THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION—"NOW AND FOR-

Democratic State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of PM FOR SUPREME JUDGE. WALTER H. LOWRIE. of Allegheny Co.

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 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 subscribe: as possible. We intend to print a paper that will be fully worth the money, and desire to have it obtain a wide circulation.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The raid of John Morgan and his guerrills band, through Indiana and Ohio, has come to an ignominious end. On Sunday they attempted to cross the Ohio river, above Cincinnati, and were attacked by a gunboat. A hundred and lifty rebels were killed and drowned, and over a thousand captured. Morgan is still in Ohio with a part of his forces, endeavoring, it is said, to reach the Ohio river at some point where it is fordable.

The chief matter of interest from the South is the surrender of Port Hudson, of which we have had but the mere announcement. It appears that General Gardner, on the 8th inst., sent out a flag of truce asking for terms of capitulation. General Banks replied that he should require an unconditional surrender, and gave Gardner twenty-four hours to consider the matter. At 7 o'clock a. m., on the 9th, the terms were complied with, and our troops took possession. The moment the surrender was completed, the rebels sent a request for six thousand rations, as they had thousand prisoners, fifty pieces of artillery and small arms in proportion. The capture of Port Hudson opens the Mississipwhole navigable length.

the efforts of the agents of our Govern- Michael & Co., Harrisburg or Philadel-

Mayor Opdyke, of New York, offers reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of any person guilty of murder and arson during the late riots.

One member of the Cabinet asserts that Gen. Grant is on his way to Virginia to take command of the Army of the Potomac. Another member, with equal positiveness declares that the report that Gen. Grant is to succeed Gen. Meade is merely without foundation. Where such disagree it is difficult to discover the truth. - Tri-

The N. Y. Express contains a rumor that a test case on the constitutionality of the draft, is to be made before the Common Pleas Court, in that city, on Monday, and it will be carried immediately to the Court of Appeals.

The Councils of Rochester, Brooklyn. Philadelphia, Albany and other cities, have passed appropriations to procure exemption for poor men.

Rosecrans is still in pursuit of Bragg. who has fallen back to Atlanta, Ga., 100miles South of the Tennessee line, losing many of his men in the retreat. The rebel plan of operations now seems to be to concentrate their forces far in the interior, where they will have all the advantage and we all the disadvantage.

From Charleston, we have not much news. Our forces still keep up the attack and are hopeful of success. The rebels claim a victory in a recent fight, but it is denied by our side.

Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg Gen, Grant sent Gen, Sherman, with a portion of his force, in the direction of the Big Black river, and the following day they met Johnson in a drawn up line of battle. A sanguinary fight took place, resulting in Johnson's defeat and the capture of 2,000 prisoners. The two armies are now in the vicinity of Jackson. Miss., where a terrific or agement is expected to take place.

WE AP in daily receipt of the most encouraging news from all sections of the State. In every county and town the Democrats are enthusiastic for the ticket, and will labor with all their might to elect it. We may safely say that at no previous period have the members of our party been so thoroughly united upon their candidates, and so full of determination to elect them, as they are now. This spirit, too, instead of decreasing, will grow stronger, as the campaign approaches its conclusion. We hear of accessions to our strength in all quarters, and especially in the lower and backwood's counties, where the miseries of the war have been most severely felt. The staunch old Democratic strongholds will poll up increased majorities in every instance, while there will be a reduction in the opposition vote in all, or nearly all. the Republican counties. We are as firmly convinced as that we have an existence that Grozge W. Woodward will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania, elected ing their associations in Indiana and of unimpeachable character, an able jurist, by a majority never given to any other Michigan, we advice them to procure it at and a patriotic gentleman." candidate.

A fellow named Pails, wearing a head week, by officer Appleby and taken to Erie, upon a charge of committing an asseult upon a woman with intent to commit a rape, some a woman with intense to commit a rape, some openly, and all none but the anamies of chance this fall, in cases where two years ago in Girard.—Connect Reporter. their country ever need disguises."

