THE UNION AND THE COMMITTEE NAME OF THE PARTY NA DEMOCRATIC -- CATE CONVENTION. Pursuant & a resolution adopted by the vention of Delegates, chosen by the Democrats throughout the State, will assemble AT HARRISBURG.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863, At 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate Candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, to be supported by the friends of the Constitution and Union, at the ensuing elec-

The Convention will also give expression to the sentiments of the Democrats of the State, who, while their policy would have averted present disasters, will, nevertheless, devote from usurpation, the other from final disrup-F. W. HUGHES, Chairman Democratie State Central Committee.

POTTSVILLE, May 26, 1863.

THE Republicans profess great anxiety that soldiers should enjoy the privilege of voting. To test their sincerity the N. Y. World proposes that the army of the Potomac be allowed to choose their com-

THIRTY-THREE YEARS OLD. With the next number of the Observer. commences the thirty-fourth year of its existence. The paper was never in a more healthy financial condition than at present, and its patronage is daily on the increase. We risk nothing in the assertion that there is no printing establishment in Pennsylvania in more prosperous circum-

GEN. GRANT. We regret that we are unable to announce the capture of Vicksburg by Gen. GRANT. The whole country was confident last week, that the famous city would be in our possession by this time; but it turns out that the people have again been duped by the Administration's lying telegraphic agents. Present appearances do not look as favorable as we would be glad to report. It is said that Gen. GRANT's army has made several attacks on the enemy's works, with great slaughter on our GRANT'S rear, and it may be that they will yet compel him to evacuate his present favorable position. We have great confidence in Gen. Grant, and feel certain that if he fails in the capture of Vicksburg it will be no fault of his.

BURNSIDE'S FOLLY.

Gen. Burnside seems to be fully resolved on destroying all the good reputation ple, their disregard of important issues. which he once possessed. When his disastrous failure at Fredericksburg took tical affairs entirely into the hands of place, the country was disposed to look their leaders, than from any attacks from on it with charity, excusing the ineffi- abroad." We call upon our citizens to ciency of the officer in the supposed mod- give these matters their closer attention. esty and magnanimity of the man. In- We must have better men in office heredeed, until he took charge of the West- after, no matter what party rules, or the ern department, he was almost universally life of the Republic is numbered. popular, all classes uniting in paying repect to his reputed courage and good personal traits. His recent arrests and interferences with free speech and the freedom of the press, bid fair to soon as he was once esteemed.

The General's last folly has been exhiance with his direction, information was given to the publishers of the Times that must be discontinued. They paid no attention to the order, however, and were working off their usual edition when a sound of soldiers broke into the building, and took possession of the establishment. Application was at once made before Judge Drumond for an injunction to prevent the soldiers from carrying out Burnside's order, and the motion granted and up to our latest information, no copies of the Times had been issued.

These illegal and despotic acts, as may citement throughout the whole West / A monstrous meeting was held in Chicago on Wednesday evening, at which speakers of both parties condemned Gen. Burnsipr's conduct in the most emphatic terms. The House of Representatives of Illinois, by a vote of 46 to 14, passed resolutions in denunciation of his course, and "respectfully but firmly" requesting the withdrawal of the order. What may yet be the result of the matter, it is hard to predict. We can scarcely resist the conviction at times that some of the Administration's agents in the North are determined to aggravate the popular spirit until it breaks out into revolution, and thus obtain an excuse for declaring martial law throughout the entire limits of the Union, when they would find it ten-fold easier to accomplish their tyrannical schemes.

Is 7HIS an Abolition Administration? Let facts decide: Joshua R. Giddings, one of the earliest and noisiest Abolitionists. is our Consul in Canada. The author of HELPER's "Impending Crisis," one of the most dangerous Abolition books ever published in the country, is our Consul to Buenos Ayres. BAYARD TAYLOR, one of the editors and owners of the N. Y. Tribune is acting Minister to Russia. A brother of John Brown's has been appointed to a clerkship under Secretary CHARL. The principal advisors of the President are WM: H. SEWARD and SALHON P. CHARR. early Abolitionists. The politicians who have most influence with the Administration and SUMMER, WADE, STEVENS, BING-HAM, CHAMPLER, and GREELEY. Every act almost that the Abolitionists have de-manded have obtained, and will continue to obtain. We leave the reader to judge for himself whether the Adminightation is Abolition or not.

