Civilian and Telegraph.

VOLUME XXXVIII. CUMBERLAND, MD., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1865. NUMBER 43.

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FOR THE EAST.

Express Train, arrives.....11.10 P. M.
" " leaves.....11.20 "
Mail Train arrives..... 9.36 A. M.
" leaves..... 9.45 "

FOR THE WEST.

Mail Train, arrives.....7.15 P. M.
" leaves.....7.25 "
Express Train, arrives.....7.16 A. M.
" " leaves.....7.25 "

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Mail East, closes daily, (except Sunday,) 8.50 A. M.

Mail West.—Through mail closes 6 P. M.; through and way mail, closes 9 P. M

Stage for Bedford, leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 7 A. M.; Mail closes, 6 A. M.

Stage for Frostburg, arrives 6.30 P. M.; leaves, 9 P. M.; Mail closes, 8.30 P. M.

Stage for Somerset, arrives, 5 P. M.; leaves, 7 A. M.; Mail closes, 6 A. M.

Flintstone, semi-weekly—Leaves Tuesday and Friday, at 1 P. M.; Mail closes, 12.30 P. M.

City Government.

Mayor—GEORGE HARRISON.
Councilmen—DR. J. J. BRUCE,
J. R. CRUZEN,
GEORGE LONG,
C. B. SMITH,
H. STARTZMAN,
JOHN YOUNG.
Clerk—JOHN SCHILLING.
Treasurer—JOHN GEPHART.
Collector—JOHN BOWARD.
Bailiff—GEORGE FLURSHUTZ.
Weigh Master—ARTHUR McGIRR.

BOARD meets on the first Monday in each month.

County Directory.

Judge of the Circuit Court—Hon. JAMES SMITH.
Clerk of the Circuit Court—HORACE RESLEY.
Register of Wills—GEO. W. HOOVER.
Sheriff—BASIL T. GARLITZ.
State's Attorney—GEO. A. THRUSTON.
Surveyor—JAMES CHISHOLM, JR.
Judges of the Orphans' Court—
J. B. H. CAMPBELL,
DOUGLAS PERCY,
A. M. L. BUSH.
County Commissioners—
CHARLES RIDGELY,
ELIJAH FRIEND,
JOHN BELL,
J. H. STALLINGS,
J. L. TOWNSHEND.
Tax Collector—S. L. TOWNSHEND.
Clerk to Commissioners—JACOB BROWN.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDER FOR 1865.

1865.							1865.						
	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG.	...	...	1	2	3	4
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEP.	...	...	...	...	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MAY	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
JUN.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	DEC.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

NEW SCHEDULE FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 6th 1864.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS.

Mail Train Leaves Baltimore at 9.00 a. m.
" " " Cumb'd at 7.25 p. m.
Arrives at Wheeling 6.50 a. m.
(Daily except Sundays.)
Express Train Leaves Baltimore 9.40 p. m.
" " " Cumb'd 7.25 a. m.
Arrives at Wheeling 7.10 p. m.
(Daily.)
Mail Train Leaves Wheeling at 10.10 p. m.
" " " Cumb'd at 9.45 a. m.
Arrives at Baltimore 6.45 p. m.
(Daily except Sundays.)
Express Train Leaves Wheeling 11.20 a. m.
" " " Cumb'd 11.20 p. m.
Arrives at Baltimore 8.40 a. m.

Through tickets for all the principal cities North and West of the Ohio River, may be procured at this office.

L. C. BOEHM, Agent.
Cumberland Station, Nov. 7, 1864. [.]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, November 2d, and until further notice, Passenger Cars on this road will run as follows:

EAST.		LEAVE.	WEST.	
5.45 a.m.	*6p.m.	Piedmont.		
6.05 "	*6.20"	Barton.	5.15a.m.	5.30p.m
6.25 "		Lonaconing	5 " "	5.15p.m
"	12.15 "	Frostburg.	4.30 p.m	
7.45 "	1 "	Mount Savage	10.45a.m.	3.45p.m
		Cumberland	10 "	3 "

*To Lonaconing only.

