# Democratic County Convention!

The people of Erie county who are in favor of the restoration of the Union of the States and maintainance of the Constitution and the Laws, are requested to meet at the usual places in the several 12th eus., at 2 o'clock p. m., and in the several precincts of the city of Erie at 8 o'clock p. m., of the same day, to elect delegates to a County Convention, to be held in Erie on \_ #

SATURDAY, THE 13th INST., At 11 o'clock a. m. The purpose of said County Convention being to elect delegates to attend the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 17th of June.

By order of County Committee, WM. A. GALBRAITH,

Chairman.

Gen. Franklin for Governor. We direct the notice of our readers to letter in another column, which explains nounce it would, it cannot in the least afthe position of Gen. FRANKLIN, and the feet our statement, as we intend solemnly grounds on which his friends present him in which it is written will impress all who read it. It makes no assault on the per sonal or public character of the other eminent gentlemen who are mentioned in connection with the nomination, and speaks in so frank, open and manly a manner as to command our unbounded confi-

We mean no disparagement to any other candidates when we say that we look upon Gen Franklin as the man who is best fitted to be our standard-bearer in the coming campaign. His high talents are unquestioned, and under all circumstances, he has borne himself in a manner that commands the esteem of all who know him. From the time that as a mere lad he took the highest honors at West Point. down through the glorious campaigh on the Peninsula, until he was removed by a partisan Administration, solely on account of his political views, his career has been one to admire, to praise and to honor. A Pennsylvanian by birth, by residence and in sentiment, his brilliant record is a part of the Commonwealth's treasure, and her people would be untrue to themselves if they failed to embrace every occasion that offers itself to exhibit their appreciation of his gallant services.

We believe that with Gen. FRANKLIN. 88 our candidate success would be as certain as the coming of election day. No combination of circumstances could possibly defeat him. His career as a soldier is as "familiar as household words." Wherever he is known he is esteemed, and it is a fact, that speaks volumes in his favor, that is only second to that of McCletlan's, and trusting him with another position, for which he is no less qualified, by education. moral training and personal character.

We need not suggest to our friends throughout the State how essential it is that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania should not meet with defeat this fall. The election of another Governor of opposition views would condemn us to three years more of uncertain liberty, such as we have had in the past, with perhaps additional dangers. It would put back the permanent success of our principles almost as largely, while a victory this fall would ensure us permanent triumph. We only repeat what every man of earnest Democratic instincts must fell, when we say, that our party cannot afford to risk a defeat in this vear's compaign. It can have success, and we do not record morally, politically or patriotically. believe its leaders will be so blind to all that is expected of them, as to deliberately throw it behind their backs. With Gen. FRANK-LIM as our candidate this victory will be surely obtained. With any other of the gentlemen mentioned, and we say it with stand up manfully for the principles of due respect to them, for we esteem them all, the tide of contest will at least be gency, and especially for the freedom of doubtful. We know not how our friends speech and the freedom of the Press. He elsewhere may feel, but as for us, we have combines more of the elements of success no hesitation in accepting certain victory before probable defeat.

wish to be understood as speaking in any give him the largest majority ever given manner for Gen. FRANKLIN or his immediate friends. With him in person we enjoy no acquaintance whatever, neither stand on the platform of our Convention. have we any with the gentlemen who were instrumental in bringing him before that of New York. He greatly admires the public for the office of Governor. Our Gov. SEYMOUR and highly approves of his sole aim is to build up and maintain Democratic principles, and by so doing, as we firmly believe, aid in restoring the country to its former state of Union and prosperity; and if we can be an instrument in doing this, we shall ask no further honor.

## The Rights of the Press.

An important meeting of the editors of New York City was held on Monday last, nearly all the leading papers of every political hus being represented. Hozacz GREELEY, of the Tribune, presided, and object of the meeting was to decide the Is Gov. Curtin a Candidate !

son's organ at the State Capital, is not of speeches, brim full of patriotism, and pleased with the course of Goy. Curry, painfully empty of anything relative to and plainly intimates that he has been 'Is Currin a candidate," adding that he his political friends as to declare in an official document, that he positively and and unconditionally declines a re-nomiarrangement to have his name sprung upon the convention, and by getting up townships and boroughs, on Friday, the a sudden hue and cry about availability, and popularity among the soldiers, tocrowd off every other candidate."

