'A viconous and unusually interesting political campaign is in progress in New Hampshire and Connecticut—the former of which chooses State officers in March and the latter in April. Both parties have selected their most popular men for candidates, and the campaign is being waged with a zeal that has seldom been surpassed. In view of its influence upon the Presidential conflict, the result in New Hampshire and Connecticut assumes a National importance, and will be looked forward to with anxious interest. The Democracy are confident of success in Connecticut by an increased majority, and in New Hampshire it is believed that the Radical majority will be much reduced, if not completely extinguished. We hope for the best, but that quarter of the country has been besotted with Radicalism for so long a period, that our confidence by no means equals our

From the indications at present, it is not likely that the Democratic State Convention will have any trouble in selecting candidates for all the positions in its gift, owing to the lack of applicants. For Auditor General, Gen. W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks, Dr. A. B. Markley, of Montgomery, and Hon. C. A. Boyle, of Fayette, are among the most prominent named. For Surveyor-General, the most conspicuous candidates are J. M. Cooper, Esq., of Franklin county, and D. Carskadden, Esq., of Clinton. The number of gentlemen proposed for delegates at large to the National Convention is legion, and includes some of the leading men in the State. Among those whom we have heard most prominently mentioned are Hon. S. J. Randall, of Philadelphia, Hon. Richard Vaux and Hon, Wm, C. Patterson, of the same city, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Berks county, Gen. James P. Barr, of Pittsburgh, Ex-Govs. Packer and Bigler, Hon, Asa Packer, of Carbon county, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, and Hon. Arnold Plumer, of Venango The Convention will select four Senatorial delegates and two candidates for elector at large. The only name we have heard in connection with the latter post is Hon. Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia, though as the time for the Convention to meet grows closer, we have no doubt that names will be suggested by the score. Whenever the prospect for a party look encouraging candidates are always most numerous, and we regard the active competition to secure the places of honor in the gift of the Convention as one of the most gratifying signs of the times.

"THE WORLD" ON THE JOHNSON-GRANT CORRESPONDENCE. "President Johnson's last letter is a docu ment which General Grant's reputation can ill afford to have pass into history. It has the dignity which so well befits conscious superiority, and the studied decorum of its manner makes the relentless logic of the President all the more overwhelming. Nothing could be more conclusive than the reasoning by which the President proves, from General Grant's own letters, that he acted a double and insincere part, from the time he accepted the War Department for the purpose of circumventing the President, until he consummated his purpose by frustrating the President's known intentions in its final surrender. Nothing could be more neatly sareastic than the reply to General Grant's pretence that he could not have complied with the President's wish without violating the law. "I know of no statute," says the President, "that would have been violated had you, carrying out your promise in good gal proceeding.". There is no escape for which now amount to more than an honest General Grant from this well-directed thrust. profit upon any branch of business, may b The whole gist of the President's complaint against General Grant, is, that he did not tell him what he intended to do. The Press dent did not ask him to hold the office to keen out Stanton against his sense of duty or his interpretation of the law, but only that he should keep his promise by letting the President know beforehand what course he intended to take. The President sought to know his intention, and he kept the President in doubt and left him with the under standing that there should be another interview. If he had communicated to the Presi dent what he had resolved in his own mind there would have been no difficulty or quarrel. It cannot for a moment be denied that the President had a right to have his ones tion answered. Not even General Grant has had the hardihood to dispute the President's right to be informed of the contemplated action of his own subordinate, in a matter that belonged to the President's official province. Why then, when the President put the question, did General Grant prevaricate and withhold the truth? But one answer is possible: he had made up his mind to gain the favor of the Radicals by restoring Stanton, and an avowal of his purpose would have defeated its execution."

PARTY SUCCESS UPPERMOST, AS

The rapid disintegration and early downfall of the Radical party are so apparent, even to the leaders of that wicked political organization, that they are for making "hot haste" to preserve their power in the United States Senate and in the electoral college, after they shall have lost control of the House of Representatives, and for this purpose they propose to give speedy admission to one rotten-borough State in the West (Colorado,) and another at the South (Alabama.) Notwithstanding the rejection by the latter of the bogus Constitution, prepared by the negro Convention at Montgomery, they openly declare the votes of these rotten boroughs essential to their success in the next Presidential election, and their anxiety to admit them proves the sincerity of their belief. Mongrel Senators and Representatives from Alabama once installed in Congress a pre codent will be established for the admission of the other Southern States on the same basis, and in this way they hope to get them all in before the adjournment of the present session, so that they may balance, to a very considerable extent, the white vote of the North and West in the choice of the next President.

THE old city of Reading, in Berks couty, though the county-seat of the strongest Dem ocratic county in Pennsylvania, has always been perversely and reliably opposition in politics. A new era is dawning upon her, however, and henceforth she may be depended upon as a staunch supporter of the Democratic cause. The annual city election was held there last week, and here is the glorious result, as telegraphed to the Philadelphia Age:

READING, February 15.-The Democrac READING, February 15.—The Democracy of this city won a great victory yesterday. Their candidate for Auditor, Dr. Hiester M. Nagle, was elected by a majority of 336. Judge Williams' majority last October was 19. This is a Democratic gain in 4 months of 355 votes. The Democrats have also elected Matthias Mongel, Esq., Alderman, and Captain Wm. W. Diebl, Constable, in the South Wards. Both branches of the City Conneils are largely Democratic. The Democratic of the Conneils are largely Democratic. Councils are largely Democratic. The Der ocrats elected three out of four Select Councilmen voted for, and six out of ten of the Common Council voted for, and seven out

In the pending, all-important Presidential campaign the newspaper press will prove to to be the most efficient agent. A reliable Democratic journal should be put into the hands of every man who can read. Let there be an organized effort to do that, and we shall see the effect everywhere in the largely increased Democratic majorities,

ALARMING PROSPECT. We called attention to the fact last week that the public flebt had increased ten millions in December and twenty in January, making thirty millions in all, and now the information reaches us that an addition of twenty millions more is likely to take place in the present month! The meaning of facts like there is too plain to be misunderstood, and if the people are not blind to every instinct of personal and public interest, they will ponder them with that degree of serious consideration their alarming nature de-

We cannot conceal the truth from ourselves that the Government is rushing on to last seven hundred men were discharged from the verge of bankruptcy and repudiation at a the Central Park, New York, to swell the frightful rate. There is much talk of retrenchment, but in what direction do we see our public officials verify their professions by their deeds? Economy and reform are good lyn another discharge of workmen took place expressions to tickle the people's ears with, but the course of the Radical party shows that they are merely words after all.