C. SLACK,
Jan. 1, 1864—tf. Superintendent.

WM. R. BEALL & CO.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

Queens and Glassware, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

PIPES, SNUFF, MATCHES, ETC.,

Baltimore Street, near the Railroad Depot'

THE two extensives stores of WM. R. BEALL & CO. adjoining each other on the southside of Baltimore Street, are now stocked with a full, fresh and varied assortment of the above articles, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, WHOLE, SALE and RETAIL, to their City and Country customers.

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, LIQUORS, etc. constantly on hand.

Jan. 5, 2865—y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. K. HUMMELSHIME
DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizen of Cumber and and the public generally, that he has removed his office to his residence, on the corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, over Read & Brother's Store, and immediately opposite Campbell's Drug Store, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its departments.

Feb. 7, 1861—y.

Civilian & Telegraph,

PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

WILL H. LOWDERMILK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:

$2.00 Per Annum, in advance.

All subscription must invariably be paid in ADVANCE, otherwise TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF WILL BE CHARGED INVARIABLY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 00
One square two insertions	1 50
One square three insertions	2 00
One square one month	2 25
One square two months	3 25
One square three months	4 00
One square six months	6 00
One square twelve mon ths	8 00
Two squares one month	3 25
Two squares two months	4 25
Two squares three months	5 00
Two squares six months	7 00
Two squares twelve months	10 00

Ten lines or less to constitute a square.

All legal advertisements will be charged according to the above rates, and the party sending the same will be held responsible for the payment thereof.

G. W. CLABAUGH. JOHN RHIND.

CLABAUGH & RHIND,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, WINES, Etc,

S. W. Corner Baltimore and Canal Streets,
Near the Bridge. Cumberland, Md.
Sept 28 '65 y

WALTER S. McFARLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Office, south side Washington street, three doors east of the Court House. Sept 28 '65 y*

J. FRANK SEISS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in Lutheran Sabbath School Building, in rear of Lutheran Church, Centre Street.

Will be prepared to attend to all business in his profession.

Sept. 21, 1865.—1y.*

EDWARD G. GUEST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND AGENT FOR THE COLFECTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Having been for the past four years in charge of one of the divisions of the Second Auditor's Office, of the Treasury Department—in which office all claims of the soldiers and their heirs are settled—it will be to the advantage of such claimants to place their business in my hands.

E. C. GUEST.

REFERENCES:

Hon. E. B. French, 2d Auditor.
F. Andrews, Chief Clerk 2d Auditor's Office.
W. H. West, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

Office, West side Will's Creek, opposite Episcopal Church. Sept. 21, '65—1y.

DR. HENRY J. WEISEL,

GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

Formerly office student of Drs. Thos. A. Healey and Samuel P. Smith, and of Prof. Hamilton, of New York; late contract surgeon in Clarysville U. S. Hospital, respectfully offers to serve the public in the various branches pertaining to his profession.

Office, on Baltimore street, near Mechanic, in the rooms above the old Savings Bank, Cumberland.

Sept 28 '65tf.

ATTENTION OYSTER DEALERS!

J. SCHAMBURG & CO.

OYSTER DEALERS,

43 and 45 South Liberty St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

All orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 7, 1865—3m*

NEW
FAMILY
GROCERY
STORE.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-partnership in Cumberland, and will open at the corner o BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STREETS, under the firm of

HARRISON & JENKINS,

And as they intend keeping a general Assortmen of

STAPLE AND FINE GROCERIES, CHOICE TEAS, &c.,

would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally.

Packages delivered free of charge in all part of the city.

CHAS. J. HARRISON,
GEO. W. JENKINS.

Cumberland, Dec., 22, 1864—1 m.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

THE subscriber is again in the 'COAL FIELD," ready to attend to any business that may be entrusted to his care. Will

OPEN COAL MINES,

and put the same in thorough working order or

FURNISH PLANS, AND MAKE ESTIMATES AND PLATS OR MAPS,

as the parties may require.

