# Erie Observer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1863.

THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION—"NOW AND FOREVER—ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

## THEY DO NOT WANT UNION.

The House of Representatives of this State, a few days ago passed a series of resolutions, embodying their views on the State of the Country [illegible] the series was the following, which we do not hesitate to assert, expresses the feeling of nine-tenths of the people of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That this General Assembly deem it proper further to declare, that it, together with all the truly loyal people of the State, would hail with pleasure and delight any manifestation on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and would, in such event, cordially and earnestly co-operate with them in the restoration of peace and the procurement of such proper guarantees as would give security to all their interests.

It will scarcely be credited that any member of the Legislature could have been found, so recreant to duty, so unfaithful to his trust, so regardless of the wishes of his constituents, as to vote against this patriotic resolution—yet such is the fact. We give the list in full, that the honest people of Pennsylvania may see who are the men that have thus wantonly prove false to their pledges, and to the honor of our great Commonwealth.—Let it be remembered that every man of them is a Republican:

Benedict, [illegible] Barron, [illegible] Bowman, [illegible] Brandt, [illegible] Cochran, [illegible] Henry, [illegible] Kerns, (of Phila.) [illegible] Maguire, [illegible] Stephens, [illegible] Tuthill, [illegible] Warner, W[illegible]

## CONNECTICUT AND [illegible] ELECTION.

The [illegible] succeeded in [illegible] of the Republicans, as we anticipated [illegible]. The Democracy of that State could have fought with success a contest based on the distinctive principles of the two parties, but they lacked the three great elements of the Opposition, money, the influence of power, and their unequalled faculty of misrepresentation. Under these circumstances, they have done exceedingly well, and it is a wonder that they were not forced in a minority [illegible].

We see no [illegible] for the [illegible] rejoicing of the Republicans [illegible] victory. The [illegible] BUCKINGHAM, the [illegible] Governor, is elected by only 2,5[illegible] majority, and the official count will be more likely to reduce than to increase this number.—Last year they carried the State by over 9,000 votes, thus showing a loss of more than 6,000 in twelve months. Another such "victory" will knock the breath out of Republicanism in Connecticut.

The Rhode Island [illegible] of like nature. In 185[illegible] the Republican majority was [illegible]

In 1856 the majority was [illegible]
1857 [illegible]
1858 [illegible]
1860 Lincoln's majority was [illegible] 4,3[illegible]
1863 their majority is [illegible]

Thus it will be seen that the [illegible] party is steadily on the increase even in New England, and we have the firm conviction that another year will see it in the ascendancy in almost every Northern State.

## MORE RADICAL PROPHECIES.

Our faith is strong that the [illegible] treason have lost their grip [illegible] al forces, our National [illegible] *the next* [illegible] *throughout a* [illegible]. We believe that the rebellion [illegible] vigorously pressed [illegible] disasterous and final collapse, and [illegible] *further draft will be required* [illegible] *throw.* There may or may not be a call of Uniformed Militia for two or three months to hold Washington, Baltimore, Louisville, &c. while our veterans advance upon the last strong hold [illegible] but the men now in the field will probably suffice to deal decisively with the rebel armies.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We place this confident prophecy on record, that the people of Erie county may know in future how much they can rely on the promises of the *Tribune.* If it proves true, no one will be found more ready to praise the sagacity of Mr. GREELEY, or the ability of our present military officers, than us.

THE FATE OF POLAND.—There is too good reason to fear that the Poles have failed in their new struggle for freedom, and that possibly the heel of despotism will now rest on them more heavily than before. No other result could have been hoped for, except through the intervention of friendly powers, taking advantage of the opportunity for insisting upon a better observance of the treaty of Vienna. Those who sympathized with the Poles in their oppression hoped they would maintain themselves in arms until an adjustment of this kind might be secured. But perhaps it is premature to infer that because LANGIEWICZ is a prisoner at Cracow, the insurrection is subdued.

INTERESTING SCENE.—Among those who united with Rev. Dr. Adams' church on Madison Square, New York, last Sunday, were Gen. M'CLELLAN, and Mrs. MARCY and daughter,—the latter the general's mother-in-law and sister-in-law, who joined by letter—the former by profession. The scene was witnessed by a large and deeply interested congregation. The front and altar were beautifully adorned with flowers, it being Easter Sunday, but there was no departure from the usual observances on such occasions.

THE Army of MCCLELLAN commenced moving last year against the enemy on the 4th of March. It is now more than a month later in the year, and yet no forward movement has taken place by the same army, under Gen. HOOKER. We are not disposed to complain at the latter fact—perhaps there may be good cause for it;—but we certainly cannot understand how it is *that* men who praise HOOKER will persist in denouncing MCCLELLAN, because, as they say, he was "too slow."

A WESTERN cotemporary, in comparing the Royal League to the Know Nothings, says, "it is the same old Skunk in a new hole."

