Erie Observer.

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH, 1863.

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

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Philadelphia.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny Co.

LATEST NEWS.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. *Times*, dated Gettysburg, July 1st, says: "There was a heavy engagement since 9 this morning, between the rebels under Longstreet and Hill, and the 1st and 11th corps under Generals Reynolds and Meade. The locality is beyond Gettysburg on the Chambersburg pike. Portions of the fight have been very severe, and attended with heavy loss. Thus far the onset of the enemy has been successfully resisted by the two corps mentioned, and the 3d and 12th are coming up. I regret to say that Major General Reynold's was mortally wounded, and has since died."

The rebels left Carlisle on the 1st inst., in the forenoon, but returned in the evening.—Meantime our forces had taken possession, and the rebels demanded its surrender, which was refused. The latter commenced shelling the town, to which our troops replied. Considerable damage to the place was caused, and the fight was probably renewed the next day.

OBSERVER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order that the *Observer* may obtain as wide a circulation as possible during the important political campaign commenced by the nomination of Judge WOODWARD, we have decided to take subscriptions for the period of four months, at the rate of *fifty cents* for each subscriber. This is as low as we can afford at the present high prices of printing materials. Persons can commence at any period they see fit, between this and the first of October next, and will receive the full number of papers required to make up the third of a year. At the expiration of the time, the papers will be promptly discontinued, unless those receiving them shall give us notice beforehand of their intention to become permanent subscribers.

We hope that our friends will go to work with zeal to obtain as many campaign subscribers as possible. We intend to print a paper that will be fully worth the money, and desire to have it obtain a wide circulation. tf.

Governor Curtin.

The telegraph last week brought us a report of the speech made by Gov. Curtin to the New York troops who had marched to the defence of our State. He is represented to have paid a high compliment to Governors Seymour and Parker for their promptness in furnishing aid to a sister Commonwealth, every mention of their names being attended with the most enthusiastic cheers. The Governor promised that the troops should be "led by military men; that they shall be retained no longer than absolute necessity requires; and, he added, in a tone of voice, and in a manner that indicated the earnestness of his feelings, "*I will not play the part of the Cabinet at Washington upon the Army of the Rappahannock.*"

We call the attention of the Republicans of this vicinity to these views of their special favorite, and hope they will give them such consideration as they deserve. It is quite evident that Gov. Curtin does not possess that zealous, fawning, undeviating confidence in the Federal authorities that many of his party friends tell us is required to entitle men to any credit for "loyalty."

Hooker Relieved.

The telegraph on Monday brought us the intelligence that Gen. Hooker has been relieved, at "his own request," and Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commander of the 5th army corps, selected to fill his place. We know but little of the latter officer, other than that he always acted bravely in every battle that he has taken part in, and is said to have completely won the confidence of his men. It appears to be the common impression that his appointment is only a temporary one, and that he will soon give way to some better known officer. The removal of Hooker will not be regretted by the great mass of the people. He entered upon his position with an enormous flourish of buncombe, and has succeeded in so wretchedly managing affairs as to place the country in the worst condition it has been in since the war commenced. We sincerely hope his successor may meet with better fortune.

THE Democratic party has never made a nomination that has been welcomed with more sincere enthusiasm by the patriotic masses than that of Judge Woodward. It is felt that he is emphatically the man for the times, possessing as Mr. Clymer said in his speech at the Convention, "shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain big enough," to meet any emergency. Everybody who is at all acquainted with him recognizes the ability of his mind and the purity of his character. With such a man in the Executive chair, the long needed improvement in the management of State affairs, that every true citizen has sighed for, would soon be accomplished, and Pennsylvania would take her stand as one of the best governed of all the members of the Union.

General Franklin.

This gallant and accomplished General, who, with McClellan, Andrew Porter and Cadwallader, is a native of Pennsylvania, no sooner heard of the invasion of the State, says the *Age*, than he offered his services to Gov. Curtin, who, mistrusting his power to appoint him, declined the patriotic and well-timed offer. Gen. Franklin then wrote to Secretary Stanton that in this crisis he desired active employment, and the Secretary promptly replied, ordering him to—New Orleans!