The Telegraph's reply to the Gazette's in-

quiry we give in full: "For the satisfaction of our cotempo rary, we repeat what we announced a few days since, that Gov. Curtin intended pubicly, while on his north-western tour, to reiterate his determination of not being a candidate for Gubernatorial nomination before the ensuing Pittsburg Convention. We did not at first make this statement. upon our own individual authority: but were induced to do so by influences which Gov. Cuntin' himself recognizes and approves, and which can only now be disregarded at the risk of verscity and personal honor. If that public assurance, touching the declination of a nomination for Governor, has not been given at the north-west, as we were authorized to anto insist upon the high authority on which we based our statement, not being willing before the public for the Gubernatorial to risk our own veracity in a matter which nomination. The straight-forward style so highly affects the interests and the influence of the principles and the cause we

advocate.
"With our cotemporary above quoted, well as to those who support the great feelings? We insist upon it that the lots of their cherished views by the systecause with which the State Administration is identified, that Gov. Curtin immediately announces whether he intends to abide by the assurances of his last message, in which he solemnly and unequivocally withdrew his name from among those who are aspiring to the Gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the loval men of Penna."-

Notwithstanding the "assurances of his last message," and the statements of perons whom he "recognizes and approves," we are enabled to inform the Telegraph positively that Gov. Currin means to be a candidate, and is really anxious for the nomination, unless the Democratic State Convention places some man in the field who is almost sure of election. Of this fact we have not a particle of doubt, having obtained it from a perfectly reliable source. The truth is, that the Governor's trip through the North-Western counties was taken with the sole object of making political capital, and nothing else. To disarm suspicion elsewhere he meekly announced that it was entirely for the "benefit of his health," but we humbly suggest that a person who is able to make seven or eight speeches in the course of a day and a half, cannot be in a very dangerous condition. The Governor has played a shrewd game in this movement, but not one that will add any to his character for integrity.

### Gen. Franklin.

Immediately upon the appearance of sine (Vallandig) ham. - Gazette. those who know him best are his warmest the editorial and communication in the This is not the only instance, we regret in the most implicit manner:

YORK GAZETTE OFFICE. York, Pa., June 3, 1863. DEAR SIR :-- We answered you briefly by telegraph, and will now go more into denomination, but will not decline it. He told the writer of this, within the last week, that Franklin had the best and Army. He has a remarkable degree of firmness, with great coolness and presence very highest order, and no candidate ever went before the people with a cleaner He will require no defence on any of these points. He is a Democrat dyed in the wool, and not only in profession, but in practice, by his plain and unostentations manner and conduct on all occasions. He will the Constitution in all and every emerthan any candidate ever put in nomination, and with him as a candidate, we In making these suggestions, we do not will sweep the State. This County will to any candidate, and a much larger one than can be given to any other. He will which will no doubt, be something like

> Gen. Franklin will make a great sacrifice in being a candidate, but he is one of the purest patriots living, and will make any sacrifice to save the Democratic party and the Country, for he is fully impressed with the fact that the success of the one is the salvation of the other.

Yours Respectfully, SMALL & WELSH.

Cruel Treatment of Gov. Curtin. We insist upon it that Gov. Currin's the proceedings are said to have been at political friends in this section have tended with the utmost cordiality. The treated him with most distressing cruelty. It is well known that the Governor's rights of newspapers in this country, and health has been sadly "failing" of late: a manner as to command the attention of message into the Legislature informing dent and his unfortunate subordinate. the Administration and the people of all that body that he would not be a candiclasses. Mr. GREELEY offered a series of date for re-election, and had been proresolutions, which, after a brief and good mised an important foreign mission, all tempered discussion, were adopted with on account of and for the benefit of his but slight alteration. They affirm the health. To be sure, there were some per-

several hundred miles, accept of numer-The Harrisburg Telegraph, Gen. Came- ous formal receptions, and make dozens

moment in "sending them over the lines" Now, in view of the bad condition of cruel. Why was it that they could not tive of charity require that his "recre-

