THE ERIE OBSERVER.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. $2,00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 33. ERIE, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1863. NUMBER 41.

THE ERIE OBSERVER,

ON STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, ERIE, PENNA

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Twelve lines or less make a square

One week,	$ 75	One square 3 months	$3 00
" two "	1 00	One " 6 "	5 00
" three "	1,25	One " 9 "	6 75

One square a year, changeable at pleasure, $10

Square 3 months, $5; 6 months, $8, 9 months, $10, 1 year $15

Column 20 squares one year, $70, 6 months, $45, 3 months, $30.

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Special and Editorial notices, 10 cents a line; but no notice will be inserted among the Special Notices under one dollar.

Merchants and others requiring request changes in their advertisements will be allowed two squares, paper, and additional space, the charges will be in accordance with the advertisements to which they refer.

Transient advertisements required in advance.

Communications should be addressed to

WHITMAN & BELDEN,
Publishers.

JAMES L. BELDEN

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHILO BENNETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second door, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth, junelo 2

BUFFALO HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE, Harrisburg, Pa., GEO. KUNKEL, Proprietor. This old established House has changed hands at the present season, has undergone extensive repairs, and been thoroughly RENOVATED AND REFITTED. We feel confident that it is now one of the best in the State for the comforts and convenience of those pertaining to a First Class Hotel. feb19

JOHN S. CAUGHEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Dealers in Foreign and Imported Wines and Liquors, also Segars, Oil, Fish, Oil, and Agents for Moffatt's Buffalo Fire Proof Safes. Nos. 1 and 2 Commercial Buildings, North side of the Square, Erie, Pa.

JAMES C. REED,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Erie, Pa. Having resumed the practice of his profession permanently, will be found at his old office, on French Street, one door south-east corner of Public Square. July 6, '61.

J. W. HULL, PROPRIETOR
MORRISON HOUSE,
Corner of Second and Market Streets—one square east of the Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—1f

H. H. COLE,
Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, Second Story of Rinderknecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

JOHN C. WILSON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Erie Pa.—Office on State Street, near the Park, in the American Hotel, second story of the building, occupied by F. & M. Sandaker. He will always be found in his office, and business punctually attended to.

GEORGE G. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with fidelity and dispatch.

GEORGE J. MORTON,
FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Feed.

C. C. BURGESS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, State Street, No 7 Bonnell's Block

JOHN HEARN & CO.,
FORWARDING and Commission Merchants, Forwarders to Coal, Flour, Fish, and agent for a daily line of Lake Steamers, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

W. DOUGLASS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office removed to building west of State Street, on the northside of the Park, Erie Pa.

F. DOWNING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Will practice in the several Courts of Erie County, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business entrusted to his hands, either as an Attorney or Magistrate. Office in Rumpfe Block, corner of State and Fifth Streets, Erie Pa.

FIDDLE, & MARSH,
MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing, Agricultural implements, Railroad Cars, Erie, Pa.

SANFORD & CO.,
DEALERS IN Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office No. 9 Reed House Block, State street, Erie

SAVAGE'S
CITY and PASSENGER DINING SALOON, corner of Liberty Street and Pennsylvania R. R. Depot, Erie, Pa. JOHN SAVAGE, Proprietor. Oysters and Refreshments at all hours of the day or night. feb16—3f.

SCOTT & RANKIN,
DEALERS in all kinds of Coal, Salt Plaster Flour, Foot of Public Dock Erie Pa. SCOTT, J. H. RANKIN

H. M. AUSTIN,
DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Spoons, Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Gilt Mouldings, Cutlery and Fancy Goods, Paragon Building, West Park near Peach st

J. SINCLAIR,
(Successor to Stewart & Sinclair,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa., Dealer in Paints, Oils, Camphene, Lamps, Glass, Burning Fluid, Brushes, &c

WM. A. GALBRAITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on 6th street, one door opposite the Court House, Erie, Pa.