With our enormous pile of debt and oppressive burdens of taxation, the so-called Congress, and every branch of Government, is running wild with every imaginable scheme for still adding more debt and piling on additional taxes. The other day, Mr. Seward refused to respond to an official call upon him for a report of all the expenses attendant upon the arrest and trial of John H. Surratt. Modest as the tinkle of his little bell, he declined, on the ground that it might have a bad effect upon the public

Trade of all kinds in the large cities is dull, the channels of commerce are drying up, manufacturers are stopping or working on short time, thousands of employees are out of employment in all sections of the country. very plenty, amounting to a plethora in the of interest fail to secure sufficient for the legitimate needs of trade.

Our exports are falling off frightfully, and will continue to more and more every year, while the had men now in nower hear wick ed sway. Official reports show that our total exports last year were sixty millions less in bringing the people to poverty and the coungreenback currency than they were in 1860. before the war, in gold currency, while our imports, which only tend to san the wealth of the country, are increasing immensely. At the same time taxes are so enormo that very few kinds of business pay enough to meet the terrible burdens imposed by the Government, at present prices, while the prospects are, that they will steadily advance, Radical party. Its results were forcibly de-Every branch of industry, even that which pays the best-the New England manufact from Rhode Island, in a speech, not long ures-is calling loudly to be relieved from its share of the public responsibilities. Where is the hope of reliet? We can see

but one chance, and it only if it is selzed promptly, and that is to abolish the party now in nower. It and its fellow conspira tors in the South, have brought all the trouble upon us. Rid the country of the vandals, no matter what it costs, relief will never come without it. Disband the army, except for the protection of the Indian frontiers. Sell off our expensive navy, send the soldiers home to protect their families, and let the sailors engage in the commercial marine, where they will earn something for our commerce, and not eat out all the substance of the country. Break up the nigger boarding houses all over the land, and let the blacks go to work and earn their living as honest white men do. Pay off the National debt according to the terms stipulated upon the face of the bonds, and disband the army of fifty thousand tax-gathers. Restore the Union, and get the Southern States in a condition to help sustain the burdens of the Government, faith, tendered your resignation when you instead of being as now-a constant expense. concluded not to be made a party in any le- and annoyance. Do this, and then the taxes,

diminished, so that there will be a chance for

the industrious man to get a comfortable living. HANCOCK SHOWS PLUCK. Some weeks ago Gen, Hancock issued an Councils of New Orleans, most of whom were appointees of Gen. Sheridan. A numer of them are negroes, and Hancock aleges that they are inefficient and corrupt. These members and other Radicals in New nterest of Democratic politicians, who wish order reinstating the Councilmen, Gen. Hanthat he supposed he had explicitly informed that he supposed he had explicitly informed who were supposed to favor impeachmen Grant of the same at the time. The correstant that Grant has been using his influence ev

Grant of the same at the time. The correspondence here ended, and Hancock remains master of the situation.

A good deal of comment has arisen out of the recent order of the President appointing Lieut. Gen. Sherman a brevet General, which entitles him to rank equally with Grant under certain circumstances. The same order constitutes a new military department out of Maryland and the District of Columbia, over which it gives Sherman command. The Radicals charge the President with a determination to supplant Grant with Sherman, and suspect that the main object is to have a general officer at hand on whom he can rely in case of an emergency. It is said that Sherman has written a letter to the President asking to be relieved from duty in the new position assigned to him. At any rate, the brevetship does not amount to anything, as the Senate has refused to confirm it, and asked its withdrawal by the President.

LATE advices from Alahama indicate that he necro Constitution is adopted, more than half of the registered voters having halloted. and the main portion of the votes being in its favor. This result has been obtained by holding the polls open a number of days, which enabled the negroes to vote in as many. different places as they could travel to points in the State. But few of the white inhabitants voted, and they only the Radical portion, most of whom are from the North, An election for State officers and Congressmen was held at the same time, and of course the Radical ticket was chosen without opposition. The Radicals in Congress declare that they will admit Alabama without delay, it being conclusively settled in their minds that her vote can be controlled for the benefit of their Presidential ticket.

A VEHEVENT and embittered controvers is being waged between the New York World on the one hand, and the Western and Southern Press on the other, respecting the merits and demerits of Mr. Vallandigham. It strikes us that all the parties could find sufficient employment in battling the common foe, without putting themselves to the trouble of stirring up quarrels in our own ranks. We them hall from what section they may, who lend themselves to the promotion of faction in the Democractic party-especially at a period like this, when our whole strength is required to save the nation from impending

the "ears of the ass and the malice of the devil."

THE COUNTRY GROWING POORER. One of our well informed Eastern cottonpotatics estimates that the stringency of the times has thrown one hundred thousand persons out of employment in Massachusetts alone-20,000 in New Hampshire, 10,000 in Maine, and 30,000 in Connecticut and Rhode Island-in all 160,000, because the manufacturing corporations cannot continue business at a profit. From every portion of the country come cries of financial stringency, want of employment, reduction of wages, high prices of the necessaries of life, manufacturing stagnation, and impending starvation to thousands of working people. On Saturday ranks of the fifty thousand unemployed work-people who are vainly begging through the streets of that city for work. In Brookfrom the Government navy yards last week, and there are now fifteen thousand men out of employment in that city. On the first instant the wages of the workmen employed in the railroad shops at Scranton-one thousand in number-were reduced ten per cent The Dixon Iron Works Company, at the same place, which employs seven hundred men, have given notice of a similar reduction and they intend to discharge all the single men. The Lackawanna Iron Company, at the same place, have also discharged a number of workmen and will make a further reduction of working force. At Pittsburgh, and

elsewhere in this State, reduction of wages and discharges of large numbers of workmen have lately taken place. In the Western and Northwestern States the intelligence is of a similar import—general stagnation and labor distress. The depression of trade in St Louis is a subject of serious comment with and, with the knaves and madmen in power | the journals of that city. Thousands are out at Washington, we see but little hope for the of employment, with little or no hopes of obimmediate future. Money is represented as taining work before spring-if then. It is impossible with isolated cases like these to great financial centres, while among the give an adequate idea of the great stagnation masses it is so scarce that the highest rates and the imminence of the threatened ruin to manufacturing industry. A full compilation would astound and panicize the country, but it would only hasten what must inevitably