State Central Committee. The Chairman of the late Democratic State: Convention, Hon., FINDLEY PATTERson has appointed the following Central Committee. It comprises many of the leading men of the party, and is well calculated to give general atisfaction. We are especially pleased with the election of Col. Biddle, of Philadelphia as Chairman. He distinguished himself in the early part of the war as commander of the celebrated "Bucktail" regiment, and is besides a nolished gentleman, and selection of Mr. Graves as the member large scale?

The question suggests itself, what ought of the Committee from this district was suggested by the Erie county delegates to the State Convention, and agreed to by all the delegates from the district. This county having had the last representative upon the Committee, it was no more than fifty cents for each subscriber. This is as just that Crawford should be conceded low as we can afford at the present high the same this year. Below will be found less, the few Federal soldiers that had a list of the Committee:

Chairman, Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Phila 1st District. Theodore Cuyler. Robert J. Hemphill, John Fullerton, jr., lease Leech, Philadelphia. 2d, John D. Evans, Chester.

8d, William H. Witte, Montgomery. 4th, William T. Bogers, Bucks. 5th, Thomas Heckman, Northampton. 6th, Hiester Clymer, Berks.
7th, William Bandall, Schnylkill. 8th, Ass. Packer, Carbon. 9th, Michael Meylert, Sullivan. 10th, Stephen S. Winchester, Luzerne. 11th, Mortimer F. Elliott, Tioga.

12th, John H. Humes, Lycoming. 13th, William Elliott, Northumberland. 14th, Samuel Hepburn, Cumberland 15th, William M. Brisbin, Lebanon.

16th, George Sanderson, James Patterson, Lancaster. 17th, John F. Spaugler, York.

18th; Henry Smith, Fulton. 19th, J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon 21st, Hugh Weir, Indiana. 22d, Thomas B. Scaright, Fayette. 23d, W. T. H. Pauley, Greene 24th, George W. Cass, James P. Barr, Alle-

25th, James Campbell Butler. 26th, David S. Morris, Lawrence. 27th, Thomas We Grayson, Crawford 28th, Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson.

WANTED,

Some gentleman of easy conscience and moderate endowments, to run as a candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania. It is important that he should have bead a Democrat, or at least have claimed to be one. He must believe that ABRAHAN Lincoln is a "second Washington;" that the present "Administration is the Government;" that all Republican officers are patriots; that it is "disloyal" to talk of the Constitution in war times; that the "Union as it was" is not worth have ing; that the people of this nation have no rights except what their rulers choose to concede them; that "military neces eaten their last mule-which was found to sity" is above all law; that free speech be literally true. The trophies are five and free press are empty names, no longer fit for Americans to use; that there should be but one party, and that the Republican; that George B. McClellan is a pi river to our gunboats throughout its "traitor;" and that all people who advocate the principles embodied in the Con-The report of Messrs. Aspinwall and stitution, and Washington's and Jack-Forbes, who have recently arrived from son's Farewell Addresses, are "Copper-England, is said to be not very satisfactory. heads," deserving no lighter punishment It is now apprehended that the rebel fleet | than hanging. No persons not possessing will be permitted to sail from the British these qualifications need apply. Wages party responsible for this riot are as unports where they were built in spite of all good. Address, CAMERON, FORNEY, Mc- just as they are characteristic of the Op-

> phia, Pa. Hon. William H. Witte.

We are glad to learn that this eloquent defender of the rights of the people has resolved to take the stump in favor of Judge Woodward. Mr. Witte is one of the very ablest—if not the ablest—political oraters in Pennsylvania, and wherever he speaks is sure to make hosts of converts to the cause. He recently addressed the people of Schuvlkill county, at Potts-

ville, and the Standard of that place says: "Never have we heard from the lips of man a more eloquent and stirring appeal in favor of obedience to all rightful authority, or more withering denunciations of se, both North and South, who attempt to override the Constitution and deprive citizens of their dearest rights.

We hope to have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. Witte will address the people of this county before the close of the campaign. We venture, in that case. to promise him the largest audience that has been gathered in Erie for many years.