E. MAGILL,
DENTIST, Office in Roberts' Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 26

SPENCER, SELDEN MARVIN
SPENCER & MARVIN
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE, Paragon Block, near North West Corner of the Public Square, Erie, Pa

WEDDELL HOUSE,
J. P. ROSS, Proprietor. Corner of Superior and Bank Streets, Cleveland, O. 26 31

OLIVER SPAFFORD,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink. South side of Hughes' Block, State street. march30—1f43.

J. EICHENLAUB & CO.,
DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, Leather and Findings, Wholesale and Retail, American Block, State street, Erie, Pa. march30—43.

REED HOUSE,
ERIE, PA., A. M. GEILD, Proprietor. The guests of this House shall have every attention, to make their stay agreeable. Omnibus to and from all trains. apr16—4m.

WALKER & GILSON,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lake Ware House, Public Dock, east of State street. Ware House at Rail Road Crossing, Erie, Pa. Dealers in Salt, Lath, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N.B.—Cars running to and from Canal Ware House. apr16—41

BRADY HOUSE,
JOHN BRADY, Proprietor. Corner of Second and Third Streets, (immediately fronting the Cap Hill) Harrisburg, Pa. Terms reasonable; accommodation equal to the best Hotel in the city, and the Bar always supplied with the choicest liquors. (feb23—38

J. DREISBACKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State street, one door South of Fourth, East side, Erie, Pa. june1—1f52.

ERIE CARBON OIL CO.,
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN OILS. Works foot of Mill Creek, Erie.

D. P. ENSIGN,
BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationery, Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. apr2'62tf.

GEORGE WEINSS
BARBER SHOP, State street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Lager Beer Saloon attached, where gentlemen can amuse themselves without being annoyed by disorderly persons. 41

N. PREUSS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Candies, Crackers, &c., "City Central Bakery," East Corner of Eighth and State streets, Erie, Pa. june8—1y1.

HERR'S HOTEL,
Corner of 3d and Market sts., Harrisburg, Pa. This old and well known house is now fitted up in the most improved style. The accommodations are of the best order and the terms reasonable. It is situated in the most delightful part of the city, and affords one of the pleasantest stopping places in the country. feb1'63tf.

S. SENTOY PATTIS. M. PARK DAVIS.
PATTIS & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chestnut Street, Meadville, Pa. Feb. 15-37.'62

JAS. KENNEDY & CO.,
FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Refined and Crude Oil, Coal, Flour, Plaster, etc. Office and Yard on 6th street, near Canal. J. KENNEDY [april9'62y1] R. H. THAYER

DRS. O. L. ELLIOTT & SON,
DENTISTS.—Office in Southwick's Block, Park Row, Erie, Pa. All work warranted. T. J. ELLIOTT. [mar15tf] O. L. ELLIOTT

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
If you want the very best Sugar Cured HAMS and SHOULDERS in the market, the place to get them is the Banner Store. SLOAN, BOOTH & M'CREARY. mar15

CURTIS HOUSE,
J. H. HULL, Warren, Warren Co., Pa. Central Stage Office. aug 7 '62

STRANAHAN & WARREN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, at Union Mills, Erie county, Pa., by Atlantic & G. W. R. R. Dealers in Coal, Salt, Iron, Grain and Refined Petroleum. All kinds of shipping done on Commission. 17tf.

JAS. P. GAGGIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL COLLECTING AND INSURANCE AGENT. Collections and all business intrusted to him promptly attended to. Applications for insurance solicited, and Policies issued without delay, in first class companies. Office, Wright's Block, corner of 6th and State streets, Erie, Pa. nov25'61tf.