WM. BRACE.

Address, Post Office, Cumberland Md. Residence on Columbia street, a few doors above Polk. jan26-1y*

CHAS. F. SOMERKAMP,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER

and Dealer in

PAPER HANGINGS BORDERS, &C.,

Baltimore Street, opposite McKaig's 3 Story Block, Cumberland, Md.

He has just returned from the eastern cities with a large and handsome stock of Blinds, Wall Paper, Mattrasses, Pictures, &c., in endless variety.

March 2, 1865—1y.

WILLIAM R. BEALL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS &c.

Baltimore street, near the Depot.

A. J. BOOSE,

Dealer in

Salt. Fish, Groceries, Provisions,

MANILLA ROPE AND GRAIN,

Canal Basin. jy.64.

HUMBIRD & LONG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

Corner Baltimore and Mechanic streets.

Civilian & Telegraph,

CUMBERLAND, MD

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1865.

PUBLICATION OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, IN MCKAIG'S 3 STORY BLOCK, OVER HEBB'S DRY GOODS STORE.

ADVERTISE!

The Civilian and Telegraph has a much larger circulation than any other paper in Allegany County, and is therefore the best medium in the county for advertising.

ALERT BASE BALL CLUB.—On Friday last the "Alert's" of this city appeared in full uniform at their grounds, and notwithstanding the high wind which prevailed at the time, played a good game. A large number of visitors were present of both sexes. The following is the score made:

First Nine.	H.	L.	R.	*Second Nine.*	H.	L.	R.
G. D. Woodrow, c. f.	3	3	3	N. Woodrow, s.s.	4	1	
R. Shriver, l. f.	3	4		C. J. Harrison, c.	1	3	
Lowdermilk, p.	1	4		Lynn, p.	3	2	
Brownfield, 2b.	3	4		H. Shriver, 3b.	2	2	
McCurdy, 1b.	2	4		Fundenburg, 1b.	3	2	
Keenan, ss.	1	3		Bochm, 2b.	0	4	
Patterson, c.	0	3		J. F. Harrison c. f.	1	2	
Read, 3b.	3	1		Smith, l. f.	1	3	
J. Shriver, rf.	2	2		D. McCleave, r. f.	3	1	
	18	28			18	20	

Umpire—Mr. G. T. R. Knorr.
Scorer—Mr. Arthur Shriver.
Home Runs—McCurdy 1, H. Shriver 1.
Fly-Catches—R. Shriver 1, McCurdy 1, Read 1, Fundenburg 2, C. J. Harrison 1, Lynn 1.

Innings.	1st.	2nd.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
First Nine	4	0	2	7	8	9	—28
Second Nine	4	2	3	1	8	2	—20

It is stated that one of Werz's chosen witnesses was identified by a Government witness as the wretch who kicked a Union prisoner to death. The detected criminal was arrested. It seems that Werz's appeal for aid has brought him only about $200, so that several of his witnesses, not being able to meet the expense of staying in Washington, have left the city. It also appeared in evidence that Howell Cobb once made a ferocious speech to the rebel soldiers at Andersonville, in which he encouraged the hanging of prisoners, expressed his opposition to any prisoners being taken, puffed Werz as an excellent commander, and said he would hang President Lincoln if he could catch him. A Southern witness, a resident of the neighborhood of Andersonville, described the condition of the stockade as frightful, and said the stench was so great that it was perceptible two miles off. The testimony to the brutality of General Winder was very clear and important, showing his utter heartlessness, and that if his words were to be taken literally, he fully premeditated the death of the prisoners by maltreatment.

THE CHOLERA.—A letter received at the State Department represents that the cholera seems to be on the decrease at Constantinople. At Marseilles, however, the disease is greatly on the increase, the number of deaths averaging between fifty and sixty a day. Eighty thousand persons had left the city for the rural districts, to avoid the pestilence. Thousands of bonfires are kept blazing in the streets of the city, night and day, to purify the atmosphere. Business of all kinds was nearly suspended.

