AUDITOR GENERAL, CHAS. E. BOYLE, of Fayette Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, W. H. ENT, of Columbia Co.

Twe Rhode Island election on the 1st inst. resulted in a Radical majority of about 4.100, which the Dispatch styles "another gun for impeachment." As the same party had a majority of 5,381 in 1860-a loss of 1,200 in two years-it strikes us that the gun must be somewhat cracked at the breach, and will soon have to be faid aside as worth-

An election for Governor and other State of large will be held in Connecticut on Monday next. The vote last year was 47,575 Democratic and 46,585 Radical, a Democratic majority of 990-not nineteen hundred and ninety, as stated by the Dispatch on Thursday morning. Parties' in that State are so evenly balanced that the annual political contests are waged with a vigor rarely equalled, and in the present instance each side is confident of success.

In the Radical county of Allegheny, which gives from eight to ten thousand majority for equal rights for all men," a negro named Vashon was last week refused admission to the bar, on the sole ground that his skin is not white. The case has, been under argu-... several months, and the Radicals ried hard to get Vashon to withdraw his application, but he stood upon his dignity as

"a man and a brother," and utterly refused to make any compromise. Thus we have another instance of the beautiful consistency of Radicalism-making the negro the ruling race in the South, and refusing him the common rights of citizens in the North!

THE State Legislature has passed ar act-popularly known as the "Free Railroad law," which permits any number of citizens not less than nine in number, to form a com pany to construct and operate a new railroad, or to maintain and operate any incorporated railroad already constructed. Certain a cold love are prescribed, such as that these States is there a population of 50,000,

proposed to be constructed, and the compan- | Congress. must be opened and ready for use within a vetoes. See what they have omitted to do. time being."

specified time, and in all cases must be They have omitted to pass enabling acts for Mr. Burt V opened for use when fifty miles of track are any other of the Western Territories, either laid. Compliance with the conditions en- in 1864 or subsequently. In New Mexico, at titles the companies to all the rights and the last election, a vote of 17,685 was cast; priviliges now extended to similar corporations, and the design of the law is to do away of 16,281; in Idaho about the same. Each

Gov. Geary has vetoed the bill, on the the third which was attempted to be admitgrounds that in its present shape, it is not, ted. Utah has a population more than double ing on more than one subject, and that it were admitted, and admitted in the manner confers on companies, already incorporated described, gave Republican majorities; those the privilege of indefinitely increasing their | Territories which have not been admitted capital stock-a power which might become gave Democratic majorities. That is the dangerous. After the pledges made by the whole reason. Nor was this enough. Mr. Governor in favor of a Free Railroad Law his course is anything but creditable.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT.

The selection of Maj. Gen. Hancock as Atlantic, embracing Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, . . appears upon the surface and has set the Radical mischief makers in a terrible state any cost. It is proposed by a political party of excitement, between their fears and their to shape the political institutions in ten of fright. Hancock is admittedly the ablest of the United States so that its power shall be ficer in the army; his personal and moral courage are unquestioned; he is a staunch and consistent Democrat; and his past record is proof sufficient that he will flinch from no responsibility which the revolutionary condition of the times may render necessary. The appointment of this heroic officer to the hazard. The Radicals have strained every they may have no barrier to restrain their he has check-mated them, the country will

Few people are aware of the efforts being made by the bondholding aristocracy of the country to control the next Presidential election. At a meeting recently held in New York city, it was proposed to raise and give to General Grant \$500,000, to compensate him for resigning his position in the army, a ac incoming the bondholders' candidate for the Presidency. Offers have recently been made, through advertising agencies to Democratic newspapers, of thirty to:sixty cents a line for the publication of editorial articles in finement until an opportunity occurs of sendtheir columns in opposition to paying the bonds in greenbacks.

The greenback policy is the great ques tion in the approaching Presidential election. It is a contest between the taxpayers and bondholders, in which the taxpayers must make themselves free, or have the chains of slavery permanently fastened about them. In the approaching contest reconstruction negroes, k yalty, military renown, &c., will be taken about by windy orators, and written about by newspaper editors, but these are only simple to hide the real issue from made the instrumentalities of their own op-

AN ALARMING PACT.

It is now satisfactorily ascertained, to th alarm of all reflecting citizens, that the Internal Revenue for the year 1868 will fall far short of the lowest of the official estimates. retary McCulloch at \$209,000,000. The receipts, which have more than once attained 000 to \$3,000,000, and for weeks and months even have preserved a daily average of

corded on the books of that office. The total resolution in the Senate, where it was deinland revenue thus far this year is about \$135,000,000; and there are only one hundred revenue days or so remaining. It becomes easy from this to predict the limit which the expectations of our public finance officers ough; reasonably to reach.

This decrease of revenue is attributed to the falling off in business and consequent decrease of profits, growing out of the prolongation of disunion and the Radical system of tariffs and taxation incident to the Congressional usurpation policy.

THE hopes once entertained that there were Senators who would rise above allegiance to party, are fast disappearing. An over the "... ressure has been brought to bear upon the Benators suspected of having any conscience. A Senator, who three weeks since violently opposed impeachment, is now in the Radical lend. So confident are the managers of the conviction of the President. that they impudently assert they will close The case within a week.