A. L. BERR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Harrisburg, Pa. Office in Third street, opposite the County jail. jan 23tf

BENER & BURGESS,
(Successors to F. F. Brown,)
CORNER OF STATE AND FIFTH STS., ERIE, PA.
DEALERS IN
CONFECTIONERIES,
FRUITS, NUTS, &c.
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
BALTIMORE OYSTERS,
CHOICE TOBACCOS & CIGARS.
PARTIES AND FAMILIES
Supplied with Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes, Fine Candies, Pyramids, Fruit, &c
Fine French Confections and Pure Candies of every Variety
Lemons, Oranges, Cocoa Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, &c.
CRACKERS! CRACKERS!
Boston, Oyster, Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers, ALWAYS FRESH!
FRESH CAN OYSTERS
Received every day, by express, direct from Baltimore WARRANTED FRESH AND SWEET.
Will pay particular attention to filling orders for any Goods in their line. fy25tf

LUMBER AND STAVES!
J. H. GRISWOLD
WANTS ASH LUMBER!
3,000,000 Feet of ASH LUMBER, 12, 14 and 16 feet in length.
Same, 1 inch, 1¼, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3 and 4 Plank.
WHITE WOOD LUMBER.
1,500,000 feet of 5-8 White Wood full thickness.
500,000 " 4-4 " "
500,000 " 3 & 4 inch White Wood Plank.
500,000 " White Wood Columns, 5x5, 6x6, 7x7, 8x8.
CHERRY LUMBER.
500,000 feet of 4-4 Boards.
STAVES.
3,000,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves, 44 inch long, 1 inch thick, on heart edge, and 4 inch wide.
1,500,000 White Oak Bbl. Staves 34 inch long, 1 1-4 inch thick on heart edge, 4 inch wide clear of sap.
Office and Docks opposite P. & E. R. R. Depot. feb.5 63—2m J. H. GRISWOLD.

GROUND COFFEE.
GC You can find a Nice Article of GROUND COFFEE, at 12½, 18, 20, 25 and 30 Cents at the "Banner Store. SLOAN & M'CREARY

DANDELION COFFEE.
DC The Healthiest and Cheapest Beverage now in use is the Pure DANDELION COFFEE, for sale at the "Banner," at 20 and 25 cents per lb. SLOAN & M'CREARY.

JAPAN TEA.
JT Another invoice of Japan Tea, THE ONLY PURE TEA IMPORTED, JUST OPENED, At the "Banner" at $1,25 per pound (fy28tf) SLOAN & M'CREARY.

NOTICE.
We take great pleasure in informing the Public, and our numerous Patrons in particular, that we have again resumed
MANUFACTURING STOVES
WITH
INCREASED FACILITIES,
And are prepared to fill all orders for
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
WITH PROMPTNESS
Having purchased a large Stock of Iron, previous to being burnt out, gives us a decided advantage, (in price of Stoves,) over Manufacturers who have bought Iron at present high prices.
Thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict attention to the wants of Customers, to continue to merit their patronage. feb22'63tf VINCENT, TIBBALS, SHIRK & CO

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE,
ALSO,
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS, suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10, or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK jal7'63y1 No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

1863. 1863
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.
This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.
It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Grove Flat (172 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, on the Western Division, (78 miles.)

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT ERIE.

Mail Train Leaves	3 50 P. M.
Accommodation Train Leaves	8 40 A. M.
Mail Train Arrives	11 32 A. M.
Accommodation Train Arrives	5 15 P. M.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. corner 11th and Market sts., and for Freight business of the Company's agents,
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
R. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila'a.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Phila'a.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport. jal7'63tf.

ERIE CITY
BOOK BINDERY
CORNER OF STATE AND FIFTH STS.
The undersigned would respectfully return thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of the same.
He has recently made extensive improvements, among which are a
PAGING MACHINE,
for paging Blank Books, by means of which he is enabled to do work of that kind as neat and as cheap as it can be done in Buffalo.
Having had an
EXPERIENCE OF TWENTY YEARS,
I believe I can appeal for the public patronage with full confidence in my ability to give satisfaction.
RULING, BINDING AND ALL KINDS
OF WORK IN MY LINE
Done to order. Constantly on hand a large supply of
BLANK BOOKS.
Remember the place, south-west corner of State and Fifth streets, second story, next door to the "Gazette" office. E. M. COLE.
Erie, January 24th, 1863.-3m