## THE TEST OF LOYALTY.

The Republican leaders, in their burning anxiety to hold on to the offices which they now enjoy, have set up a standard of loyalty which it is impossible for a citizen to [illegible] in his manhood. Forgetting the extraordinary bitterness with which they have in times past assailed [illegible] the Presidents, they now resort to the old English maxim, and declare that "the king can do no wrong." Up to the [illegible] 1861, it was never doubted by [illegible] of this country that he owed his allegiance to the Constitution, and not to a mere temporary Administration; but these latter-day teachers have suddenly [illegible] the dogma, and now allege that our loyalty is due to the President, and not to the sacred instrument he [illegible] to "preserve, defend, and protect." On this subject the Louisville [illegible], a paper whose patriotism and love of the Union no truthful man can doubt, has the following remarks:

"Not more than about three months ago, and after the promulgation of the whole of the revolting policy of the Administration, the editor of the *Democrat* recognized the duty of standing firmly by the President as long as he remains President. That is a good deal further than we have gone or can go. We don't recognize any duty of standing firmly by the President, but we do *recognize* the duty and the necessity of standing firmly and resolutely by the Union, no matter who may or not be President."

The [illegible] does not exactly state our position. We *do* "recognize the duty of standing firmly by the President," in all his constitutional and necessary acts; but not in his illegal and impolitic ones. While he holds his office he is to be respected as Chief Magistrate of the country, and so long as he keeps within the bounds of the law he will be obeyed by every [illegible] citizen. But this fact does not preclude any one who chooses to do so, from [illegible] his course, or if he thinks [illegible] holding him up to the [illegible] public. The whole [illegible] of our Government rests upon the [illegible] that the people have the right to [illegible] their rulers whenever a majority [illegible] proper, limited of course by the constitutional provisions. How are they to do this properly without free discussion? How are they to know whether their officers have been faithful or unfaithful to the trusts confided in them, unless the press and the public speakers of the country are at liberty to examine and debate their measures? If we have not this privilege, in what respect do we differ from the despotic nations of Europe? Surely, those who advance these positions do not believe them themselves, or they are preparing to overthrow our entire Republican system. The theory was never heard of before the accession of the present Administration, (unless, perhaps, in the days of old Federalism): and we have evidence to show that one member of the Cabinet at least does not give it his assent. In a letter of instructions written by Mr. SEWARD to our Minister to England, last November, he stated the following:

"In this country especially, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even *essential to its stability*, to regard the Administration at any time existing [illegible] *from the govern*[illegible] the proceedings [illegible] the light of disloyalty [illegible]."

## UNION SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.

We cannot [illegible] that the Union sentiment [illegible] is very great, but that [illegible] some degree still is be[illegible] which does exist [illegible]. If we could divide [illegible] South, we could conquer rebellion and [illegible] very rapidly. We must not [illegible] a short time since [illegible] of secession was had, and [illegible] large minorities, if not [illegible], in some States, opposed to the secession movement. These [illegible] yielded to the pressure; but in [illegible] they must have retained a lingering hope that their wisdom would in the end be proved greater than that of their [illegible] opponents." This hope would [illegible] give way to the excitement of war; but as that excitement grows more familiar, we have no doubt that thousands upon thousands of Southern men look back with deep regret to the course pursued, and long earnestly to see some way opened by which the error can be retrieved and the wisdom of their original advice be established.

The philosophy of reaching such men's minds and giving them strength has been too much left out of the plan of war on our side. We see a glimmering light in the suggestion of Mr. SEWARD, that they should come into Congress and discuss the whole subject there; but the men at the South who want to accept such a suggestion cannot, so long as the popular voice is against them.

The Union sentiment at the South should be encouraged, however small it may be now. It is a time of rapid revolutions in thought, feeling, and sentiment. If the North should prove itself strongly conservative, we may expect some good effect to be produced in the way of increasing that feeling at the South which, after all, must exist before the Union is restored to power there. However dim our hopes, however distant our expectations, we who are true Unionists must constantly bear in mind that there will be no true Union until the men of the North make it. And when we look to the glory of the future Union, that union of feeling is the chief, the only effulgence. How earnestly it is to be prayed for and labored for!—*Journal of Commerce.*

The "Committee on the conduct of the war" have made a lengthy report, which is hailed with intense satisfaction by the Abolition papers. Its main object is to defame and destroy M'CLELLAN. When the public know that the Committee was composed of such fanatics as WADE, COVODE and CHANDLER, they will not put much faith in the report.

Does any one in his ordinary senses suppose that the vast herd of contractors, sutlers, government agents, tax collectors, and other officers, whose purses are growing fat off of the war, desire it to cease? Not one of them. The longer it continues, the better for their interests. Let the contest stop, and the occupation of most of them "is gone."

FLAGS, BANNERS, REGIMENTAL COLORS, &c. —Address G. W. Crowell & Co., No. 211 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio. feb14—6m.

## QUESTIONS FOR THE LOYAL LEAGUERS.

Are you ready to swear true allegiance to the Constitution as it stands?

Do you believe that it is the supreme law of the land, and as such deserves to be defended by every citizen in it?

Are you for the restoration of the Union, with or without slavery?

In case the slave States should offer to return to their allegiance, with their institutions unimpaired, will you consent to receive them?

Do you believe that the Supreme Court is the highest judicial body in the nation, and that its decisions are final?

If such is the fact, are not all citizens who refuse to acquiesce in its verdicts, really enemies of the country?

Who are the true friends of the Union—those who desire to hold our public officers to a strict responsibility for their acts, who sustain the laws until they are pronounced unconstitutional by the proper authority, who denounce thefts upon the treasury, and are for carrying on the Government as it was conducted by WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and JACKSON—or those who sneer at the Constitution, violate laws they do not like, encourage corruption, and uphold the illegal measures of National officers?

Is opposition to an Administration treason to the Government?