> come at an early date. These facts prove better than argament, that high taxes and a destroyed market are try to bankruptcy. It is high ame that the infamous scheme of oppressing with burdensome taxation two-thirds of the Union in order to crush the remaining one-third into penury and slavery, for mere partisan purposes, should be brought to a speedy end. No country under the sun can stand a "policy" so tyrannical and disastrons as that of the picted-by Mr. Sprague, the Radical Senator since, endeavoring to wake up his fellow members to the critical condition of the coun-

"I wish," said he, "I could create in the mind of every Senator the alarm I feel. We have been told that we of the North are rich; the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) tells us we are seven times richer than we were before the war. I wish I could believe it. What have we to show for these alleged riches? We have spent \$3,500,000,000; we raised \$600,000,000. We had the South before the war. Have we it any more now than we had before? Is it any more prosperous than it was before the war? Is it worth as much? Why, sir, I know the fact that many of the principal plantations of the South are not worth one-twentieth part of what they were

"Mr. Nye-Why?

IMPEACHMENT KILLED AGAIN. We had barely announced the revival of the Impeachment business in our last issue before the information came that it was again defeated in Congress. The Committee of the a set of resolutions offered by Thad. Stevens, on the morning of the 13th inst.,-four Radicals, Messrs. Bingham, Paine, Beaman and Hubbard voting with Messrs. Brooks and Beck, Democrats, against them; and three Radicals, Messrs, Stevens, Boutwell and Farnsworth, voting in their favor. Accordical members of Congress had held a consulorder removing nearly all the present city tation, and decided to drop the question, in consequence of which the Committee adopted the policy they did. The same writer

gives us the following information: "Before the vote was taken, Mr. Paine, who voted for impeachment last year, attempted Orleans protested against Gen. Hancock's to dodge the question in committee, and action, as done without just cause, and in the Mr. Stevens, observing his movements, said, shaking his finger at him, Paine, come back to defeat the new Constitution about to be submitted to the people of Louisiana. Gen. Grant telegraphed Hancock to suspend his against impeachment, and Mr. Paine was so and a reinstating the Connectment. order reinstating the Councilmen. Gen. Hancock sent a reply that unless he is allowed to enforce it he must ask to be relieved from command. To this Grant responded that if the removals had already been made, Hancock's order should remain in torce, but if the removals had already been made, then the removals had already been made, then the removals had already been made, then the last two or three days, the men that for the last two or three days, the men that the londer and threat the last two or three days. cock's order should remain in force, but if who shout the loudest and throw their hats otherwise it should be rescinded. Hancock answered that the changes were made, and and the other members of this Committee

> The World correspondent had an interview with Stevens directly after the committee had rendered its decision, and gives the following as a portion of the conversation:

"What, then, is at last your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson will ever be mpeached?"

impeached?"
"Sir," said Mr. Stevens, with a bitter smile,
"I shall never bring up this question of impeachment again. I am not going to daily
with that or any other committee in regard
to it one longer." to it any longer."

THEY WON'T WORK. A gentleman from one of the counties in Virginia, who desired to obtain a number of able-bodied negro laborers for his plantation, lately visited Richmond to procure them, having heard that there were hundreds of unemployed blacks lounging idly about the city. The morning after his arrival he was directed to one of the localities where large quantities of bread and soup are daily distributed by the Freedmen's Bureau. He found a ragged, hungry horde of nearly five Democratic triumph are blowing about in a hundred persons assembled to receive their very lively manner just now. In Binghamusual supplies of food. To his astonishment ton, N. Y., we elected a Mayor by 155 majorthese applicants for soup and bread were not ity, against 28 Radical majority last fall. In all women and children. He counted one Broome county we lost no towns, and gained hundred and eighty able-bodied negro men, one, as far as heard from. In Erwin, Steuben capable of performing every variety of farm | county, we made a gain of ten. The Demolabor. There they were, with every conceiv. crats carried Ogdensburg by 90, a gain of able variety of vessel, waiting for hours to be more than 300 since the last election. At the fed by the Bureau. To many of these idlers | election in Cooperstown we gained four Suhe offered the highest wages paid to agricul. Pervisors. The straws are all blowing the thral laborers, and abundant rations of good, wholesome food. But they all refused to enter his service, alleging, among other reasons, that they were fed by the Bureau, and did not

A correspondent of the World writes a that there is a feud in the ranks of the Demlengthy description of the Capitol at Wash- ocratic party in Ohio. In this labor they are ington, in which the statement is made that making use of two or three injudicious artiduring Adam's Administration he designed cles written in Democratic journals outside have no sympathy for any man or paper, let an entablature, which was wrought out and as well as inside the State, and who have placed on the exterior of the building. This given some aid and comfort to the enemy. work, the writer says, has been "rendered We say to our Democratic triends abroad forever historical by the fact that on the day that there is no division whatever in the of Lincoln's inauguration the arm and scales | ranks of the Democracy of Ohio. It is more of the figure of Justice fell from it," and united than it ever was before, and will be broke to pieces on the main steps leading to found unbroken in solid column next Octothe halls of Congress. The incident, to those | ber and November, laboring as a unit for the THAD. STEVENS says: "The principles of who have any superstition, may possess a choice of the State, George H. Pendleten. the Republican party are eternal." So are meaning of some significance. The same There is no division and no discord, except correspondent refers to the bronze statue of in the imagination and wishes of the Radical Liberty that crowns the dome of the Cap- press."-

to vote !

itol, which, he says, datunts it and shuts it down with a black period (whatever that is), whereas, if it were of white marble, it would lift the dome with it to an arier height in the heavens, and seem like the apotheosis of Freedom itself." It looks much as if the statue were a type of that other dusky affair, called Congress by courtesy, which is stunting the National prosperity, and appears determined to crush us all to min.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

THE Atlanta. Era save that Gen. Grant takes with the neonle." The trouble is, that

he "takes too much." In the recent Democratic Convention, is onnecticut, there were seventeen delegates who voted for the Radical ticket last year. THE N. Y. Tribune says: "The principal

the nation." t by the ligaments of Affection and Interest.

