repaid. This year the mines on Cherry Creek have paid about ten dollars per day, and California Gulch, Tarryall, Fairplay and Cash Creek have been yielding fifteen dollars, or nearly an ounce per day to the hand. This is considered extraordinary. The great gold yields are yet to come, when capital and skill combine to wrest it, not from the river bed or gulch, but from the grasp of the flinty quartz. There is enough gold in the mountains of Colorado to pay the national debt, and then have enough left to pave the American quarter of the New Jerusalem. The amount required, however, for the latter purpose need not necessarily exhaust the mountains.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

Colorado has long been self-sustaining. Along the Arkansas, corn equal to any in the Northern States is grown, and in its mountain valleys a good quality of wheat pays for cultivation. The great drawback to farming is the want of rain, or rather the want of a clayey subsoil to retain moisture. Irrigation has to be depended on, and so far has proved to be a success. The lands under cultivation on the Huerlano yield fine harvests of corn, wheat, oats and barley. Potatoes appear to grow better on the elevated parks, and a fine quality is raised on the streams in the St. Luis and Sahwatch regions, though they are too cold for corn. I saw in the Mexican settlements on the Conajos, cabbage, beets and all the kitchen vegetables in abundance, and of a good quality.

GRAZING.

As irrigation has to be depended on in farming, the only lands that can be cultivated are those bordering on the streams, and, consequently, the lesser parts of the level surface. Back from the rivers, however, and even up the mountain sides to an elevation in some places of 10,000 feet, grass is to be found in abundance. This fact at once suggests a new source of wealth to the Territory, viz: the growth of herds. Near Bent's Fort lives a Mr. Cowper, who told me that in five years he had made nearly $80,000 on 800 head of stock, and that he never winter-fed one of them. Stock raising can be pursued along the Arkansas and Huerfano with even more success than in Texas, and, if continued in, is sure to yield a heavy per cent. on the amount invested. Sheep raising is beginning to claim some attention, but unfortunately the breed in the Territory is very inferior. The scrubby, consumptive-looking Mexican sheep, that yields barely one and a half pounds of wool at a shearing, is the only sheep found. It could be crossed, however, advantageously with our long-wooled varieties, and he who undertakes this reformation, is sure to reap a golden harvest. The parks, with their fine gramma grass and clear streams, offer every advantage to sheep-growers, which I trust soon may be rendered available. I will venture a prophecy here, viz: that in twenty years hence the capital employed in the grazing interests of Colorado will not be surpassed by that engaged in her mines, nor will the profit be less.

RAILROADS.

As on nearly everything connected with this region, in the East we find some misunderstanding. I regret to state that there seems to be confusion in reference to the two great railways being built across the continent and through Colorado. This mistake may have arisen from some similarity in the names, but it is to be hoped for both roads and for the better posting of the public, that any information which throws light on the subject be given publicity. The most northern road is known as "The Union Pacific Railroad." It is being built from Omaha, Nebraska, along a similar latitude, and through the mountains on to the Pacific. This road has great energy and wealth, though it is to be regretted that the mountain elevations must ever prove, along its route, an insurmountable barrier to winter transportation. The other road is known as "The Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division," or more popularly, as the "Kansas Pacific Railroad." Its eastern terminus is Wyandotte, Kansas; its destination San Diego, from which branches will run north to San Francisco, and south to Guaymas, on the Gulf of California. At mention of the names above, it might seem that this road was the longer; such, however, is not the case. It will in reality be over two hundred miles shorter than the other road. From Wyandotte the line runs due west through the most fertile part of Kansas, and is continued on to Denver. The main line runs southeast of Denver, and goes on to Santa Fe, Albuquerque, and thence west to the destination named. By looking at the map it will be seen that this line traverses the most promising parts of our unsettled country, and crossing the mountains where they are the lowest; no fears can be entertained for the stoppage of transportation at any season. From these lines Colorado must be benefited immensely. The Indian troubles alone prevented a flood of immigration here this year; still, Colorado is rising, and will soon evolve a brilliant star from the Territorial nebula, to be fixed in the galaxy of States. When our statesmen fully comprehend the question of railroads, forts will crumble in the West, the Indian will cease his wars, and the locomotive will become the great pioneer. ARC.

BEAUTIES OF RADICAL LAW.