If so, were those who abused Presidents JACKSON, PIERCE, BUCHANAN, and other Democratic Chief Magistrates, "traitors?"

Supposing that the Democrats should be successful at the next Presidential election, and some statesman whom you do not like, as for instance, GOV. SEYMOUR, GEN. McCLELLAN, MR. BIGLER, VALLANDIGHAM, or FERNANDO WOOD, is our next Chief Magistrate, will you give him as cordial a support as you do Mr. LINCOLN?

The answers given to these questions will readily enable any one to decide who is an honest friend of the Union, and who is not. We would advise our readers to cut them out, and whenever one of the class who boast all the loyalty in the country, is heard setting up their Pharasaical claims, to put him to the test. It will soon be found whether he is what he professes, or only a bigoted partizan adherent, who knows no more of what constitutes true patriotism than the feeblest child. May we not also hope that our *Gazette* neighbors, who are the organ of the "League" in this vicinity, will give us their answers to the questions?

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## HOW THE REBELS REGARD NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

Every vote cast for the Butternut ticket on Monday will be equivalent to a vote of sympathy for Jeff. Davis.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The above is a sample of the electioneering literature of the present radical party. With an impudence actually sublime, its press announces to voters that the sole question before them is whether they will vote as friends of the Government or of the rebellion. It may be well to receive the testimony of the rebels themselves as to who are their best friends at the North, and whom they wish to see triumphant at the polls. The Richmond *Enquirer*, of March 5th, says:

> "To be plain, *we fear and distrust far more these apparently friendly advances of the Democrats than the open atrocity of philanthropists of Massachusetts.* That Democratic party always was our worst enemy; and *but for its poisonous embrace these States would have been free and clear of the unnatural Union twenty years ago.* It is not the Sumners and Sewards, the Black Republicans and Abolitionists who have hurt us. They were right all along; there was an 'irrepressible conflict.'"
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>
> "*The idea of that odious* [Democratic] *party coming to life again, and holding out its arms to us, makes us shiver. Its foul breath is malaria—to touch is death.*

We commend this paragraph to the attention of our radical friends. In conjunction with their friends, the radicals of the South, they "would have been free and clear of the unnatural Union twenty years ago," but for the Democratic party. The attentive reader will recognize in the language of the Richmond *Enquirer* a striking resemblance to that in vogue with the *Tribune* and other Republican papers about two years ago.—*Buffalo Courier.*

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REBEL FINANCES.—Desperate as is the condition of the national finances, the abyss of bankruptcy which yawns beneath us is shallow compared to the fathomless depths which the Confederates have already sounded. According to their Secretary's report, their customs yielded but $668,566 up to December 31st; their taxes but $16,664,513; "miscellaneous" stealings from loyal men, $2,291,812. They have out in bonds and stocks of various sorts $145,476,870, and in treasury notes $410,629,692. Besides this there is due on appropriations $81,879,913. Add to this the immense amount of scrip which has been sown broad-cast for supplies taken by force, &c., and the Confederate debt may be safely estimated at nearly a thousand millions, on which the entire revenue of the Confederacy will scarcely pay two per cent. The expenditures up to the 1st of next July are estimated by the rebel Secretary at $290,000,000.

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LET no Democrat be deceived by the appeals of the Republicans to join their "Loyal Leagues." The whole scheme is an Abolition one in disguise. Its secret nature should be enough to condemn it in the minds of all true patriots, but, when, in addition to this, they look at the character of the men who control it, and reflect over their former antipathy to the Union, their contracted sectional views, and their rejection of the Crittenden Compromise measures, by which war might have been averted, a ten-fold stronger argument is presented why they should refrain from connecting themselves with it.

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THE Democratic party is "Loyal League" enough for every real patriot. Always true to the Union, having devised and carried through nine-tenths of the great measures that have made the country prosperous, never equivocal in its sentiments, and perfectly faithful to all the truths reposed in it, it needs not resort to secret organizations, and midnight conclaves, to promote its objects. Let all honest Union men connect themselves with it *at once, for it is the only party that* has proven itself consistently and unalterably devoted to the national cause.

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THE *Tribune* heads its returns from Connecticut "A Complete Overthrow of the Copperheads." A gain of 6,000 in a single year is rather a novel sort of "overthrow."

THE name of Judge LOWRIE, of the Supreme Court, having been mentioned in connection with the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, he has written a letter declining to be a candidate.

### Spring Elections.

*Lake Pleasant Ind. School District.*—School Directors, Gilbert Gross, 19; E K Foster, 29; Washington Parker, 10.

*Washington.*—School Directors, Andrew Culbertson, 120; B Trow, 19; H Steadman, 116; J McLallen, 10; Assessor, Samuel Cummings, 111; Constable, Levi White, 34; True Love Butler, 72; S D Culbertson, 60; Auditor, C F Sweet, 14; Town Clerk, Chauncey Griswold, 62; Jas McLallen, 87; Treasurer, J R Reeder, 36; Road Commissioner, F W M Sherwood, 85; Charles McLallen, 3; F W Sherwood, 22; Inspectors, William Post, 57; J H Shields, 33; Judge, S Drake, 83; Martin Cornell, 3; James Shields, 1; For Town House, 50; Against, 6.