Ir the negro continues growing in pepand Jackson, will have to paint themselves time that neither their promises nor their graph has lost all sense of honde and black in order to obtain employment. - courage is to be depended upon.

THE DECLINE OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY. One of the sad and alarming signs of the times is the rapidly decreasing regard for hoor and integrity in public servants. ane day was when honesty and capacity were the only passports to official station news which reaches us from Penasylvaunder the government; now, also, their direct opposites are usually attended with the most success. "A gentleman states that, when a boy, he was one day in the Democratic State Central Committee, the Con- office of his grandfather, who held a position under the Federal Government, and wishing to write, he was about taking a sheet of letter paper from the desk. What are you about there?" said the old gentleman. "Getting a sheet of paper," mid he. "Put it back, sir, put it back," exclaimed the strictly honest official,-"that paper belongs to the Government of the United States." How strangely does this lan's "right-hand man." He has shaed little incident contrast with the every day exhibitions we see in these times. Instead of integrity being the rule at prethe historic patriotism of our great Party to sent, it is the exception. Persons who are rescue the Constitution and the Union, the one familiar with public life at Washington and Harrisburg, or any other of our pro- spontaneous feeling which is now express minent cities, need not be told how gen- ing itself among the Democracy of Penn-llowest. eral and unblushing is the corruption sylvania on this subject, reveals not only have grown rich through frauds and wick- but the far-seeing sagacity which in all edness, fill many of the most conspicuous stations, and instead of being ashamed of tional organization of the Democracy, their depravity make epen boasts of it. A prominent citizen once remarked to us, umphs. At a moment when they might rescality that is perpetrated at our State military ascendency, or the suspicions and National capitals, they would level them all to the ground, and sow their things might be infused into the popular sites with salt." Strong as the expression is, it was not made without sufficient justification. The reins of almost every de ure the fluctuations of public sentiment whole ambition is to serve self, and who are ready for any shame that will minister to their depraved ambition. It is time that the people began to look at these things more closely. Instead of being satisfied with any candidute whom the politicians put up for office, let them attend the political caucuses, and take part in the nominations themselves. "The people are mere machines; they can be moved about just as their corrupt leaders wish them," was the assertion of an eminent statesman. There is too much truth in the expression. We boast that we have a free government, that the people select side and no important gain. The rebels their public officers, but the truth is that are alleged to be gathering a large army in they are selected for them just as much almost as they are in England or France. The voters follow their parties, and the parties, we care not which they are, are controlled in every county, by a few men living generally at the county seat .-"There is reason to fear," said JEFFERSON,

> JUDGE DOUGLAS It is so much the habit of the Republi-

"that in this nation our liberties are more

in danger from the supineness of the peo-

and the blunder of entrusting their poli-

cans to quote Judge Douglas in support of their doctrines, that we feel it incumbent make him, if he is not already, as odious upon ourself to acquaint our readers as fully as possible with his correct views. A few weeks ago we published a lengthy sebited in an order commanding the total ries of extracts from his last speeches, and suppression of the Chicago Times, one of since then, in looking over a file of the the most influential Democratic papers in National Intelligencer, we find another speech the West, and restricting the sale of the of his, which we add to the lot. It was New York World within the limits of his delivered on the occasion of a serepade department. On the 2d inst., in accord- given by a number of gitizens of Washington, in that city, on the evening of the 15th of March, 1861, to himself, Senator the further publication of their journal CRITTENDEN, Gov. JOHNSON, Gen. Scott, and others. Judge Douglas then said:

