THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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

TERMS—Single subscribers, if paid in advance, $1 50. Clubs of twenty-five $25.—Clubs of fifty $45, and at the same rate for larger Clubs.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Twelve lines or less make a square.

One square, one week,	$ 75	One square 3 months	$3 00
" two "	1 00	One " 6 "	5 00
" three "	125	One " 9 "	6 75

One square a year, changeable at pleasure, $10.

Five squares—3 months, $6; 6 months, $8; 9 months, $10; 1 year $15.

One column or 20 squares—one year, $70; 6 months, $38; 3 months, $20.

Cards inserted in the Business Directory at $3 per annum. Six lines allowed for a Card, over six, and under eight, $6.

Special and Editorial notices, 10 cents a line; but no advertisement will be inserted among the Special Notices for less than one dollar.

Merchants and others requiring frequent changes in their advertisements will be allowed two squares, paper, 3 months, for $15. For additional space, the charges will be in proportion, and the advertisements must be strictly confined to the legitimate business of the advertiser. Payment for transient advertisements required in advance.—Bills for yearly advertising will be presented half-yearly.

All communications should be addressed to

WHITMAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

BENJ. WHITMAN. JAMES I. BRECHT.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, — $2.00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 34. ERIE, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1863. NUMBER 4.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

E. PHILO BENNETT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second floor Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth. junes15-2.

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

C. W. HULL, PROPRIETOR. MORRISON HOUSE. Corner of Second and Market Street—one square east of Dickson's Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

O. M. COLE, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Third Story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. E. MAGILL, DENTIST, Office in Rosenberg's Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 35.

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

REED HOUSE, ERIE, PA., A. M. GUILD, Proprietor. The guests of this House shall have every attention, to make their stay agreeable. Omnibus to and from all trains. april5—45.

BRADY HOUSE, JOHN BRADY, Proprietor. Corner of State and Third Streets, (immediately fronting the Cap Hill,) Harrisburg, Pa. Terms reasonable; accommodation equal to the best Hotel in the city, and the Bar always supplied with the choicest liquors. feb28—33.

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

ERIE CARBON OIL CO., REFINERS AND DEALERS in Oils. Works foot of Mill Creek, Erie.

D. P. ENSIGN, BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationery, Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. apr29'61f.

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

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

DRS. O. L. ELLIOTT & SON, DENTISTS.—Office in South Park Row, Erie, Pa. All work warranted. T. J. ELLIOTT. [mar16tf.] O. L. ELLIOTT.

CARVER HOUSE, J. H. HULL, Warren, Warren Co., Pa General Stage Office. aug 7 '62

STRANAHAN & WARDEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, at Union Mills, Erie county, Pa., by Atlantic & G. W. R. R. Dealers in Coal, Salt, Iron, Crude and Refined Petroleum. All kinds of Shipping done on Commission. 24tf.

JAS. P. GAUGIN, NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL COLLECTING AND INSURANCE AGENT. Collections and all business intrusted to him promptly attended to. Applications for insurance solicited, and Policies issued without delay, in first class companies. Office, Wright's Block, corner of 5th and State streets, Erie, Pa. nov23'61tf.

J. W. WETMORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Office, on Seventh street, Erie, Pa. aug 7 '62

GEO. PERKINS, DENTIST, Beatty's Block, North side of the Park, State street, Erie, Pa. april1'63 tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL, French street, between 4th and 5th streets, near the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot, Erie, Pa., Louis Shoemaker, Proprietor. Extensive accommodation for strangers and travelers. Board by the day or week. Good stabling attached. apr25'63tf.

WILLIAM WILLING, Barber and Hair Dresser, to be found at the Music Store, one door south of Eighth street. aug 7 '62.

GEORGE WEISS'S BARBER SHOP, State street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Lager Beer Saloon attached, where gentlemen can enjoy themselves without being annoyed by disorderly crowds.

A. LIEBEL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE TAILORS and Agents for Planer & Kayser's Patent Sewing Machines—the best in use—State Street, between 5th and 6th Sts., Erie, Pa. Clothes made to order in the finest style. my1'63-1y.