*Waterford Borough.*—Burgess, Wm Judson, 85; H A Spencer, 1; J L McKay, 6; Town Council, M Burnett, 88; D Hill, 90; R H Vincent, 1 year, 89; Constable, A E Weaver, 97; H A Colt, 4; School Director, W C Smith, 86; J V Anderson, 86; Inspectors, W A Colt, 14; Smith Anderson, 26; M S Vincent, 65; Assessor, Chester West, 88; High Constable, M S Vincent, 81; Hugh Taylor, 24; Judge, Wm. Hamilton, 87; Auditors, B Howe, 78; S R Bryant, 77; H Oliver, 78; J L McKay, 68.

*Springfield.*—Assessor, Wm Devereux, 120; Jacob Fickinger, 38; O W Anderson, 4; Judge, H Brockway, 79; Treasurer, Preston Weldon, 16; S J Thomas, 2; Inspectors, Scott Fleming, 14; George Hedden, 86; H C Pond, 56; Constable, H Keith, 98; S W Warner, 2; Auditor, N M Moon, 9; P M Brindle, 11; H P Wattles, 3; Clerk, M W Robison, 4; J A Thomas, 17; E Rea, 10; School Director, S Deveraux, 160; L Ellis, 157; N Blickensderfer, 13; N D Moon, 12, Road Commissioner, H Thayer, 85.

*Amity.*—Justice, E W Hatch, 68; Gardineir Green, 3; Commissioner, George Lammons, 53; H Persons, 58; H W Baldwin, 60; W Parker, 61; School Directors, Samuel Hays, 55; D C Duncombe, 56; Sterling Doolittle, 105; Joseph Terry, 54; Robert Mulvin, 52; J Fox, 1; Constable, C E Richtmyer, 70; J Fox, 2; Assessor, C E Duncombe, 56; G W Davis, 62; Auditor, Nelson Chaffee, 53; S H Hall, 61; D B Allen, 1; Judge, William Hatch, 61; Ira Chaffee, 56; Clerk, D B. Allen, 56; J V Baldwin, 59; Inspectors, G W Baldwin, 56; D B Allen, 53; Treasurer, A Duncombe, 56; S Doolittle, 60.

*Concord.*—Justice, William Gray, 119; O B Vincent, 53; James Freeman, 4, Constable, Absalom McCray, 112; Benj. Hays, 18; A J Edson, 28; Warren Fuller, 75; Judge, Hugh Heath, 59; Inspector, O M Chase, 39; Wilson McCrary, —; Wm Gray, 3; Jeduthan Gray, 2; Road Commissioner, Abner Lilley, 66; L A Beebe, 2; School Directors, Edwin A Hammond, 85; Perry Lindsey, 86; John Hatch, 8; Esick Lewis, 1; Treasurer, Robert Mc Cray, 10; Auditor, James D Hammond, 9; Assessor, Leman Wellman, 59; L A Beebe, 22; Clerk, James Hammond, 9.

*Girard Tp.*—School Directors, Philip Osborn, 134; Riley Pettibone, 128; Ransom Kidder, 92; Luther C Kent, 82; Justice, Sanford Slater, 87; E Ross, 56; Assessor, Alexander McClelland, 107; Road Commissioner, E T Taylor, 138; Justice, Austin Daggett, 95; J A Whittington, 96; Inspectors, J E Burnside, 39; John Robertson, 39; Wm Kelly, 6; C Pettibone, 5; Constable, D D Barnes, 111; Clerk and Treasurer, J C Miles, 82; Auditor, F B Innis, 80.

*Edenboro.*—Judge, J S Cornell, 40; S T Gibson, 1; Gurdon Fish, 42; Inspectors, Wm P Burchfield, 36; S T Gibson, 43; L M Saley, 4; S D Lockart, 1; Constable, G W Irish, 64; Jno Farbell, 33; Burgess, L B Goodall, 44; J Van Tassell, 45; Assessor, N C Austin, 43; G P Culbertson, 22; Auditor, L D Johnson, 35; Town Council, I W Campbell, 43; C Skiff, 42; F C Vunk, 84; S J Gibson, 42; Stephen Palmer, 39; J C McWilliams, 83; Alvah Robison, 43; Lewis Kent, 44; J C Hunter, 44; S D Lockart, 42; Wm L Proudfit, 2; C L Culbertson, 1; School Directors, W P Clough, 58; N Clute, 55; W A Lewis, 55; E C Rogers, 54.

*Elk Creek.*—Constables, Walter Wright, 3; Wm Sherman, 109; Ezra Stuntz, 104; Clerk, John Thompson, 120; Henry Church, 105; Assessors, Truman Keeler; 110; C C Chaddoc, 99; Inspectors, M H Cole, 95; Silas Stewart, 43; Hiram Irish, 21; Judge, Wallace Sherman, 110; Hiram Harrington, 105; Treasurer, C W Selden, 103; David Reed, 84; School Directors, A C Joslin, 113; J G Randall, 104; Horace Pomeroy, 103; Daniel Acres, 84; Auditor, Stephen Clark, 111; J E Wells, 1; Road Commissioner, David E Gordan, 114; Samuel Wells, 94.

