

## THE WEEKLY REVIEW



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 15, 1867.

## THE NEWS.

New Irish potatoes are selling in Norfolk, Virginia, at \$5 per barrel.

On Saturday a box of one hundred and fourteen pounds of yellow leaf tobacco was sold at Danville, Virginia, for the enormous sum of one hundred and seventy-two and a half dollars per hundred.

The Democrats of Belleville, Illinois, elected their ticket last Monday by one hundred and fifty majority—a gain of seven hundred since last fall.

The trial of Surratt has at last commenced. The prisoner was brought into Court Tuesday, and although he looked sad and careworn, there was nothing of the abjectness of guilt in his appearance. We have little doubt that through his agency in the capacity of a prisoner upon trial, the innocence of his "martyred" mother will be made apparent.

Two feet of snow have fallen in the Colorado Mountains.

Idaho City is being rapidly rebuilt.

The Hartford Carpet Company Mills, the largest in the United States, were destroyed by fire.

Four thousand four hundred and twenty-six emigrants arrived in New York on Saturday and Sunday.

The profits of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the past four months have amounted to \$866,563.

The President is lying ill with disease of the kidneys. All visitors are excluded from his presence.

Several persons in Indianapolis have been prosecuted for false income returns. It is said that they are to be put through upon the hardest possible line.

The loss by the destruction of the Hartford Company's works is over one million dollars. Two thousand persons have been thrown out of employment by the fire.

With the most rigid economy it cost Mr. George Peabody twelve millions to stay in this country a year.

By the death of her father, in Bath, England, the wife of Colonel G. L. Elberhardt, of Macon, Georgia, has fallen heir to an estate valued at over \$1,000,000, which will be divided between herself, a brother, and two sisters.

A valuable copper mine containing ninety per cent. of pure metal has recently been discovered in Culpepper County, Virginia.

We hear through the Boston papers, and otherwise, of exceedingly dull times in that locality. The stagnation extends to nearly all branches of commerce. The laborers and longshoremen have not, on some of the principal wharves, averaged a full day's work per week for the last month.

Sereno Howcism is spreading in New England, and has even reached the virtuous colored class who are now candidates for Suffrage in Connecticut. Last Thursday a negro was tried in New Haven for no less than fifteen cases of Howcism, eleven of his victims being boys, and four more little girls. As he was convicted in every case, he was promptly sentenced to pay \$100 and to go to jail six months for each offense.

Judge Emerson, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge of the Second Grand Judicial Division in Illinois, was defeated at the recent election by Judge Walker, the Democratic nominee. The counties comprised in this Division gave a Republican majority last fall of 3,500. Judge Walker's majority is quite 4,500, showing a Democratic gain of 8,000.

Regent Bowman has called upon all the surviving Alumni of Transylvania University to meet in Lexington on the 24th of this month.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Fayette Circuit Court in the case of Bowers, found guilty of theft on negro testimony.

The Herald says that tobacco has been coming into Paducah for some time past at the rate of one hundred hogheads a day.

Mr. Arlege waited upon the President Tuesday with a petition from Franklin County, Tennessee, signed by eight hundred and forty-one respectable citizens, praying for protection from the murderous gang organized by Governor Brownlow, as his State militia. Mr. Arlege was referred to General Thomas, or Brownlow himself. The latter horn of the dilemma was very much like sending the

lamb to claim protection from the wolf. There is a probability that the *protége* of Sheridan, B. F. Flanders, will be superseded by a Washington appointee.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A thanksgiving mass was celebrated in the churches of St. Petersburg for the preservation of the Czar from the bullet of an assassin. The inhabitants of Warsaw have also testified their abhorrence of the bloody attempt upon the life of the Emperor.

The coronation of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, at Pesth, was the grandest display of the century. Over eight thousand nobles were present, and the representatives of every country, save the United States were present. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and in the crowning of their King and Queen Hungary, upon the score of magnificence can challenge the world.

Two of the men arrested as Fenians at Dunganvan have been recognized as officers formerly in the Irish Brigade of the Army of the Potomac.

Arrangements have been made with the British Government to exchange 30,000 of the arms now in Canada for 30,000 of the same now in the hands of the British Government. The exchange will be effected in the hands of the British Government. The exchange will be effected in the hands of the British Government.