JOHN C. BEESE, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. ja11tf.

D. D. WALKER & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lake Ware House, Public Dock, East of State Street. Canal Ware House at Ball Road Crossing, Erie, Pa. Dealers in Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Cars running to and from Canal Ware House. march18—41.

SINCLAIR & VIEMS, (Successors to Stewart & Sinclair,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Wright's Block, State Street, Erie, Pa., Dealer in Paints, Oils, Camphene, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Burning Fluid, Brushes, &c.

LIDDELL, & M'CARTER, MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing, Agricultural implements, Railroad Cars, &c., Erie, Pa.

C. SIEGEL, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS & LIQUORS, UNION BLOCK, ERIE, Would invite the attention of the public to his LARGE STOCK OF GOODS! Which he is determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! My lot of Liquors cannot be excelled in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

WE ARE OFFERING A large assortment of Rubber Goods, Combs, Brushes, Dolls, Doll Heads, Games and Amusements for Children, Purses, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, &c. my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS

WE KEEP None but the best brands of Tobacco and Cigars. A large lot of Pipes, Cigar Tubes, Tobacco Boxes and Pouches in store. BENER & BURGESS.

CONFECTIONARIES, Fruit, Toys, Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods, just received, at my16-1m. B. & B.

ORANGES, LEMONS, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Raisins, &c. always in store and for sale by my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS.

NEW GOODS! NOW OPEN AT R. S. MORRISON'S, EMBRACING ALL THE LATE STYLES OF DRESS GOODS. CLOAKS, SHAWLS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY. ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS! NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY GOODS! IF YOU WANT TO FIND GOOD STYLES, AND GET GOOD BARGAINS, GO TO R. S. MORRISON'S. may 1'63tf

CHAS. L. NOBLE, P. O. Box 1820, 175 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JOBBER OF CARBON OIL! ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. MAY 9—10w.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN, THAT the variety of new style Bedsteads, of Gothic, Cottage, Congress, Round Corner, Camp Sofa, Jenny Lind and other patterns, with serpentine and strait front, handsomely veneered Bureaus, Extension, Dining, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Whatnots, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Damask Lounges, Sofa Beds, Hair and Sea Grass Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bolsters with other household furniture, &c., all manufactured from well seasoned lumber and healthy materials, by experienced workmen and sold by approved ladies. For style, quality and low prices I will defy even two-price dealers to undersell me. Feathers bought and sold. Cane seat, Parlor, Bedroom, Rocking, Sewing, Nurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manufacture, are hickory dolled and glued, making them as strong as any other part of the chair, where others made and sold are only nailed, and by no means durable. Wood Windsor, Rocking, Sewing and Nursing chairs of hard wood rounds clinched through the seat and glued, warranted to stand. Handsomely painted, and can't be beaten for strength, price and finish. Spring Beds. I have sold over 300 and have the highest testimonials with a list of prices of all goods sent on application. Packing and shipping free.

After five years experience and contending with unprincipled two price dealers, I am determined to sell one price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice to all who trade with me.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Live Stock, Crude and Refined Oil, State Pay, Produce &c., taken at fair market valued for pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th street on State, Erie, Pa. G. W. ELLSEY

nov12-tf. Manufact'r and Commis'n Salesman.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE. P. A. BECKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, North-East Corner of the Park & French Street, (CREAPEDE,) 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 favor 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." 1868. 1868.