*Union.*—Constable, Wm N Bennett, 104; James J Lyons, 174; A L Proctor, 25; Judge, B M Sherwood, 1; J Worden, 41; J Perry, 124; A L Horton, 87; J E Fenno, 30; Inspectors, Joseph Sill, 62; G G Smith, 104; J Mackey, 62; Assessor, L Miller, 136; Chas Breed, 123; A L Horton, 1; W O Black, 1; Auditor, R S Church, 111; J L Carter, 80; James Thompson, 2; Road Commissioner, Elias Drake, 129; Alex Shepard, 124; School Directors, L H McLean, 64; R B Adams, 62; D O Carle, 62; Elias Drake, 96; A Thompson, 85; G W Carroll, 96; Jackson Baker, 6; School Directors, Nelson Clark, 40; Moses Smiley, 89; Wm E McLean, 50; Treasurer, S S Thompson, 131; Jno Smiley, 110; Clerk, Wm C Jackson, 147; A S Tillotson, 114; Moses Smiley, 16,

*Le Bœuff.*—Constable, C W S Anderson, 110; F R C Ford, 93; H T Johnson, 2, Judge, James Kerr, 118; James Boyd, 98; Road Commissioners, Jno Allen, 113; Joseph Waldron, 109; Justice, F N Runnels, 121; W C Ford, 106; Inspectors, Henry Burger, 106; Henry O Frisbee, 115; Auditors, E R Range, 113; Wm Kinyen; 101; Assessor, George Gillett, 119; Geo. Kellison, 103; School Directors, William Bracken, 94; James Stranahan, 96; Lafayette Willey, 113; J B Shearer, 110; Timothy Pratt, 120; James Mattson, 119.

*Wayne.*—Road Commissioner, F A Mc Intyre, 90; Calvin Walton, 63; J W Chapel, 2; Auditor, L M Childs, 54; Jno Kincade, 61; A Couts, 4; Assessor, C L Smith, 118; Thos Stone, 7; Constable, W B Alden, 101; Eliab Perkins, 45; School Directors, Wm Brightman, 60; J. W Chapel, 149; L A Childs, 91; Treasurer, A Perkins, 39; J F Howard, 49; Clerk, Wm P Bassett, 57; S R Bassett, 26; Judge, E H Meach, 83; E O McIntyre, 33; Inspectors, W A Street, 60; W H Moore, 37; J L Barrett, 3.

HOW THE REBEL LEADERS RECEIVE PROPOSITIONS FOR PEACE.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, the organ of the Jeff. Davis Government, has an article upon the peace demonstrations in the North-west in which it says:

"Let us respond to the sympathies of the Northwest in the proper spirit—that is, with the bayonet. Those fond feelings which (they say) are gushing and flowing toward us now, let us not rudely turn them back to their spring in the Hoosier heart, but rather open wider the source, and quicken the current, and swell the volume of their love, by the only means we have ever used with success—namely horse, foot, and especially artillery."

THE NEGRO BILL.—The bill to prevent negroes from coming into the State has passed the House. Its provisions are few and simple, and meet the views of a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania. Of course all the Abolitionists opposed the bill, and some few dodged; but the dodge will avail them nothing. In order to avoid going on the record, the Senate Committee on Federal Relations will probably withhold the bill, but a vote on a motion to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the subject will be equivalent to a direct vote.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

## NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

—A Charleston, S. C., paper claims that, notwithstanding the blockade, that city is enjoying a larger direct foreign trade than she ever had before.

—Rebel papers claim that the Union gunboats on the Tennessee river have been driven back, and that an attempt to land at Tuscumbia had been frustrated. They report some heavy skirmishing at McMinnville, Tenn.

—A brilliant skirmish occurred at Woodbury, Tenn., on the 1st inst., which resulted in our capturing thirty men, fifty horses and a number of mules, besides the camp of the enemy.

—Price and Kirby Smith are said to be gathering the scattered forces of the rebels in Arkansas with a view to another entry into Missouri.

—A wood train was thrown off the track of the Nashville road Friday, near Franklin, Ky., by a guerilla party. The locomotive and some cars were then burnt, and the track torn up for several miles.

—The news from the Southwest, if true, is somewhat discouraging. A Cincinnati telegram announces the failure of the Steel's Bayou expedition, which had returned to Young's Point, where the troops were being disembarked. The work on the cut-off opposite Vicksburg had been abandoned.

NO MORE NEGRO REGIMENTS.—No more negro regiments are to be raised by volunteering. Colored patriotism has been found to be at a woful discount, and will be hereafter drafted under the conscription act.

A NEW MEASURE.—It is understood that every person hereafter arrested for expressing disloyal sentiments and who refuses to take the oath of allegiance, is to be sent within the enemy's lines. In the West it is said Gen. Burnside has orders to rigidly enforce this rule.

—A Harrisburg paper says the Legislative Investigating Committee appointed to examine the bribery and corruption alleged in connection with the last Senatorial election, will soon be ready to report.

—A Nashville telegram reports a dashing cavalry affair that took place on Tuesday at Green Hill, in which Gen. Mitchell charged upon a rebel camp, capturing fifteen men, killed five, and secured all the arms, horses, and equipments, &c. Gen. Mitchell's command marched fifty-five miles in twelve hours.

AN ABSURD REPORT DENIED.—The Washington Republican says it has the best authority for stating, that the report that Gen. Hooker replied to a question propounded by the committee on the conduct of the war to the effect, viz: that he attributed the failure of the peninsula campaign to the incompetency of the commanding General, M'Clellan, IS WHOLLY FALSE. Gen. Hooker did not give any such testimony.