The King of Abyssinia remains true to his declaration of love for Queen Victoria, and declares he will hold the English Consul in prison until she consents to give her hand.

The Archduchess Matilda, daughter of the Archduke Albert, of Austria, recently met with a distressing accident in Vienna. Her clothes caught fire, and her arms, neck and back were severely burned.

By late advices from Mexico, we find that the Emperor Maximilian is still a prisoner, his captors having an elephant equal to Jeff Davis upon their hands. They have shot Mendez, who met his fate like a brave man. Miramon is lying dangerously wounded and prisoner. Lopez, who betrayed the Imperial party, has received three thousand ounces of gold, and an immunity of infamy.

An expedition has sailed from England for Africa, in search of Dr. Livingstone.

## Fourth of July.

We trust that our citizens will take some steps to celebrate the approaching anniversary of the thirteen colonies. It is highly proper that every one should observe this day in commemoration of the heroic deeds of our rebel forefathers, who, rebelling against an iniquitous and wicked government, overthrew, after a seven years war, British supremacy and domination and established their independence in spite of the splendid drilled armies of Lord Howe, Burgoyne and Cornwallis, or the machinations of the "royal" scoundrels, who on all occasions gave aid and comfort to what they contended was "the best government the world ever saw" in its attempt to put down its rebellious subjects. It is the sacred memory and the immortal deeds of these brave men that we should honor. By their prowess they established the right of revolution, the right of any people to change their government whenever it appeared to them incompatible with their interest and prosperity.

We suggest that a meeting be held at the Court House on next Saturday night and arrangements made for an old fashioned celebration, in which all of our citizens can join. Let us have a national salute fired at sunrise, the Declaration of Independence, Washington and Jackson's farewell addresses, and the Constitution which formerly governed the States read, an oration delivered and a grand procession.

## The Impeachment Fizzle.

On Monday, June 3, the impeachment investigation (so-called) was brought to a summary conclusion. It was commenced in January last in pursuance of charges made by Ashley of Ohio, in the Rump House. While the committee has been session, holding its star-chamber meeting, nearly 2,000 pages of printed evidence have been taken, and after piling up this mountain of rubbish, we have at last to record the total failure of the committee to make out a case. The question was submitted:—"Does the evidence warrant the committee in reporting articles of impeachment?" Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence and Williams, voted in the affirmative; Wilson, (chairman), Woodbridge, Churchill, Eldridge, and Marshall in the negative. So the committee decided not to report in favor of impeachment. A resolution of censure was presented and adopted, Eldridge and Marshall (Democrats) dissenting, to the effect that the evidence presented concerning the official and other acts of President Johnson demonstrated—that "he was unworthy of the confidence and respect of the American people!"

G-r-a-s-h-u-s!! This little boy's play—on a par with the blubbering assertion of the small chap soundly flogged by his playmate, that if he couldn't lick him he could make faces at his sister!—is simply ridiculous, arrant nonsense! If Johnson is unworthy the confidence and respect of the American people, in what particulars?—if they can be shown, why not impeach him? The simple statement that he is unworthy of respect and con-

fidence does him no harm, and does not help the "loyal" would be impeachers so far as we can discover. Two millions of white voters of the Union consider the rump, the impeachment Committee, the Radical party "unworthy of confidence and respect," but so far as we have learned, Spoons Butler has not restored a single spoon, Thad Stevens taken one less hug of his saddle-colored wench, or any one of the miserable nest of disunionists and traitors amended his ways or resolved to do works of repentance and decency!

"Unworthy of confidence and respect!" No! "You don't tell us, so!" What a long tail our impeachment cat has got! Will some chap "smart at figures" please give us an estimate of the expense of this ludicrous verdict to the people! It is a good joke, but as the profane cuss said, who bought experience of city life at a cost of \$500 and a doctor's bill, beside, "it costs like h—allelujah!"

For the Review, WAYNETOWN, June 11, 1867.