"My friends and fellow-citizens of Wash ington: I am exceedingly grateful for the compliment which this visit implies. I infer from a note in the evening paper that you have been paying your respects to that distinguished and patriotic man, John J. Crittenden. No man deserves as much credit as he. In this struggle he has been in the front of the battle. All his best energies have been spent in the service of Mayor Bigelow apreared on the ground, The military authorities refuse to obey it, his country, and now, when old age has and up to our latest information, no conly to preserve the old Union. I believe the clouds are passing away, and I trust that they would attend to keeping the that our trush brethren may yet return peace, and that unless the soldiers were well be supposed, have caused intense ex- and join us once more in fraternal love.— The Constitution is higher than any party or platform, and when men abando principles of the Constitution for the principles of a party, the people will rise up and repudiate those principles and put down the party. So long as the Constitu-tion is in danger, so long will I forget par-ty, and planting myself upon the Consti-tution I will oppose any assaults upon the go forth, "Be Ready,—Harrisburg Patriet. Union, come from what source they may. Cheers. |- I will not detain you any longer. I am sorry there are so many, as I wish I could take you into my house; but as no house in the city could accommodate your numbers I must content myself with acknowledging my obligations to you for this compliment and bid you good even-

ing. [Cheers.]" THE Buffalo Courier says correctly, that "the question before the public is not in regard to the merits or demerits of Mr. VALLAN-DIGHAM: it is not whether his policy of closing the war is wise or foolish; it is not, usurpations of the Administration he had laws and protect the inalienable rights of by law and punished according to law? Shall the principles of this Government be they originate? sustained, or will the people permit them to be trampled under foot?' These questions transcend in importance all considerations of personal or party interestthey involve the existence of the Government itself."

One or our exchanges is jubilant over the idea that GREELET's 900,000 never volunteered, for it leaves so many more to make the draft from. Not a bad suggestion surely .- Magville Sentinel.

We cannot quite agree with our cotemperary. Had the 900,000 enlisted, as the Abolitionists promised us they would, there would be no necessity for a conscription. It is they who are entirely responsible for the draft, for they drove the Ad. had the mealiness to sorrect its infamous ular favor as he has done within the past ministration into a policy which counted by false statement that the assault on Mr. few years it will not be long until it will volunteering to cease at once, and now Lower was made by a "band of corperared a disgrace to be white, and that the army needs reinforcements they heads." We shall wait a few weeks longer working men who are so unfortunate as to utterly refuse to go. It seems to us that in the hope that we may not be compalled be of the color of Washingrou, Jarrange the President should have learned by this to the belief that the editor of the Tele

Without presuming in any way to meddle in the politice of a sister commenwealth, we may record she gratifying nia, that its Democracy seriously entertain the idea of nominating Chu. William B. Franklin as their candidate for Governor. With such a nomination, it is not rash to say that victory is certain, and such a victory will be attended with consequences which no one can now pretend to measure. Gen. Franklin's name is associated with all that is glorious in this war, and cannot be defamed by the imputation of any act of illegal violence or unnecessary outrage. With no offene to others, he may be described as McCleldanger with McClellan, and he has shand obloquy and injustice with him too. Pennsylvania looks on them both, an especially on Franklin, with interest and pride as her sons and her soldiers. The which fills every department. Men who strong and generous popular impulses, times has characterized the ancient naand which has secured to it so many trithat "if the people knew one-tenth of the so easily be discouraged by the fear of which in the present unsettled state of mind, the Democracy of Pennsylvania look steadily and resolutely ahead, measpartment of the Government are in the and opinion accurately, and provide for hands of men who have not a morsel of the common danger by selecting a man regard for the public interests, whose as their candidate who, should the evil day arrive, will be strong enough, and brave enough, and wise enough to meet it. Such a man the history of the last two years proves Gen. Franklin to be. In the canvass he will be unassailable. He can have no enemies but the enemies of his country, the wretched crowd of parasites upon executive favor, or the wild ed fellow chisens. In presenting it to the fanatics of the North—of whom, by the public, we cannot refrain from adding our by there are relatively few in his own hearty approval of every word that it said by, there are relatively few in his own State. His friends will be earnest and enthusiastic. He can command the unthousands of gallant men who have come home from the war, and whom the memory of hours of common trial will cluster around him. Should other dangers threaten, the freemen of Pennsylvania will feel -what for two years they have not faltthat they will be safe in their persons and property, and that neither will Brigadier General Wadsworth be suffered to capture editors, nor General Stuart to capture towns and stampede horses with impunity. To us in New York the election of such a man-to be associated in the defense of the Constitution with Seymour

A MERTING AT NEWARK, N. J.