BUFFALO & ERIE R. R. ON and after Monday, April 20th, 1863, Passenger Trains will run on this Road as follows: LEAVING ERIE. 6 05 A. M., Mail and Accom., stopping at Harbor Creek North East, State Line, Quincy, Westfield, Portland, Brocton, Dunkirk, Silvercreek, Irving and Angola, arriving at Buffalo, at 9 55 A. M. 2 00 P. M., Day Express, stopping at North East, West Field, Dunkirk, Silver Creek, and Angola, and arriving at Buffalo at 5 10 P. M. 7 15 P. M., Cincinnati Express, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, and arrives at Buffalo at 10 10 P. M. 1 20 A. M., Night Express, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, arrives at Buffalo at 6 30 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. 4 20 A. M., Mail & Accom., stopping at Hamburgh, North Evans, Angola, Irving, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Brocton, Portland, Westfield, Quincy, State Line, North East and Harbor Creek, arriving at Erie at 8 15 P. M. 6 30 A. M., Toledo Express, stopping at Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, arrives at Erie at 10 05 A. M. 9 55 A. M., Day Express, stopping at Angola, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, arriving at Erie at 1 30, P. M. 10 10 P. M., Night Express, stopping at Silver Creek, Dunkirk and Westfield, arriving at Erie at 1 35 A. M. Railroad time ten minutes faster than Erie time. April 20, 1863. H. H. BROWN, Supt.

Cleveland and Erie Railroad ON and after Monday, April 20th, 1863, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz: LEAVE CLEVELAND. 9 45 P. M., Night Express Train stops at Painesville, Ashtabula and Girard, only, and arrives at Erie at 1 05 P. M. 4 30 P. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stops at all stations, and arrives at Erie at 8 25 P. M. 4 00 P. M., Cincinnati Express, stops at Painesville, Ashtabula and Girard, arrives at Erie at 7 00 P. M. 10 00 P. M., Day Express, stops at Willoughby, Painesville, Geneva, Ashtabula, Conneaut and Girard, arrives at Erie at 1 20 P. M. LEAVE ERIE. 1 10 A. M., Night Express Train stops at Girard, Ashtabula and Painesville only, and arrives at Cleveland 6 45, A. M. 8 50 A. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stopping at all the stations and arrives at Cleveland at 6 45, A. M. 2 45 P. M., Toledo Express, stopping at all stations except Swanville, Saybrook, Unionville, Perry, Genevaand Wickliffe, arrives at Cleveland 1 40 P. M. 1 25 Day Express, stops at Girard, Conneaut, Ashtabula and Painesville, arrives at Cleveland at 6 55 P. M. All the through trains going Westward, connect at Cleveland with trains for Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c. &c. All the through trains going Eastward, connect at Dunkirk with the trains of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad; and at Buffalo with the N. Y. Central and Buffalo and N. Y. City Railroads, for New York, Albany, Boston, Niagara Falls, &c., &c. H. NOTTINGHAM, Superintendent. Cleveland, April 20, 1863.

A LARGE LOT Of Drums, Flags and Bird Cages, for sale by my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS.

PRESERVED FRUIT, Jellies, Preserved Fruit, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Catsup, &c., at my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS.

PURE BLOOD CURES. When the bile has not the requisite healthy qualities, we become costive. To restore the bile to a state of health, the blood must be purified. You cannot purify the blood but by occasional purgatives, and they should be continued for several days in succession, when there may be a greater or less interval of rest. Some persons have used BRANDRETH'S PILLS every day in small doses until they become cured of costiveness, which had troubled them for over twenty years. The use of this medicine does not debilitate or require an increase of dose from continued use. They in fact strengthen the bowels as exercise does the arms and legs.

MR. CARPENTER, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, has used BRANDRETH'S Pills for thirty years, as his family medicine. They cured him of fever and ague, and costiveness, when he was reduced to the most deplorable weakness, and when it was supposed no medicine could cure him.

Remember, references will be given to persons whom BRANDRETH'S Pills have cured of costiveness of over twenty years' duration, and in cases where no natural action of the bowels had taken place in twenty years, yet these cases were radically cured by Brandreth's Pills. ASK FOR NEW STYLE.

Principal Office, 294 Canal Street, New York. Sold by Dr L. STRONG, Erie, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. my30-1m.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—There is no Hair Dye in use so pure, so free from all objectionable properties, that produces such splendid and permanent tints, or that operates so quickly, uniformly and certainly, as

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE. This matchless article is pronounced, by all who have ever applied it, or seen it applied, the most wonderful invention of the age. Ten minutes suffice for any shade of brown or the deepest black. It leaves the skin unstained.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price, $1, $1.50, and $2 per box, according to size. june6-1m.