"Fellow Citizens." The Republican papers abuse Gov. Seymour for using the term "fellow citizens" in his speech to the New York rioters, and for having addressed them in "words of entreaty." The Philadelphia Age, replying to an article in Forney's Press, upon this subject, says: "A few weeks ago when a brutal mob of the followers of the Press, assembled in front of this office and threatened it with destruction, the Republican Mayor of Philadelphia appeared in their midst, addressed them as his fellow citizens, and entreated them to keep the peace, and refrain from further disorder. The editor of the Press did not then denounce the Mayor for his simple words of "entreaty;" and, instead of condemning the lawless acts of the infuriated mob. he patted the Jacobins upon their backs. in his Washington newspaper, and headed an article endorsing the conduct of the rioters with the approving words: "Good

for Philadelphia."

The Escape of Lee: It turns out that the escape of Lee was the result of a consultation on the part of the leading officers of our army. A council of war was held, in which the subject of attacking the rebels the next day was discussed, and decided in the Forzz, and two-thirds of our bravest and negative. The "Generals who pronoun- best generals answer. ced against the attack were Sedgwick, Slorum, Sykes, Freach and Hayes. Those in favor of attack were Generals Meade. Howard, Pleasanton and Wadsworth, with Humphrey and Warren, of Meade's staff." Meanwhile, Lee was rapidly crossing his army, and had already sent one or more divisions on the opposite side of the Potomac. The Tribune's correspondent says that "subsequent disclosures have shown only two-thirds of his army, perhaps forty thousand men, would have been in line to receive our soldiers, flushed with victory."

Ir our Loyal Leaguers have not already. read the order of Gen. Wilcox, disband- of him: "Judge Woodward is a citizen once, and see what one of the sgents of the Administration has to say upon the cep, was arrested in this village, one day last the pursue we can only find room for one

Sense.: Says Gée: WILCOX: "All good objects can be accomplished

A Terrible "Copperhead." It is positively asserted that the Chief Burgess of York, in this State, who is the ostensible editor of a Copperhead papel called the York Gazette, went out size miles in search of the commander of the invading Rebel Army, surrendered the borough, and made what he deemed advantageous terms with them But no sooner had they got possession of the aucommunity for a vast amount of supplies, which they got, together with some \$28. 000 in hard cash. So much for Copperhead "peace negotiations" on a small Is it not highly suggestive of what statesman of acknowledged ability. The would befal the same undertaking on a

to be done with a creature like this Burgess, named Small. He certainly is very Small.—Gazette.

It would have been more maply, if the Gazette had stated that when Mr. Small "went out six miles" to meet the rebels the town of York was perfectly defencebeen stationed there having left on the first information of the approach of the rebels. Mr. Small took the course pursued, after consultation with leading citizens of both parties, and the result proved its advantage. The rebels disturbed less private property in York than they did in any other place, and through the intercessions of Mr. Small, desisted from burning down the extensive machine shops of the Northern Central Railway. a calamity that would have thrown large numbers of poor people out of the means of making a livelihood.

The Gazette is probably not aware that after the battle of Gettysburg the people of York held a meeting to provide relief for the wounded, which was presided over by this same Mr. Small who has fallen under the ban of its displeasure. What was done at that meeting, may be ascer tained by the following extract from one of the papers of the borough:

"In a short time, our citizens, never deaf to the cries of the distressed or the wants of the suffering, began to bring, in abundance, to the Market House and the Court House such supplies as would be likely to relieve the pange of our gallant soldiers, then suffering from the want of the actual necessaries of life; and in less than two hours and a half from the time the meeting was called, nearly THIRTY wagons, loaded down with choice bread cakes, hams, preserved fruits, wines, liquors, &c., and accompanied by male and

female nurses, were on the way to the So much for a "Copperhead" borough and burgess! What new 'roor-back" will our neighbor invent?

The New York Riot. We are glad to inform our readers that the riot in New York city no longer continues, having been mainly suppressed on Thursday night of last week. The Marshal places the damage by fire during its progress at \$400,000, but the Evening Post says this estimate probably covers only the value of the buildings. The entire losses by fire are at least one million dollars, including stock. The City Councils have passed an appropriation of two millions and a-half dollars to pay the exemption fees of poor men.