More Troops Required.

Gov. Curtin has issued a stirring Proclamation calling to the people of the State to march to the defence of their brethren near the border. The response does not appear to be very prompt, only some ten or twenty thousand troops having reported, most of whom are from the counties adjacent to Harrisburg. The Governor's call is for sixty thousand men, who are to be mustered in for the period of ninety days, unless sooner discharged.

REPUBLICAN FALSEHOODS.

The Republican papers, with their customary zeal to denounce Democrats, have already opened out a perfect torrent of wrath upon Judge WOODWARD. He is charged with almost everything that is mean and wicked, and if their journals were to be believed, no such great traitor, nor dangerous man ever existed in the country. The Erie *Gazette*, for instance, not having the courage to denounce Judge WOODWARD editorially, copies an article from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, containing the following sentence:

"He is, however, a bitter and bigoted Democrat, and in the beginning of the secession troubles made no concealment of his sympathy with the South. He has recently kept quiet on the subject, whatever his opinion may be."

We do not hesitate to pronounce the charge that Judge WOODWARD has ever sympathized with the rebels, an unmitigated falsehood. On the contrary, he has ever opposed disunion, and no man in Pennsylvania deplores more earnestly the condition of the country, or would do more to restore it to its former condition of happiness. But the *Bulletin* says further:

"It is worthy of note, and yet perfectly consistent with Democratic policy, that the resolutions contain not a word of condemnation of the rebels; no allusion to the fact that at the moment they were adopted, the soil of the State was actually desecrated by them; nothing to excite detestation of treason and rebellion; no expression of regret for the miseries the war has brought upon the country; not a single syllable of sympathy or encouragement for the soldiers who are offering their lives for the Union. They are made up of mere partisan abuse of the Administration and the measures it has adopted against the rebels, plainly showing that the sympathy of the Convention was with the South, rather than with the Government of the Union."

The best refutation of this trashy stuff is to publish the resolutions themselves. The editors of the *Bulletin* and *Gazette* certainly could not have read them, or, as men claiming to be honest they would not have published assertions directly reverse of the truth. It will be remembered that the Convention re-affirmed the resolutions passed by the last State Legislature, one of which declared:

"That while the General Assembly condemns and denounces the faults of the Administration, and the encroachments of the Abolitionists, it does also *most thoroughly condemn and denounce the heresy of secession*, as unwarranted by the Constitution, and destructive alike of the security and perpetuity of government, one of peace and liberty,—the people of this State are opposed to any division of this Union, and will persistently exert their whole influence and power under the Constitution to maintain and defend it."

The second one of the series also says:

"That this State has ever been, is now, and will remain in future devotedly true to the Constitution of the United States and to the Federal Government established by it, and is determined to maintain them with her utmost power against both foreign and domestic foes."

And the eighth resolution affirms that—

"Pennsylvania will adhere to the Constitution and the Union as the best, it may be the last hope of popular freedom, and for all wrongs which may have been admitted, or evils which may exist, will seek redress under the Constitution and within the Union, by the peaceful but powerful agency of the suffrage of a free people."

The *Bulletin* charges that the resolutions do not offer "a single syllable of sympathy or encouragement for the soldiers who are offering their lives for the Union." We will quote from the series, and let the public judge for themselves whether they do or not. The 13th says:

"That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives on their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship."

In connection with the above article from the *Bulletin* the *Gazette* copies an extract from the Philadelphia *Press*, certainly the most unreliable and unscrupulous, as it is one of the most prominent organs of the Administration. We find in the short paragraph published by the *Gazette* more down-right and wilful mis-statements than it is customary to see, even in FORNEY's editorials. As a sample, speaking of Judge WOODWARD, it is charged that—

"Perhaps the most distinguished trait of this gentleman's character, is the fact that, under the cover of the ermine, he has been almost as pertinacious a beggar for this nomination as Mr. Witte."