Forty persons were poisoned recently in Shiloh, Illinois, by having corrosive sublimate administered to them by mistake for calomel—a less powerful preparation of mercury. Seven have died, and fears are entertained for others. Neither the physician nor local druggist were to blame, as the medicine was taken from the package in which it came from a St. Louis establishment, and probably from England.

Mr. Vallandigham says he has heard that Gov. Morton of Indiana, was selected by the Knights of the Golden Circle, *with his owu consent*, to be President of the Northwestern Confederacy, in the event of their success. There are not enough Vallandighams in the world to make the public believe such a thing of Gov Morton, though they were to swear to their personal knowledge of it.

The official count of the vote of Vermont for Governor shows 27,586 for Dillingham, Republican, and 8,856 for Davenport, Democrat; Union majority 18,729. The relative gain from 1854, on the Union ticket, was five per cent.. and the relative loss on the Democratic ticket was fifteen per cent.

It is an axiom that "power is always at war with its boundaries." Jeff Davis cannot be said to be a power, but he is no doubt just as much at war with his boundaries as if he were,

The rebels promised considerable tracts of land to all the negroes who would volunteer in their cause. We guess that the poor negroes will never attain to "the Promised Land."

Henry Cook, a colored barber of Norfolk, Virginia, appeared before the mayor's court there one day last week as an attorney. The mayor "set him aside."

A cheese and horse fair, which has been held for nearly seven hundred years near Winchester, England, will be discontinued after this year.

The Mobile Tribune is candid. It says: "We, the South, really sought the wars and we have no right to grumble."

[For the Civilian and Telegraph.]

Beauty.

Yes, there is beauty in this world of ours. It is an all pervading presence. We can trace its lineaments in every thing around us—we can see its impress everywhere.

It unfolds in the numberless flowers of spring; it waves in the branches of the trees and green blades of grass; it dances in the rippling rill; it sparkles in the silver stream; it is embodied in the foam-crested wave; it adorns the rugged mountain side; dwells in the rude and shapeless mass of rocks, and haunts the hidden regions of the earth, incrusting the rough unhewn sides of the cavern and glittering in the stalactite suspended from the roof. And into the deep, mysterious, unveiled depths of the sea, it dives, for

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear."

It gleams in the "ruby-tipped" shell, sparkles in the diamond and glimmers in the shining pearl.

If we keep our eyes open and our minds at all attuned to the harmonies of Nature, how much beauty we can see around us.—We can view it in every feature of the landscape before our eyes; in the smooth, grassy plain, the sloping hill-side, the lofty mountain, the waving forest, the flowing river, the dashing cataract and the swelling ocean.—And if we look above us, upon "the spacious firmament on high, with all the blue etherial sky," what a scene for contemplation! Whether it be when the first rosy glow of morning spreads over the eastern horizon, or at noonday when every object is bright in the full blaze of the sun, or at evening when his declining beams tinge the clouds with bright colors of crimson and gold, or at night when the moon sheds her paler, softer light, and the stars one after another emerge from the "blue etherial" and gradually light up the firmament until it appears all over spangled with glittering orbs. Whether the sky is clear and unclouded, or the light fleecy clouds chase each other in quick succession over the blue vault, giving glimpses here and there of its coloring, or the dark storm-cloud is gathering, or the vivid lightning illumines the bordering—how much beauty can be seen! And in the succession of seasons, we can trace it in new and varied forms.

There is a beauty peculiar to spring when every thing wakes up to new life—when the green grass springs up and the plant sends forth the tender bud. Another to Summer when the bud has matured into the blossom and the delicate tints of Spring have merged into a richer, deeper hue. And still another when Autumn comes, and instead of the blossom we have the golden fruit, and Nature wears her many-hued garment.