## MR. BOWEN.

Our community was thrown into an excitement on last Saturday morning by the arrival of a number of gentlemen from Newtown, Fountain county, in search of burglars, a store owned by a Mr. Campbell of that place having been broken into and robbed of a considerable amount of goods. Our citizens with the assistance of the Horse Company immediately turned out to search for the thieves who were suspected of residing in the neighborhood. After a diligent search the birds were securely netted, a Mr. DEEN and son being taken into custody and the stolen goods found in their possession. The prisoners and their ill gotten booty were taken to the school house in Waynetown where they were placed on exhibition. In due time they were taken back to Newtown where they made a full confession and were upon examination committed to the "Covington Hotel" to await the next term of the Circuit Court, when they undoubtedly will be furnished with free transportation to Michigan City.

THE WENDELL PHILLIPS and GARRISON wing of the radical party used to observe the Fourth of July by tolling the New England Church bells, craping the American flag and vilifying the memory of Washington and the fathers of the Republic.

An Army of Ants. Du Chailu has the following remarkable account in one of his lectures recently delivered in New York:

In these equatorial forests there are found vast numbers of ants, some of which are so terrible to man and even to the beasts of the woods, from their fierce temper and voracity, that their path is freely abandoned to them. The most remarkable and dreaded of all is the black Bashikonay. These black Bashikonay may well be called the lords of the forest. It is the dread of all living animals, from the leopard to the smallest insects. It is their habit to march through the forests in a long, regular line, a line two miles broad and often several miles in length; all along this line are large ants, which act as officers—stand outside the ranks and keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, whose heat they can not bear, they immediately build an underground tunnel, through which the whole army pass in columns to the forest beyond. When they grow hungry, as by a sudden command, the long file spreads itself through the forest, advancing forward, attacking and devouring all living things with a fury that is quite irresistible. The elephant and the gorilla fly before them; the black men run away; every animal, that lives in their line of march is chased. In an incredibly short space of time those that are caught are overwhelmed, killed, eaten and only the bare skeleton remains. They seem to travel day and night.

Many a time have I been awakened out of a sleep and obliged to rush into the water to save myself from them. When they enter a house they clear it of every living thing. Cockroaches are devoured in an instant; rats and mice spring round the room in vain. They will not touch vegetable matter; thus they are very useful, clearing the country of many insects. When on their march the insect world flies before them, and I have often heard the approach of a Bashikonay army heralded to me by this means. Wherever they go they make a clean sweep, even ascending to the top of the trees in pursuit of their prey. Their manner of attack is an impetuous leap, instantly the strong pinners are fastened, and they only let go when the piece gives way. At such a time this little insect seems animated by a kind of fury which makes it entirely disregard its own safety. The negroes relate that criminals, by which they generally mean wizards, have sometimes been exposed on the path of the Bashikonay ants, tied to a tree, so that they might not escape, and then were devoured to the bones. They are larger than any we have in America. The number of one of their armies is so great that one does not like to enter into calculation, but I have seen a continuous line passing at a good speed a particular place for twelve hours.

A CORRESPONDENT writes as follows in regard to the religious views of Charles F. Browne, better known as Artemus Ward! While speaking of Artemus, I may mention something not hitherto noticed by the press. Shortly before his death he expressed a wish to see a priest. A Catholic clergyman was called in, and before Artemus died he was received into and had received all the rites of the Catholic church. This comes to me on authority that I consider too good to be questioned.

## STATE ITEMS.

One farmer south of Terre Haute has planted fifteen acres of water-melons.

Mrs. Phillips, tried for infanticide in Terre Haute, was acquitted.

The New Albany Ledger says the blackberry crop the present year will be the largest for the past five years.

The Terre Haute Journal says the young corn on the prairie farms begins to make a fine show in the fields.

John Girdwood, pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Lafayette, died Monday night.

A mean cuss in Fort Wayne sat upon a coroner's jury, and stole a gold headed cane belonging to the deceased.

Mr. Palmer was inspecting the wheel of his water mill Eel river, Miami county, when one of the millers let on the water. Mr. P. was drawn in and crushed to death.

A freight conductor named Smith, and two brakemen have been arrested for robbery of the Chicago and Great Eastern Company.

The blackberry crop in this vicinity promises to exceed that of any previous year within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.—New Albany Ledger.

The Madison Courier opposes Sumner's scheme of regulating suffrage by act of Congress. It is in favor of negro suffrage, but it insists that in Indiana it should be the free gift of the people.

A large number of the employees of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad have recently been discharged in order to cut down expenses and for the more economical management of the road.