A FEW years ago the men who now characterize greenback legal tenders as an "irreas disloyal who dared to say they were not as | conclusion. good as gold.

THE Tribune calls the World "a jackal." The World presents its compliments to the Tribune, and suggests that to be "a jackal" of the World sort is better than to be a jackass of the Tribune sort.

platform with but two planks in it-negro al's tongue. He had drank a number of their candidate; they can't talk temperance supremacy and gold for all classes of bond THAD, STEVENS said in his speech the oth-

THE New York Republican State Conven-

enough to last them a year," by having them charged as stationery! THE bondholders expect to elect Grant President by making him the greatest bondholder in the country—the holder of the honds that hind twelve millions of American

freemen in political serfdom.

got "pentalogns, shirts and shaving soap

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post quotes one of the leading members of Congress as saying, "I go for impeaching and removing Johnson, to get rid of passing these d-d unconstitutional laws.'

THE D. B. White who desired a duel with Butler, is a presiding elder in a church of ing editorial remarks: Richmond, and moreover one of the best pistol shots in Virginia. This circumstance ccounts for the reluctance of the Doctor to be shot at by him.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT, of New York, withdraws from the Cooper Institute movement which nominated Grant. The reason assigned by the Commodore is Grant's action in the Stanton affair, and abundantly good has actually dared to disobey the orders of his constitutional chief, we hope to see Sher-

THE Sergeunt Bates, who is promenading the South, is doing so in pursuance of a bet, he being a Democrat, made with a Radical. who affirmed the life of no Union soldier was safe in any of the States. He is enthuiasticully received wherever he goes. .

A COMMITTEE, so says John Phoenix, waited on Jo Bowers, when he was a candidate for the Legislature in California, and wanted "Mr. Sprague—Why? Because it will not him to state what his politics were. "Gen-pay to cultivate them and to hold them, as I tlemen," said Joseph, "I have none." "What! him to state what his politics were. "Gen-Mr. Bowers, no politics?" "No. gentlemen. not a d-d politic!" Joseph was not elected. Gen. Grant may study his experience with

AT an election held in McConnellsville. county seat of Morgan county, Ohio, for Justice of the Peace, last week, James M. Gay-House to whom it was referred voted down ford (Democrat) had 210 votes, and Capt. W. W. McCarty (Republican) had 197. Democratic majority 13. Last fall Haves, for Governor, had 41 majority over Thurman. Democratic gain in three months 54.

The Duke of Marlborough, in one of his familiar letters, says the first duty of a soldier ing to the Tribune's correspondent, the Rad- is to remember to be always a gentleman, even to his enemy. Grant is a soldier, but his recent conduct towards the President shows that he is no gentleman. His falsification of his word to the Executive would beat him before the people for President, if there were no objection to his policy or ability for civil life.

THE Tribune thinks the Democrats will run Pendleton for President. However that may be it is well to make a memorandum of the Tribune's admission that he is "nersonally a gentleman, of pleasin a address and blameless life." It would be refreshing, at least, to have a President of personal character like his, following the farcetious and pugnacious gentlemen who have filled the Executive office since 1860.

THE way the South has been thrown into the hands of the negroes is shown by the following from the Democrat, published at Rapides Parish, Louisiana:

"In Rapides they rejected four hundred and fifty whites who had a right to register under the military bill, and permitted as many negroes under twenty-one years of age to register and then vote. Such infamy, such fraud, such bare-faced rascality was never before heard of in any country."

TRADITION has it that upon the back of every ten dollar greenback is printed these words: "This note is a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt." By this it will be seen that the principal of the public debt can be paid by legal tenders, and that the holders of bonds are obliged by law to take them. It seems a little funny that in the face of this our Republican friends should denounce the payment of the public debt in greenbacks as repudiation.

AN ex-member of Congress, from Illinois, who has been a friend and companion of Grant's from boyhood, had a long interview with the General a few evenings since, and learned from him that he blames his political friends for all his embarrassments. He said that he had endeavored to keep out of their meshes, but that they had entrapped him before he knew it, and involved him in his present difficulties. "If," said the General, "I can only manage to get out of this scrape, 1 promise they don't catch me again."

THE straws which indicate the coming same way, and indicate that our splendid majority of 50,000 last fall will be surpassed

next November.

In noticing the condition of political affairs wish by leaving Richmond to forfeit their right | in Ohio, the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The Republican press throughout the country are industriously laboring to inculcate the idea

In the winter of 1861, in the theatre at St. Louis, the wife of the principal actor tossec her husband our National flag. He caught it, eagerly unrolled it, and carefully and andibly counted over the starry representations of States stamped upon its folds. As he pronounced the final number "thirty four," he held the flag alon and triumphantly exclaimed "thank God they are all here!" amidst an enthusiastic applause that shook the building like an earthquake and melted

to tears hundreds of the vast assemblage

In the winter of 1865, in the House of Re

presentatives, at Washington, credentials bearing the broad seat of the State of Tennes see, were held up in view of its member election last fall, which was as follows: Williams 64; Sharswood 31. They made a "grand-rally," had their guards all posted, each Rad advanced, gave the pass word to the sentinel, received his ticket, marched to the window, went through the ceremony of voting; the result is thusly—Rad 67; Old Democracy 42. How are you Rad? Now here is one more item: Old Brokenstraw township has got the black vomit off her stomach. In every late election, except last fall, she has gone Rad from 30 to 40 majority, but at the one this year she gave a clear Dem-Thad, Stevens arose, and with a wave of the hand, said: "No such State as Tennessee is known to this House," with the approval and endorsement of that body. Reverse the picture. Suppose Thad. Stevens to have utof the National debt is ten per cent, on the tered that atrocious sentence in the theatre assessed valuation of the entire property of at St. Louis in 1861. His white locks would not have shielded him from the fatal violence THE South can never be pinned to the of an insulted patriotism. Suppose again Union with bayonets. She must be bound to the patriotic actor to-day in the House of Representatives and counting over the stars of our National banner. He would be met only with derision, or a violent expulsion from their presence. Let the reader ponder deemable currency," denounced every man these strange contrasts, and draw his own