When the flowers all fade away and the leaves drop from the trees, leaving the forest bare—when winter comes and robs Nature of her bright colors and gay dress, there is still some beauty to be found.

We see it in the little snow-flakes as they fall and cover the earth with a mantle of pure white; in the icicles as they glitter in the sun-beams, in the perfect arrangement of the crystals on the window-pane, and in the varied scenes which are presented.

But not only throughout Nature can we trace it, but it is also a characteristic of the works of Art. The Architect carries the sense of beauty with him when he erects an edifice of such harmonious proportions that we can see it in the symmetry and regularity of the structure.

The Sculptor inspired with a great and noble idea, wields the chisel with a dextrous hand and transforms the shapeless marble into an image of such perfection that beauty can be traced in every lineament.

And the Artist who in his imagination sees some delightful vision, transfers to the canvas a picture so true to nature, light and shade harmonizing, and colors blending so finely, trees, shrubs and flowers, drawn with such accuracy, the azure sky with its wreaths of fleecy clouds, and the setting sun represented with such perfection that it seems almost like a living scene before us.

Truly the eye must be dim and the comprehension dull, of the person who cannot see the traces of beauty in all these varied forms around us.

We cannot fail to recognize it daily if we will but keep our eyes open and our minds ready to receive impressions.

It has always in whatever form it existed—whether in Nature, Art, or the human features—been lauded and admired. Poets in all ages have immortalized it in verse and song, and artists have delighted to trace it in living colors, whilst man has everywhere worshipped at its shrine.

CLARE.

A FRIENDLY OFFER.—A gentleman whom we will designate as Mr. P., formerly owned a negro man, who attended him faithfully during the war, followed him through the Pennsylvania campaign and continued to discharge his duties until some three days previous to the evacuation, when he was cut off by the Union troops, and they became separated. The negro, however, soon made his way to Richmond, where having become a freedman, he established himself in the mercantile line. A short time ago, hearing that his former master was out of business, he sent him word that if he would come to Richmond he would give him a situation in his store! Mr. P. did not find it necessary to accept the offer, but he tells the story with a good deal of humor.—*Richmond Republic.*

The Chicago lake tunnel has reached a distance of nearly a mile, and there is to be a marriage ceremony in it next week.

The Registry Law.

The following letter from Attorney General Randall to Goxernor Bradford is of interest, as giving a legal opinion on one provision of the Registry law, in regard to which there has been some difference of construction:

ANNAPOLIS, October 10th, 1865.

To his Excellency, Augustus W. Bradford, Governor of Maryland:

Sir:—In compliance with your request of to-day, I have examined the act of the last session relating to the registration of the voters of the State, in order to ascertain what duties are thereby required to be performed by the Registers during the last two days of their sessions, and now proceed to give you my opinion:

These duties are set forth in that part of the eleventh section which declares that the Registers shall give "Notice for all persons interested to appear before them at the place and during the hours of registration on the Tuesday and Wednesday next preceeding the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, to show any omission or other errors in the said list, at which time the list of qualified voters shall be corrected and finally closed."

Those words do not authorize, in my opinion, the Registers to hear and admit any new applicants for registration who had neglected or failed to appear before them during the many days specially set apart by a former section for that purpose, and thus to make *additions* of other names to the lists of registered voters—but they merely authorize *omissions* or *other errors* to be shown in these lists for the purpose of having them *"corrected* and *finally closed"* These words assume that the lists are made, though there may be *"errors"* in them—that they are closed, though not *"finally closed."* The ninth section had previously set apart days to the Registers "for the purpose of discharging their duties as Officers of Registration according to the provision of this act," after which the alphabetical list of registered voters is to be made, printed and published before the meeting of the Registers in these last two days. If the names of other voters could be registered on these lists during these last two days, then the public could have no such notice of their registration as this section evidently intended should be furnished *before* these last two days.