THE WAY THE COUSTRY IS MIS-

Senator Buckalew, of this State, in his late speech, stated some facts worthy the atention of the American people. At the last popular elections held in the Northern, Central and Western States, 2,184,554 votes were party. How are the people who thus repre-Democrats. In the House, despite an equal share in the vote of the country, the Republicans outnumber the Democrats by about four to one. What are the causes of this States cast of the Hudson have an aggregate population, according to the census of 1860, of 3,135,283, with twelve members of the Sentants. Take all the States of the Union reption of 444.972 for each senator. New Eng-

country according to number. In 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was taking steps to re-organize States in the South, a resection was feared. The Radicals introduced bills into the Senste, which were enacted, providing for the organization of Nevada. Nebraska and Colorado. The unprecedented provisions were incorporated in these bills that the organization of State governments should be carried on to the end under the constitutional directions of the President, and that he should, by proclamation, declare those Territories admitted, without any furth er action by Congress. It was not required that the proceedings should be completed and the constitutions laid before the two Houses, and an act of admission then passed as had been the previous practice. Radical political power was aimed at and obtained unscrupulously. Colorado is not yet admitted: doubtless she soon-will be; but Nevada Republican majority in the Senate. Yet Ne-

in Montana a vote of 10,900; in Utah a vote of these Territories has a larger population -Since writing the above, we learn that than the two which were admitted or than Siectory to the people of the State; that that of either of them; so has New Mexico. of doubtful constitutionality in legislat. Why the difference? Those States which Stockton, elected a Senstor from New Jersey, was expelled under the form of a decision upon the irregularity of his electionexpelled by a party vote of the majority. Several members were expelled from the commander of the Military Division of the House, Baldwin, of Michigan; Brooks, of New York: Voorhies, of Indiana—expelled increased in both Houses; or if disaster befalls them in the North, that their power in both Houses shall be retained for the future.

THE JEWS AND GEN. GRANT.

whatever em gency the Radicals may force may, have grown to be a large and influenwith several caustic editorials, calling upon and they also asked to retire for consultation, cry "well done," and rally to his support with the Jews throughout the nation to express after which the Senate adjourned to Wednesan alacrity equalling the first years of the war. their condemnation of its author at the polls in November:

HEADQUARTERS 13th ARMY CORPS,) DEPT. OF THE TENNESSEE, OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 17, 1862. General Order No. 11.

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within 24 hours from the receipt of this order by post

They will see that all this class of people re furnished with passes and required to eave; and any one returning after such no-lification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters.

No passes will be given this people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By order of Maj. Gen. Grant,

JOHN A. RAWLING,

Assistant Adjutant General.

It will be remembered that when this order was issued it caused a general outery throughout the country. .Mr. Pendleton introduced in the House a preamble declaring the order tyrannical, cruel and illegal, closing with the resolution, "that the said order deserves the carnest condemnation of this House, that the voting masses may be House, and of the President as Commanderin-Chief." This was lost in the House, but only because nobody paid any attention to it. and the order had been revoked previously. The vote, after all, was a very close one: 56 voted to table and 53 to pass it; two more votes would have done it. Among those voting for the resolution were, besides other Republicans, also Mr. Colfax, the present Commissioner Wells estimated them at \$275,- Speaker of the House, Mr. Low, of St. Louis, 000,000; Mr. Rollins at \$225,000,000 and Sec- and other prominent members of that party. The order No. 11 fell most savagely upon the old Jewish residents in that department:

\$4,000,000 in one day, often ran from \$1,000, but there was no Senator from those States, in Washington, except from Kentucky. Therefore, Senator Powell, from Kentucky, even nave ; recrice a day last week they fell in behalf of his outraged constituents, intro 8000,000—to the lowest sum yet reduced in substance the same preamble and feated in the most shameful manner, but seven Senators, viz: Messrs. Davis, Harding, Latham, Nesmith, Powell, Sanlsbury, and Wilson, of Missouri, having the moral courage and moral rectitude to stand by an out-

raged el 184 of their fellow-citizens. President Lincoln could not persuade himself for a long time that Gen. Grant issued that order; but when Mr. Haskell, of Ev., succeeded in convincing him of the fact, he immediately revoked it, and expressed his indignation at the outrage in the strongest terms, in presence of Mesars Gurley, Lilienthal, and Wise, from Cincinnati, and Bijur, from Louisville. The article in the Israelite

closes as follows:
"We have to say this: As a Jew, we cannot and will not vote for a man who has done

THE IMPEACHMENT TRÍAL. Chief Justice Chase Asserts his Rights

The Radical Conspirators Thrown into Consternation. In accordance with the order previously east in favor of the Republican party; and adopted, the regular proceedings of the Im-2,190,169 votes were cast for the Democratic peachment trial commenced on Monday. At half past 12 o'clock, the Chief Justice took sent themselves represented in the Rump the chair of the Presiding officer, and the Congress? According to a rule of equality managers and members of the House entered hased on numbers the Republican majority in the Senate. All parts of the galleries were the Senate should have 28 members, and the crowded, excepting the Diplomatic Departminority 26. Now the actual constitution of ment; few of the representatives of foreign the Senate is this-43. Republicans and 10 governments attend, regarding it as disrespectful to the Chief Magistrate of the nation to be present at the proceedings conceived in and conducted by party spite and hatred. B. F. Butler, one of the House mancondition of the representation? The six agers, made the opening speech occupying States east of the Hudson have an aggregate about three hours in its delivery. It was a mere rehash of Radidal campaign editorials and speeches, containing nothing worthy of resented in Congress, and there is a popula- ly betrayed the impulse to the whole proland has six members of the Senate more

ate, giving a Senator to each 261,278 inhabil the occasion, and conceived in a spirit of party hatred and personal sevenge that clearceedings. When he had concluded, Mr. Wilson, on the part of the House, presented than she would be entitled to if there were a the oath of office taken by President Johndistribution to the different sections of the son; President Lincoln's nomination of Stanton for Secretary of War, and the Senate's ratification of the same; and a copy of the communication made to the Senate Devival of the former political power in that cember 12, 1867, by President Johnson, assigning his reasons for the suspension of Stanton as Secretary of War. The Court then adjourned to Tuesday, and the Senate commenced its regular business.