back up about the higger; others say it is the d—n Dutch who have got it in their thick heads that the Union Republican party are trying to deprive them of their beer." Up comes their Head Centre, with his sagacity, who tells them all will yet be well. He at ard were traveling about the country with President Johnson, an effort was made to induce Ulysses to express himself on political luce Ulysses to express himself on political once applies a little soothing syrup as a remulublects. Seward and several other shrewd edy by telling them the Radical party will fellows plied Grant with wine when he was get the soldiers all right, and the Dutch will have a living example of rye whiskey in tion nominated Grant for President on a here, hoping that it might loosen the Generglasses one evening, and deeming, the occa. sion and hour favorable, Seward remarked: 'Well, General, what do you think of Ben. er day, that some members of Congress had Butler?' believing that, as Grant hated Butler, he would be explicit on the subject. Grant seemed reflecting for a few seconds and then remarked very deliberately; 'Ben Butler? Well, I don't believe in him much. Seward's eves twinkled; he had drawn out the hero at last. 'I'll bet my pile that Dexter can beat him any day.' A loud laugh greeted the discomfited Seward, who is reported to have said afterward that Grant might make a very good horse jockey, but he was not worth a d-n for President."

An Ohio correspondent tells the following

about General Grant: "When he and Sew-

THE Mobile Times, which for a long time had the flag of Grant for President, and Fessenden for Vice President, flying at the masthead, hauls down its colors with the follow

"The world has never witnessed a mor useless sacrifice of personal popularity than that exhibited by the self-ordained suicide of General Grant. With every chance in his favor to become the savior-the second fath er of his country—he seems to have been only inspired by the evil genius of disorgan-ization, and to have bartered the highest chances of legitimate fame for the gratifica-tion of petty temporary power. If there is yet life in the Executive Department, and he man assume the supreme command of the army, and finally bring order out of choas by crushing down Congressional aggression and military insubordination. The era of revolution is now opened, and the forthcoming struggle against the odious powers of a fac-tious Congress can be neither long nor doubt-

A News item in the Cincinnati Commercia Radical) savs: "In the Senate yesterday Mr. Hendricks made a speech against the new reconstruc-tion bill. Mr. Sprague attempted some re-marks in the interest of his constituents, but

How is this? The Radical papers used to teem with stories about the drunkenness of the late. Senator McDougall and Senator Saulsbury, but Sprague, Chandler and Yates Radical Senators, were models of temperance Lately, however, not only are the dranken Radical Senators attacked by Radical organs, uit a semi-religious and wholly Redical ion and accuses Grant of being publicly intoxicaand the Cincinnati Commercial soften the matter by saying, "but as this usually happens on Sunday, it does not obstruct out lic business or attract general attention.

THE United States Senators whose terms expire in 1869, and whose successors are yet to be elected, are Dixon, of Connecticut. Hendricks, of Indiana, Morrill, of Maine, Sumner, of Massachusetts, Chandler, of Michigan, Ramsey, of Minnesota, Henderson, of Missouri, Stewart, of Nevada, Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Morgan, of New York, Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, Sprague, of Rhode Island, Patterson, of Tennessee, Edmunds, of Vermont, Van Winkle, of West Virginia, and Doolittle, of Wisconsin. Of the nincteen in all, thus retiring, six are now acting with the Democracy, and the rest are Republi cans.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial (Rad.) relates the following incident connected with the surrender of Grant to Stanton:

"The President said, in a conversation on Saturday, that he would give \$10,000 out of his own pocket if the American people could have seen Gen. Grant at the Cabinet meeting have seen Gen. Grant at the Cabinet meeting on Friday, while questions were being put to him about his action in the Stanton matter. He never saw a man look meaner or more humiliated. 'He is not a big man,' said Johnson, 'either mentally, morally or physically; but before he had answered the questions we put to him, he seemed to have shrivelled up into no bigger than my fist.'"

twelve millions.

SCHUYLER COLFAX; Radical Speaker of the House of Representatives, on his way to Erie Commercial College. Washington, stopped at Trenton, N. J., from one train to the next, and "very kindly" delivered a lecture for the benefit of the "Widlivered a lecture for the benefit of the "Wid-ow's Home," and charged only two hundred lis the most complete Institution in the land, de-signed to impart to young Men and Boys a dollars for it!

WHY don't Congress, instead of providing y legislation that ten States shall cast their votes for General Grant, enact that he shall cast them for himself? That body is enacting that he shall cast them for himself indirectly, but why not directly? Why add political cowardics to political villainy?

It is worthy of remark that Mr. Wash burne, of Illinois, who is the Duke of Galena, and first Lord of the Bedchamber under his Equestrian Mightiness, Ulysses I, moved to table the resolution granting the use of the House for the purposes of the Congressional temperance society. Why?? FRED. DougLAS had to take his meals

alone at Meriden, Conn., the other day, the white boarders objecting to his presence at the same table with themselves. Some people are very particular. PRENTICE save the Radicals of Connecti cut and Maine may be for Grant, but the peo-

pie of Counecticut and Maine are not for the Radicals. JOHN COVODE, in his usual classic language, says: "Geary is the humbuggest Gov-

WHEW! The Goorgia Convention has ordered its hall ventilated every morning.

ernor we ever had."

Arb Adbertisements.