As we were a member of the Convention that selected Judge WOODWARD as the Democratic nominee, we perhaps know as much of the facts relative to this assertion as Col. FORNEY, or any other person, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing the above sentence a mis-statement from beginning to end. We do not believe that Judge WOODWARD solicited a single man to support him, and he surely had no one to represent him at the Convention. That he was not there himself is certain; and we are told by gentlemen who know him well, that when he received the news of his selection, at his home in Philadelphia, he expressed much surprise, saying he had rather it would have been some other person. The *Press* says further:

"He has served that party (the Democratic) as a citizen and a jurist, and his reward is the nomination now held by him."

Nobody but FORNEY would have had the assurance to charge Judge WOODWARD with having served any party in his position on the bench. He is notoriously one of the purest men in the State, and would spurn with contempt the idea of using his position to help a partizan cause. Amongst the members of our Erie bar, we venture to assert, that not a man will be found who, in his cool, unprejudiced moments, will not pronounce the statement of the *Press* wholly false. But, continues FORNEY:

"Judge Woodward has always been an extreme Southern man in all his sympathies. He is intensely pro-slavery, and, by the necessity of his political philosophy, an enemy of the North. Like many other men known as Democrats, has made himself a worshipper of the theories and dogmas of John C. Calhoun, and, to sum up his creed in a few words, we may say that he believes in State rights against the Federal Government, regards slavery as a divine institution, considers the war an Abolition crusade, and would gladly make peace with the rebels on their own terms. There are few men in this State who would be more acceptable to the South than Judge Woodward, and there is no public man who, as Governor of Pennsylvania, would be more strongly opposed to the Government."

We will answer this wholesale calumny by detail. He is *not* "an extreme Southern man;" but, on the contrary, very conservative in his views, hating extremes of all kind, whether Northern or Southern ones. He is *not* [illegible] but a warm friend of freedom—for the white man especially. Like many other good citizens, he deplores the existence of slavery, but looking upon it in a practical sense, can see no relief for it except thro' the action of the people of the States where it exists. If this constitutes him "an enemy to the North," then WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, JACKSON, WEBSTER, CLAY, DOUGLAS, and most of the wisest statesmen the Nation has produced are liable to the same stigma. If to hate treason as he hates his worst enemy, and to desire a reconstruction of the Union with the utmost earnestness of his nature, be wrong, then Judge WOODWARD is not fit to obtain the suffrages of a free people; if not, he is in every way deserving of them.

"A worshipper of the theories and dogmas of John C. Calhoun." So far as those theories are true to the National cause he surely is; otherwise we know he is not.—"A believer in State rights against the Federal Government." Not a word of truth in it. Most assuredly he does sustain State rights, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, but beyond that neither he nor any Democrat goes. "Considers the war an Abolition crusade." We do not know Judge WOODWARD's precise views on this matter, but if he does regard "the war as an Abolition crusade," he certainly does not disagree with many Republican leaders. MORROW B. LOWRY, not long ago, declared that "this war is for the African and his race," and hundreds of his fellow supporters of the Administration have made assertions of a like character. "He would gladly make peace with the rebels on their own terms." He would do no such thing. The only kind of peace that he desires is that which all Democrats want,—one with a restored Union. "Few men who would be more acceptable to the South." No doubt he would be exceedingly acceptable to the Union men of the South; but the secessionists know him to be their enemy and dislike him as intensely as they do Gov. Seymour. "No public man would be more strongly opposed to the Government." FORNEY knew this sentence to be false in every word and feature. He knows that there is not a warmer friend of the Government than Judge WOODWARD; not one who would suffer more to preserve it from that ruin which its common enemies, the Abolitionists and Disunionists, are seeking to bring upon it. He has thus proved himself once more a bitter and relentless maligner, ready to stoop to any degree of malice and misrepresentation to accomplish his ends; and in this disgraceful condition we leave him. Pitiful time-server that he now is, it would really appear as if in deserting Democracy, he also abandoned everything that was high-minded, upright or noble in his nature.

We have noticed these extracts from the *Bulletin* and *Press* somewhat at length, because they strike the key-note to the system of tactics that is to be pursued by the Republicans during the campaign.—We find indications in every Republican exchange which we see, that the Gubernatorial contest is to be conducted on their part, in the same style of loose falsehood, and coarse abuse that has ever characterized the Opposition. It is well for our friends to understand at once what they may expect, and to prepare to meet it.—We must be on the alert to face every fresh misrepresentation with its prompt refutation; every unfounded calumny with its denial; and if we are but true to ourselves, nothing can prevent us from gaining a victory the most complete that has been chronicled in the political annals of Pennsylvania.