LOWRY, BARR, DECAMP and WALKER, how we think it is now due to the public as kill him? Have you no regard for his they cannot oblige Democrats to yield an Governor shall be taken at his word, and matic series of lawless acts that they have not be forced to become a candidate, been and still continue guilty of. Nobody who is his real friend, will urgehim to do so, after his repeated declarations. If he should, and happened to be elected, which we regard as doubtful, it would prevent him from accepting that "important foreign mission," and consequently from regaining his very feeble at last sink into the grave, who knows issue of the Fulton Democrat: but his indignant relatives may have you

> indicted for murder. We sigh when we think how much his "loyal" friends in Erie and Crawford counties may have shortened the Governor's life. The voice of "loyal" humanity, all over the world, must protest against their unmeant severity. And now, the fact, we hope, by all that is kind, charitable and dutiful, that they will not insist upon the Governor's being a candi-

The President "Furnishing Supplies." It has been suggested that the Copperneeds should prosecute the President, under the conscription, for furnishing supplies to the rebels. He lately sent them

have fought under his lead, his popularity a gentlemen of this city wrote to some dent has "furnished supplies to the reb-Democratic friends in York, making cer- els." He furnished them "supplies" when the influence which they would exert in tain inquiries in relation to the capability, he removed an able and victorious offihis favor would add thousands to his vote. Political standing, and personal character | cer, the pride of the army and country, The people who have seen how efficiently of Gea. Franklin. In reply, he received and gave his place to others under whose he has conducted himself in all other ca- the following frank and interesting letter, direction we have met with nothing but pacities, would have no hesitation in en- which, we doubt not, can be relied upon defeat. He furnished them "supplies" when he signed the confiscation bill and the one for emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia. He furnished them "supplies" when he abandoned the councils of his conservative friends, and threw tail. Gen. Franklin does not seek the himself into the hands of the radicals.-He furnished them "supplies" when he is capable in every respect, being a man of issued the Emancipation Proclamation, great intellect, having stood No. 1 in his which, he was told by you and your friends class at West Point. Gen. McClellan would give him nine hundred thousand additional volunteers, and which, on the contrary, has thoroughly united the South, most practical mind of any General in the divided the North, and caused enlistments to discontinue altogether. He furnishes them "supplies" every day he tolerates of mind. His moral character is of the interference by his subordinates with the sacred right of free speech. He furnishes them "supplies" in every unconstitutional act that he does, and allows his officers to do; in every arbitrary arrest; in every fraud upon the National Treesury; in every suppression of a Democratic newspaper; in every incompetent General, like Hooken, Pops and Burnside that he places in command; in every new concession that he grants to Abolition demands; in short, in almost every act of his public life. It is for furnishing these "supplies" that we oppose his Administration, and hope impatiently for the day when another and a better class of men will rule the nation. If the President would stop furnishing "supplies" to the

## The Chicago Times.

The President issued an order to Gen. Burnsing, directing him to withdraw his order suppressing the Chicago Times, and. the publication of that paper-is therefore going on as usual. Gen. PURMSIDE has of the order as prohibited the circulation lef the New York World in his department. cooled down, and the effect of Gen. Burnside's course has been to add many ure. We leave our readers to make their to express the opinion arrived at in such and that he was induced to send a special own comments on the action of the Presi-

This Union or Another Government. The conservative party throughout the cause. The radical party is everywhere duty of fidelity to the Constitution, gov- sons "disleyal" enough to attribute the engaged in sowing the seeds of disunion by duty of fidelity to the Constitution, govsons - disleyat" enough to attribute the engaged in sowing the second distribution by
ernment and laws; pronounce treason Governor's determination to the opposite teaching the people that the Union as it
and rebellion great crimes; assert the sion of Sixon Carrior, but then, they was is not to be desired, and that we are
several counties of Permylvania, will exright of the press to criticise fearlessly were only traitors and not worth mind- fighting for some new government, which pire, by its own limitation on the lat day and freely the acts of public officers; and ing. Is it not enough that the Governor is to be hereafter constructed. The only deny the legal authority of any military and his health has grown bad, and would rule of faith ought to be the constitution officer to suppress the issues of any paper not survive another term in the executive | the sole object of the war ought to be the printed hundreds of miles away from the chair? Did he not visit Erie solely for old Union. That is worth fighting for given." seat of war. These are sound Democratic dest pestal notes in circulation, besides being fresh air of the Lakes?" What wise excepted by editors of leading Republican papers like the Tribute and Independent of the Tribute and Independent of the performance of th