A curious scene occurred during Butler's speech. About two o'clock the ladies in the gallery, by common consent, commenced ton. He feels the Jacobins are assalling on their lunches, which they evidently on their lunches, which they evidently on their lunches which they evidently on the feels the Jacobins are assalling constitutional liberty and not Andrew Johnon their funches, which they evidently enjoyed much more than the rant of the hero of New Orleans. Long before Butler concluded, the galleries were thinned out and on their lunches, which they evidently on-

and Nebraska contribute four of the unfair | Lincoln's commission to Stanton, "under braska, at her last election, had a total vote of to hold the War office. Proof that the Presless than 9,000—Colorado less than 10,000— ident had been notified of the Senate's non-Nevada less than 10,000. In neither one of currence in Stanton's removal, and of the summons upon Gen. Thomas, from the Disendial stock shall not be less than at the | which is half the number required, under the | trict Court, was furnished. A clerk in the ...e of \$10,000 for every mile constructed, or existing apportionment law, for a member of Treasury department testified that after the determined to do his duty in the defence of passage of the Tenure-of-office act, a change ies will be subject to all the restrictions and This is what the Radicals have done to in- in the form of appointments to public posiliabilities of the acts that now regulate rail-way incorporations. The proposed railroads themselves a two-thirds votor for over-riding ring the pleasure of the President for the

Mr. Burt Van Horn, of Mo., swore that he was at the War office when Thomas made a demand of Stanton for possession. Stanton ordered Thomas to repair to his room and perform his duties as Assistant Adjutant General, which the latter refused to do, saying that he intended to exercise the functions of Secretary of War, and would receive the mails of the Department. Stanton told him he would do so at his peril.

Mr. Burleigh, of Dakota, was being examned as to the conversation he heard between Stanton and Thomas, when Mr. Stanbery, one of the President's counsel, asked to know the object of the testimony. Butler replied that it was to show Thomas' purpose to take the War Department by force, when Mr. Stanbery objected to the examination, and was sustained by the Chief Justice. Senrule." Drake claimed that "there is nothing said: to give the Chief Justice that right," and was Atlantic, embracing Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, has more significance of Columbia, has m peachment when the President of the United States was being tried, and when so presiding he became President of the Senate sitting 410 vote; and have long exercised the fram

as a high court of impeachment. When a point of variance of a form of law came before the court in the first instance, the Chief Justice wils the proper person to decide it, and then the Senate on its being submitted to them at a suggestion of a member could Whatever may be the popular disposition either sustain or reverse his decision. A Utah, on the ground that the Mormons are towards Gen. Grant, it is very certain that long debate ensued as to the Chief Justice's command of the Northern States, taken in there is one class of citizens who will not right in the case, which resulted in a motion connection with the transfer of Gen. Gordon | render him much support, if indeed, they do | being made for the Senate to retire for con-Granger, another friend of the President's, to not oppose his election to the utmost of their sultation. The vote on the motion was a tic, the immediate command of Washington, energy. We refer to the Hebrew portion of standing 25 to 25, when Mr. Chase gave the looks as if the President is preparing for our population, who, sneer at them as some casting vote in its favor, and it was catried. Soon after, the Senate, headed by the Chief many in and indicates a determination to tial denomination, possessing more wealth Justice, withdrew to the consulting room. sustain the preregatives of his office at every and wielding more power than the same and remained out about three hours, at the number of persons in any other sect in the end of which period a rule was reported sub- through both Houses over the President's country. The "Israelite," their Western or stantially affirming Mr. Chase's position. gan, revives Grant's well known order of This new turn in the proceedings disconcertpartizan purposes, but if it shall be found that 1862, as given below, and has followed it up ed the programme of the House managers,

> When the trial commenced on Wednesday Senator Sumuer moved that an expression of the Senate's opinion that the Chief Justice was unauthorized to give the casting vote on Tuesday should be entered on the Journal. which was voted down by 27 to 21. The question as to the admissibility of Mr. Burleigh's testimony, designed to show that the President intended to take the War office by force was discussed at length by the respective managers, and decided in favor of the same by 39 years to 11 nays—a strict party vote. The witness swore that he had heard Gen. Thomas say that he was resolved to take charge of the Department; penceably senior's account of the early life of Grant if possible; by force, if necessary; and that junior, says that "justice to the General rethe General afterwards declared that his ar. | quires the statement that he made every prorest was the sole reason why he had not car- per effort to prevent their publication. It is ried out the threat. Nothing directly involv- now understood that he has quite recently ing the President was elicited. During the made such peremptory representations as will examination a legal point came up, that no be apt to stop their appearance." proof could be offered of a conspiracy previous to February 21st, which was decided Country of the Conference of the New Engadversely to the House managers by the land Methodist Episcopal Church," in session Chief Justice, and sustained by the Senate, at Boston, Saturday, reported resolutions Samuel Wilkenson stated that he had heard | culogizing General Grant and Mr. Stanton Thomas say on several occasions that he for their late acts. "The Committee on the would, if necessary, call on the General of the Course of the Country" will do well to atarmy for assistance to secure the office, and | tend to their legitimate business; did not believe it would be refused. Geo. W. Kaisener had been told by Thomas that | tion, adopted by the Rulicals of North Caro "in a short time he would kick that fellow out," meaning, the witness supposed, the grossshall beforced to attend the same schools polar bear Stanton. At ten minutes past | That whites and negroes shall be drilled to five the Senate adjourned its fatiguing la- gether in the militia-probably whites offibors to Thursday.

complete a farce as was ever performed in between whites and blacks are to be legal. any age or portion of the world.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S CRIME.