The Lafayette Courier says that James P. Duncan, Esq., of Delphi, has the finest span of horses in the State—match blacks. The pair cost him \$1,100. An experienced judge of horse flesh says they will bring \$3,000 in New York.

THE WHEAT CROP. In this neighborhood the wheat crop is heading out finely, with fair prospect for a better yield than for three years past. The harvest will not commence before the latter part of this month.—Terre Haute Journal.

RUST IN THE WHEAT.—Several of our most intelligent and reliable farmers, on Saturday, informed us of serious injury already done to the wheat in three or four localities in this vicinity, and gave gloomy accounts of the prospects in their neighborhood.—Vincennes Sun.

On the day of election last fall, Elias Tarr was attacked and terribly beaten with brass knuckles and other weapons, at Martinsburg, Washington county, by David W. Voyles, and two others. Tarr brought suit for damages. The case was recently tried in the Floyd Common Pleas Court, and a verdict of \$400 returned for plaintiff.

Last week, a barn belonging to a Mr. Emly, in Clay township, St. Joseph county, about two miles from Notre Dame University, was struck by lightning, took fire, and was entirely destroyed in a short space of time, three valuable horses being consumed in the flames. The entire loss is estimated at \$1,500.

Charles Schroder of Evansville, hung himself with a clothesline on Sunday last. From indications he had got into a barrel, and taking a portion of the line, double, and placed a noose around his neck, then tied a clothes line to a joist, and jumped of the barrel, and was found with his feet firmly upon the ground, but was entirely dead. Domestic difficulties.

WHEAT CROPS.—We are informed by many of our best farmers, that the prospect for large crops of wheat and corn in this county is very flattering, though some fear the wheat will be damaged by the rust, owing to so much wet weather. The stand of corn was very good before the heavy rains of last week, by which much of it was washed up, the farmers are now busily engaged in replanting, and the damage will soon be repaired.—New Harmony Register.

A fellow calling himself Maurice Friedman, a native of Russia, about thirty years of age, five feet six inches high, auburn hair, and prominent nose, is traveling about in this State trying to impose himself upon the Masonic fraternity asking charity which he does not need, and to which as an impostor, he is not entitled. If it was not for the auburn hair, we would think that this Maurice was identical with Hugo Friedman, the absconding local of the *Daily Telegraph*, who came from "hinder Berlin."

DEPULATION OF THE TREASURER OF HARRISON COUNTY.—We understand that Mr. Joseph H. Richards, the Treasurer of Harrison county, is a defaulter to the amount of about twenty thousand dollars, for which sum his securities are liable, and the county and State will lose nothing. When elected Mr. R. had the entire confidence of his fellow citizens, and his friends still have confidence in his integrity. On entering upon the duties of his office, however, he placed his son in charge of the principal part of the business, and the temptations presented were too strong for the youth through whose agency this deficit has been brought about.—New Albany Ledger.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Two Boys Drowned.—On Sunday morning June 2, two boys, cousins, named Garrison and Cissna, were drowned in a small branch, which had been greatly swollen by the previous night's rain, in Pike county, near Taylorville. They were of the ages of five and six years. They went to feed some pigs, and one of them waded the branch, and the other attempting to follow, got into a hole some eight feet deep. His cries of terror brought the other to his assistance, and both were drowned. The mother of one of them hearing their cries, rushed to their rescue and plunged into the stream, and would have perished, had not a little son of eight years caught her by the dress and dragged her from the water. The bodies were recovered and buried on Sunday afternoon. The affair caused great excitement in the whole neighborhood for miles around.—Evansville Journal.

Last week a young mare belonging to John K. Youkey of this place, jumped into Frank Harvey's wheat field. Frank ran her about the field trying to get her out, until he became enraged. He then

got her into his stable, beat her until she fell, when he cut both her ears off close to her head, and then with his ax cut her tail off, so disfiguring her as to render her worthless.

Youkey commenced a civil suit, another Harvey compromised by giving another horse and twenty-five dollars. There was also an affidavit and information filed, and Frank was arrested and gave bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at Court.—Frankfort Crescent.

A man that would commit such a brutal act, ought at least to be sent to the penitentiary, and we hope Harvey will get there.

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Penny ice creams are sold in New York.