THE Royalists of Huntingdon, in this Large Democratic Meeting in Edinboro. 50, and below the words "or designated" and State, did not make much when they mobbed and destroyed the office of the stitutional Union meeting was held at Aca-Monitor, at that place. The Democrats of demy Hall, in Edinbero, on Thursday evening, Monitor, at that place. The Democrats of the existing political issues of the day! the county held an enormous mass meetacting dishonestly with regard to the We are sure that nobody but a "traitor" ing, immediately after, (the largest ever Pittsburg nomination. The Mauch Chunk would doubt that the Governor means held there) and after speaking out their Gazette, Republican also, asks the question every word he says, and all such we con- sentiments upon the outrage, in the franksign to the immediate care of Gen. Bran- est possible spirit, they collected a suffi-"surely is not capable of such trifling with side, hoping that he will hesitate not a cient sum to put the paper on a better footing than it had been before, and it now appears more defiant and straight the Governor's health, we do say, that his forward than ever. It is a life-long chanation, and afterwards go into a private triends treated him cruelly savagely racteristic of the Democratic party to stand by its party leaders and organs allow him to enjoy his "recreation" in whenever they are assailed. At no time peace and comfort. What if he did let was the late Senator Dorglas so strong in them know long before hand that he was his own political ranks, as when he was coming, was that any reason why they most bitterly denounced by the opposishould disturb his tranquillity, by pom- tion. It would seem to us that by this pous receptions, distressing hurrahs, and period the fees of Democracy should have ear-aching speeches? Did not every mo- learned from experience that they can injure no Democrat permanently by overation" should be undisturbed? Why, oh whelming him with incessant abuse. The why hard-hearted Leaguers, did you popular instincts of the party at once oblige him to make three speeches in rally around such men, and soon lift our city, one at every little railroad town them into a position where they are between here and Meadville, and one at above the reach of their political enemies. least in the latter place, all in the space Whenever, in the present struggle, a Deof two short days, and oblige him to sit | mocratic leader has been imprisoned, or a up late at night, chatting, joking and Democratic paper mobbed, the natural - into the bargain? For shame, we result has invariably been to strengthen say. And then, too, to demand that the them. The Democrats are not alone in Governor should be a candidate for re-this state of feeling. If we had the power, election, when it is well known that he and would commit wrongs upon the opdoes not want the office another term, position, as they have towards us, they and dares not take it on account of the would enlist in support of the injured low state of his health! Wicked Measrs. members of their party with the same Lower. Barr. DrCamp and Walker, how cordial impulses. Such acts are like a could you? Don't you know that the family matter; the wrongs of one mem-Governor says he would not live through ber are the wrongs of all. The opposition another term! Is it possible you want to may as well understand now as ever that

Military Intolerance in Pennsylvania.

It seems that the despotic spirit of in terference with free discussion by military men which has prevailed in the West, and well nigh precipitated the three States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio into revolution, sels of timid or time-serving politicians.

Resolved, That the people have thus far subhealth. We caution you, gentlemen, to is to be removed to the soil of Pennsylva take care. Should "our noble Gover- nis. We call the attention of our readers nor's" health become worse, and his body to the following extract from last week's

"On Tuesday afternoon, after our had gone to press, we received the following official communication by mail:

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., May 20, 1863. Henry G. Smith and John U. Shaffer, Esqs. Publishers of the Fulton Democrat, McCon

nelleburg, Fulton Co., Pa.: GENTLEMEN:-Your newspaper of the against their unmeant severity. And now, 8th inst, was trought to my notice, and that their attention has been called to by me forwarded to the Chief Provost by me forwarded to the Chief Provost rights of every citizen measeed, and that it is Marshal of this department. Some of the language used therein is considered high-ly improper under the circumstances, and language used therefore directed by the poism and crime. date again, when it is so much against his General commanding this Department will, and may so seriously damage his "to warn you against allowing anything of the kind to appear again, under penalty of arrest, and suppression of the paper."
You will please acknowledge, immediately, the receipt of this communication. Very truly, your obedient servant,