The people should not forget that the crime Constitution, as well as of all precedents, that session. the same Stanton, who now avails himself of its-provisions, who is a lawver and has been Attorney-General, advised the President to veto it. And now the President is to be imneached in Stanton's interest because he believes the law to be unconstitutional and institutes proceedings to bring it to a judicial House, and conferring it upon his unsuccesstest! If the precedent is to be followed, it ful competitor, Columbus Delano. Mr. Morwill be in the power of any future Congress gan was elected in October, 1866, from the to summarily eject any future President. Congress has merely to pass some unconstitutional law which reverses the whole past practice of the Government, and when the Democratic, and last year gave nearly 2,000 not and will not vote for a man who has done in any man in power, in this century, has done in any civilized country. Therefore, we hope and expect that the entire Jewish press will come out boldly and justly against the movement to nominate General Grant as President of the United States. Presidents at their caprice.

CONGRESS INSULTS A SOVEREIGN

The mean partizan spirit of the majority in Congress has been displayed in so many instances, that any new manifestation of the same is scarcely noticed. It is well, however, that the public should be reminded of them occasionally, in order that they may not lose sight of the character of the men who rule us at Washington. One of the pettiest and most disgraceful acts that Congress has been guilty of, was its treatment of the resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature, on Monday, of which we find the following report in the telegrams of the Associated

Mr. Haight (Dem., N. J.) presented a joint-fresolution withdrawing the consent of the State of New Jersey to the proposed amend-ment of the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Eldridge (Dem., Wis.) called for the reading of the decrement reading of the document.

After the clerks had commenced the reading, Mr. Washburne (Disun., Ill.) asked the Speaker whether it was in order to move to return the document to the New Jersey Leg-

The Speaker said it was not, because all papers presented in the morning hour must be referred without debate. Mr. Washburne said that if it were in order he would make that motion as a rebuke

to a disloyal Legislature.

Mr. Pile (Disun., Mo.)—Let the document be read, and I object to its being printed. Mr. Washburne gave notice that he would make a motion to suspend the rules in order that the document might be returned to the

THE view that Mr. Johnson takes of the impeachment trial is thus related by a correspondent of the Boston Post:

ciuded, the galleries were thinned out and most of the members of the House retired from the chamber.

When the proceedings opened on Tuesday the galleries were only half full, a fact that shows the rend members with the result of his having possession of the power the dominant party was aiming to usurp, and the present movement was the last desperate act by which to seize that power and subvert the government. The trial had shows the rapid manner in which the public and subvert the government. The trial, he said, was one in which he had a deep ininterest in the trial is decreasing. Mr. Wilson offered in testimony a copy of President people. This interest he had and felt; nothing less, nothing more. In his present conwhich only," he admitted, the latter claims to hold the War office. Proof that the Presty he will make his defence. Such are known to be President Johnson's views o his impeachment and trial, and he claims to have no interest in the proceeding beyon that of any other patriotic citizen who i the Constitution and the liberties of the coun-

> It will be remembered that the people o Alabama refused to endorse the Constitution submitted for their ratification at the instance of Congress. The latter body is determined, though, that they shall accept it whether they will or not. A bill has been introduced, and will unquestionably pass declaring the rejected Constitution to be the law of the State, and authorizing the officers chosen under it, to serve. As it would not er looking group it would be difficult to imbe sate to let Alabama vote at the Presidential election, lest she might go in favor of the Democratic candidate, it is provided that she shall not be regarded as a member of the Union until Congress says so. This is the way the Radicals take to substantiate the Declaration of Independence, and establish a more perfect system of Republican govern-

HICKMAN ON THE RAMPAGE. - John Hickand was sustained by the Chase's right ator Drake, of Mo., denied Mr. Chase's right ter county, in his speech delivered a short man, a member of the Legislature from Chesto decide the point, and was met by a response time ago, in the House, in favor of striking from the latter that it was his "duty so to the word chite out of the Constitution,

ment.

ow a great many negroes who I think are better entiteld to vote this moment than a great many white

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Tir: House Committee on Elections have resolved to reject the Mormon delegate from community hostile to Government.

THADDEUS STEVENS has written a letter in which he heartily endorses Grant for the Presidency. His choice for Vice President would be Senator Wade. THE infamous bill for rather amendment to

a bill) forbidding the Supreme Court to exercise appellate powers in any case arising un der the Reconstruction laws has been forced veto, by a strict party vote.

In every county in this State at the late elections for local officers the Democracy made most extraordinary gains. The indications presage a fall majority of from twenty to thirty thousand.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer has made a really astonishing discovery. If the President is deposed he will again become Vice President, and as such will of course immediately take possession of the empty Presidential chair

For a long time past the expenses of the War Department have been twelve million the latter. Let us at least have a sober man dollars per month, or at the rate of nearly one hundred and fifty million a year. This is only one of the expensive items of Radical negro "reconstruction."

THE St. Louis Democrat, speaking of Grant

"THE Committee on the Course of the

Among the features of the proposed consti ling are the following: That whites and ne cered by blacks. That white children are to The proceedings thus far have been as be apprenticed to negroes. That marriages

THE Senate has not formally decided to suspend legislation pending the impeachment trial, but it seems to be tacitly understood by the prominent Radical members that very for which the President is to be impeached little if any business will be transacted for the consists simply in the exercise of a right coming three or four weeks, save that which which has been enjoyed by all his predeces- appertains to impeachment. Some influensors, and belongs to the executive head of tial Senators, however, are decidedly opposed every Government in the world. This right to any such suspension, and will insist upon called in question by a pretended law, devoting one to two hours per day to general which is in such flagrant violation of the legislation, and occasionally a brief executive

> THERE has been no greater outrage perpetrated in the rump Congress (and that in view of their atrocious conduct is saying a great deal) than the report of the Committee on Elections in favor of turning out General George W. Morgan from his seat in the counties of Coshocton, Licking, Knox and Muskingum, Ohio, by a majority of nearly three hundred votes. The district is strongly majority to sanction him after he is chosen. John Kissler, greceries

THE Rev. Mr. Finnney, of Oberlin, in a The Rev. Mr. Finnney, of Oberlin, in a recent prayer, made a special invocation in behalf of Congress, extelling their virtue to the skies, and then called the attention of the Lord to the President. "But how," said he, "shall I pray for the President? Oh, Lord, if thou canst manage him, without crushing him, spare Eim. Otherwise, crush him?"