This view is confirmed also by the different language used in the fourteenth section, which does make provision for the "correction of said lists of qualified voters after the first general election by the addition of the names and persons having come to age, acquired legal residence, been naturalized, or otherwise," &c. This fourteenth section evidently contemplated that new applications for registration were to be entertained and other voters registered and hence the language of this section refers to the correction of these lists, not of "any omissions or other errors," but "by the addition of names and persons" thereto. This duty of correcting the errors in these lists also, it appears to me, authorize the Registers to strike off from these printed and published lists during the last two sessions the names of any persons who may then appear to have been illegally registered as qualified voters. The preparation, printing and publishing of these lists are for the purpose of informing the public of the persons whose names are thereon, and all persons interested are notified to appear before the Registers during these last days of their session to show any omissions or other errors therein, that the same may be corrected and the lists finally closed—all of which would be useless if the information thus elicited could not be used to correct the lists by the exclusion therefrom of disqualified voters.

The duty of the Registers carefully to exclude from being registered all disqualified persons is prominently set forth in the Constitution, as well as in this law, and these are the last sessions when all the information is supposed to be before the Registers and they are required to finally conclude their duties.

From these views, I conclude that the Registers at their last two sessions have no authority to do more than correct omissions or other errors in the said lists and finally close them

Respectfully, I am, your obedient servant,
A. RANDALL,
Attorney General of Maryland.

GOV. PEIRPOINT DEFINES HIS POSITION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in a despatch dated Tuesday, gives the following "Episode in the Treasury:"

An interesting, suggestive and lively episode in Treasury life occurred Saturday. Governor Peirpoint, of Virginia, who was sauntering through the Treasury building, called upon Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency. In the course of conversation about the currency, National debt, &c., Governor Peirpoint asked Mr. Clark if he thought the people of the South would be required to help pay the National debt. In reply to this idiotic query Mr. Clarke said he thought they would. Gov. Peirpoint wanted him to understand that the Southern people wouldn't stand such damned nonsense. As the Governor was evidently in earnest, and is generally reliable, Mr Clarke, who is a mild and extremely affable man, did nothing more than show him the door.

A despatch to the *Tribune* has the following on the same subject;

Hon. Freeman Clarke peremptorily ordered Governor Peirpoint, of Virginia, to leave his office at the Treasury on account of uttering disloyal sentiments. The language used in part was: "We people of the South never will submit to being taxed to pay the Union war debt. We never will stand it, sir," &c

The receipts of oil at Pittsburg since the opening of navigation in March last, amount to 583,888 barrels. These receipts are in excess of those for the corresponding time last year. The price per barrel has averaged about $8.

The following State officers, besides Gen. Humphreys, have been elected in Mississippi: Swan, Auditor; Echols, Treasurer; Braugher, Secretary of State; Hooker, Attorney General; West Peyton, Reynolds and Harrison to Congress.

"Brick" Pomroy says there is an editor in La Crosse who has kissed so much sweetness from the lips of the girls, thas he is assessed as crushed sugar, on account of the sweetness he has gathered, and the squeezing he has endured.

Walking Advertisment.

On yesterday morning, a real good thing happened in the city, which we cannot pass over without notice. A certain young gentleman, well known in the community for obstinacy and a spirit of adventure, offered a young friend a case of Druid Bitters if he would walk up Sycamore street, from Corling's corner to Mechanics' Hall, with a placard advertisment, some five feet square; fastened to his back. The second party immediately had the poster pinned on, and started up the street, exciting the wonderment and surprise of all beholders—men stopped and stared, wondering if———was drunk; the ladies rushed from the stores to see the excitement and all together it was quite a Fourth of July scene. The negroes flocked after the walking advertisment, and he looked and felt very comfortable. However the corner of Tabb street was reached finally, and the placard was pulled off and carefully, caried back to the starting point. The Bitters were paid (a round dozen of tempting, well-filled bottles,) and none of the party—except the loser—regretted impudence and audacity of our friend ———. The party adjourned in search of "Druid," No. 33 Old street, where evrything liquid and good may be found. Sombody's room last night was graced by a box of B. T 1865, C. S., which had been fairly and easily won.—*From the Petersburg Daily Index, Oct. 13,*

GEN. LEE TAKES THE AMNESTY OATH.—On the 2nd instant, Gen. Robert E. Lee took the following oath, and it is now on file in the State Department. The form is that in general use:

OFFICE OF NOTARY PUBLIC,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA., October 2, 1865.