ALBERT S. ASENEAD, Lieut, and Provost Marshal. It is not a Major General, in this case, who has dared to meddle with subjects friends. Amongst the brave men who York Gazette, published by us last week, to say, neighbor Gazette, when the Presithe importance of his position, and anxious to do something wonderful. No coment need be made on such impudence, for the case bears its own comment. We entitle him to the respect and esteem of every shall next see Sergeants dictating to editors what they shall write, and corporals standing by the side of public orators, to nudge them by the elbow when they express a distastaful sentiment, and force them into confinement if they persevere. In the name of all that is dear to American citisens, when are these disgraceful exhibitions to stop?

Republicans on Free Speech. The Republican club of New York City last week adopted the following resolutions. We commend them to certain bigoted members of the party in this

vicinity: Resolved. That the members of the Re publican Central Committee desire again to express their full faith in those vital principles of Free Speech and Free Press which have so long been maintained by the Republican party, and often in times past under circumstances of personal peril.

Resolved, That one of the great blessings to be gained in the complete over-throw of the Slaveholders' rebellion, will be, we trust, the full protection of Free loss of our army was across the river, and we cided position in opposition to any furportion of our country where these privile are kept here so that they will have know the their structure. The Government does not wish the thorities. Gov. Curing should take the thorities. Gov. Curing should take the

THE Richmond Inquirer is not pleased with the admission of Mr. Vallandiguan into the rebel lines, and urges his return.

It save : "Although no advocate of the vigorous prosecution of the war, he does not favor separation. Such is the modern Yankeerebels, and direct his attention to putting Chatham, and such is his policy. We have down the enemies of the Constitution, and restoring the Union, he would find himself sustained by the entire conservative attength of the country.

The conservative are great storing to be suspensed in the same "glorious news" as you received from the water on the Dry Tortugas, and if that potentate should have the impudence to send him South, as some of the papers intimate, thus making a penal colony the confederacy, then he ought at once to sent back beyond our lines."

Tax Abolition papers publish with great also revoked of his own accord so much gusto extracts from rebel papers abusive of the Northern Democracy. We regard all such articles as the highest compliand thus the whole matter stands as it did ment that could possibly be paid to the previous to his foolish movement. The patriotism of our party. It is quite natuexcitement in Chicago over the affair has | ral that the rebels should hate Democrats, for a Democrat, wherever you find him is in favor of the restoration of the old thousands to the circulation of both of Union. The Abolitionists and the secesthe papers which fell under his displess. signists link hands in traducing the Democracy, just as they were allies in defeating the Peace measures, and bringing on this frightful war.

Wa are requested by the Surveyor General of the State to publish the following: country is pledged firmly to the Union "Notice to Juneau of " Unpatented

Lands:3: of August, 1863. Those interested had better take advantage of it in time, and have their lands appraised by the Com missioners and patented before the date

Mr. EDITOR: A large and enthusiastic conthe 4th inst. This specious hall, capable of accommodating one thousand persons, was filled to overflowing. Every seat was occupied, while scores of eager, listeners erowded the nisles and passages.

The meeting was organized, by calling R. Taylor, Esq., to the chair, and electing Nelson Clute, Secretary. The following gentlemen were then samed Vice-Presidents :-W. I. Bole, M. M. McClaughry, G. W. Haw-

ed, consisting of J. L. Perkins, Esq., Issae Van Tassel, Justin Cornell, Levi White, James

The assembly was then addressed by the prator of the evening, David M. Farrelley, of Meadville, in a manner fully sustaining his reputation as one of the ablest political orators of Western Pennsylvania. His address, unlike the abusive harangues of those who claim all the loyalty and patriotism of the hour, was entirely intainted by those personal flings, low blackgoardisms and renting menaces which cannot assist any other than the meanest cause, but serve only to embitter friends and neighbors against each other, and sow the seeds of lawlessness and discord among those who should be united by the most lasting bonds. His speech was a model of cogent reasoning and sound principles, and betokened a liberal comprehension of the crisis resting upon us. While upon the one hand he did not yield anything to the enemies of the country, upon the other he rebuked the ides of entrusting our lives and property into the hands of a half dozen fanatics, and permitting them in the name of putting down rebellion, to enslave twenty millions of free people.