A large meeting of the Democracy of New Jersey was held at Newark on Saturday last, to express their sentiments in defence of constitutional freedom. The meeting was numerously attended; spirited. Letters from Governor Parker, Gen. Fitz John Porter, and other distinguished men were read, impressive speeches were delivered and appropriate resolutions adopted. Shortly after the meeting was organized two companies of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, their guns it is said loaded, were marched upon the ground and took position so that by a quick movement the meeting could have been cut apart. Some of them were openly for charging the platforms and tearing down the flags, but the majority maintained a sorrowful silence, as though indignant at the part they were called upon to play."-What might have been the result it is hard to say, but just at the juncture when some were disposed to be argressive. accompanied by the sheriff of the county. and informed the commanding officer withdrawn the first regiment of the 'National Guard would be called out to eject them. Upon this hint they shortly after wards withdrew.

Freemen of Pennsylvania, what think you of these Abolition military displays? Are not they ominous? Let the warning

A PORTION of the new oath taken by members of the United States Senate declares that they "will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic: that they will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that they take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion," &c. And vet there are men who thus swore fidelity to the Constitution, who despise it from the bottom of their hearts, who are ready sustain him in the line of criticism on the conflict with their personal or political have been prominently mentioned in conaims, and who call people traitors that them I know personally, and esteem had been getting ready for twenty years. He adopted. The real issue is simply this, wish to hold them to a strict performance highly—and many of them possess fully shall the servants of the people obey the of its provisions! Can such persons be the confidence of the people. But is there confided in by the people, and will the one of them, toward whom the great heart letter continue to give them appearant of the Old Keystone would leap so engarity the American citizen Shall men be tried latter continue to give them encourage ment by supporting the measures which

> Gen. Martindale, Military Governor of Washington, has adopted the strange resolution of expelling scamps, swindlers and thieves from the federal capital. On Wednesday a squad of rascals bearing placards inscribed with their respective crimes, were marched by a detachment of soldiers through the city, to the tune of the "Rogue's March."—Exchange.

> We are afraid the General, as usual, will only pay his attentions to the small rogues, and let the great ones alone. If he would only try his hands on the latter, what a cleaning out of the Departments there would be!

Two Harrisburg Telegraph has not yet

A VOICE PROM THE SPIRITS. One of our exchanges tells a good story

of an incident which is said to have reeantly occurred in Palladele Abolition leadest to a serials ward in that My, being nearly all spiritualitie, be-thought the column of the original idea of consulting the spirits in regard to the nomination of a candidate for councilman. At the appointed hour they gathered in a well, known segar shop, around a long zens" to turn out and give him a reception table, and soon the "manifestations" commenced. But we must let our cotemporary tell the balance of the story : Q.—Is there any spirits present?—ask ed the chief man of the party. The medium's hand moved and wrote Q.-Will the spirit give his name? No answer. Q.—What sphere are you in?
A.—The seventh and highest.
Q. Were you an abolitionist when or

A .- Yes, but now I am a Democrat. Q.-What, a Democrat in the sevent A.—Yes, we are all Democrats here the Abolitionists are all in the first an

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who saile or Europe on Saturday, has "a parting-Vord" in last week's Independent. He SAVS:

There are many reasons which sadde one's departure from his native country at the present time. The cloud of war yet hatgs dark and heavy over the land. But the Summer will be given up to military opentions—at least in all that part of our landwhich lies beyond the influence of the Leadquarters at Washington.

THEE GOVERNORS and three distinct sets olState officers will be elected on the 28th hat, in what was, three years ago, known and recognized as the Commonwealth of Virginia.