A F Messenger, dry goods. I B E Malett, boots and shoes. I B B Foster, tobacco and cigars. I B H C Maxwell, harness, trunks, etc. I B B Barelay, variety store. C P Waither, billiards, tables. E & G N Harnes, groceries, First Avenue. West & Parshall, groceries. West & Parshall, groceries. Merrill & Co, milliner goods. This reminds the Rochester Union of the preacher who, having a grudge against an unjust neighbor, prayed, "Oh, Lord, take John Smith by the slack of his breeches and

Ir would seem that the half has not been told concerning the frauds on the revenue in the South-West. A dispatch from Galveston,
Texas, tells an astounding story of discoveries said to have been made by Treasury
agents there. In a bonded warehouse in
that city, out of 400 barrels supposed to contain whisky 300 were found to be filled with
water, and a large quantity of combustibles
had been secretly stored in such a manner
to leave no doubt that the destruction of the South-West. A dispatch from Galveston, as to leave no doubt that the destruction of the warehouse was intended. Some of the officials involved have fied, and others have been arrested.

We are a careta, any secreta, any secretary and sec

shake him over hell, but don't drop him

in !".

A GRUMBLER explains the present system JR Yaughn, liquors...
J I Homes, groce ries. see, in the first place, they git the amount of a feller's business. That is first taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that's taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what he owes. Next comes what they call income, and that's taxed. Then, if anything is left the preacher calls around and goods. thing is left, the preacher calls around and gits it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

Then, it any goods.

"Goods."

The goods.

"Goods."

The goods.

"C Levi, clothing...

The goods.

The goods.

"Chap Warrier, clothing...

The goods.

"By Drury, billiards, three tables...

We G Nantes, dry goods...... "Mr. Johnson regards the impeachment of

heathen."

IF there is anybody on the face of the earth, says the Cincinnatt Enquirer, whom old Ben.

Wade detests, it is Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States. Had it not been for Wade, Mr. Chase would have been the nomince for President in 1860, instead of Mr. Lincoln. One of the favorite remarks of the profane "old Ben." was this, "that Mr. Chase was uncertain whether he (Chase) made the Almighty, or whether the Almighty

By Drury, billfards, three tables...

W A Noc, drugs and liquors...

Chase A hooker, groceries...

Chase & Wilbur, druggists...

Chase & Wilbur, druggists...

L E Guignon, tin ware and stoves...

W Levens, dry goods and groceries from the declares...

W Levens, dry goods and groceries from the declares...

Wilfint & Co, coal dealers...

Win Kendali, Dry goods and groceries. made-him."

It is a wonderful and instructive fact that for three years the Radical leaders have refused to bring to trial and punishment Jefferson Davis, the man who labored to destroy the Union, but that, instead, they are now engaged in trying President Johnson, the man who, for three years, has been endeavoring to restore the Union. This fact is sufficient o stamp treason upon the brow of every Radical leader in the Rump Congress.

On Saturday the House managers of the Impeachment conspiracy, including old Thad., visited Brady's Gallery, on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, and had their vania Avenue, Washington, and had then the ries ugly "mugs" taken, more for the gratificated H Drury drugs and liquors...

do patent medicines... tion of their own vanity than for the benefit of posterity. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Age says that a "hardagine.'

or a revolver, and in deserted houses, barns and school houses, negroes are nightly drilled with guards mounted, to prevent intrusion or discovery. He witnessed a midnight drill, in which over 100 negroes were engaged. The whites are fearful of negro outrages, and appear to be in great terror. and school houses, negroes are nightly drilled pear to be in great terror.

THE Congressional Democratic Executive Committee, of which Senator Doolittle is the chairman, and Representative, S. J. Randall Secretary, are effectively distributing Congressional speeches and documents—such as sand, or \$1.25 per hundred, franked for postoffice delivery.

ROBERT TYLER, Esq., editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, writes from Washington to his paper, that "there has been a regular EW Twitchell 4 Son, drygoods and contract of bargain and sale between the Radical party and General Grant, by which they have agreed to accept him as their Presidential candidate, and he has agreed to defend them and their usurpations with the word."

THE Republicans in many of the counties of this State have already effected strong organizations for the coming campaign. The Republicans failed to make the influ-

ence of their organizations felt at the recent nunicipal and township elections, the De-nunicipal and township elections, the De-Maxwell a Andersop; mocracy having made the most remarkable gains everywhere throughout the State. RACHEL once said that biography added a new terror to death. | Can a man's bitterest

enemy wish him anything worse than the living death that would be bestowed by such literary attempts as the "Early Life of Gen. Grant"-by his father. THE New York Herald inquires how long the people will consent to support a large

standing army for the sole purpose of keeping the negro up and the white man down. Not beyond the ides of November next. THE Revolution says, "If we must have either Grant or Chase, may the fates give us

with some fixed opinions." STANTON is a native of Virginia, but Vir-

ginia couldn't help it.

Deb Abbertigements. MESSRS, BAKER: & OSTHEIMER have this day admitted into their firm Mr. ISAAC BAKER. The firm name from now on will be Baker, Ostheimer & Co. Erie, March 2, 1888.