THE REBEL INVASION.

The news within the past week has been exciting in the extreme. It is now pretty well ascertained, that the whole, or nearly the whole of Gen. LEE's army, 100,000 strong, has entered this State. They have complete possession of the Cumberland Valley Railroad until within a few miles of Harrisburg, and were supposed to design an attack on that city. The papers there profess to be confident of resisting any force the rebels can bring. LEE is said to have been in Carlisle and Chambersburg with 37,000 men. His forces are scattered at various points—10,000 at Gettysburg, the same number at York, and smaller divisions in other places. Skirmishes have taken place at McConnelsburg, Fulton county, Wrightsville, York county, Gettysburg, Adams county, and Papertown, about 7 miles from Harrisburg. We have taken about 300 prisoners, and the enemy have some 200 or 300 of our men. The rebels have made several attempts to cross the Susquehanna river, without success. At Wrightsville our forces opposed them bravely, but finding it impossible to defeat them, crossed over to Columbia, burning the magnificent bridge over the Susquehanna, more than a mile long, and which cost $150,000. The rebels levied a contribution of $300,000 on the people of York, saying that if it was not paid they would take whatever they could lay hands upon. As a general thing, they have not disturbed private property, confining their operations in that line to horses, medicines and boots and shoes. The following is a part of the rebel Gen. EWELL's order on this subject:

"All straggling and wandering from the ranks, and all marauding and plundering by individuals are prohibited, upon pain of the severest penalties known to the service.

"What is required for the use of the army will be taken under regulations to be established by the commanding general, according to the usages of civilised warfare."

The enemy's pickets have been seen four or five miles from Harrisburg, but their main force is supposed to be near Carlisle. The following is the general situation at the time of our writing (Wednesday evening:)

The rebels occupy most of Western Maryland—that is to say, so much of it as lies between the western slope of the South Mountains and Cumberland—and are treating it rather tenderly, being anxious to conciliate its people. Their pickets have approached to within 30 miles of Baltimore, and martial law is declared in that city.

They also occupy a considerable section of Southern Pennsylvania, from Gettysburg on the east to a point near McConnelsburg on the West, and to the Blue Mountains on the North.

It is said that Gen. MEADE's army is in the rebel rear, in a position of great advantage.

Pittsburg and the West do not seem to be threatened at present, which exemption we attribute to the energy and spirit wherewith they rallied to their own defense, and set to fortifying, arming, drilling, &c.

The rebels have thoroughly destroyed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for a distance of sixty or seventy miles, so that it cannot be restored save at great cost, and with a considerable sacrifice of time.

They have more recently broken up the Railroad running from Harrisburg to Baltimore, having torn up the rails and destroyed the bridges for a distance of about 30 miles.

A single line of Railroad—the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore—now connects the loyal States with Washington and the Union Government and the Army of the Potomac.

A bloody and momentous collision may be imminent, and may occur at any moment.

LEE's intention, it is supposed, is to decoy our army away from Washington, and then, by rapid marches, pounce upon and capture the city.

With proper generalship on our part, the rebels can soon be driven out of the State, and we trust that event is not far distant. Our forces must be nearly double that of the rebels, and it will certainly not be creditable to us if we allow them to remain a long time. Should a great battle take place, which we are daily expecting, it will probably be in the neighborhood of Chambersburg.

LATER.—It is ascertained by scouts that there are no rebels within a circuit of ten miles around Washington. The Union army has taken possession of York, relieving the people of that place from paying the levy required by the rebels. A considerable cavalry fight took place on the 30th of June at Hanover, York co., in which our side claims to have been successful. Heavy and rapid firing has been heard at Harrisburg in the direction of Carlisle. A great battle is supposed to have taken place. Our army is said to be in the best condition, confident in their new commander, and anxious to be led against the enemy.

General McClellan.