[From the York Gazette.] Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin for Governor of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following communication re-ceived too late for our paper on Thesday of the gallant and heroic soldier named by our correspondent for the Gubernato-rial chair. Gen. William B. Franklin is bought suffrages of the hundreds and a native of York, and is at the present time a resident of this borough. He was appointed to West Point from this Congressional District, and the high honors he won at our National Military School, and since he entered the army, occasioned much unaffected pride in the hearts of hundreds of our citizens. He is a gentleman of unblemished character, a soldier of unquestioned shifting a citizen of the most thorough loyalty, and a Constitutional Democrat of the strictest and straightest school. Here, where he is known and loved, we honor his name and respect his many virtues. His nomination, by the Democratic State Convention, would be the sure harbinger of success in with such a leader Pennsylvania has retion as it is and restore the Union as it

> Governor of Pennsylvania To the Editor of the York Gazette: GENTLEMEN: I am so deeply impressed with the importance of the approaching political campaign in Pennsylvania, that I am tempted to beg you to suspend the rule against reference by name to candidates which, as you informed meverbally, you had adopted for your guidance pending the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. I believe, with you, that upon instion. I believe, with you, that upon the success of the Democratic party in this State at the election in October next, of treason.
>
> The people of Eric county have nobly responded to the call of their country. I have sponded to the call of their country. I have resting upon every Democrat who feels or believes, that he can do something anything, of whatever force or weight, whether of great moment or of compara-

tive unimportance, to promote that great Mesers, Editors, I believe that the masses of the people of Pennsylvania are far ahead of the politicians in eager, intense. desire to secure the election of a Demo-cratic Governor. They feel keenly the people auxiously await and the time de-

Sire, this is no time for the consideration of anything that stands in the way of our country's redemption. Personal friendship, party schemes, preference for men that might in ordinary times be safely indulged, must now all give way to the great purpose that inspires the heart of every patriotic Pennsylvanian. I religiously believe that I see a mode by which the paramount duty of Penn

sylvania can be accomplished almost with out an effort; and with absolute certainty! I dare not withhold the expression of my conviction in this matter; and I trust that you will feel it to be consistent with your duty to allow me the use of a small space in your columns that I may speak to the Democratic brethren.

My conviction is, that this many and sum triumph to the Democracy of Pennsylvania - a triumph that would come with anticipated. "healing on its wings" to the afflicted nation-would follow the nomination, by the Democratic State Convention, of Gen. WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, of York

county, for Governor.

I have ne word of disparagement to say nection with the nomination. Many of

It is not necessary, of course, to expend we would win in the end. He predicted that words and to occupy your valuable space before another year, the rebel slave matters in telling Pennsylvanians who Gen. Franks would call upon as to protect them from the lin us. It has been but a few days since his name was first suggested in this: con-nection—yet in these low days I stavescen. So pronounced a high sullogium on the Union, hundreds, and have heard of thousands of calling on all to sweet stornal allegiance to it. Democrats, who hall the suggestion with pride and pleasure, and who unite in the prediction that the nominations of FRANKLIN would be a tep of the drum announcing the commencement of a triumphal march to VICTORY, assured

complete and overwhelming.

Is there any good reason, Messrs. Editor, when the grand work of the Democracy can be so greatly facilitated, when the opportunity is within their reach to "make assurance doubly sure," that they should not, through their representatives in Convention, put forth their hands and

The new street Supervisors are winthe right spirit. Persevere, gentlemen.

GOV. CURTIN VISITS EBIE FOR THE Makes Three Speeches—Is Re-Mominated for Governor.

The papers of the city allannounced, last week that Gov. Curfin would whit Erie on Tuesday. In addition to his information, handbills were extensively circulated on Monday, stating that he would reach here by the 1,80 p. m. train from Cleveland, and calling on our "loyal citi-The city Confoils, on Monday evening, passed a resolution appointing the Mayor and Presidents of Select and Common Councils a committee to meet him at the depot, and appropriating money to pay the expenses of music, carriages, &c. In the meantime, a committee of the Loyal League, consisting of Messrs. M. B. Lowry, Julo. H. Walker, Rev. J. H. Whallon, J. W. Douglass and Judge Sterrett, had

the Governor At the appointed hour, a considerable number of citizens gathered at the depot. Mehl's Band was in attendance, and the officers and crew of the Michigan were present. The crowd was not as large as we expected, and seemed mostly to have been attracted by curiosity. When the Governor appeared, Col. Schlaudecker moved three dieers for him, but the response was painfully weak. A few moments but he believed starvation did really stare after, the crew of the Michigan cheered, in accordance with previous instructions, in which a few pitizens participated. The reception at the Depot was anything but "enthusiastic,"-andin view of the Governor's alleged popularity among his party, we are at a loss o account for it.