On April 1st we will remove to the middl Empire Block, No. 503 State Street, I wo doors below our present stand, where w NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

For the Spring Trade, at prices to suit the BAKEÉ, OSTHEIMER & CO. mhle-fw. Appraisement List of Mercantile Taxes for the Year 1868.

AMITY. arabee, Barnes & Co, dry good \$10 00 James Van Sickie, hardware...
Daniel Kinsey, groceries...
Clarke & Co, dry goods...
J S Skeels, clothing...
L D Davenport, druggist...
" Patont Medicine...
J Wells, dry goods and groceries...
J D McRitide, clothing...
Ver Education of the state of the Wm Dolan, billiards, 1 table...... Mallory & Bro, dry goods and gro-13 \$10 00 CONCORD.

CLASS, TAX

ELK CREEK. CLASS. TAX Daniel Roberts, dry goods and gro-A J Beaumont, grôceries.... FAIRVIEW.

Holdridge & Son dry goods and gro-

W L B. oth, groceries..... Dewitt Fredenberg, hardware...

WEST SPRINGFELD. 25 00 R. Potter 4 Son, dry goods and groCLASS. TAX. A Court of Appeal will be held at the Court
House, in the city of Erie, on Wednesday, the
ISth day of May, A. D. 188.

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House, in the city of Erie, on Wednesday, the
ISth day of May, A. D. 188.

B Reynolds, dry goods and groLeft 3 7 00 September 14 7 00 S SWAN TOWN.

ERIE-WEST WARD. Isase Rosenzweig crockery....... L Rosenzweig a Co, dry goods...... Newberger a Btraus, clothing...... Jarecki Rrothers, variety storc..... Warner Brothers, dry goods....... H Beckman groseries......

M.J. Cronin, commission merchant.
Christian Kessler, groceries.
Isaac Tenst c., groceries.
Isaac Tenst c., groceries.
Isaac Kussell, clothing.
Peckham, Hoog & Co, Isimber yard
Isaac Kussell, clothing.
Nobic & Hall, gas fittings.
F Diehl, boots and shoes.
G W Elisey, agent, furniture.
Wm C Warren, banker...
August Jareckl, jewelce.
F Schlaudecker, groceries.
Frank Wagner, clothing.
Joseph Elchenlaub, boots and shoes.
Hall & Warfel, drugs and liquors...
Gensheimer & Son, clothing.
Peter Hartman, fardware.
D Weeks, guns and fixtures.
Wm Nick & Son, drugs and liquors.
Wm Nick & Son, drugs and liquors.
Wm Nick & Son, drugs and liquors.
A P Gillmore, milliner goods.
Askine & Atkins, tobacconists.
S & J Cummings, groceries.
S & Morrison, dry goods.
P Henrichs, dry goods.
P Henrichs, dry goods.
P Henrichs, dry goods.
By Henrichs, dry goods.
John & Suerken, jeweler.
Je Walther, dry goods
Marle Willing, music store.
John B Suerken, jeweler.
F & Webber & Co, groceries and

Hondley & Underwood, wholcade glocers...

M& H Schabacker, boots and shoes J Brabender, grocerles...

Jacob Bootz, lumber yard...

R Alden, confectioneries...

Hoch & Parson, lumber yard...

A W Van Tassel, billiards, 4 tables...

H Schneider, clothing....

W O Hawkins, agt, millinery goods.

Wilkins & Boll, drugs and liquors...

"" patent medicines...

" patent medicines ... Guekenbiehl & Schlaudecker, boot

E R Welshman, tobacconist
James brumgool, boots and shoes
ticorge Decker, dry goods.
Burton & Griffith, groceries.
N Clemens & Son, groceries.
S W Young, groceries.
Philip Mans, groceries.
Koster & Lehman, dry goods.
Ernst Urban, boots and shoes.
Eberle & Esser, clothing.
P J Hogan, dry goods.
R W Knox, groceries.
R W Knox, groceries.
August Reinholtz, cabinet ware and
chairs.
Jacob Fritz, groceries.

August Reinholtz, cabiner ware and chairs...
Jacob Fritz, groceries...
Toilwortiv & Love, groceries...
Lewis Bloss & Brother, groceries...
Adam Brabender, groceries...
Jacob Decker, groceries...
Jacob Decker, groceries...
Le Ball, news depot
Elfot, Goodwin & Co, bankers ...
JP Althof, gent's furnishing goods
S B Barnula, drugs and liquors...
W G Gardner, hardware...
F J Rexford & Co, groceries...
Mct'onkey & Shannon, hardware...
Evans & Brown, groceries...
J Serf, furniture...
II L Crouch & Co, giain and feed...
Marks & Meyer, clotning...

D Burton & Sons, c' al-dealers...... E W Reed 2 Co, coal dealers...... W W Todd, coal dealer... M Schlaudecker, billiards, 3 tables.

Diefendorf, Gross & Foster, dry goods and carpets G B Merrill & Co, dry goods H B Haverstick, flour and feed... D A Mills & Co, billiards, 3 tables... Jones & Lytle clothing... Caughey, McCreary & Moorhead, stationery.

Caughey, McCreary & Moorhead stationery, McCreary & Moorhead stationery.
W H Glenny, crock cry ware.
D P & S P Ensign, stationery.
L H Clark, boots and shoes.
J Kunz, hat and caps.
B McGrath, clothing.
B X Smith, clothing.
S Z Smith, boots and shoes.
J M Justice, clothing.
Scott & Miles, wholesale groceries.
Bence & Burgess, confectioners.

G W Goodrich, variety store John Banyard, groceries P Minnig a Co, wholesate groceries F Schneider, groceries Groceries W F Worden, produce dealer... C Siegal, groceries H V Claus, groceries H V Claus, groceries Henry Mayo, trunks and saddles. G P Davis, groceries H Y Sterner, tobacconist.