—A long letter from Parson Brownlow, dated Nashville, March 6th, among other things, says:—I told the people of the North, in my speeches, as thousands of them will recollect, *what I now repeat—that is to say, one half of all the slaves in the seceded States will fight for their owners, and fight to perpetuate their own bondage.*

HASN'T MADE MUCH.—Rebel Gov. Brown of Georgia don't seem to have made much by Secession, if we may credit the following growl from his late message:

"The abolition government at Washington—from which we seceded on account of its disregard for the violation of State rights—has shown itself more attached to the rights of the States, and more careful not to violate them, than our own government, which had its very origin in this great doctrine."

—Official advices of the movement of the expedition against Charleston from Port Royal have been received at Washington. The fleet of gunboats left the latter port on Wednesday morning, and would probably reach the scene of operations Thursday night. The greatest confidence in the success of the attack is expressed in letters from Commander Rogers and General Hunter, the fall of Charleston being mentioned as almost a certainty.

—A federal officer, who has just been released from imprisonment at Richmond, reports that on Thursday last there was a great bread riot in the rebel capital.—Some three thousand women, armed with muskets and clubs, broke into the government and private stores and helped themselves to provisions and clothing. The militia were called out, but were unable to quell the riot. At last Jeff. Davis and some of the most prominent government officers addressed the rioters, promising that they should have all they needed, and succeeded in restoring order. This report is corroborated by other released officers.

—Particulars of the fight at Somerset, Ky., show that its conduct reflects great credit on our arms. The enemy, under Pegram, numbering 2,600, were attacked four miles north of Somerset by 1,200 of our troops, under General Gillmore. After a battle of five hours the rebels fled, pursued by our cavalry to the river. They managed to cross, leaving 400 cattle. Their loss was fifty killed and about 400 prisoners, including twenty commissioned Officers. We suffered to the extent of ten killed and twenty-five wounded. General Gillmore's official report reduces our loss to even less than this, and augments that of the enemy 200. Major-General Burnside compliments the federal soldiers for their alacrity in concentrating, and the vigor and gallantry of the attack.

## MARRIED.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Grassie, Mr. GEO. W. GIFFORD, of Venango tp., to Miss SARAH WHITEFORD, of Greene.

On the 9th inst., at Warren, Pa., by Rev. Joseph H. Pressley, Mr. WM. H. BRECHT, of Erie, to Miss JENNIE E., daughter of Dr. D. V. Stranahan, of the former place.

## DIED.

At the residence of Thomas Dillon, in this city, on Saturday, the 4th inst., of Consumption, W. A. CHANDLER, aged 32 years.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE,

Are infallible for costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness, drowsiness and cramping pains, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

ONE OF MANY CASES.

☞ Original Letter at 294 Canal Street, New York: J. L. C. COOK, publisher of the *State Banner*, Bennington, Vt., says he was attacked with DYSPEPSIA, and suffered so severely from it, that not a particle of food could be swallowed without occasioning the most uncomfortable sensation in his stomach. For five years he suffered from this dreadful complaint, when he used BRANDRETH'S PILLS. The first box did not seem to benefit him much, but the second produced a change, and by the time he had taken six boxes, a COMPLETE CURE was effected. He says: "My dyspepsia was gone, and my expectation of an early death vanished."

ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.

Principal Office, 294 Canal Street, New York.
Sold by Dr. L. STRONG, Erie, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. april1-1m.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Farmers, families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMMER.

QUAKERTOWN, N. J. May 8, 1858.
Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York. april1-4w.

EXCELSIOR.

The only Preparation that will instantly produce a splendid brown or black in ten minutes, without injury to the hair or soiling the skin of the face or head, is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It has been certified by the first Chemists in America, including Dr. R. CHILTON, to be free from every deleterious substance, and has no equal in the certainty and rapidity of its operation.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price, $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size. april1-1m.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative,

is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size.
aug1862-1y

**PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,**
Symmetry of Form, your Health and Mental Powers, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
**HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.**
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it. Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, *but may at some future day.*

"It gives health and vigor to the frame
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

Beware of Counterfeits! Cures guaranteed.
april1-2m

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**
On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five Twenties") will cease.
All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.
JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.
april1-3m. No. 114 S Third St., Philadelphia.

# To-Day's Advertisements.

**GEO. PERKINS,**
DENTIST, Beatty's Block, North side of the Park, State street, Erie, Pa. april'63-tf.

## NOTICE.
Having a stock of
## RYE WHISKEY,
of my own distillation in 1860, I now offer it for a short time, in quantities not less than 3 gallons.
april1-6m JNO. W. SHANNON

## NOTICE.
Whereas my wife CATHERINE has left my bed and board—from which she absented herself July 15th, 1862 without any just cause or provocation—this is to notify all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
JEROME BASSETT.
Corry, Erie Co., Pa., April 10, 1863—3.*

## STRAY COLT.
Came to the residence of the undersigned in Swantown, on Monday morning, the 6th of April, a BAY COLT, about 4 years of age, with a white star in the forehead. The left hind foot is also a little white. Had a halter on him but no strap, and is shod. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. MICHAEL SHOEMAKER.
Swantown, April 9, 1863.—3t*.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN!
On Sunday night, the 6th inst., a Three Year Old COLT, Light Bay Color, in good condition, long in the legs, and fine for his age. A set of shoes upon him. Any person returning him, or giving information of his whereabouts, will be well rewarded by applying at KOEHLER'S BREWERY or HARTLEIB'S STORE. april1-3t*

## NEW MILLINERY STORE.

The Misses BECKER would respectfully announce to the ladies of Erie city and county, that they have opened a

**NEW MILLINERY STORE,**
**IN BEEBE'S BLOCK,**
**EAST SIDE OF THE PARK,**
where they would invite all needing articles in their line to give them a call.