NEW GAS LIGHT!
THE OLEO-WATER GAS!
Patented by Prof. L. L. HILL, June 17, 1862.
This Gas has been thoroughly tested by men of science, and its merits have stood the greatest scrutiny. It can be manufactured for
50 CENTS PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET,
It is perfectly free from offensive smell, not liable to explosion and will not condense in any temperature or climate.
It has a body superior to the best Coal Gas and gives a much more brilliant light.
We are now prepared to offer the Petroleum Gas Apparatus to the Public, which must eventually take the place of all other Gases, owing to the cheapness with which it can be made, its brilliancy of light, its perfect simplicity and its adaptability in all cases where good light is required.
For private dwellings in city or country, Stores, Churches, Hotels, Theatres, Factories, Public Gardens, &c., &c., and can easily be adapted to Gas Works now in operation, at very little expense.
We will dispose of RIGHTS for Cities, Towns, Counties or States, at moderate prices. For further particulars apply to T. H. TUTTLE, Sec'y,
jan 10m1. 313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.
A two story Dwelling House, situated on Second Street, between Peach and State Streets, now occupied by James G. Payne.
feb14t. EDWIN J. KELSO.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 427 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK.
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome street, corner of Crosby Street.
Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lights & Bradbury," which firm was dissolved on the 1st of January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano Fortes and Piano-Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled tone and durability.
BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, their instruments are unequalled.
"EVERGREEN AND BEAUTY" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.
Every instrument warranted for five years.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
mr7-3m. 427 Broome St., cor. Crosby, New York.

THE GREAT LIVING HISTORY.
THE REBELLION RECORD,
A DIARY OF AMERICAN EVENTS,
EDITED BY FRANK MOORE.
Published in parts, at 50 cents, each part illustrated with two portraits engraved on steel.
FOUR VOLUMES.

Cloth	$3,75 a Volume.
Sheep	4,00 "
Half Calf or Half Morocco	5,00 "

THE REBELLION RECORD
Is Indispensable to Every Public and Private Library
The four volumes contain:
I.
A FULL AND CONCISE DIARY OF EVENTS, from the Meeting of the SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION, in Dec., 1860, to the capture of New Orleans, inclusive.
II.
Over ONE THOUSAND OFFICIAL REPORTS and NARRATIVES of all the Battles and Skirmishes that have occurred during the War.
III.
Over FIVE HUNDRED SONGS AND BALLADS, both loyal and rebel.
IV.
FORTY-SEVEN PORTRAITS, engraved on steel, of the most celebrated men of the time, and TWENTY-SIX Maps and Plans of Battles.
V.
Over THREE THOUSAND Incidents and Anecdotes of Personal Daring and Bravery.
"As a work for constant reference it is eminently to be relied on." G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, 155 Broadway.
CHAS. T. EVANS, Gen'l Ag't, 448 Broadway.

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN.
JUST Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and tens of thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, feb14-3t-y 137 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4586.

BANNER STORE.
No. 1 WAYNE BLOCK.
B.S. THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR FAMILY GROCERIES IS AT THE ABOVE NAMED "INSTITUTION." SLOAN & M'CREARY.

BOSTON CRACKERS,
THE GENUINE ARTICLE,
B.C. RIGHT FROM THE "CITY OF NOTIONS," ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE BANNER STORE. SLOAN & M'CREARY.

THE GENUINE O. K. SOAP.
THE GENUINE DIRT EXTRACTOR.
O.K. PYLE'S O. K. SOAP, TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER CHEMICAL SOAPS, ALWAYS FOR SALE AT THE "BANNER." SLOAN & M'CREARY

BEST CIGARS.
THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS, SUCH AS "H. A. D.," "OLD 76," "A. A." AND "PAUL MORPHY," ALWAYS TO BE FOUND AT THE "BANNER STORE." SLOAN & M'CREARY.
H.A.D.