Spicy Letter from Youngsville.

would perhaps be more interesting to you. About six weeks before the election these

loyal, Africanized, rantankerous chaps com-

menced their dark lantern performances.— Their first move was to appoint a committee

but at the one this year she gave a clear Democratic majority of 46! Do you see the "hand writing on the wall?" Yes, some see it, and

are quite mad. They got together in small groups to talk matters over, and are using every means in their power to find out who

among them are false to their faith. Some say "it is the d-n soldiers that have got their

eack up about the nigger;" others say "it is

nominate Gen. Grant for President ; that will

but portray the picture in the same

MR. EDITOR—I intended to give you the result of our local election, but being absent from home some time I have delayed it till this late hour. I once heard it said, "Better late than never," so I will give it now. Could be the country the same beauti-Great Broad Gauge Double Track Route to NEW YORK, BOSTON, ful colors as it was enacted by the Rads, with their secret organization, where they swear by old John Brown and the Black Crook, it

Bedrinancs to New York; 415 miles. And is from 22 to 27 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE. All trains rin directly through to New York, 400 MILES, without change of coaches. From and after Nov. 25, 1876, trains will leave, in connection with all the Western Lines, as follows: From DUNKIRK and HALAMANCA by New York time-from Union Depoits: 7:30 A. M., Express Mall, from Dunkirk daily (except Sundays). Stops at Salamanca at 10:00 A. M., and connects at Hornellaville and Corning with the 8 A. M. Express Mall from Buffalo and arrives in New York at 7 A. M. whose duty was to see every Rad in the borough, and make them pledge themselves to "stand by the nominees of their party"—a very good idea for a locality where the party had only two to one and two over at the election last fall, which was as follows: Wil-

then.
One thing I must say in behalf of eight Rads. I would to Heaven I knew their names, but I am sure they will be recorded in the great book of Faith. They voted for a soldier, for Constable, on the Bennocratic ticket, whose opponent was a weak-kneed Rad during the war, called a Copperhead for creation.

Rad during the war, called a Copperhead for cursing the nigger Administration. This soldier was a member of the old Bucktail regiment, served three years, never missed a battle, never was in the hospital, never asked for or granted a furlough, and honorably discharged, and is respected by all who are acquainted with him. His only misfortune in this loyal, nigger hot bed is his love for the Constitution and the flag which he fought under to maintain the old Union.

I am in hopes that we will soon get our Democratic club organized. The members of the party are in good cheer. I shall also try and get a good respectable club for the Observer, which has been of great service to us heretofore and grows more popular every day. My best wishes for your success in the cause you so ably advocate. ause you so ably advocate. JACKBONIAN.

"How can ye bloom so fresh and fair?"
goes the old Scotch song. How? Why,
those who show the bloom of health on their
checks take Plantation Bitters, which has the
power of fortifying the system against disease, and of regulating the digestive appamus. Are you dyspeptic, weak, void of
energy? Have you little or no appetite,
headache, continued lassitude and depression headache, continued lassitude and depr of spirits? Take S.T.-1860-X, and bloom and beauty will return. The Bitters have become a household friend. MAGNOLIA. WATER. - A delightful toilet ar-

ticle—superior to Cologne and at half the price. feb20-2t.

EUGENIA HAIR RESTORER.—The cheapes and best. Mammoth bottles only 75 ccats. The Eugenia Hair Restorer eclipses all known discoveries for the rapidity with which it restores gray and faded hair to its original color, promotes its rapid and healthy growth, prevents and stops it when falling off and its most liverigate hair dressing for off, and is a most luxuriant hair dressing for marks in the interest of his constituents, but became discouraged, and was assisted from the hall by a sympathizing Senator."

Sol, and is a most auxuriant hair dressing for the human hair and head, rendering it soft, silky and lustrous. Sold by S. Dickinson & Son, sole agents in Erie.

deci2-14.

> DR. SCHENCE'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schence, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Communition, when it had assumed its most termidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he con the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds. Since his recovery, he has devoted his arentoes exclusively to the cure of Consumption and, he disease which are assaulty compilease with it, and the curre-client of his new participant his health produces have been seen the cures officied by his medicines have been your numerous and truly monderal. Dr. s a w in makes protessional visits to several of the far reressive weekly, where he has a large concour e or paratic. and it is truly astonishing to ree poor consumptions that have to be diffed out of their carriage, and n trait nays to be inied out of their carriages, and a few months health, roburt persons. Im. SUHENOR'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRARE PILLS are remerted in curing Consumption. Fair directions accompany each, so that any one can make them. without seeing Dr. Souteness, but when it is con-

without seeing Dr. Soutands, but when it is conveniout it is best to see him. He gives advice tree,
but or atherough expanination with his Reep reneter his see is three dollars.

Pieses observe, when purchasing, that the twolikenesses of the locator—one when in the antifactof Consumption, and the other as he now is, imperiod besith—are on the Government stamp.

Bold by all Druggists and Dealers, Price \$1.50
over bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. Leaters for
advice should always be directed to Dr. Schotza?'s

Articless Office, is North Sch St. Philadelin he. Pa-Principal Office. 15 North 6th St. Philadeiph a. Pa. General Whotesis Agents: Dennes Serces & So., d. Y., S. S. Hance, Saltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Christmanti, Ohto: Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bres., St. Lents, Mo. Let w. cs. ms. 1-yz.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE-COATS, And how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion.

son, 'cither mentally, morally or physically; but before he had answered the questions we put to him, he seemed to have shrivelled up into no bigger than my fist."

The Tribune hangs General Grant in advance of his sentence, hardly a good thing for an opponent of capital punishment to do. If Grant "really made the promise the President alleges," says the Tribune, "then he must be a fool or a knave." Now, as the fact that General Grant "made the promise the President alleges" is established by the evidence of no less than four responsible witnesses, the Tribune has thus committed itself to the support of a candidate whom it denomines as either "a fool or a knaye."

JAY COOKE, the banker, says that a national debt is a "national blessing." Cooke probably reasons that what is a blessing to individuals is a blessing to nations. Our national debt has been a blessing to Jay Cooke. From a penny-a-liner, without a dollar, its negotiation made him a millionaire, said to be worth twelve millions.

Annaement as denients, the devotion of women, the plack of our heroes, the tribune has thus committed itself to the support of a candidate whom it denients, the devotion of women, the plack of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The valiant and brave hearted, the pleturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic, and the whole panorama of the war are there thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readoble book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and suthentic history, are skillfully intervent in this work of literary art.

Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Phitsdelphia, Po.

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THOROUGH PRACTICAL

BUSINESS - EDUCATION. In all the departments of active business-life, a thorough knowledge of all the branches appertaining to a business education.

Book Keeping, Penmau-nip, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business Practice, Finance,

GREAT SUPERIORITY Of our method of instruction is unhesitatingly conceiled by all who have examined our mode Of our method of instruction is unhesitatingly conceded by all who liave examined our mode of instruction.

Time to complete a course from eight to fine weeks. We have theroughly reviewed our course and instead of 42 to to weeks can warrant perfect success in cicht or mine weeks, saving about one half the time as before.

TELMS,—For a Life Scholarship, payable in advance; good throughout the chain, \$55.00. For a complete course in Bouloi Entry Book Keeping, \$25.00.

A first class boarding house is connected with the College, where students ind all the comforts of home at very low prices. and specimens of penmanship, address (enclosing six cents in stamps).

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DLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete amort-ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Atterneys, Justices, Constables and Business Nes, for sale at the Observer office. DLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete assert D ment of every kind of Blanks needed by Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Business Men. for sale at the Observer office.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in large or small quantities, plain or colored, done in the best at yie, and at moderate prices, at the Observer office

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ERIE RAILWAY

and the New England Cities. This Railway extends from Dunkirk to New York, 400 miles. Buffalo to New York, 423 miles. Settemants to New York, 415 miles. And is from 22 to 27 MILES THE SHOUTEST ROUTE. All trains run directly through to Man York.

from Buffalo and arrives in New York at 7 A.M.

255 P. M., Lightning Express, from Salamanca daily (except Sundays). Stops at Hornells-ville 525 P. M., (Supper), intersecting with the 2.20 P. M. train from Buffalo, and arrives in New York at 7 A.M.

4:15 P. M., New York Night Express, from Dunkirk daily (except Sundays). Stops at Salamanca at 6:49 P. M., and arrives in New York 12:20 P. M., connecting with afternoon trains and steamers for Boston and New England Cities.

9:50 P. M. Cincinnati Express, from Dunkirk, (Sundays excepted), 'Stops at Salamancs II:55, 'P. M., and connects at Hornelisville with the II:29 P. M. Train from Buffalo, arriving in New York 3:5, P. M.

with the HED P. M. Train from Buffalo, arriving In New York 25, P. M.

From Buffalo—by New York time—from Depot corner Exchange and Michigan Sts.:

5:55 A. M., New York Day Express, daily (except Sundays). Arrives in New York at 16:30 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Ratiroad, and at Jersey City with midnight express train for Philadelphia, Bultimore and Washington.

8:90 A. M., Express Mall, via, Avonand Hornells-ville, daily (except Sunday). Arrives in New York at 7:30 A. M.

2:90 P. M., Lightning Express, daily (except Sunday), connecting with morning express from for Boston and New England cities. Arrives in New York at 7:50 A. M.

6:10 P. M., New York Night Express, daily. Connects at Hornellsville with the 1:5 P. M. train from Dunkirk, and arrives in New York at 2:5 P. M.

11:20 P. M., Cincinnati Express, daily (except Sundays). Arrives in New York at 2:5 P. M. Connects at Elmira with Northern Central Ratiway, for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; at Great-Bend with Belaware, Lackawanna & Western Ratiroad, and at New York with aftermoon trains and steamers for Boston and New England cities.

Only one train East on Sunday, leaving Buffalon & Eille M., and reaching New York at 12:30 P. M., in advance of all other routes.

Boston and New England passengers, with their baggage, are trans erred, free of charge, in New York.

The best Ventilated and most Luxurious Sleeping Cars in the World accompany all night trains on this Ratilway.

Baggage checked through and fare always as low as by any other route.

Ask FOR TICKETS VIA. ERIE RAILWAY, which can be obtained at all periodeal ticket of

Haggard checked through who had a way any other route.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA. ERIE RAILWAY, which can be obtained at all principal ticket offices in the West and South-West.

H. HIDDLE, WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Sup't, Gen'l Pass, Ag't. febis'66. Farms for Sale.

Farms for Sale.

WE OFFER for sales a number of good Farms in different parts of the county at material reduction from former prices. Buyers should not fail to see our list before purchasing. FIRST FARM—Is 38 acres, 5 miles west of the city, fair buildings, orchard of grafted fruit, all kinds of fruit, soil all the best of gravel and black wajnut soil. We think we are safe in saying that no better small place can be found in the county. But are can learn more particulars from J. A. French, 521 French street, a former owner, or John H. Carler, the present owner. SECOND FARM—Is the David Russell place, and formerly a part of the Thos. McKee property; 74 acres, about ten acres timber which has not been culled; 2 story new frame dwelling house, new barn. Fences good. Price, \$7,000; about \$2,500 in hand. Soil—all of the best soil. and gravel.

We believe the above farms in point of soil.

Character of the neighborhood, schools, churches, &c., &c., offer attractions seldom found in this county, and more, they are cheap.

this county, and more, they are cheap.

BARGAINS IN BUILDING LOTS.

8 Building Lots, Price \$400.

5 " " \$500.

3 " " \$570. In Out Lots 229 and 220, north east corner Buffalo and Chestnut streets. This desirable, property is about 120 rods from the depot, dry gravel soil, good water. A number of fine Dwellings and a large store have been built on the block this season, and quite a number more will be built the coming year. We think them to be the best investments in a small way now offering. Terms \$50 in hand, balance on time.

COTTAGE HOUSE,
Modern Style, Complete Finish, all the Modern conveniences, situate on Myrtle, between Ninth and Tenth streety—the Dr. Whilldin property—{/ City Lot. FOR SALE.

At great reduction, a number of Private Residences, at prices much reduced. Now is the time to get hargains.

FOR SALE.
A number of Lots on Third and Fourth streets etween Holland and German. Terms 350 to 100 in hand, balance on six years' time.

Ja30-tf. HAYES & KEPLER.

LATEST & BEST!