They are prepared to furnish all articles of Millinery Goods at the shortest notice.

**REPAIRING AND CLEANING**
Particularly attended to.
As we do all our own work, we have no hesitation in promising that our terms will be as reasonable, if not more so, than any other store in this city.
april'62-tf.

## NEW FIRM.
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING
**WARE-ROOMS!**
On Fifth St., between State and French.
The Subscribers have entered into the Cabinet Making and
**FURNITURE TRADE,**
And propose making to order and keeping constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture.
Orders will receive prompt attention. Repairing done on short notice.

**UNDERTAKING.**
The subscribers will give special attention to this department of their business. They will manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Coffins, and hold themselves in readiness to meet orders in this line, promptly, from any part of the country. Determined to spare no efforts to give satisfaction both in the quality of their goods and prices, they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
R. M. MOORE,
WM. RIBLET.
april'62-tf.

## GOOD
**Second Hand Furniture!**
OF ALL KINDS,
CARPETS, BEDS, BEDDING, &c., &c.
Taken in for Sale, Exchanged for New, or Cash in Hand until sold.
G. W. ELLSEY, ERIE, PA.,
Established 1857, has Storage apart from his Sale Room for second hand Furniture, Carpets, Feather Beds, Bedding, Coverlets, Hair and other Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Paintings, Musical Instruments, Store and Office Desks, Book and Show Cases, Wardrobes, Secretaries, Sofas, Sofa Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Stands, Desks and Bureaus, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, and other house-keeping utensils. Persons leaving the city, changing their residences, quitting housekeeping, or exchanging furniture, can do well by calling on G. W. Ellsey, who guarantees quick sales and cash pay.
Observe the place,—Furniture Store next to 8th street, on State, West side. april1-4w.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERY STORE.

**P. A. BECKER,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER
*North-East Corner of the Park & French street,*
(CHEAPSIDE)
Would respectfully call the attention of the community to his large Stock of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Which he is desirous to sell at the
**VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!**
His assortment of
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
SYRUPS,
TOBACCOS,
FISH, &C.,
Is not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to all who give him a call.

He also keeps constantly on hand a superior lot of
PURE LIQUORS,
for the wholesale trade, to which he directs the attention of the public

His motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full Equivalent for the Money." april'63tf.

## PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
and Preparations for the Hair.—I have added largely to my former stock of this class of goods, and now have the best assortment in the city.
april'63tf. J. S. CARTER.

## TRAVELING BAGS FOR LADIES,
From two to six dollars each, at the Store of
april'63tf. J. S. CARTER.

## COMBS.
Ivory, Buffalo, Rubber and Horn,—enough to enable all to suit themselves, at the Drug Store of
april'63tf. J. S. CARTER.

## HAIR, TEETH & OTHER BRUSHES.
Every body can be suited in these articles by calling at the store of april1tf. J. S. CARTER.

## VALUABLE FOR FARMERS.
PURE PINE TAR, the real North Carolina article, just received at the Drug Store of
april'63tf. JOHN S. CARTER.

## PURE FRENCH ZINC,
Very finely ground, and neatly put up in Japanned Iron Cans. [april'63tf] JOHN S. CARTER.

## PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.
To Medical Men and the Public. I have a stock of choice Wines and Liquors, both foreign and native, embracing all the varieties usually prescribed or called for. Such as Porte, Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Claret Hock, Claret and native Wines. Brandies; Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; Holland, Scheidam and Pine Apple Gin; Old Rye and Monongahela Whiskey, &c.—Among these are some fine old Brands of the vintages of 1854 and '56. Very superior.

Some of these are comparatively high in price, yet in reality they are much cheaper to the purchaser, and afford less profit to the dealer, than those lower priced or inferior kinds, which are but imitations.

To secure the purity and obtain the finest qualities of these articles every caution that prudence and experience could suggest have been employed, and so far as it is possible this end has been secured. The value of purity in this class of articles is so important both to Physicians and invalids, that assurance is only necessary to secure their attention. april'63tf. JNO. S. CARTER.

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## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Solomon Perkins, deceased, late of Wayne township, Erie Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
ELIAB PERKINS,
ELI DUNCOMBE,
Wayne, March 11, 1863—mr14w6.* Executors of dec'd.

## DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between Jos. Eichenlaub, Jr., and C. Englehart, under the name and firm of Joseph Eichenlaub & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation. The accounts of the old firm are placed in the hands of C. Englehart, who will attend to the settlement of the same for sixty days. After that date, such accounts as have not been settled in some shape, will be placed in the hands of a proper person for collection.
JOS. EICHENLAUB, JR.,
Erie, April 1, 1863-3t. C. ENGLEHART.

## A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN
Can secure a comfortable home where there are no children and who is willing to make herself generally useful in the house as a compensation for her board.
mr21-2w Address, Box 323, Erie, Pa.

## REMOVAL.
Mrs. M. Curtis has removed her stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods to the Erie Bank Building, three doors West of her former stand, where she holds herself in readiness to meet orders in her line of business.
apr1tf.