The *Times* professes an anxiety to know why it is that, whenever the country is in trouble, our armies repulsed, our commander out-generaled, there should be such a spontaneous and immediate demand for Gen. McClellan. There is but one answer to the question. The soldiers of the Army of the Potomac utter it. Their letters home breathe it. The returning volunteers thunder it. The aching heart of the country utters the same voice, but it is as hopeless as it is earnest. Were the incompetency of those in power ten-fold what it is, and the ruin of the hopes of all loyal men still more imminent than it seems, no man who measures accurately the calibre of this Administration will for a moment expect it to do that one thing which seems to-day our only hope. But Gen. McClellan is not idle. His best energies have been given to his country's cause always, and of late not less than formerly. Gov. Seymour has freely and wisely availed himself of his energy and experience in the organization of troops for the present exigency. The only fact which diminishes our satisfaction with the Governor's prompt and efficient action is the sense of fear, which the whole country shares, that the resources we are now gathering will be squandered by the War Department as those of the past have been.—*N. Y. World.*

CONVENTION POSTPONED.—The Republican State Convention, which was to be held at Pittsburg, on the 1st of July, has been postponed until the 5th of August, "in consequence," it is claimed, "of the disturbed condition of the public mind, growing out of the rebel invasion of the Pennsylvania border." We suspect the real reason is their fright at the nomination of Judge WOODWARD, and doubts about the selection of their own candidate. They are not willing that the people shall have a fair chance to canvass the merits and demerits of their nominee, and so put off his selection as long as possible.

THE Lebanon *Advertiser* says of the alleged cheering for Jeff. Davis at Democratic meetings, that it is done by a set of scamps hired by Abolitionists to thus bring their opponents into disrepute. "We are free to assert that all the cheering that has been done in the North for Jeff. Davis was by Abolitionists. Sometimes they are sincere, but generally they do it for the purpose of throwing infamy upon the Democracy."

THE President has given his answer to the Committee of Ohio Democrats who went on to Washington to ask the release of VALLANDIGHAM. He agreed to do so, upon certain conditions, which have not been given publicity. The Committee not being authorized to make such arrangement, went on to New York for consultation with the prominent Democrats of that State.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Journal* says he has had a conversation with Gen. Grant, and alleges that he is perfectly confident of taking Vicksburg before long. Gen. Grant, he says, claims that he could have had it before this, but did not wish to rashly destroy the lives of his men.

MAJ. GEN. N. J. T. DANA, of Massachusetts, has been assigned to the defence of Philadelphia. Some of the papers of that city, while they admit that the General is a good and brave officer, express regret that an officer from our own State should not have been appointed.

A movement is said to be going on against Richmond, by the forces under Gens. Dix and Keyes. The rebels are supposed to have left but a small army in the neighborhood of that city, and our authorities express some hopes of its capture.

Meeting at Lockport.

PLAINS, PA., JUNE 27, 1863.

Pursuant to a call, an enthusiastic and well attended meeting of Democrats was held at the school house, in Lockport, this Saturday evening.

The meeting was organized by calling Jas. Sherman to the chair, and appointing A. C. Miller, Secretary. On motion, the resolutions adopted by the State Convention which met at Harrisburg, were read by the Secretary. Speeches were made by A. C. Miller and Jno. Steves. A resolution was introduced, and carried, that a committee of five be appointed by the President to attend to all preliminary arrangements for subsequent meetings, to procure speakers, suitable places to meet, &c.

The following were the gentlemen named on the committee: J. C. Goffman, Hiram Phelps, A. C. Miller, Isaac Sawdy and John Pease. The following resolutions were introduced and unanimously carried, amid applause:

Resolved, That the Erie Observer meets with our hearty approval for the vigorous manner in which it denounces corruption and usurpation, and defends the true principles of Democracy.

Resolved, That is the duty of every Democrat in the county, who is able to do so, to subscribe for the Erie Observer, and that it is our duty to try and increase the circulation of the same by way of disseminating sound doctrines.

Resolved, That a minute of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Observer for publication.

Truly the spirit of Democracy is not yet dead here, and the meeting, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, was highly creditable to the district. We are grateful to Democrats of adjoining districts who came in, and hope they will come again, assuring them that no sentry at the door shall demand the "password," and no high-priest in the chamber administer an oath of secrecy.