AMERICAN EAGLE TOBACCO.
"THE AMERICAN EAGLE" AND "BANNER" BRANDS OF FINE CUT TOBACCO ARE THE BEST KNOWN IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MARKET, AND CAN ONLY BE FOUND AT NO. 1 WAYNE BLOCK. SLOAN & M'CREARY
A.E.

CHEESE! CHEESE!
GLOVER'S CHEESE!
G.C. THE BEST DAIRY IN ERIE COUNTY, AND DECIDEDLY AHEAD OF THAT MANUFACTURED BY "ANY OTHER MAN," ALWAYS ON HAND, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE "BANNER." Erie, Feb. 7 1862-tf SLOAN & M'CREARY.

ASSETTS, JANUARY, 1863.

	MARKET VALUE.
CASH, TREASURY NOTES & CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands	$436,561 41
BANK STOCKS, in New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and other places	963,801 00
U. S. and State Stocks, in Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana	567,494 00
CITY Bonds, New York, Brooklyn, Hartford, Rochester, Jersey, Milwaukee	237,160 00
RAILROAD STOCKS, Hartford & New Haven, Connecticut River, and Boston & Worcester	119,896 00
MORTGAGE BONDS	170,425 00
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Temporary Loan	100,000 00
REAL ESTATE, Unincumbered	87,963 18
GROSS	$2,883,130 60
LESS LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and not due, $179,000 77; January Dividend, payable, 150,000 00	$329,039 77
DUE POLICY HOLDERS, Hartford, Jan. 1, 1863. NET	$2,554,090 83

Respectfully solicit, and will take pleasure in attending to your insurance wants. J. F. DOWNING, Agent.
feb7-1m.

BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED HOOP SKIRTS
A complete assortment just received, at
WM. P. HAYES & CO., NO. 8 REED HOUSE
Consisting of the
TIP TOP, IMMOVABLE, DOUBLE EXTRA WIDE, QUAKER GORE, BALMORAL, EXTRA SIZE, AND
PRIDE OF THE WORLD!
Also, Young Ladies', Misses' and Children's. Young Ladies' Skating Skirt.
These goods are acknowledged to be the best, in every particular, now in the market. feb21.

Notice of Dissolution.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name and style of Wright, Hatch and Perry, (Refiners and dealers in Oils, &c., at Erie, Pa.,) is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Perry having sold his interest to Byron B. Persons, and retired from the firm.
The business of the late firm will be settled by Mr. Augustus Perry, solely, who is hereby authorized to use the name of the said late firm for that purpose. Dated at Erie, Pa., Dec. 10, 1862. ALLEN WRIGHT, IRA G. HATCH, M. AUGUSTUS PERRY.
Dec. 20-63—3mos.

NEW FIRM.—PERRY OIL WORKS, ERIE, PA. The subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Wright, Hatch, and Persons, and will continue the business of Refining and Dealing in Oils, &c., at the old stand, foot of Peach st., Erie, Pa. Orders solicited. Dated Erie, Dec. 10, 1862.
ALLEN WRIGHT, IRA G. HATCH, BYRON B. PERSONS.
Dec. 20, 62—3mos

JOHN C. BEEBE,
DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. jal7tf.

LAGER BEER!
THE undersigned is prepared to supply dealers with the best quality of the above named excellent beverage from his
BREWERY,
Situate at the corner of Public Road and Purchase Street, near the South Eastern part of the city of Erie, and delivered to city customers—and for those outside the city—and at either of the railroad depots.
aug.21—tf. CHAS. KOEHLER.

(Communicated.)
THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The history of the leading antagonistical political parties, during the last decade of the American Republic, illustrates the fact that the opinions and theories of mankind, based frequently on some abstract truth, are prone to gradually diverge by means of the inevitable differences in the exercise of human reason, and after separating to the farthest limit, to become bewildered by the false lights of Utopian visions, and to wander blindly in the labyrinth of intricate argument, until they again converge by the crooked paths of perverted intelligence, and fall together into a common abyss of error, destructive of the bounds that restrain society, of religious principle, or of civil liberty.