## GARDEN TOOLS.
Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Trowels, &c., for sale by [apr1tf.] J. C. SELDEN.

## DRY GOODS

In Store and Receiving Daily,

FINE DRESS GOODS

—IN—

Empress Cloths,
Velours, Poplins,
French Merinos, all shades,
Silks, &c., &c

**25 FINE MIDDLESEX SHAWLS**
Received this Day.

100 Fine and Medium Qu
IN STORE.

## CLOAKS! CLOAKS

Fine Doe Skin and Beaver
CLOAKS!

Medium and Low Priced
CLOAKS!

All the Newest Styles

ALSO

**BEAVER AND DOE SKIN CLOT**
FOR WINTER MANTLES!

Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Lad
and Childrens'

**WORSTED HOSE & GLOVE**
JUST IN.

50 BALMORAL SKIRT
Just Received and on the Way.

Real Lace Collars
and Embroideri

CHEAP!

AT

**WM. P. HAYES & CO,**

dec13tf. 8 REED HOU

**1862. 186**
## BUFFALO & ERIE R. R

ON and after Monday, Nov. 17th, 1
Passenger Trains will run on this Road as foll

LEAVING ERIE.

[illegible] A. M., *Mail and Accom.*, stopping at Harbor C North East, State Line, Quincy, Westfield, Por Brocton, Dunkirk, Silvercreek, Irving and Ang arriving at Buffalo at 11 00 A. M.

[illegible] P. M., *Day Express*, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk, North East, Silver Creek, and Angola, arriving at Buffalo at 5 55 P. M.

11 48 A. M., *Night Express*, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, arrives at Buffalo 3 05 A. M.

The Day Express connects at Dunkirk and Buffalo, the Night Express at Buffalo only, with Express trains for New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.

LEAVING BUFFALO.

[illegible] A. M., *Day Express*, stopping at Angola, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, at Erie at [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] A. M., *Mail & Accom.*, stopping at [illegible]

[illegible] M., *Night Express*, stopping at [illegible] Westfield, arriving at [illegible]

[illegible]
Nov. 17, 186 [illegible]

## Cleveland and Erie Railro

ON and after Monday, Nov. 17th [illegible] and until further notice, passenger Trains [illegible] as follows, viz:

LEAVE CLEVELAND

10 05 P. M., Day Express, stops at Willoughby, Painesville, Geneva, Ashtabula, Conneaut and arrives at Erie at 1 35 P. M.

[illegible] P. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stops at stations, and arrives at Erie at 7 30 P. M.

8 00 P. M. Night Express Train stops at Painesville, Ashtabula and Girard, only, and arrives at Erie 11 30 P. M.

LEAVE ERIE.

3 05 A. M. Night Express Train *stops at Conneaut*, Ashtabula and Painesville only, and ar at Cleveland 6 55, A. M.

6 00 A. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stoppi all the stations and arrives at Cleveland at A. M.

2 35 Day Express, stops at Girard, Springfield, Conn Kingsville, Ashtabula and Painesville, arri Cleveland at 6 15 P. M.

All the through trains going Westward, conne Cleveland with trains for Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, cinnati, Indianapolis, &c. &c.

All the through trains going Eastward, connect kirk with the trains of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad, Buffalo with the N. Y. Central and Buffalo and N. Y. Railroads, for New York, Albany, Boston, Niagara &c., &c. H. NOTTINGHAM, Superintendent.
Cleveland, Nov. 17, 1862.

**1863. 18**
## PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.
This great line traverses the N and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the *Pennsylvania Railroad pany, and under their auspices is being rapidly* throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight from Harrisburg to Driftwood, 2d Fork, (177 miles) Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT ERIE.

Mail Train Leaves.............................. [illegible]
Accommodation Train Leaves.............. 8 45
Mail Train Arrives.............................. 11 [illegible]
Accommodation Train Arrives.............. 5 15

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

## ERIE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENC
MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1862.
Trains will leave Dunkirk at about the following viz:

**Eastward Bound—Depart.**

Night Express........................................ 4 30 P
Mail........................................................ 6 45 A
Stock Express.......................................... 9 40 A
Fast Freight............................................ 12 50 P
Way Freight............................................ 5 30 A
Fast Freight runs every day.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

**1862. SPRING. 18**
## ERIE BONNET STORE
(*Late Model Bonnet Store.*)
**E. H. SMITH,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
**MILLINERY GOODS.**
☞ Milliners supplied with Goods at New York P Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dr Straws. No. 3 Hughes' Block, State St. m

## JOHN WELCH,
DEALER AND SHIPPER IN
**FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUIT**
VEGETABLES, &C.
ALSO, DEALER IN
OYSTERS, POULTRY AND GAME [illegible]
☞ No. 2, *Tammany Block,*
CHEAP-SIDE, FRENCH ST., [illegible]
Orders from either the City or Country [illegible]
and at lowest market rates.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO**
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
*INCORPORATED* 1810 *CAPITAL* [illegible]
H. HUNTINGTON, Prest. T. C. ALLYN

**CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
*INCORPORATED* 1847 *CAPITAL* [illegible]
C. B. BOWERS, Prest. C. C. WAITE, Sec

INSURANCE in the above old and able Companies can be obtained on [illegible]
march23—42. R. W. RUSSELL, Agt.

**HAIR, TEETH AND OTHER BRUSHE**
EVERY body can be suited in these articles by calling at the store of
nov1. J. S. CARTE