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

FEMALES, FEMALES, FEMALES. Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, For all Complaints Incident to the Sex. No Family should be Without it, And none will when once Tried by them. It is used by YOUNG AND OLD, In the Decline or Change of Life, Before and after Marriage, During and after Confinement, To Strengthen the Nerves, Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution, From Whatever Cause Originating. USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS! Take HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it. jan6-3m.

LYON'S KATHAIRON. This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich, luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. D. S. BARNES & CO., ja24m6. New York.

HEALSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of Lunar Caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Helmstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color, by an easy process, but gives the hair a LUXURIANT BEAUTY, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. jan24'63-6m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsey, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Try a bottle and be convinced. Remember this article is a success, not an experiment—for 14 years it has been tested. Every one who uses it recommends it. No medicine ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who said for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked without the aid of crutches, "with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured, and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Patrid sore throat, quinsey and diphtheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York. Sold by all Druggists. June5-4t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburgh, mar14 3m Kings County, New York

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, apr11-3m. No. 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia.

1863. 1863. CHANGE OF TIME. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

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

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Parkesburg to Dyllstown, 28 miles, (177 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT ERIE.

Mail Train Leaves ..... 2 35 P. M.
Accommodation Train Leaves ..... 10 50 A. M.
Mail Train Arrives ..... 9 05 A. M.
Accommodation Train Arrival ..... 3 55 P. M.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. corner 11th and Market sts., and for Freight business of the Company's agents.

S. S. KINGSTON, Jr., corner 12th and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

A. M. DRILL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philad'a.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philad'a.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport. jal'63tf.

OYSTERS & CLAMS. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he is still at his old stand, No. 2 Washington Fish Market, New York, and is prepared to furnish HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, RESTAURANTS & FAMILIES with the best OYSTERS AND CLAMS, The market affords, at Wholesale and Retail, at short notice, and on the lowest Living Prices. All Orders from the Country Promptly Attended to. N. B.—Oysters and Clams Pickled to Order. New York, June 20, 1863.—1y. H. COFFEY.

V. SCHULTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, EAGLE VILLAGE, ERIE CO., PA. Also keep on hand a large and well selected assortment of everything in our line, and will sell goods cheaper to be purchased in this place. Also a fine stock of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, not to be surpassed in the county. jan1'63-1y.

A LARGE STOCK Of BAKER HOOPS for sale by the case or dozen, by JOHN C. BEESE.

300 LBS. WOOL TWINE! For sale at Hardware Store of V. P. L. & O.

From the Easton Argus.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

The Convention which nominated the Hon. George W. Woodward as the Democratic candidate for Governor will be gratefully remembered for years to come. His life, character, great abilities, statesmanship and public services are such as to *command* the respect of all parties. The qualities of his head are only equalled, if not eclipsed, by those of his heart. Although a man of self-reliance and iron will, (essential ingredients in the composition of a leading mind,) his pretensions never exceeded his real merits. He has never sought security from censure by prudent silence or time serving neutrality. We have placed his name at the head of our paper, together with a sentiment uttered by him in a speech delivered on the 13th of December, 1860, in Independence Square, Philadelphia, when our political troubles were about to begin. Although a Judge of the Supreme Court, he went before the people to plead for the preservation of a Union which had been consummated by the blood of heroes and the wisdom of sages. Had men of his principles been in office, or had his advice been taken, we would not now be surrounded by our present unfortunate difficulties.

George W. Woodward is about 54 years of age and is a native of Wayne, one of the counties of the old Tenth Legion. His parents, though highly respectable, had not the means of giving him anything more than a good education. When he became of age and was about to be admitted to the bar, he removed to Luzerne county. Being honest and industrious, sagacious and patient, he soon rose to eminence at a bar where such men as Garrick Mallery, Judge Conyngham, and lawyers of that stamp resided. He soon acquired an extensive practice in the counties of Luzerne, Wayne, Pike and Susquehanna.