A Straus, variety store.
W J Sands 4 Co, groceries.
Mrs M Curtis, millinery goods.
Wm Sherr & Prass, music store.
Mrs R Hyland, millinery goods.
F Everars, clocks and watches.
Hubbard Brothers, hardware.
Mary Zones, fancy goods.
S Erheart & Son, trunk and saddles.
S Erheart & Son, trunk and saddles.
S Dickinson & Son, drugs and lig'rs.
patent medicines
S E Foot, leather and findings.
J W Ayres, furniture.
Moore & Riblet rection.

S E Foot, leather and findings.
J W Ayrs, furniture
Moore & Riblet, coffins.
Isali & Colt, bankers.
Edson, Churchill & Co, dry goods.
R & J A McCann, cloaks.
Locke & Co, dry goods.
A Liebel & Brother, clothing.
If Mayo, trunks and saddles.
Jarecki & Metz, hardware.
M Doil & Son, boots & shoes.
Henry Meyer, stoves.
J B McIntosh, hardware.
Smith, Line & Son, flour and feed.
Hoyer & Fuess, hardware.
Jacob Rewbauer, graceries
W J F Liddell, hardware.
8 8 Griswold, billiars, two tables.
D A Becker & Co, groceries
O Spatford, books.

O Spafford, books Putterson & Avery, tin ware and stoves

A AVEY, the ware and stoves.

J. H. Sanyth, hats and caps.
J. U. Selden, hardware.
French & McKnight, groceries.
M. W. Meht, tobacconist.
Crouch & Brother, flour and feed.
Johnson & Breyfiller, wholesale groHenry Neubauer, groceries.
H. & W. Gross, boots and shoesal.
Morrison & Dinsmore, produce dealcrs.

ers...... John Williams, boots and shoes....

Join Williams, boots and shoes.
Smith & Co, groceries.
John C Beebe, dry goods.
J Noonan, boots and shoes.
J Radian, confectioner.
T & M Hanlon, groceries.
L F White, iumber yard.
Wittich & Co, carriages.
John Smith & Co, flour and feed.
Undries Erheart, groceries.
J Rastatter, hardware.
J Rastatter, hardware.
J Rastatter, hardware.
M Knelb & Son, groceries.
M Netz & Brother, groceries.
M Hetz & Brother, groceries.
Messmer & Selter, groceries.

V Schultz, groceries...... F Schultz, flour and foed. Gabel Mauer, brewery... Urban Knoll, brewery... Frank Vogt, brewery...

Joseph Seelinger, brewery
J Hearn & Co, coal dealers
Leonard Sews, groceries.
J Seib, groceries.
J Strahl, groceries.
John Rinderle, brewery.
F Schumaker, grocestes.

ERIE DOCK.

SOUTH ERIE.

MILL CREEK.

WELLSBURG.

H N Irish, dry goods and groceries 13 J E Wells, dry goods and groceries 13

10 00

Marks & Meyer, clotning... W CLeonard, groceries... Dreisigaker, groceries... H Whallon, coal dealer.

and shoes..... Mrs Hall, millinery goods.... E R Welshman, tobacconist

John B Suerken, jeweler..... F A Webber & Co, groceries and

F Pfeffer 4 Son, boots and shoes..... F Pfeffer & Son, boots and shoes.
E D Zeigler, music store...
J H Riblet & Co, furniture.
George Zurn, boots and shoes...
W W Pierce & Co, hardware...
F Winchel & Co, auction goods.
S M Weigell, music store...
J A Carlisie, funcy goods...
V Cirich, saddles and trunks.
Barr, Joinson & Co, hardware...
Joseph Buker, clothing...
J D Hill, clothing...
F P & M Liebel, groceries...
J R Liebel, boots and shoes...
G Blarfuss, clocks and watches. 60 R Liebel, boots and shoes.
60 G Barfuss, clocks and watches.
60 G Barfuss, clocks and watches.
60 Stark & Franz, furniture.
61 A Jimon, clothing.
62 M Goldsmith, agent, clothing,
63 M Goldsmith, agent, clothing,
64 M Goldsmith, agent, clothing,
65 F.Eichenlaub, groceries.
66 A Meyer & Co, flour and feed.
66 G. Hubbard, gas sittings.
66 G. Hubbard, gas sittings.
67 F Allen, agent, wholesale liquors.
68 Brawley & Ball, lumber, yard.
69 John Weinheimer, furniture.
69 Charles Firch, boots and shoes.
69 Frederick Cooper grocecies.
61 Heilman, hardware.
61 J & W Constable, windows and blinds.
61 Koopis, clocks and

NORTH SPRINGFIELD.

Merrill & Co, milliner goods...... D P Mann, paints and oils...... Vandroser & Tyler, stoves and tin

ware.
C P Swift, hardware.
John Manus, boots and shoes.....
Mrs H M Parsons, milliner goods...
W J Lamb, flour and feed, First Av-

groceries....do do, patent medicines... GIRARD, H Hart & Son, dry goods and groce-B C Ely, drugs and liquors, patent medicines S Rease, groceries

Theodore Ryman, hats and caps
Rea & Clarke, dry goods and groce-

agine."