The efforts to make the Democratic position. Most of the persons concerned in it were laboring men, who are not conquite as frequently, we suspect, vote for the Republican as the Democratic ticket. The whole ground of their proceedings consisted in opposition to the draft, which they claim to operate unjustly towards their class. If any proof was needed of the fact that their course was not endorsed by, and did not receive any encouragement from the prominent Democrats of the city and State, it could be given in abundance. Gov. Seymour was unremitting in his efforts to quell the mob, and the papers and leading men of our party all united in giving him their cordial assistance. We have yet to see a Democratic journal which has not in the most emphatic and unmistakeable language denounced the conduct of the rioters.

THERE seems to be a very general disposition among citizens of all classes to have the constitutionality of the Conscription Act tested before the proper courts. It will be recollected that Gov. SEYROUR made a promise to this effect in New York, and the country will look with interest to his action. Of course, if the act should be pronounced unconstitutional by the Court of proper authority, the Administration would not attempt to carry it into execution, for then it would place itself in the position of disobeying the laws and its agents. On the other hand, if the act is declared to be legal and binding, it will be the duty of all good citizens to sustain it, even though some of its features should be regarded as unjustly se-

We say it down as a fact that cannot e disputed that all or nearly all the Generals who have distinguished themselves for their enmity to Democrats have turned out to be mortifying failures in the field. Witness Milroy, Burnside, Hunter, But LER, BUSTERD, CASSIUS M. CLAY and SCHURZ. On the other hand, those officers who have refrained from discussing politics, and conceded to the people the rights of free criticism of and opposition to the Administration, have been almost uniformly successful. If any proof is needed of this assertion, let the records of McClettan, GRANT, BANKS, HENTZLEHAN, GILLMORE.

THE Chambersburg papers say that the meanest and most cruel-hearted rebel who visited their town, during the recent raid, was Major Topp, of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln's. He is the man who came near having his ikull cleaved in two, by a brave "Copperhead" lady, as described on our first page.

Tax splendid reputation of our candidate for Governor, wins respect for him from even his political foes. The Philadelphia laguirer, the most widely circulated Republican journal in that city, says

We are gratified to see the disposition of our people to reward the brave men who have returned from the wars, bearing honorable wounds. We suspect, from what we hear

the exact period at which the draft will take place, though it is generally understood that the time is not far distant. The greatest interest is felt in the community in regard to it, and many persons are already preparing their exemption papers. We presume that the Provost Marshal will give due notice of place, so that all may know when to get ready for their fate. It is impossible to describe the repidation with which the event is waited by the poorer classes especially. Amongst many this feeling has extended into one of the most intense citterness, which they are not back-

THE DEATT.-We are unable to assounce

ward in giving vent to. We have taken some paius to ascertain the sentiment of the people within the past week, and have yet to meet the first man, Republican or Democrat, iable to do military duty, who expresses an who have the sum of \$800 to spare, there is of course but little anxiety on the subject.

Below we give some further information o the question of the draft, obtained from various sources since our last issue : The order of the Provost Marshal probibit ing a drafted man from paying \$300 exemption fee, after he had gone to the surgeon for

examination, was modified on Saturday, so as to read that any person claiming exemption from draft by reason of any disability, has the right to have the question settled by the Board of Enrollment, whose decision thereon is final. If the Board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right after such decision against him, to pay his commutation money, or to furnish a substitute within such extended time as may be fixed by the Board of Enrollment for his appearance for duty.

In cases where the Government receives \$300 from porsons, in order to procure a substitute, such Government substitute will receive the whole of the \$300, with \$100 bounty, and \$2 premium added, making a total of \$402. Substitutes who are furnished by individuals are entitled also to the \$402 from the Government, in addition to the amount they receive from the individual for whom they are substituted.

By a decision of the Provost Marshal General, the District Provest Marshals are required to publish the names of those who are exempted, with the cause of such exemption, except where, in the opinion of the marshal, such cause is not proper to publish.