I, Robert E. Lee, of Lexington, Va., do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves; so help me God.

R. E. LEE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of October, A. D. 1865.

CHAS. A. DAVILSON, Notary Public.

L' Union Nationale professes to have grounds for believing that the Fenians contemplate a raid on Canada. It sets out by quoting a statement to this effect, from the Dublin correspondent of the London *Herald* and then goes on in corroboration of this story. "We learn," says *L' Union Nationale*, "from a good source that our Government has been, or is on the point of being, put in possession of certain facts of the highest importance Our information does not give us the precise facts; but there is not the slightest doubt that the Canadian authorities have been or are on the point of being officially informed by the Cabinet of Washington that it is the intention, more or less resolute, of the Fenians to invade Canada." *L' Union Nationale*, after disclaiming the idea of becoming an alarmist, proceeds to prescribe how this invasion ought to be met. It is "to demand that England shall break the colonial tie that exposes us to so many dangers, without giving us any influence or any force sufficient to keep those dangers at a distance or to overcome them."

Of a recent elopement from New York the Sunday Times says: "This frail, fair, fat and forty-one, led the fashions, the tea-drinkings, the prayer meetings, and charitable lists, in her own little clique—had a fortune in her own right, and was thus an independent woman, also possessing several olive branches and a husband. She met and loved a maker of pills, upon whose young brow (according to the novelists) scarce nineteen summers had shone. She therefore presented him with herself, her forty winters, and some thousands of dollars in very hard cash, thus gilding the pills for him to swallow. They have gone over the seas; there was no pursuit, for the grief-stricken family have wisely resolved to let them go their way, eventually by far the greatest sufferers of all."

In Denmark, during its present session, the *Folkthing*, a lower branch of the legislature, amended the Constitution, by abolishing at one sweep the order of nobles. The Paris Moniteur says: "The Chamber adopted in spite of opposition of the Ministry, by forty-nine votes against eleven, an amendment of M. Jesperson, to the effect, 'that nobility, titles, and rank should not be conferred by the King or acquired by right of succession.' In other words, that titles of nobility should be kept during the lives of those who now hold them, but that they should not pass to their heirs, and that henceforth the King should be deprived of the right of conferring them." The world moves, up there in the North.

FENIANS FLOCKING TO IRELAND.—The Cork correspondent of *Saunder's News Letter*, writes that since the termination of the American war every steamship which arrives off Cork harbor on her homeward voyage from New York and Boston, lands on these shores large numbers of young men who had served in the Republican army, all of whom carry on their persons revolvers, pistols, rifled guns, daggers and short swords, which they openly expose in their perambulations through the city.—These arrivals are ever ready to intrude their conversation on all whom they chance to meet, boasting of the preparations making in America by the Fenian Brotherhood in the invasion of Ireland. This fact is well known at Dublin Castle, and astonishment is expressed that active measures are not adopted to check the spread of the evil.

DISMANTLING OF FORTS IN THE DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON.—An order was on Wednesday promulgated from the War Office under which all the forts in the defences of Washington south of the Potomac, excepting two, and all north of the Potomac, excepting ten, are to be forthwith dismantled, the barracks and other structures sold, and the territory they occupy delivered up to the owners. It is understood, however, that all the proprietors of the sites of these forts who are willing to take the buildings in full satisfaction of all damage done to their land are allowed to do so.

Major Sturdevant, elected Mayor of Richmond, Va., last spring, has concluded to resign, and the other officers elected at that time will be allowed to fill their offices.

A Strange Exhibition.