A New York Herald correspondent, who has traveled through southwestern Virginia, says that every negro cabin contains a rifle says that every negro cabin contains a rifle L3 Jones & Son, dry goots and groceries Carlies and L3 Jones & Son, dry goots and groceries Carlies and Carlies an Nichols & Silverthorn, dry goods LOCKPORT. Wm Tyler, dry goods and groceries J J Holstead, groceries

P Stockdale, boots and shoes..... O Irish, dry goods and groceries... EDINBORO. R B McClaughrey a Phipps, dry A J Stanford clothing.
Wm S Proudit, druggist.
patent medicines.
John Terry, billiards, two tables.
John Jearry, bowling alley, I alley.
M Phelps dry goods and groceries.
Robert Kuddish, dry goods and gro-

groceries. A J Proudfit, groceries. A J Proudfit, billiards, t Beebe & Greenfield, drugs and WATERFORD.

groceries. Judson & Wilder, hardware. P P Judson & Co, dry goods and A E Weaver, dry goods, t E Weaver; and a control of the con rion & Fatheringham, dry goods

A Moore, dry goods and groceries avid McFadden, billiards, 2 tables Harris & Brother, dry goods and E B Sleeper, druggist patent medicines..... LE BEUF. CLASS, TAX. Colt & Hunter, dry goods and gro 13 rdsley, dry goods and groce-. 13, WASHINGTON.

CLASS, TAX. 14 \$ 7 00 14 7 00 CLASS. TAX. ... 14 \$ 7 00 D W Howard, groceries....

A Frank & Son, boots and shoes...
Orwig & Son, druggists...
G H Noxon, billiards, three tables.
A J Porter, jeweler...
N T Hune, druggist...
patent medicines...
K Webber groceries. K Webber, groceries.

Henry Myer, clothing.

Win Putnam, coal and lime.

G B Johnson, dry goods and groce-Chas Buntanbach, boots and shoes.
U.M. Waters, grocories:

John Landsreth, hardware..... W I King, stationery Whitney, Hayes & Co, hardware... 14
Zelt & Woods, brewery
E Cooper, banker... NORTH EAST. Jno Greer, dry goods and groceries... Burlick & Town, dry goods, groce-

Loonis & Horton, dry good groceries, patent medicines. The patent medicines. A W Greene & Co, hardware. J Higgins, boots and shoes. Harper, Jones & Co, groceries. Loop Brothers, druggists. ↑12 50 WATTSBURG.

HARBOR CREEK. GREENE. Joseph Sleater, brewery.... Peter Lerel, groceries....... I T Whiteford, groceries....

SUMMIT. CLASS. TAX. Jacob Kerner, brewery... EAST SPRINGPIELD. CLASA TAX. CLASS, TAX,

Prices Have Come Down'

1324 Peach Street, Corner 16th For particulars see Small Bills, Thus, ome in and see our Reduced Prices on Teas! ESTABLISHED IN INIL

> HALL & WARFEI WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Rem Adbertisements.

Burton & Griffith's Corner

HARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!

BURTON & GRIFFITHS

DRUGGISTS

630 State St., Eric, Pa., And Importers of

French Window Glass

The public are respectfully informed tre-FRENCH WINDOW GLASS Imported by us directly from the manufact in France is the largest and most exi-to be found west of New York city. Items both single and double thickness, of hearly

AMERICAN GLASS.

We also keep constantly on hands large, varied supply of American Glass, first can both single and double thickness, of helpers and consumers in an every size. Dealers and consumers in an extension of the constant of the c our stock and prices of French and At Glass, before ordering from New York where.

Paints, Oils and Varnishe, White Lead of various qualities, Linsed raw and boiled, Spirits Turpentine, Variated Colored Paints, both dry and in oil, Brashevevery other article in the Painting Line. Lowest Market Price, in large or small que

DYE WOODS Our Stock of Dye Woods and Dye Siz. complete, which we are selling at wholesky retail.

PATENT MEDICINES. All the popular Medicines of the day, at :

Drugs, Chemicals & Glues Our supply of above articles is extensive, are prepared at all times to supply the w both of the retail and jobbing trade.

OILS.

Whale Oil, Lard Oil, Tanners' Oil, Linseed Oil, Both raw and todied. Castor Od. · Neats Foot

We express our thanks for the liberal partiage received during the last twenty-three partial and now invite the attention of consonation our Wholesale and Retail Departments, which was well supplied with Staple Goods, which is are selling at lowest each prices.

And all kinds of Essential Oils, in him a

CLIMAX! CLIMAX! Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents. It heals without a sear. family should be without it. We warrant it to cure Scrofile Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblain Tetter, Pimples, and all Ernstiw of the Skin. For Sore Breast " Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruiss Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hand &c., it makes a perfect cure. It has been used over fifted years, without one failure. It has no parallel—having per feetly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnits

with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larget boxes for the same price than any other Ointment. Sold by Druggists everywhere. White killer shill Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York Farms for Sale.

Farms for Sale.

VE OFFER for sale a number of good in the county at a find ifferent parts of the county at a find ifferent parts of the county at a find ifferent parts of the county at a find if the county at a find if the county at a find if the county in the county at a find if the county at a find if the county at a find if the county in the county. Buyers can learn more set of the find in the county. Buyers can learn more set of the find in the county. Buyers can learn more set of the find in the county. Buyers can learn more set of the find in the county at a find in the find in th BARGAINS IN BUILDING LOTS

COTTAGE HOUSE, all the Modern Style, Complete Finish, all the Modern Style, Complete Finish, all the Modern Style, Complete Finish, all the Modern Style, and Marile, and Mari ern conveniences, situate on Myrth, le Ninth and Tenth streets—the Dr. Whilld perty—13 City Lot.

FOR SALE.

Abgreat reduction, a number of Prival idences, at prices much reduced. Now time to get bargains. A number of Lots on Thirdand Fourths's between Holland and German. Terms 5 100 in hand, balance on six years' true. R. & W. JENKINSO

Manufacturers and Wholesan Dealers TOBACCO, SEGARS. SNUFF, PIPES, & No, 6 gederal St., Allegheny City, Pa-Taird door from Suspension Bridge, Sign of the Big Indi feb12'67-1y. TOB PRINTING of every kind, in last es small quantities, plain or colord, de the best style, and at moderate prices. Observer office.