In 1836 he was elected as the Democratic Senatorial delegate from the counties of Luzerne, Monroe and Pike, to the Constitutional Convention which made our present State Constitution; and although one of the youngest men in the Convention, so great was his ability that he at once took rank with such men as John Sergeant, Walter Forward, C. J. Biddle, James M. Porter and Charles J. Ingersoll. As he helped to make the Constitution, he knows how to administer it. Indeed, there is no better Constitutional lawyer in the United States than Judge Woodward.

In 1841 Governor Porter appointed him to the Common Pleas bench, in the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, and one or two others.

In 1845 the friends of the then patriotic Governor Shunk nominated him as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of James Buchanan, who had just been appointed Secretary of State by President Polk; but his election was defeated by Gen. Cameron seducing four or five pretended Democrats, who united with the entire body of the opposition and elected Cameron.

In 1846 President James K. Polk nominated him a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Judge Baldwin; but Cameron, being in the Senate, procured his rejection, in opposition to the votes of a great portion of the Democrats in that body.

In 1852 Governor Bigler appointed him to the Supreme bench of Pennsylvania, to fill a vacancy made by the death of Judge Coulter; and in the same or the next year he was nominated and elected by the Democratic party of the State to the same place for the Constitutional term of fifteen years, so that he has about four years to serve, and in December next would have been the Chief Justice of this State.

When first called upon and urged to accept a nomination for Governor, he declined, on the ground that he preferred to be the Chief Justice of the State for four years, which was in the line of his profession; but after much solicitation he consented, for the reason that in the present abnormal condition of public affairs the people had a right to *demand* the services of any person they thought could best serve them. His nomination was the result, and his election is certain, if he lives, by at least from 30,000 to 50,000 majority.

The nomination of a man like Woodward seems like going back to the purer and better days of the Republic, and furnishes a well-grounded hope that public Constitutional liberty and private rights may yet be preserved in this country. He was the intimate associate and friend of great men and patriots like James K. Polk and Francis R. Shunk. The one thought him fit to be a United States Senator, and the other tho't him fit to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, seventeen years ago.

This country and Government have three enemies—bancpinbe, one-idesism and corruption. They have nearly, if not quite, disrupted the Federal Government, and the last named, if not arrested, will yet destroy the State Governments, for no free government can stand corruption. We all know the progress it has made during the last few years. If not arrested now, it never can be, for it will become the rule instead of the exception. The fearlessness of Judge Woodward in the discharge of duty eminently qualifies him to arrest this great evil. No person would think of approaching a man of his noble appearance, dignified bearing and positive character, with an unclean proposition. He is too honest to be purchased, too firm to be bullied, and too watchful to be surprised. With him at the head of the Government at Harrisburg, the lobby gang will be broken up and cleaned out.

The peculiar manner of his nomination will enable him to act independently and for the public good. He has not had a large number of partisans about for him a number of years, urging and working for his nomination, to whom he would feel under personal obligations. Such a large number of men cannot all have offices, and three-fourths go away feeling the sting of ingratitude, and forthwith begin to pull down an Administration without regard to its merits; and one man acting from feelings of revenge is more effective than a dozen acting from motives of gratitude.

It may be said that we will lose his services upon the Supreme Bench. That is true, but he can appoint his own successor, and we will have him in a much more important and responsible position, where he may yet be called upon to save the civil liberties and property of the people of this great State.—Thank God, the machinery of Government, the primary object of which is to give protection to persons and property, is perfect within the States. We have in Pennsylvania a Legislature, a Governor, a Judiciary and a Militia system, with a population of near three millions. Our State borders on the Northern lakes, upon the Western waters, navigable to the Gulf, and has access to the ocean by the Delaware through the port of Philadelphia; and we have a monopoly of the iron and coal trade, which will enable us to command trade upon proper terms with all our sister States, provided we have statesmen like Judge Woodward at the head of affairs, who will administer the Government, not upon the abstract dogmas of fanaticism, nor yet upon little offices, but upon *great, wise and beneficent principles.*