There are five thousand Americans in Paris.

The Sultan takes choice extracts from his harem to Paris.

The famine in India continues. Whole nations have died of starvation.

Bonner has sued a clergyman for libeling the New York Ledger.

Tobacco sound and sweet, sixteen years old, was sold in Lynchburg the other day.

Our Canadian neighbors seem to be flush. All their papers contain advertisements offering to loan money.

English papers are witty at the French Government's carefully preparing a "spontaneous" ovation for the Czar of Russia.

The Princess of Wales has had a sore throat. Her heart is sore also at the conduct in Paris with the odious Dutchess of M—n—h—ter.

That was a good answer of Neal Dow, when some Englishmen asked when the United States would pay the confederate bonds? "When you pay the Fenian," replied Neal.

A Quaker lady recently explained to her new domestic that washing day came on every second day. The girl left in high dudgeon. She didn't go to be washing every other day. Not she.

The Japanese inspire the New York Express to say that Mandagawa, Hamikari Sadehitchi encourages his little boy to ascend tall poles because he wishes to see his *sonny climb* once more.

There is a hat manufacturing establishment in New York which is capable of turning out 12,000 hats per day. It employs 1,500 operatives and the sales amount to \$3,000,000 annually.

The late Daniel O'Connell once met a conceited literary friend, and exclaimed, "I saw a capital thing in your last pamphlet. Did you?" "A pound of butter,"—English Paper.

In a trial of speed at a race in Bennington, between a famous walker and a fast horse of that place, in which the man was to walk a quarter of a mile in less time than the horse trotted one half a mile, the first heat was won by the horse, but the man took the next two with ease, in 1:23 and 1:25.

The Boston papers are filled with thrilling accounts of the State Constable's seizure of liquors in the club houses, where the Bostonians vainly hoped that they would not be molested. In the way of discovering liquors, no matter how artfully hidden, the official is a perfect Fouché. The question what becomes of the fine old brandies and wines thus confiscated has not yet been satisfactorily answered.

## The Ghost of Know Nothingism.

A Republican county convention was held in Pittsburg on Tuesday, and among the resolutions adopted was one taking decided ground against the admission in this country of foreign laborers. This is an outcrop of know nothingism that we did not expect from a leading manufacturing city like Pittsburg, where the proportion of foreign born laborers must be very large. Can it be that the party of "great moral ideas" are about to change political tactics, and remount the hobby which served them so well a dozen years ago? Is the negro question a squeezed lemon from which no more political capital can be extracted? No worse policy could be adopted than that of reviving the old know nothing hatred of foreigners. The country we need foreign immigration as we never needed it before, and everything should be done to encourage it. Let all come who will. There is room enough and remunerative work enough, in this broad land of ours, for many millions more.—New York Sun.

## Jerks discourseth of the Circus.

BY BRICK POMEROY.

Every one has been to the circus. But every one don't go the circus now. The circus isn't the proper place to go—for some people.

It is an immoral institution, they say. But how do you know?

If a female attache of the circus walks a wire on the "outside of a pavilion," hundreds of people go to see her. You will find in the crowd hordes of "moral" people—old and young, large and small, young ladies and matrons, members of churches, attendants at Sunday school, teachers of the Bible classes and what not, all anxious—none abashed.

They go boldly—watch closely, especially the masculines, and leave contentedly. They never patronize the circus.

Of course not.

An institution of that description never gets a cent from them.

They never fail to go and see the wire walking outside the tent, but they never see that inside.

A lady walking a wire to the top of the tent pole isn't immoral, but a lady dancing on a wire inside is shockingly vulgar.

The first don't cost anything to see, the latter requires half a dollar.

People sometimes manage to get inside a circus by mistake. They are misled into the belief that it is a menagerie. Then it's wonderful to watch their astonishment when the error is discovered. But they don't leave; they have paid their money and intend to have the benefit of it.

Circuses were never invented for these people.

But they seem to take more interest in it than any one else.

They pitch into it—go into it—denounce it, and—like it.

It's the particular pride of some people that they never yet contributed one cent to a circus nor anything like it.

It is jolly fun to watch these people on circus days.

They mix themselves up with the country folks.

Go to the grounds early.

Rush to get a sight at the band and procession.