It is said that the government has decided that the 25th section of the conscription act, relative to the arrest of persons resisting the draft, shall be strictly adhered to. It provides that if any person shall resist the draft, or counsel any one to do it, or his duty under it, he shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities; where, upon conviction, he shall suffer fine and imprison-

The certificate of a parent that he or she desires one of his or her sons exempted from the draft, should be filed with the Provost Marshal of the district before the draft is

The following is furnished by the War Department for the information of the public:

"When a person has been drafted, in pursuance of the enrollment act of March 8d. 868, notice of such draft must be served within ten days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served on him personally, or by leaving a copy at his last place of residence requiring him to appear at a designated

rendezvous to report for duty. "Any person failing to report for duty ter notice is left at his last place of resior served on him personally, without

furnishing a substitute or paying \$300, is pronounced by law to be a deserter. "He may be arrested and held for trial by court martial and be sentenced to death. person drafted and before receiving notice eserts, the notice may still be served by leaving it at his last place of residence, and if he does not appear in accordance with the notice, or furnish a substitute, or pay the \$300, he will be in law a deserter and must

be tried accordingly.
"There is no way or manner in which a person once enrolled can escape his public duties, and when drafted, whether present or absent, whether he changes his residence or abscord, the rights of the United States against him are secured, and it is only by the perfermance of his duty to the country that ie will escape liability to be treated as a

Instructions have been issued to the various Provost Marshals, by which a negro is prohibited from being a substitute for a white man who is drafted. The order is in these words :

"Any one who is equivalent for a person drasted may be received as a substitute, but a colored man, under existing laws, is not a military equivalent."

After the draft is over, a proper white man may be accepted as a substitute even though his name is enrolled.

Letter from North East.

NORTH EAST. July 12, 1863. DEAR EDITOR: -- Many days have elapsed since I enjoyed the privilege of corresponding with you, and perhaps a longer time would have intervened had I not stopped to rusticate.

In reference to business I cannot say too much; every one seems to have all that he can attend to. The stores are full of goods, especially those of our dry goods merchants. For instance, I happened in the store of Haynes & Corbett, who were crowded with customers waiting to be shown some of their choice groceries, or, perhaps, some were auxious to buy a dress pattern of those fine goods, of which there is an abundance. Seeing that my chance for an interview with either of the proprietors was slim, I stole out and called on the firm of Higgins & Co., dealers in all kinds of hardware, and successors to D. Pierce. None of the partners were in but Mr. Wm. Pierce, and of him I learned enough to satisfy myself that business was never better. My next call was on the Brookins Brothers, whose store is chuck full of every thing in the shape of goods of all descriptions, and whose business contines to be "tip top." 'Tis no trouble for them to show goods; this is the reason they have so many customers. I cannot say too much for Scouller. Everybody knows that his stock of groceries cannot be best. He can hardly keep goods enough on hand to supply the demand of his patrons. Neither could I pass by Greer & Harper's store without calling on them. Here I found every thing meat and tidy, still business like. By always being on hand and ready to wait on their customers, they have secured a good and lasting trade. Had I time I would have something more to say about the other business men here, but will pass by them until my next trip this way.

There is nothing very important here in the thape of news. The coming draft is the principal topic of conversation, while others dwell upon the scenes along the Potomac. Our late victories have made every one enthusiastic and patriotic. The women and children seem to take part in the rejoicings. Many have, asked what women can do to aid us in this present war. Permit me to answer that question by saying that women are one of the main-stays of the army. In my recent travels east same thing with all of you. If I gave you

ings for the Aid Society, to be sent to our sol-

There, is not one of us but has some near and dear friend in the army-perhaps a father, brother or son. Can any one then stand idle and not lift a finger to help our numerous Aid Societies throughout this section? Think of this, ladies, and do not let the time pass withthe day on which the drawing is to take out alding the soldier. Politics are rather dull just now. As is generally the case, every new General that obtains a victory gets the praise for all, especially in the case of our Republican friends. The present Administration can better help and reinforce a Republican leader than a democrat, or "copperhead," as they call us, hence the reason of our Democratic friends being removed so frequently. But, thanks to the Ruler above, I think the majority of the people north have seen enough of this war and its sufferings. I do not mean intention to enter the service, if he can ob- that the suffering extends thus far north, but tain the means of exemption. Amongst those let all be placed on the field of battle, and I wager a new hat that a safer place would be sought for by all. We can see enough of it at home in our own streets. Men going about on crutches, or the arm in a ling, or still worse, with none at all. Such scenes are of frequent occurrence in our larger cities.