The Governor took his seat in a carriage with the Mayor and presidents of Councils.-A procession was formed, headed by the Band, and consisting of the Michigan's officers and crew, the Governor's carriage, and a few others. , Wm. L. Scott, Esq., seted as Marshal. The procession marched down State street, and around the West Park to Brown's Hotel, where a considerable number of people had God we had not been successful at the first been collected. Along its route, several fings Bull Run battle, believing that if we had the were displayed, and the people naturally came event would have been a National Calamity out of their stores and houses to get a sight at We were not then sufficiently "educated" for the Governor. In front of Brown's Hotel was victory. We are learning rapidly, however, a long-strip of sheeting with the letters painted on it, "Chief of the Keystone, welcome to by success. He regarded it as a duty for all the Lakes." At this point, also, was collected to stand by the Administration. The man a considerable crowd, who slightly cheered the who declared that the Administration and the Governor when he arrived.

The reception speech was made by John P Vincent, Esq., and was extravagantly eulogis. tic of the Governor's services. Gov. Curtin responded briefly and with good effect. He is an impressive speaker, and well calculated for McClellan, or Pope, or Burnside, or Hooker at a political drator. Below we give his remarks, the head of the army, we must agree to it. as we find them in the Gazette:

THE COVERSOR'S SPEECH. He said that such a greeting from the people of Erie was very gratifying to him, and enhanced by the agreeable and suitable organ his use in the war. Whatever others may selected to bid him welcome. That he was say, the negro was a man. He has the same visiting the Lake region on a tour of recrea tion, and after such a welcome he could go home, and work in his sphere of duty refreshed and re-invigerated. Our country has made, is white man. His Anglo-Saxon pride prevented making, heavy demands upon the patriotism of Pennsylvania's sons, but they all must and will be answered. The man who is not to-day superior to the white, but when it has had fense of the Constitution with Seymour and Parker—will be a been and a security the Commonwealth, an honest and faith- loyal and willing to sustain his Government in the same chance of development, it may be found but little behind-hand. He was willing to be man enough to go beyond our lines among the enemies of his country. The blood of the sone of Pennsylvania discolors the rebell thing, even if it was monkeys. Nobody was with such a leader Pennsylvania has rewith such a leader Pennsylvania has resumed her advanced posts in the phalanx of Democracy. We sincerely trust that Gen. Franklin may be nominated, and that new present the name of Gen. Franklin may be nominated, and their phalanx of this solid and pleasure that he will accept the nomination.

It is therefore with pride and pleasure the name of Gen. Franklin may be nominated, and their graves are in the land of their graves are in the land of

stop till our giorious plu mag inch of the territory that ever belonged to the This is an era in the world's history, as great events such as are foreshedowed ourse and will mark its termination, caunot be brought about in a short two years. A longer time than that will be required to solve of right and the overthrow of treason, and out flag baptived in the blood of rebels must again be presented to the ristion with all its Stars

heard the tread of her legious sent forth by her patrictism all through this war, and the bravery of her regiments is proverbial and known to all. Such a people cannot be unpatriotic, and upon them I can and have always relied. The tasualties of war have carried mourning into assay every family, and the curse of this unboly rebellion falls heavily upon you; but there can, there must be no finching it must be worked out to the end. till restored peace in a restored Union shall come to bless our efforts.

. I have endeavored to do my duty as an offi tion.

the Governor made a speech to the children of sert, never will be! the public schools, gathered in the East Park. We only heard the conclusion of his remarks, which are said to have been appropriate and remarks. The crowd had been gradually diselequent. The children gave him three cheers persing, so that by the hour we left only the and sung the song of "Maching Along." THE EVERIE

It became generally known in the city that of Gov. Curtin was passed unanimously. the Governor would speak in the evening, and by eight p'clock a crowd numbering about a and O. W. Sees, Esq., Chief of Transportathousand had been attracted in front of tion of this State. On Wednesday forenoon, Brown's Hotel to hear him. A store box was at 9 o'clock, the party visited the steamer brought for him to stand upon, and, punctu. Michigan, by invitation of Capt. Carter, and ally at the appointed hour, the Governor ap expressed much pleasure with its appearance. peared. He was greeted with some enthusiasm, They left for Meadville, on special trains over but not equalling, to any extent, what we the Phila. & Erie and A. & G. R. R's., and