Always on the *qui vive* for some semi-nude female figures.

Hang around the side-shows.

Examine the pictures of fat women and monkeys.

Peek in here and there.

Post themselves directly under the wire on which the lady will walk.

Mouth open—eyes stretched to the utmost.

Then, when a *man* makes his appearance, instead of a lady, and mounts the wire, to watch these sweet specimens of morality and consistency, draw their hats over their eyes, and—leave the grounds in thorough disgust.

Then there are some people, mostly ladies, who are too modest to be seen about the circus grounds.

But they don't miss the outside show. They make it convenient to call in at the neighbors who live near the circus, and post themselves in the windows, where they can see everything.

But they wouldn't go to the circus.

And if a young gentleman invites one of these damsels to go, he may consider himself played out in that family for all future time.

They know they'd like to go so much, but what would people say.

This may be called human nature, but we don't believe it.

It's hypocricy.

And therefore contemptible.

We don't like such people and never shall.

Sir, essentially there, JENTLEMAN, JERKS.

## Henry Clay and Abraham Lincoln.

Our contemporary of the Chicago Times is evidently wanting in admiration for the "late lamented" LINCOLN. It draws the following comparison between him and HENRY CLAY, the provocation being the erection of a statue to the latter at Louisville. It says:

"But it seems there is a reason why the name of the citizen Henry Clay—who as loyal men are informed, is now dead—will continue to find a place in history for some generations. This reason is that 'his frontier origin gave him, in the age he lived in, a prominence which otherwise he might never have attained.' Unlike the martyr A. Lincoln, whose brighter glory has dimmed the luster of all preceding luminaries, it seems that the citizen Henry Clay had a 'frontier origin,' which rendered him a marked personage in the society of polished statesmen of the age he lived in. His mind was not formed in that perfect mold which gave to the mind of Lincoln such wondrous form and comeliness. It lacked the original quality which ignores the science of grammar and reproduces the values of syntax. He had given more study to the rugged facts of political economy than to the polished cadences of 'Don Juan.' He was unaccustomed to express his thoughts in rhetorical figures of such ornate beauty as that which would seduce the Federal gunboats as Uncle Sam's webbed feet. He lacked that refined delicacy of feeling which would demand the sing of a negro song, surrounded by the dead and the dying on a field of battle. He was probably deficient in the polite art of entertaining courtly ambassadors and enlivening diplomatic *seances* by telling snappy stories. His manners lacked the high polish which is given by slovenly personal habits, a shambling gait and a practice of picking the teeth with the fingers. He was deficient in the courtly grace which lends a charm to ceremonial occasions by poisoning the human body on two chairs with the heels elevated on the back of a third. He did not refuse, in addressing ladies, to precede his signature with 'yours, affectionately,' and he could not affirm that his heart was buried in a young woman's grave 'six miles north, bearing a little west of New Salem.'"

First regular toast for next Fourth of July celebration.

The Constitution of the United States.

"Through love to sight to memory dear."

Musie—"Auld Lang Syne."

BRIGHAM YOUNG, is shocked at the adulteries committed throughout Christendom, and points to the Saints as examples of virtue.

SIMON FARRY, a dissipated old man, hung himself in Evansville last Sunday.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## THE HEALING POOL,

Howard Association Reports for YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOLTSTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Go to Fry's for Drugs.

Lamb's Knitting Machine.

This labor saving machine is unquestionably one of the great inventions of the age. In the execution of its work it is perfection itself, knitting twelve pair of socks per day, (with marvelous rapidity), and in a manner far superior to hand work. Mr. S. H. BROWN is the agent for the sale of these machines in this county, and will, during the season, visit our people, when they will have an opportunity of witnessing the wonderful mechanism and utility of this machine. It knits the heel and narrows off the toe complete, a feat which no other knitting machine ever yet sold has done.

P. S. Orders for these machines can be left with Mr. JOHN GRIFITH, at Binford's drug store, in this city.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffers from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN L. GODEX, 42 Cedar Street, New York, May 11/67.

## Farmers Look to Your Interest.

I have a few celebrated Howard's Mowers for light draught strength and durability they are not surpassed by any machine in the country, they cut four feet and four inches wide and weigh five hundred and fifty pounds, warranted to give every respect, and will m