A gentleman, of German extraction, named Hirsck, has introduced combats of women at Dresden, and the account of the proceeding is that six Amazons entered the Arena with light but tight fitting costumes. Three were matched against three, and they were to give their antagonists complete throws, wrestling fashion, right on their backs. The women are described as lithe and agile in the extreme and bring down rounds of applause as their fair forms struggled in fascinating and elegant contortions. At length the rounds were complete, and the final heat remained between a colossal sandy lady and a pretty, neat and small brunette, who, to the wonder of all present, flung her big opponent on the back with greater ease than would have been possible to accomplish by most men. This issue was a golden watch and chain for the victor and golden applause from the assembled spectators. The fascinating proceeding may ere long, find an imitator in some English impresario.

A DASHING young woman named Neillie Otis, alias Burtis, has been arrested in Boston for the larceny of $7,400 in money and Government bonds, from a man in New York on Friday night last. The woman arrived in Boston on Monday, and created considerable excitement among the sporting fraternity, exhibiting $3,000 at a time, visiting the races and paying for 32 bottles of wine and other liquors. She placed $3,500 in the hands of a young man to keep for her, and upon refusing to return $2,700 of it, she made a complaint at the Police Office. The man was found, and $2,500 returned, as was supposed, to the rightful owner. The man from whom the money was stolen in New York then made his appearance, and recovered less than one-half of the $7,400, but refuses to prosecute the woman.

A RACE BETWEEN CRIPPLES—At the American Institute Fair, now in progress at New York, a novel exhibition took place recently, being a race between cripples with one artificial leg each and those with two artificial legs each. The object is annouced to be a test of the comparative efficiency of the various patents of artificial legs. So far as the affair subserved the purpose of bringing these articles prominently before attention, it doubtless succeded, but the affair was hardly a seemly thing for the American Institute to patronize. It, however, exhibited in some degree the degree of perfection with which an artificial limb can be substituted for a natural one, The distance was one mile, on the centre avenue of the hall.

A FIX FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN.—The Mobile (Ala.) *Tribune* says: A very nice young gentleman, whose name we do not deem necessary to ventilate, recently invested a small sum in chickens, which he undertook to take home on the Dauphin street cars.—After proceeding a short distance, the attention of all the passengers, a large portion of whom were ladies, was called to him by one of his purchases raising a loud and continued cackle. In vain he tried to quiet the bird; the ladies "tittered" and pulled down their veils; the gentlemen on board "hawhawed," and our young friend, in his ignorance of the situation, blushed. Growing somewhat restless at being the cynosure of all eyes, he cast a look into his lap, and behold—there was an egg. He immediately quit the cars and pursued his way homeward on foot. Imagine his "pheelinks."

A son of Neptune, who was in the habit of quarrelling with his better half was one day remonstrated with by the minister of the parish, who told him he and his wife ought to live on more amicable terms, as they were both one.

"One!" said the old salt, shifting his quid, "if you should come by the house sometimes, blast my tarry top-lights if yow wouldn't think we were about *twenty.*"

A young lady advertised in the Cleveland Plaindealer for a young gentleman to act amanuensis. He must be able to write in cipher; and when not engaged he will be expected to read poetry with feeling, converse with ease, and be able to play cribbage and backgammon. He must expect to be kissed when she is pleased, and cuffed when she is not; but as her temper is acknowledged to be good, there will probably be more kissing than cuffing. There's a good chance for some body.

AN EXCELLENT DIARRHEA MEDICINE.—One teaspoonful rhubarb, one of ground cloves, one of ground spice; one of ginger, a piece of golden seal the size of a large pea. Steep them altogether in half pint of water, but do not let it boil too much. Then put in two tablespoons cordial, if you have it, and enough loaf sugar to make a sirup, when you can bottle it and keep for future use. Dose one teaspoonful for an adult.

It is said that the Rebel officers from this country now in Mexico have refused to comply with a request of Maximillian's Secretary of War that they should join his army, adding that hereafter they could fight