After the conclusion of Mr. Farrelley's remarks, the Committee presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, It is not only the privilege but the duty of freemen to withstand the en-croachments of the executive, and to rebuke with firmness those in power, whe, under any plea, however specious, may presume to assault the rights of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That now, when despotism has seized the government, boldness is prudence, and that we shall avoid most of all the coun-

mitted to the illegal acts of the administration not because they are ignorant of their rights, nor because they are indifferent to the inestimable blessings of liberty, hor because they are wanting in courage to resist the ag-gressions of lawless power, but because they have patiently, hoped that the President and his advisers would desist from their violations of the Constitution in time to save themselves and the country from the consequences to which such acts inevitably lead.

Resolved, That in the illegal secture and ranishment of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, the laws of our country have been curraged, the mame of the United States disgraced, and the rights of appreciations managed.

Resolved, That we have reason to fear, from the violation by the administration of the laws passed at its own instance, and from the acts and threats of cabinet officers, and generals in the army, a settled purpose to establish, instead of an elective government, a military despotism; and that if the time should unhappily arrive, when our rulers shall madly attempt to deprive us of an ap-peal to the ballot-box, it will then be the plain right and duty of the people to withdraw their consent from such a government and to construct, by the speediest and most available

lished by our fathers. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the sentiments expressed by Governor Seymour in his recent letter, and that his truthful and vindication of the rights of freemen

lover of liberty.

Resolved, That we renew our declaration of attachment to the Union, pledging to its alarming usurpations of the Liucoln Adfriends, wherever found, our unwavering support, and to its enemies, in whatever guise, our undying hostility, and that God willing, we will stand by the Constitution and laws of our country, and under their sacred shield will maintain and defend our liberty and rights, "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." Resolved. That these resolutions be pub-

lished in the Erie Observer, and all other Union papers in the county.
N. CLUTE, Sec. I. R. TAYLOR, Pres't.

Letter from a Soldier.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a soldier who has followed the for- Pine Tree State," has been detected in tunes of the "Grand Army" from its first confiscating property in New Orleans on victory at Yorktown to its late fearful defeat "private account of the private account of t recent battles under Hooker, and now lies in from Appleton, Wis., preached a sermon a Hospital on the banks of the Rappahannouk, some time since, when he made the folthe General commanding sternly refusing to lowing comparison in "dissecting" the silow him to be taken in charge by his miser: "the soul of the miser is so shrivfrienda: "I know you wonder why we are here and

not sent to the North. I have an idea why it people to know how badly. "Fishing Jos" was defeated, and if we got North it is likely we would express our opinions. Just of our Corps there are here something near two thousand wounded and a large number were sent away before I was able to go. Now. (for the last few weeks) no one dare be sent away from bere-by orders of tien. Hooker; and what is equally as bad, our friends have an extraordi-nary job to get from Washington to us. What glorious news, too, we have from Vicksburg! When we receive the truth, it is likely to be We never lost a battle under him : we never "There is great excitement up North in regard to Vallandigham. I do not conour in his sentiments altogether; but he has been unlawfully arrested by a would-be military dictator. Cannot those who are at home uphold the Constitution and the Laws while we are trying to suppress the rebellion? Cannot the "Copperheads," as the true Democracy are termed by the Administration traitors, hold fast to their doctrine of years ago, of "Free Speech, Free Press and Free Territory," against those black-hearted Abelitionists who new persecute others for carrying out the very doctrine they once upheld—who ousted the army idol and seeked to diagrace him for

the only cause that he is a Democrat? ARMY RESOLUTIONS .- An educated soldier in the army, from Northumberland county, writing to a friend, sends an explanation of the army resolutions, over which the Republicens have been boasting, as follows:

"The soldiers did not waterstand the re tions her their object, and hated to You against the loyal part of them by voting no. Here they despised the Republican part of them. Major P. aaked all in favor of the resolutions to shoulder area. Not more than one-third or one-fourth voted for them. Many how despicable thus to try to force upon us a platform, opposed to the houset belief and servictions of our fathers. In the control of the bear to the belief and of these resolutions were loyal enough, but senvictions of our fathers. Is this the 'Ro party' platform to soldiers, who have gone to fight for a country common to all parties?"