The Governor's speech was impressively to the war. He thought there was no cause his being a candidate for re nomination. for discouragement. When the war commenced then recounted the progress that had been giving sketches of the speeches, we do not made-how the rebels were now virtually con- pretend to publish their entire scutiments: fined to seven States how we had incremed and affectionately? Is there one that would so deeply stir the wells of spoular enthusiasm as would the gallang and blockade ever known how sowers still mermitted soldier, the stainless gentleman, the TRUE MAN I have named? Is there ple to keep up firm hearts. He was confident

> Mr. Lowry followed the Governor in a few remarks. He regarded him as the most available man for re-nomination, and, addressing Gov. Curity, said that if the people asked him to serve again, he should listen to their voice. He only spoke a Aw words, and introduced 1'di ita ant. W. Droamp, mig.

Mr. DeCamp made a briefer speech than usual, in which he said some good things and some that we did not like. His compliments to the brevery of our seldlers, to the necessity of maintaining the Union, and to the duty of all citizens to shey the laws, we fully endorse, ind golden aninianh : They go to week in the no doubt did every the present. But we ab mg doubt side very same present. But we A LARGE STOCK cannot sustain his endorsal of the Administra. Of SHAKER Hood my23-6w.

tion, or its arbitrary arrests, or his views of carrying on the war. He thought the only mistake the President had made was that instead of imprisoning home traitors, he had not attached them to the and of a rope. The Wood Brothers, Gov. Seymour and Mr. Vallandigham he was very bitter upon. He pronounced the wearing of "copperhead" emblems a detestable act, and the man who did so little less than a traitor. We are glad to say, tho' that these sentences are not specimen ones of the whole speech. As a general thing it was unexceptionable, and in delivery and general effect, one of the best of the evening.

WM. S. LANE. ESQ. was next called upon, and introduced LIEUT. COL. M'CREARY,

of the 145th regiment, was received with en thusiasm, and made a sensible, practical speech. He gave an interesting account of gone to Cleveland for the purpose of meeting the part the regiment had taken in the war how himself and comrades had been taken prisoners in the late battles, and the scenes he witnessed in Richmond. While in Libby Prison, they were called on by the Governor of Virginia and many other rebel citizens, who all expressed great anxiety to know the feeling in the North. The Southern people are tired of the wir. It might be thought ridiculous to talk of their being starved out, them in the face. Everything was frightfully high. One dollar of greenbacks could readily be exchanged in Richmond for two of "secesh" scrip. He urged the people to remain firm for the cause. The army was determined to win or die, and its only discouragement arese from the political bickerings at home. Col McCreary made a good speech, free from partisan views, and his reception was quite flattering. JNO. H. WALKER, ESQ. followed in a long and characteristic strain.

In the main it was a repetition of his former addresses but some of its points were too striking, not to be "recorded." He thanked and will soon be in a fit condition to profit Government are separate was a traitor, and he cursed him. He felt that we must austain President Lincoln in all he has done, and will do, during his term of office. We must not criticise any of his,acts. If he chooses to put He cared not who was placed there by Mr. Lincoln, he would stand by him, even it it was sympathies, passions, form and soul with us, and is the equal in natural endowments of the him from acknowledging the black race as