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION Rutton Hole, Overseaming

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her every variety of Sewing, Hemming Felling, Cording, Tucking, Bradding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroider ring, Oulting, Overseaming, Embroider goantful Button and Eyelet Holes in al IT HAS NO EQUAL Being absolutely the best

> Family Machine in the World, and Intrinsically the Cheap st, f.ritistwo Machines combined in on-y a simple and beautiful mechanical ar angement. Circulars with full particulars and san des of work done on this machine, can b and on application at the

SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY, South-West Corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Sta...

Instructions given on the Machine granttonsly to all purchasers. AGENTS WANTED To Sell this Machine.

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C. R. Kingsbury,

Bay State Iron Works!

Agent for Eric Warren and Crawfor publies. jalo 68-ly.

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Having made extensive additions to our ma-chinery, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for Stationery, Marine and Portable Engines. Of all sizes, either with single or cut-off valves STEAM PUMPS, SAW MILL WORK, BOIL-ERS, STILLS, TANKS, ETC. Also, all kinds of Heavy and Light Casting articular attention given to Building and Machinery Castings.
FOR SALE.—Stearn's Circular Mill Rigs and Head Blocks, which are the best in use. Johnson's Rotary Pumps. Gas Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Rabblitt Metal, etc.
Jobbing solicited at reduced prices. All work warranted. Our motto is,

CUSTOMERS MUST BE SUITED. We are bound to sell as low as the lowest.— Please call and examine. febl3-tf. NOBLE & HALL.

Warrant in Bankruptcy.

"I'MIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 10th 1 day of Feb, 1888, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Penn'a, against the estate of Chas, Bantanbah, of Union boro, in the County of Eric, in said district, adjudged a bankrupton his own petition; that the sayment of any debts and delivery of any property, belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptoy, to be bolden at the office of the Register, in the city of Eris, before 8. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1888, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

"HOMAS A. ROWLEY."

By G. P. Davig, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

Executors Notice.

Executor's Notice.

I FITERS TESTAMENTARY having been ganted to the subscriber, on the estate of framuel E. Goodwin, late of Eric, dee'd; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JANE GOODWIN, Executiv. sous-ew.

IOR SERVING of every kind, in large or a serving plain or colored, done in the best style, and at moderate prise, at the Observery office. Rem Adbertisements

Burton & Griffith's Corner

HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!

Prices Have Come Down BURTON & GRIFFITH

For particulars see Small Hills. Don't a come in and see our **Beduced Prices on Teas**

1324 Peach Street, Corner 16th

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HALL & WARFEL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST

630 State St., Erie, Pa.,

And Importers of

French Window Gla

The public are respectfully informed to Stock of FRENCH WINDOW GLASS ported by us directly from the manufa Imported by us directly from the manule in France is the largest and most ext to be found west of New York city. Iten both single and double thickness, of $v_{\rm ext}$ vize. The superior strength, decans beauty of French glass is admitted by all prices are but little more than I_{TAm} glass,

AMERICAN GLASS.

We also keep constantly on hand 2 lavaried supply of American Glass, finitioth single and double thickness, of every size. Dealers and consumers in a Glass will promote their interest by exert our stock and prices of French and two Glass, before ordering from New York owhere.

Paints, Oils and Varnish White Lead of various qualities, linearaw and builed, Spirits Turpentine, Various Colored Paints, both dry and in oil, Embarded every other article in the Painting line; Lowest Market Price, in large or small qualities.

DYE WOODS

Our Stock of Dye Woods and Dyes complete, which we are selling at wholat retail.

PATENT MEDICINE All the popular Medicines of the day, a st cash prices.

Drugs, Chemicals & Glue Our supply of above articles is extensive

OILS.

Whale Oil, Tanners' Oil. Linseed Oil. Both raw and bods

Castor Oil. Neats Foot And all kinds of Essential Oils, in is small lots.

Weexpress our thanks for the liberal; age received during the last twenty-the and now invite the attention of constour Wholesale and Retail Departments are well supplied with Staple Goods, at are selling at lowest cash prices, oc24'67-6m.

CLIMAX! CLIMAS Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents. It heals without a scar.

family should be without it. We warrant it to cure Sero Sores, Salt Rheum. Chilblis Tetter, Pimples, and all Erupts of the Skin. For Sore Breas Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruss Burns, Scalds. Chapped Has &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over file years, without one failure. It has no parallel-having fectly eradicated disease healed after all other remedies failed. It is a compound of Iral with many other Extracts 15 Balsams, and put up in lart boxes for the same price than a other Ointment.

Sold by Bruggists everywhere, White Residence Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York Farm for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale able farm, on the Kuhl road, in Creek township, one mile south of the tion road, and eight miles from Erchains My-five acres and eighty perbase proved and in the highest state of effective and in the highest state of the county. The buildings complex ry frame house with 1½ story kiloben seellar under the whole; wond house sideliar under the sideliar under the sideliar under the whole; wond house sideliar under the sideliar under th ry frame house with 12 story kiles cellar under the whole; wood house 2 barns, each 30x5 feet along with stable at the end; and all ry outbuildings. A first class wellow which never fails, is at the kitchen is an orchard with 140 apple tree, and bearing; and an abundance of a other kind of fruit grown in this ne. The only reason why I wish to self the only reason which is the only reason which is the only reason when the only reason which is the only reason which is the only reason when the only reason which is the only reason which which is the only reason which is the



Is the only infallible Hair Preparety Restoring Gray Hair to its Original and Promoting its Growth. It is the cheapest preparation ever of the public, as one bottle will last longer amplish more than there isottles of an reparation.

complish more than three same preparation.

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not the skin as others.

It will keep the hair from falling teleanses the Scalp and makes the little LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

Our Treasise on the Hair sont from the Prince of the Hair sont from the Prince on the Hair sont from the Prince of the Prin MINK, FOX. R MUSK RAT TRA

By the dozen or single, for sale by 13-tf. J. C. SELC: dec18-tf. BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete ment of every kind of Blanks at Attorneys, Justices, Constables and Men, for sale at the Observer Office. BLANKS! BLANKS!—A complete ment of every kind of Blanks!
Aktorneys, Justices, Constables and Men, for sale at the Observer office.