From every part of the womary such seedmony is coming home. How To Daynor Tunn. The counterful 50

"U. S. Depository," there are three small curved lines; in the counterfeit but 1wo. On the right hand lower corner are the words "post office." In the counterfeit the words run together, thus, postoffee; in the genuine the words are divided, thus, post office. As there is quite a large amount of counterfeit fifies in circulation, it would be well for the public to examine all that pass through their hands. - Exchange.

20 to 40 Per Cent

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AND LADIES' CLOTHS

NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

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The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, & B

TAKE NOTICE!

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1843, in suit of THE PENNSYLVANIA ALLT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs. THOS. GCHASS, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIEM. Press dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

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E. Coughlin, Boot and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he as removed his stand to the Store Room on French street, two doors South of 4th, where he invites all his old friends and customers him a call.

where-see are seen as old triends and customers is given him; a call.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. Having careful workmen, and superintending all his bonases himself, he believes he can give as good astimation as sell at as low prices as any other person in the city Good Fits Warranted.

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ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK,

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

West of the Park, First Door from State Street

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully forms the citizens of Eric and vicinity, that he has at and redited the Gellery recomity occupied by D. Chambers, where be is prepared to execute

THE PLACE TO GET

MILLINERY GOODS.

these 3PURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNETS,

- UNDER PRICES

IMPORTED

DOMESTIC

Great excitement has been caused among our colored citizens by the information that they are to be drafted as well as the whites.

The above, as far as we can learn, is gross misrepresentation, and entirely at var-iance with the testimony of enrolling efficers with whom we have conversed. Perhaps, on the part of the Observer, "the wish was father

to the thought."—Gesate. Our neighbor is especially thin-skinned on the negro question, and perhaps in mercy to his sensitive nature, we should not have published our paragraph. But now that it has appeared, se, do not hesitate to affirm that what we said was correct; and when the Gazette depies it, it is guilty of "gross migrepresentation." We repeat that not only has "great excitement" been caused by the announcement that they are to be drafted as well as the whites, among our colored population, but great dread also, and a number of them have gone to parts unknown in conse quence. It is the editor of the Gazette with whom the "wish is father to the thought," and not us.

GOV. CURTIN AT MEADVILLE. -The papers of Meadville differ widely in their accounts of Gov. Curtin's reception at that place. The Journal, Republican, describes it as being enthusiastic and highly flattering. The Demo crat says:

"It was an extremely tame affair, and cleary demonstrated the weakness of the Abolition arty. We never witnessed a more spiritless effort. There was no spontaneous outburs of popular enthusiaem, such as attended the prospective triumphal entrance of the same personage into this place three years ago. -Although a special effort was put forth to make the occasion pass off with much eclat. it was like the galvanisation of a dead body The life was not there. A few feeble huzzas were raised, but they were not heartily given, and subsided, leaving the impression upon all. that the spirit of fanaticism can no longer prompt its votaries to the frenzied excitement hat inspired, alas, how many, before the glory of our once happy land had paled under the influence of the demon of civil war."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY .- The June num ber of this popular periodical opens with a paper on "Weak Lungs, and how to make them Strong," with illustrations of athletic exercise. "Paul Blecker," the new story by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills," is continued, and progresses finely. There is a capital article by "Gail Hamilton," called "Ca-milla's Concert;" another by "Ik. Marvel," on "Wet Weather Work;" one by Agassiz on "Mountains and their Origin," and several others by well-known writers. The sketch called "The Member from Foxden," by a writer of whose name we are not informed, is very clever. The July number will commence the 12th volume, and will contain original contributions by Hawthorne, Dr. Holmes, Prof. Agassiz and other first class writers. Boston Published by Ticknor & Fields.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ADMINISTRATIONS -The Boston Courier, illustrates the cant SAPONIFIER which indentifies the Administration with the Government, by refering to a conversation .-"I suppose then," said our friend, "you supported Mr. Buchanan when he was in office." "No, I didn't," said he; "do you think ! would uphold such an old traitor as he ?"-"Well, but his administration was the government, then, as you reason.' different," was all the reply .- Buffolo Courier The PUBLIC are cautioned equiest the SPURIOGS articles of LYE for making SOAP are, now offseed by sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED LYE statemate by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTULING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being "AFURFIER, OR CO CENTRATED LYA." The greatSUCCES of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES be desvor to IMITATE it, in violation of the CompatiPATENTS.