Thus we have one great test of Truth; for whether the subject be moral, philosophical, or political, if we find the reasonings upon opposing propositions, arrive at conclusions plainly absurd in their terms, or positively evil in their results, it requires but the most common intelligence to know that the great object of our speculations, the discovery of the Right, is in neither of the extreme opinions, but rather in that happy medium resulting from the exercise of right reason.

Unfortunately for the cause of Liberty, Humanity, and Democratic Government, our country has fallen of late years under the dominion of two extreme factions, that, starting with the dimly defined principle of universal equality, and the well guarded theory of Democracy, have each rushed into like errors in their application; each appealed to a like remedy for an imaginary evil; each advanced in support of their doctrines the greatest absurdities, and pointed to the same proofs of their truth; both threaten the revolution of Constitutional Law; both have met on the field of Civil War, and appealed to Divine Providence for aid in their undertakings, and have each inflicted upon the people outrageous wrongs, and perhaps endless misfortune.

Within the memory of every one who has arrived at the age of manhood, Slavery was regarded by the people of the United States, North and South, in what was, and still is, its true light, and the discussion of the delicate question was conducted upon calm and Statesmanlike grounds, and in a tone of candor and justice, at once to the master, the non-slaveholder, and the slave himself. The great statesmen who founded our Republic, while they left for the guidance of their successors and of posterity, in other matters of policy, the wisest truths and the most solemn warnings, were not unmindful of the question of African Slavery, and their opinions upon this subject were handed down, until a recent date, as they were actually advanced by them, without being garbled for party purposes, and were looked upon with reverence and followed with implicit faith. They believed Slavery to be a social and political evil, and also a wrong inflicted by the whites upon the African race. But they have left equally as strong proof that they did not stop at this point, as do modern abolitionists, and because they believed Slavery wrong, consider that all other rights, and the perpetuation of the Union, and even civil liberty, were to be sacrificed in its eradication; nor did envy and hatred lay hold upon their minds and bring them to ignore the most sacred rights of citizens, the most common teachings of Christianity and the wisest maxims of Statesmanship. It was reserved for such superior patriots as Greeley, Garrison and Phillips, such statesmen as Sumner and Seward, to overthrow the blood cemented temple of our liberties, to blast the bright reality of present, and the hope of future prosperity, and amid the crumbling ruins of our greatness, the sighs and tears of a suffering nation, and all the gory horrors of internecene strife, to raise their traitorous hands in pious rapture, and blasphemously thank God, that Slavery was about to perish.

As late as the year 1862, the Southern people were rather the apologists than the advocates of their peculiar institution. In more than half of the Slaveholding States there were parties not inconsiderable in number who favored the gradual emancipation of the Slaves, and some of their leading Statesmen were devising means for the accomplishment of this end, without creating any violent agitations, or by hasty and imprudent action to tear asunder those social ties, and important relations based on the system of slave labor. But the evil genius of our Republic called into being an abolition party, that deemed it patriotic and pious to encourage slaves to all manner of crime, and brand their masters as worse than robbers and assassins. The history of this party is now the history of a disastrous Civil War, and most probably of the destruction of the Republic; and while it will be useless to trace their progress from an insignificant faction of crazy visionaries, to its present height as a vast political coalition, terrible in its strength, as it is reckless and unprincipled in its exercise of power, yet we declare this to be now a part of the melancholy record of our National downfall; that had it not been for this party and its violent, absurd and dangerous teachings, in, at least, five of the Slaveholding States, African servitude would have been near its end, and we should not now be called to mourn the destruction of our national name, the threatened subversion of our liberties, and the butchery of our youths on the inglorious fields of domestic strife.