The Philadelphia Herald says that on Saturday a prominent business man of that city had occasion to visit his country residence, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was in a smoking car, when the clouds of tobacco smoke soon so disgusted him that he left it and passed to a rear car, which proved to be a ladies' car, into which the brakeman firmly refused him admittance. On asking the reason, he was informed that it was the ladies' car, and the statement was sufficient. At this moment a burly negro hove in sight and stalked into the car, without a word of challenge from the official. Imagine the blank surprise of the passenger at these performances. He asked the brakeman the reason of this, and received for an answer: "That nigger we are compelled to admit there by law. He has rights that no white man insists upon, and which we are bound to respect." And such is just the case. By law the wives and children of white citizens are compelled to sit beside negroes, whether they like it or not, upon our public ways, and at any time a ladies' car on any of our railroads can be occupied at pleasure by a whole colony of Africans. The Radicals not only recognize negroes as equals, but go a step further and confer upon them legalized superiority.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph publishes an interesting letter from a negro named Wesley Bibb, who was recently nominated for Congress from the Macon district, and now respectfully declines the honor on the ground that he cannot associate politically or personally with the majority of the present members. He denounces the white Radicals of the South as a set of "nest-defiling birds," as full of blatant hypocrisy as they are of all manner of concealed iniquity; and calls on the intelligent and sensible portion of his own race to stand aloof from the "Loyal Leagues," and give no countenance to any such organization, or to the bad and base men who are endeavoring to wheedle them into it.

The thanks of the Democracy of Pennsylvania are due to many Conservative Republicans who broke through the trammels of party and helped to redeem the State. We cordially return them thanks. They have the proud consciousness of knowing that their efforts to stay the tide of Radical revolution and corruption were crowned with success. They were actuated by the purest motives in what they did, and they are amply rewarded by the approval of their consciences.

An enthusiastic Democrat of Lynn, Mass., undertook to fire one hundred guns in honor of the October elections. The City Marshal stopped him after the fifty-third round, and he has since petitioned the City Council for leave to fire the remaining forty-seven.

Butler's butler having secreted some teaspoons from his master's cupboard at Lowell, (with various initials) the General reproved him sternly, "when I took you for my butler, I did not think that you would take me for your New Orleans."

The New York Herald says that "there is not a single great soldier in the country, there never was a corps commander in the Army of the Potomac, who was not a Democrat before the war."

"If Judge Sharswood is elected greenbacks will be declared illegal;" so said the Radicals before the election. Are they willing to abide by the popular decision upon that question?

Two employees of the Lancaster cotton mill state in a published card that they were discharged on the morning after the election because they voted the Democratic ticket.

Why did the yellow fever cease in New Orleans when Butler came? Because Providence rarely sends two afflictions of such magnitude on any place at one time.

The N. Y. Post sees an admonitory finger in the Ohio vote. It is more than a finger, it is a whole fist right between the eyes of Radicalism.

In Pennsylvania the Radicals lost five Congressional Districts, and their majorities in several others reduced to almost nothing.

A HANDSOME young widow applied to a physician to relieve her of three distressing complaints with which she was affected. "In the first place," said she, "I have little or no appetite. What shall I take for that?" "For that, madam, you should take air and exercise." "And, doctor, I am quite fidgetty at night time, and afraid to be alone. What shall I do for that?" "For that madam, I can only recommend that you take a husband." "Fie! doctor. But I have the blues terribly. What shall I take for that?" "For that, madam, you have besides taking air and a husband, to take the newspaper." Sensible doctor, that.

A LADY who has a great horror to tobacco got into the New Haven cars the other day, and inquired of a male neighbor: "Do you chew tobacco, sir?" "No ma'am, I don't" was the reply, "but I can get you a chew if you want one."

Job Printing.

The public will do well to bear in mind that the Observer Job Office is one of the best in the country, and daily turning out work that cannot be surpassed. Our material is all NEW, and of the latest and most approved patterns. We have five presses in almost constant operation, and are prepared to meet orders for any kind of work that may be wanted. The public will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

LEGAL BLANKS.—We remind those in need of blanks that our assortment is the most complete in the city, comprising every sort generally in use by Justices, Attorneys, Constables, Property Owners and Business men. They are all prepared by experienced men, got up in the best style, and sold at the most reasonable prices. A liberal deduction will be made to dealers or others purchasing in large quantities. jy25-tf.