### News from all Quarters.

-A mass State Convention of Illinois is be held on the 17th, to consider "the to be held on the 17th, to consider ministration."
"Wolf," "Wolf." The Washington Re-

publican of last evening, declares the ru-mors about raids upon Washington, to be but so many cries of "Wolf," and all started by secession sympathisers.

THE SIEGE OF VICESBURG.—The Vicks

burg correspondent of the New York Times says: -"We have now sent for spades, hereafter the work of reducing Vicksburg will be done more by digging than charging."
THE LITTLE GENERAL IN TROUBLE.—Gen.

Neal Dow, the founder of the "Maine Law." and "leader of the Abolition party in the count," and compelled to dis

-A certain Elder, not a million miles eled that it would have more room to play in a grain of mustard seed than a bull frog in Lake Michigan."

—It is stated that Governor Morton,

same position in behalf of the citizens of the Old Keystone. FREEDOM OF THE BALLOT-BOX .-

to the recent triumph of the Radical party in St. Louis, the Republican says: "Some eighteen thousand voters did not feel interest enough in the election to go and vote." That is to say, such is the military govern

ment of Missouri, that about 17,000 voters thought it safer to stay at home than to

an executor, and on the day a brewery, part of the estate, was to be sold, the doctor appeared bustling about, with an inkhorn and pen in his button-hole like an exciseman; and on being asked what he really considered to be the value of the property which was to be disposed of, answered: "We are not here to hall a parcel of boilers and rate, but the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dreams of avarioe.

- The Tribune's Washington letter says the President feels perfectly easy about the situation of Gan Grant, and is confident that he can relative more rapidly than the rebels, thus preserving our num-erical superiority and bring the siege to a successful conclusion. The reported expedition to Shreveport and destruction of rebal rams and other property, is discredited as improbable.

-- A Numb. dispatch of Friday night says

"We had a splendid cayslry fight near Frankim yesterday and today, resulting in whipping the enemy badly. We had two colonels badly wounded. The contest was between four brigades of Rebels under Forrest and our force at Franklin. We held them at bay while stored were removed, and then, reinforcements having arrived, drove them out of the town Next merning they came in again, and were again drives out, our men taking 50 prisoners.

-A division of Gen Hookes's army went across the Rappalisonock on Friday night, at Franklin Lan lag and d stroyed the Rebel rife pipe Fredericksburg was still held by the Rabels, an I no attempt de to take the place. Ou had been m troppe fire not far from the town, but the Babels have not yet fired upon them.

PHOTOGRAPH'S PROM CARTE DE VISITES TO LIFE SIZE

SINCLAIR'S

AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, M Particular attention to Children and Copyles

NEW MILLINERY STORE! MRS. E. H. KEILLY,

Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Eric TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863, at the corner of French and Fifth streets, two deer North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assortion MILLINERY GOODS!

Fresh from New York City, embracing every action and property contained in a first class establishment of which the contained in a first class establishment of the bind.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLORISTO, Done in the Best Style, and on the most Rossonth Mrs. R., having bud extensive experience in the last
Mrs. R., having bud extensive experience in the last
ness, flatters berself that she can give satire satisfication
has public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Morrison & Dinsmork WHOLDSALE DEALERS IN Flour, Pork, Beef, Salt, Grain CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED, 4: No. 2, Wayne Block,

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