ME. LOWBY rose to put the motion, but before doing so, said he felt it his duty to make a few remarks. When he spoke before, he did not feel as if he could cause himself to be heard to the outside of the crowd, but the speech of Mr. Walker the great problem now under consideration, had nerved him up, so that his voice could but it would and must result in the triumph penetrate a stone wall. He eulogized Gov penetrate a stone wall. He eulogized Gov. Curtin in lavish terms. He had heard of his declination with a faint heart, and he now looked upon him as he did then, as the salvation of the cause in this State. The soldiers would have no chance to vote, but if they had, they would cast their ballots for Gov. Curtin. to a man. He had prepared a bill allowing them to vote, and he did it too by gas-light, when those around him were enjoying refreshing repose. The bill was opposed by the Democrats in the Legislature, on the ground that the Constitution prohibited it, and the Supreme Court had so decided. When the question was up for discussion in the Senate. Mr. Clymer, the leader of the Democracy, arcratic Governor. They feel keenly the absolute necessity of such a result. And cer and a patriot. If I have failed in anything those who participate in this feeling are so overwhelmingly in the majority that they will accomplish this first wish of the heart ardsons, but such testimonials as I am now gallery, both of whose arms had been shot are such as a such testimonials. Again I of Pennsylvania, if the Democratic party receiving will lighter the burden. Again I gallery, both or whose arms had been shot present to them such a candidate as the thank you from my leart for your demonstratives, away; and defiantly asked him how such a man could vote by ballot. The argument has In the afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clook, never been answered,—and, we venture to as-

> At this point, we were obliged to leave, and did not hear the conclusion of Mr. Lowry's most "faithful" remained. We understand that the motion calling for the re-nomination

The Governor was accompanied by his lady, will probably return to this city on Friday or Saturday, to remain over Sunday. The Governor does not look as well as we have seen delivered. He was very careful to make no him. It is evident that the Gubernatorial allusien to any of the political subjects divid- duties do not agree with his health, and it is ing the people, confining his remarks mainly said that his family are strongly opposed to Our report gives a precise account of the

reception as it really was, without any attempt either to depreciate or to inflate it. In we only give the most noticeable features.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Prift & Co., In the Court of Common Pleas of Srie Country, France, No. 28, May May 1862. The undersigned appainted Additor to make distribution of the maney mails on the above cutilities of the illustration of the deties of his appointment on Theorit, I me 22, 1843, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office in the off J. Rrie, at which this and place all persons interests for briefly motified to attend.

2. S. S. EPENOER, Auditor. Came to the premises of the undersigned, is this city, about twe weeks ago, a YOUNG COW; has had a logif in the meantime; Cow has a white agot a forehead, also on left hind leg, and on the front legs between. The premise requested to some forward, grove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to her. For further particulars apply at westler's Brewery.

Ette, May 30, 1853-3w. Jacob WESCHLER.

DOR SPRING TRADE, 1863. PAPER HANGINGS.—New and elegant design of Paper Hangings and Borders just received and will be add very low by [agett]. J.C. RELDEN. DERFUMERY, SOAPS and Proparations for the Hair.—I have added largely to my former stock of this clars of goods, and now have the this best need meant in the clars.

J. S. CARTER.

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SAPONIFIER

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The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPECU artisles of LYE for making SUAP. Acc., now shall sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye was made by the PENNSYLYANIA SALT MANUFAULING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being SANVIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE. The grantSCOSS of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to deavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company PATENTS.

All MANUPACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLES these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS, GEORGE RARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg. And that all MANUPACTURERS, USERS OR SELL of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Co PROSECUTED at once. The SAPONIPIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is

TAKE NOTICE! The United States Crauter Cours; Western Diets of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1892, in said THE PENNSYLVANIARALT MANUFACTURING OF PANY vs. THOS. G. CHASE, decreed to the Compact on November 15, 1863, the EXCLUSIVE right granted at the Course of the Course of November 15, 1865. Perpetual Injunction swards at the Course of The PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt Str
Duquesne Way, Pittaburg. my2-3m

SPRING. ERIE BONNET STORE (Late Model Bonnet Store.) H. S.M.I.T.H WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER MILLINERY GOODS

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E. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOR STORE . French St., 2d door South of Pourth, East side

E. Coughlin, Boot and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his stand to the Store Room on French street, two doors Bouth of the where he invites all his old friends and customent him a half. him abal.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. Hart careful workmens; and superintending all his buss himself, he believes he can give as good satisfaction as sell at as low prices as any other person in the Good Fits Warranted.

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PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK West of the Park, First Door from State Street

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully ornes the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has a and refitted the Gallery recently occupied by D. Chambers, where he is prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS

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NEW MILLINERY STORE! MRS. B. R. REILLY, Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Eric stricinity, that she will open,

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