Adjourned till four weeks from to-night. Good speakers are expected to be present, and address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend. JAS. SHERMAN, Pres.

A. C. MILLER, Sec'y.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Republicans of Crawford county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—Henry C. Johnson, Meadville.
Sheriff—S. G. Krick, Conneautville.
Prothonotary—John B. Compton, Meadville.
Treasurer—James G. Foster, Meadville.
Register and Recorder—John P. Morris, Meadville.
Clerk of the Courts—O. H. Hollister, West Fallowfield.
Associate Judges—Wm. Davis, Jr., Meadville; Wm. S. Crozier, Summerhill.
Commissioners—S. A. Marshall, South Shenango; Wm. Warner, Meadville.

A NEW GIBRALTER.—Pittsburgh at this time is a second Gibralter. The fortifications enclosing the city on all sides are nearly completed, and every day there are nearly ten thousand men engaged in pushing them through to completion. The labor already done has placed our city in such a position that we do not believe that the combined forces of the South could take it. They would have to fight through miles of entrenchments, forts, and rifle pits, placed in such positions as to command every approach. The streets are filled with men from morning until night, drilling and preparing themselves for any emergency.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

LIEUT. COMMANDER PAULDING.—This gallant officer has reported for temporary duty on board the U. S. S. Michigan, as Executive officer, vice Lieut. Commander Jouett, now on service at Mobile. It is to be hoped that the bracing air of the Lakes will speedily restore our friend Paulding to health.

PETERSON.—We welcome to our table the July number of this favorite ladies' magazine. The engravings, fashion plates and reading matter are fully up the usual standard. The subject of the frontispiece is "the Shower,"—a pretty little sketch.

Daring Exploit.

One of the most daring and least successful exploits of the war came off at Portland on Friday night. The United States revenue-cutter Caleb Cushing, which had been for some time in that harbor, was missed on Saturday morning. She was provisioned and armed for a two months' cruise. Two steamers, the Chesapeake and Forest City, were at once sent to find her, and soon found her. The cutter made fight, firing half a dozen shots at the Forest City, but doing no damage. The Chesapeake having come up, it was determined to board the Cushing. That vessel, finding escape impossible, abandoned by her crew, set on fire and soon after blew up. All the crew were captured, when it become known that they were the former crew of the famous pirate Tacony; that having learned of the preparations made for their capture, and deeming escape next to impossible, they had put their property aboard a small schooner, one not likely to be suspected, and burned the Tacony—at least so they say. They then steered for Portland, with the intention of getting possession of this revenue cutter, with which to make another piratical cruise. The rebel pirates numbered twenty-three, commanded by Lieut. C. W. Reed. It was their intention to destroy all the shipping in port, including the two new gunboats there being built. There is a story that one boat, carrying ten pirates, escaped, but this is doubtful.

From Vicksburg.

We have news from Vicksburg to the morning of the 26th. The siege was steadily progressing, but the firing had somewhat slackened in consequence of the heat. On the 25th fighting continued all day, and at night one of the rebel forts was blown up by a mine laid by our men. A breach was made in the walls, through which our men entered. The rebels fought savagely, but were driven back, and Gen. Logan had mounted two heavy guns in the abandoned works. The story of the Chattanooga *Rebel* of a disastrous repulse and retreat of our forces, with a loss of 10,000, on the 22d, is said to be without a shadow of foundation.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—In accordance with a resolution passed at the Editorial convention, held in the Senate chamber, at Harrisburg, on the 18th inst., the Democratic Editors are requested to meet in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday, the 16th of *July*, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of consultation and united action in the political campaign upon which we have entered. A general attendance is earnestly desired, as business of great importance to the profession will come before the convention.

GEO. SANDERSON, President.
LANCASTER, *June* 23, 1863.

—Forty vessels were destroyed off Cape Sable by the Rebel privateers within the last few days. A Brunswick ship was also captured, but bonded, and the crews of the other vessels were put on board her. Five vessels left the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Saturday to look after the pirates. At Sag Harbor, L. I., on Saturday, heavy firing was heard in a south-easterly direction, apparently some miles out to sea.