It may be said that he ought to resign and "stump the State." We do not think so.—We have always thought that it lessened the dignity of the office and self-respect of the candidate, because it looks like personally soliciting votes. No one will doubt Judge Woodward's ability to do it. It is not necessary, because he has an established reputation for ability, sound principles and statesmanship, and is personally known to more people in this State than any other man in it. People look to the press for correct information respecting men and measures. As a general thing partisans alone attend political meetings, and but few can hear the speaker. And but few men have physical ability to speak in the open air in every part of this great State, and if the candidate does hold out, and is elected, his health and strength would be so much impaired as to prevent him from entering upon a calm and vigorous discharge of the duties of the office. The stern logic of events will bring all Democrats to the polls this fall much better than the logic of stump speakers, however perfect. There is a large class of quiet, conservative, business men, who do not always vote on the same side, who seldom attend political meetings, who will turn out this fall and vote for Woodward. They have had enough of Abolition rule and so has everybody. We venture to predict that by the first of October the election of Judge Woodward will be agreed to by pretty much all conservative and correct thinking men of all parties. The fanatics, contractors and office-holders will alone hold out against him.

AN ERIE SOLDIER IN KENTUCKY.

IN CAMP NEAR SOMERSET, KY., June 15th, 1863.

DEAR OBSERVER:—We left Lexington on Friday morning of last week, and arrived here the following Tuesday—a long and tedious march of ninety miles. The country between Lexington and this place is beautiful and romantic.

The first town we arrived at was Nicholasville, a small, dilapidated place containing about 1,000 people, situated at the terminus of the Kentucky Central Railroad and 18 miles South of the city of Lexington. Though the inhabitants of this town, like all other towns in Central and Southern Kentucky, suffered enormously from the hands of those confounded guerrillas who prowl around the State, a majority of them, nevertheless, cherish an antipathy for the Union—a hatred which cannot easily be erased. They cherish that hatred and will cherish it as long as this generation exists. You will, however, find a great many substantial Union men in Southern Kentucky, but it is very evident that "Secesh proclivities" predominate. While at the latter place a very disastrous and heart-rending accident occurred. A Massachusetts and a Rhode Island regiment were at the depot awaiting the arrival of a train which was to convey them to Covington, when a locomotive boiler exploded, instantly killing six and wounding twelve. Poor fellows! their term of service had expired, and were on their way home there to meet those loved ones whom they had so long wished to see.

We arrived at Hickman Bridge in the evening and "spread blankets" for a night's rest. Here is where Burnside's headquarters are located, the General having concluded to take the "tented field." They are situated on a high hill, and command a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

We started very early the following morning, marching a distance of twenty-four miles that day through the most beautiful country I had ever seen, when we reached a small town called Bryantsville. Here the inhabitants received us very kindly, the beautiful, voluptuous (?) young Southern belles waiving their handkerchiefs, youngsters blowing tin whistles, clapping their hands and cheering the "Yankee sogers," while the more business portion of the people were selling thick-crusted pies at the moderate price of thirty cents! One very handsome young lady remarked that she had three brothers battling for the Union; "and," said she, "were I a man, I would—right smart, too,—tender my services to the Government and kill every rebel I could find." Patriotic young lady, that.

The next town we met is Stanford, a handsome little place, containing, apparently, about 800 people. The rebels, under the notorious Pegram, made a dash into this place some time ago and carried away everything of value they could find. A storekeeper informed me that they not only carried away ten fine horses belonging to him, but entered his store and took everything of value it contained.

We will pass through Waynesburg and Cuba, too insignificant to notice, and arrive at our destination. Somerset is a small place of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated 95 miles South of Lexington, six miles North of the Cumberland river, and about 80 miles North of the Tennessee border. The rebel pickets are stationed on the South side while ours are on the North side of the Cumberland. Our boys occasionally cross the river, "gobble up" a few "greasers," and then re-cross. The rebels have a large force at Monticello, which is 35 miles South of this place, but their main army of East Tennessee is supposed to be concentrated at Knoxville.