But from the day that the extreme doctrines of abolitionism began to take root in the soil of public opinion in the North, a party sprung in the far South who held to the opposite extreme, that Slavery was a social, moral, and political good—the true foundation for national prosperity, and the chief means of human civilization. As Abolitionism began to protrude its hideous form into the Halls of Congress, the scarcely less disagreeable phantom of Pro-Slaveryism, resolutely ranged itself in opposition to it. While the Northern States passed laws and resolutions denouncing Slavery, the South was not behind in drawing tighter the cords that regulated the movements of their chattels, in excluding Yankee peddlers from its boundaries, and making more strict the laws in reference to inciting servile insurrection. As Abolitionism grew in strength and waxed bold, so did Pro-Slaveryism, and when at length the North called upon Congress to prohibit Slavery in the territories, and abolish it in all places where their authority extended, and were preparing to so amend the Constitution as to enable them to crush that institution at once, the South was ready to be politically disunited from the protection of Slavery in the public domain, and that the countenance of the Federal Government should be given it to the fullest extent. While Abolitionists were engaged in resisting the Fugitive Slave Law, denouncing slaveholders as criminals; sending their emissaries among the slaves, stealing them from their masters, and exciting them to rob and murder; passing laws nullifying the Constitution, and declaring that they would have no union with Slavery,—desperadoes of the South were hanging, stealing Yankees; dilating upon Northern assassinations, and ridiculing Northern peculiarities; making stringent enactments for the protection of Slave property; advocating the re-opening of the Slave Trade, and threatening secession and revolution.

Equally erroneous in their differing tenets; equally violent in their measures, they rushed recklessly along in separate paths that tended alike to National ruin. Whenever the teachings of the fathers of the Republic were forgotten or neglected; whenever the Constitution ceased to be the boundary wall beyond which neither a popular majority, an arrogant oligarchy, or an imbecile President could go, the radicals of the North and South plunged into anarchy and revolution, and met on a common field of carnage.

These facts, like the handwriting on the wall, blaze before our eyes in every fratricidal combat, and record our folly in the past and our doom for the future, in every flash of hostile cannon. Are these truths to be disregarded, and the mass of precept and warning left us by Washington and Jefferson to be cast aside to follow the insane ravings of such creatures as Greeley, Parker and Beecher. Let us rather hope that the American people are about to resume the authority that they have for so long allowed to rest in the hands of demagogues and fanatics, and by a return to those paths which have been blest by the feet of patriots and Statesmen, yet rescue our homes from desolation—our country from dismemberment,—our liberties from destruction.

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Letter from Fernando Wood.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

At a meeting held at Stamford, Connecticut, on Thursday evening last, I said "that propositions for an armistice or peace had been submitted to the President on the 12th December last, which, had they been accepted, would have terminated the war by the 1st of April, upon a basis satisfactory to the people North and South."

In referring to this statement you ask:

"Who made these 'propositions for an armistice or peace,' the adoption of which Mr. Wood pretends to believe 'would have settled the matter' by All-fool's day? Were they made by Davis and his fellow rebels? If so, how does Mr. Wood know anything about them? Has he been in secret correspondence with the enemy? Or were they made by some of the anti-war men here? If so, who authorized them? And what are the terms of the propositions from which Mr. Wood hopes so much? If they are honorable to the nation—if they are such as patriotic Americans ought to favor—why not make them public at once?"

To which I say in reply, that the statement referred to was made by me deliberately, with a full and personal knowledge of the facts, and that I am constrained from the publicity of them only by the request of one of the principal officers of the government. When this interdiction shall be withdrawn, I will cheerfully satisfy your curiosity.

Very respectfully, &c.,
March 11, 1863. FERNANDO WOOD.

President Harrison a Prophet.