—A squad of Union cavalry, 100 strong, under Major Remington, went to Fairfax Court-House on Saturday, and drove in the rebel pickets, but proceeding too far, our men fell into an ambuscade of a whole regiment of rebel cavalry, and all but 18 of Major Remington's command were either captured, or left wounded or dead on the field.

WOOL!
200,000 pounds wanted, for which we will pay the highest cash-sale figures.
junc26tf V., T., S. & Co.

WANTED!
100,000 Pounds Clean Paper Rags, at 4 cents per pound, by
[junc26] V., T., S. & Co.

To The Ladies of America.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Dr. JOHN L. LYON'S

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to the time, the quantity and quality. When they are obstructed, nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION soon sees its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

MY DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though sure should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood, that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!

BUY THE SAFEST!
BUY THE SAFETT!
BUY THE SAFEST!
BUY THE SAFEST!

BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS!
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS!
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS!
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS!

THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition. It moderates all excess, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies,

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD.
SURE TO DO GOOD.
SURE TO DO GOOD.
SURE TO DO GOOD.

CANNOT DO HARM.
CANNOT DO HARM.
CANNOT DO HARM.
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious cases before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones can be found in any one vicinity.

BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no impostor. Tell your afflicted friend what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable, than gold. For painful or scanty Menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years, confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or, it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. G. CLARK CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For Sale by all respectable Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale at Wholesale by

D. S. BARNES & CO., Md.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D.

For Sale by Dr. L. Strong, and Wm. Nish, Druggists, Erie, Pa. junc26-3m.

20 to 40 Per Cent

REDUCTION!

GREAT FALL in the PRICE

OF

DRY GOODS

WM. P. HAYES & CO.,

No. 8 Reed House,

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND RECEIVING

DOMESTIC and IMPORTED

GOODS!

We can sell at 20 to 30 per cent

UNDER PRICES

Of Four Weeks since!

OUR DRESS GOODS

ARE THE

Newest & Cheapest

STYLES!

WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

In fine assortment, and much UNDER PRICE.

BEST PLAIN KID GLOVES .....
BEST EMB'D " " .....

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOAKS

AND LADIES' CLOTHS

ALL THE

NEW STYLES AND COLORS

DOMESTIC GOODS within the reach of the million

SAPONIFIER

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The success of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg,

And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OR SELLERS of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, for sale by all DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

TAKE NOTICE!

The UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in the case of THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs. THOS. G. CHASE, decreed to the Company on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right to the use of a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER, which was dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

OFFICES:
127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt Street, Duquesne Way, Pittsburg. may14-6m

1863. SPRING. 1863.

ERIE BONNET STORE.

(Late Model Bonnet Store.)

E. H. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

MILLINERY GOODS.

☞ Milliners supplied with Goods at New York Prices. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dressing Straws. No. 3 Hughes' Block, State St. may7

THE PLACE TO GET, YOUR MONEY BACK Is at

E. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

French st., 2d door South of Fourth, East side.

REMOVAL.

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 South of 4th, where he invites all his old friends and customers to call and give him a call.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. His careful workmen, and superintending all his business himself, he believes he can give as good satisfaction and sell at as low prices as any other person in the city. Good Fits Warranted. apr25

SINCLAIR'S

"EXCELSIOR"

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK,

West of the Park, First Door from State Street.

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

PHOTOGRAPHS

FROM CARTE DE VISITE TO

LIFE SIZE

ALSO

AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, &c.

☞ Particular attention to Children and Copying. apr18'63tf.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. E. H. MEILLY,

Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she will open,

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863,

at the corner of French and Fifth streets, two doors North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Fresh from New York City, embracing every new and usually contained in a first class establishment of the kind.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLORING

Done in the Best Style, and on the most Reasonable Terms.

Mrs. R., having had extensive experience in the business, flatters herself that she can give entire satisfaction. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. apr25

MORRISON & DINSMORE

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Pork, Beef, Salt, Grain,

CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED, &c.

No. 2, Wayne Block,

FRENCH STREET, ERIE, PA.

Between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

may7-6m.