Pontoon bridges are being thrown across the river below here, and you may anticipate a forward and very important movement from this direction shortly. Gen. Carter, a daring and competent officer, is in command of the troops concentrated here. Two females, who styled themselves "refugees," were arrested here yesterday, while officiating in the capacity of spies. One of them is said to be the "better half" of a rebel General.

I visited the prison here a few days ago, where a large number of rebels are under guard. I conversed with one very intelligent fellow, who was a sergeant in an Alabama regiment. He formerly resided in Berks county, Pa., and said he has relatives now living there. He had been in the service since the conscription bill was enforced, and had made several attempts to escape into our lines, but without avail. He stated that the rebels in East Tennessee would shortly be compelled to succumb or "starve to death." They had nothing but corn bread and were deficient in that. Among the prisoners was a "gay and happy" son of the Emerald Isle, who was devouring, in a very avaricious manner, a large ration of salt beef and hard bread. One of the sentinels asked him how he liked it. "Why," replied he very sarcastically, "if us boys only had the same food an' clothes that ye fellers has, we could ha' whaled the divil out o' ye long ago, so we could." They were dirty and ragged, and said they had seen sufficient fighting to last them during the war. More another time. JIM.

CONVERSATION WITH HENRY CLAY.

OUR COUNTRY'S GREATEST DANGER.

We take from an old number of the *Pacific Expositor* the following interesting sketch of an interview between HENRY CLAY and Rev. Dr. HILL, editor of the *Presbyterian Herald*, of Louisville, Ky.—We ask the especial attention of Elder WHALLON, and other political parsons, to the views of the distinguished statesman:

"A few weeks prior to the death of the Hon. Henry Clay, when he passed through our city, on his way to Washington, at the request of a Methodist minister from one of the Northern States, who had never seen the great statesman, we called with him to see him. He was quite feeble, and spoke of his death as a probable event within a few months. He stated that nothing but a deep and abiding conviction that the union of the States was in imminent peril could have induced him, in his state of health, to leave the quiet of his own home and go back to the Senate, the seat of so many of his struggles and great achievements. The opinion was expressed by one or both of us that the danger of disunion was greatly over-estimated, and that if it ever came to the test it would be found that there were very few who would be mad enough to rush into disunion, either in the North or South.—He shook his head ominously and replied: "Gentlemen, if I have studied anything it is the genius and spirit of the American people, both in the North and the South, and I tell you there is danger. There is a spirit rising up in both sections of this Republic, which, if not speedily quelled, will bring about a severance of the Union of these States, not in two, but into half a dozen little petty Republics, or despotisms, as the case may be."—It was replied that on several former occasions the North and the South had been arrayed against each other in bitter hostility, but that the hostility had died away and the parties restored to more than their former friendly relations. "*Ah,*" *said he, "that was before the rise of modern abolitionism. Fanaticism cannot be controlled, and especially religious fanaticism.* The churches of the country then stood together, and in their great annual assemblies they drew the bonds of union and brotherhood together. Now most of them have been rent asunder, and they are acting as dividers rather than to bind the country." Said he, "Gentlemen, you are both of you ministers of the gospel, and I tell you that this sundering of the religious ties which have hitherto bound our people together, I consider the greatest source of danger to our country. *If our religious men cannot live together in peace, what can be expected of us politicians, very few of whom profess to be governed by the great principles of love?* If all the churches divide on the subject of slavery, there will be nothing left to bind our people together but trade and commerce." "That," said he, "is a very powerful bond, I admit, but when the people of these States become thoroughly alienated from each other, and get their passions aroused, they are not apt to stop and consider what is to their interest. It is against the interest of both parties, in every contest, to go to war, but nations constantly do it notwithstanding that fact. It is against the interest of men to fight duels, but they often do it when they know that ruin both to themselves and families stares them full in the face." "So," said he, "men will fight, if they consider their rights trampled upon, even if you show them that ruin to themselves and families will be the probable result.—