Ex-President Harrison, in a letter to Mr. Monroe, in 1820, says:

"I am, and have been for many years, so much opposed to Slavery that I will never live in a Slave State. But I believe that the Constitution has given no power to the General Government to interfere in this matter; and that to have slaves or no slaves depends upon the people of each State alone. But besides the constitutional objection, I am persuaded that the obvious tendency of such interference on the part of the States which have no slaves with the property of their fellow citizens of the others, is to produce a state of discontent and jealousy that will in the end prove fatal to the Union. I believe that in no other State are such wild and dangerous sentiments entertained on this subject as in Ohio."

President Harrison was not a believer in the new-fangled theory that Slavery would destroy the Union, but he thought illegal Abolition interference with it would.

An Important Distinction.

The abolitionists who affect to believe that Democrats are disloyal to the Government because they oppose its administration, are handsomely rebuked by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State. In his letter to Charles Francis Adams, our Minister to England, last November, Mr. Seward said:

"In this country especially, it is a habit not only consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any time existing as distinct and separate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without a thought of disloyalty to the other."

This is the idea we have been trying to beat into the heads of the fanatics and ignorammuses of the Abolition press.

Guest—Well, Jim, you are going to join a colored regiment at once, I suppose? O no, me nebber tink ob it at all.

Guest—Never thought of it! I am surprised, I supposed all your people would embrace the first opportunity to take up arms eagerly. But why are you not going to fight?

Jim—Well, Massa, I tell yer. Did yer ebber see two dogs fightin' ober a bone?

Guest—Yes, of course; but what has that to do with it?

Jim—Why, don't yer see, Massa? de bone nebber fight; de bone takes no part in the conflic'. *De Norf an' Sout are the two dogs fightin'; we niggers are de bone; we don't take no part in the conflic'!*

The whole of New England is now being scraped to get up one regiment of colored soldiers. Thus far Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has succeeded in enlisting about three hundred. Jim Lane started in this business, in Kansas, several months ago, expecting to raise three regiments in a very short time; but, with all the drumming and entreating, only one regiment has got under way. The last accounts from Concordia say: "The regiment is not full, and it may be some months before it will be entitled to a colonel.

Abstract of the Conscription Law.

Section first, enrolls all able-bodied males, including foreigners who have declared their intentions, between the ages of 20 and 45.—Section second, exempts such as are physically or mentally unfit, the Vice President, Judges of United States Courts, heads of departments and the Governors of the States; a son of aged and infirm parents, (where there are more than one, the father or widowed mother shall decide which,) only brother of children under 12 years depending on him, father of motherless children under 12 years depending on his labor; where two or more of a family are in the service, not exceeding two shall be exempt, and persons convicted of felony—all others shall be enrolled. Section third divides the militia into two classes—1. All between 20 and 35 years of age, and all single men 35 and 45. 2. All others—the second class not to be called out until the first is in the field. Section fourth divides the United States into military districts, each Congressional district, each Territory and the District of Columbia constituting a district. Section fifth makes the office of Provost Marshal for each district, with the rank of Colonel. Section sixth creates the office of Provost Marshal General, with an office at Washington, to furnish rules, regulations, &c., to subordinates. Section seventh makes it the duty of Provost Marshals to arrest deserters, detect, seize and confine spies of the enemy, and deliver them to the nearest commander, &c. Section eighth provides a board of enrollment consisting of the Provost Marshal as President, and two other persons, one of whom shall be a surgeon, appointed by the President. Section ninth prescribes the mode of enrollment by the board. Section tenth provides that each class of the militia shall be enrolled separately. Section eleventh makes all persons called out subject *for three years or during the war*, and puts them on the footing with volunteers in the present war, not exceeding three years, including advance pay and bounty. Section twelfth gives the President power, in case of draft, to assign the number to be drawn from each district; makes it the duty of the board to draw accordingly, adding fifty per cent. to the number, and enrolling them in the order drawn, the persons drawn to be notified in ten days thereafter; the President to consider the number already furnished by each district and to make assignments so as to equalize the number. Section thirteenth allows substitutes to be furnished or the party to pay exemption money to an amount not exceeding three hundred dollars, *"as the Secretary of War may determine."* Any person drafted and not reporting or