My time is limited and I must bid you adieu hoping that the Great Being above us will guide and protect our soldiers from harm, and that in the end we may see the Union of States as it was. 4 Truly Yours,

TRAVELER.

TREASON .-- The Gazatte has an article is last week's issue, arguing that the "Administration is the Government," and condemning those as traitors who denounce the former. If it be really true that to oppose an Administration be sufficient to convict one of so heinous a crime, how grave have been the offences of our neighbors, and how serious is the punishment that lies in wait for them. Let us see how the account stands with that

The Gazette opposed the Administration of Andrew Jackson—aye, more, it villified and traduced that noble old patriot to an extent such as uo Democratic journal has dared to imitate in the case of President Lincoln.

It opposed that of Martin Van Buren. It opposed that of John Tyler. 18 It opposed that of James K. Polk.

It opposed that of Franklin Pierce. It opposed that of James Buchanan.

Here are six several Administrations which it has violently abused, and if its own arguments be correct, it was all that time opposing the Government. The Gazette now says that such opposition is "treason." Let it be once conceded that the dectrines of that paper to-day are sound, and its editors will stand in the somewhat unenviable position of having been guilty of six-fold treason.

We submit it to all candid men, whether any other conclusion can possibly be reached than the one which is arrived at above.

CRAWFORD Co.-Our political friends in Crawford County must certainly have some hope of being victorious this fall, judging ness of the tongue and of the pen is a minor from the number of candidates for nomination wil compared with the licentiousness of Arbiwho have presented themselves. In the list of announcements published in the Democrat we find the following:

Assembly Wm. S. Bates, of Cochranton D. M. Farrelly, Meadville; Patterson Johnston, Vernon.

Sheriff-A. M. Osborne, Cussewoga; P. A. Affantranger, Meadville; S. J. Johnson, Woodcock; Joseph Kelsey, Meadville. Treasurer-J. V. Price, Woodcock.

Prothonotary-Robert Patten. Register and Recorder John B. Magee,

Commissioner-William Porter, Fairfield; Nicholas Snyder, Sagertown. Associate Judge-Jesse Rupp, Meadville

E. A. Reynolds, Meadville; Bobert Adrain, Meadville. The delegate election will take place on the 1st of August, and the County Convention on the 4th.

GERVASE CASTONEL; or, The Six Gray Powders: By Mrs. HENRY WOOD, author of "East Lynne; or, The Earl's Daughter;"
"Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles," &c., &c. Price 25 cents. Dick & Fitzgerald, New

There is a deal of dramatic construction in this story; by which we mean that the tale is told by incident and the conversation of char-acters, rather than by explanation on the part of the author. The true character of its hero is developed bit by bit. It seems like the accurate report of a great trial, in which the witnesses are examined and cross-exam-ined by skillful lawyers, and the truth is brought out by tact and knowledge of human nature. The inferior characters, if we may term them so, when all are so accurately drawn—are managed with a deal of skill, and no one is obtruded so as to detach from the interest of the narrative. The volume will have a ready sale from the reputation of its author, and retain it through its own merits...

FROM THE SOUTH .- The Richmond Enquir er of the 16th has been received here. It contains a proclamation by Jeff. Davis, 1863. calling out, under the Confederate Conscription act, all white men between the ages of 18 and 45, to serve for three years, under penalty of being punished for desertion in case of disobeying the call.-They are offered the privilege of joining volunteer organizations before the euroli-

The South is without doubt much de pressed by the late reverses. The papers talk as defiantly as ever, though, and say their people will only rouse themselves to fresh efforts. A strong Union feeling is said to be developing itself in North Car-

News from all Quarters.

-The California Democratic State Con vention have nominated ex-Gov. Downey for Governor and adoped a platform similar to that of the Democrats of the State of New-York.

—The Richmond Disputch of the 6th instant, says that Jeff. Davis has "recently

had a severe attack of illness," but adds with refreshing gravity, that "he will in a few days enjoy his usual health."

—We learn from Cincinnati that General Blunt has captured the Rebel strong-

hold at Little Rock, the capital of Arkan-

sas, and taken a large number of prison

ers. There cannot now he any large Rebel force in that State.

— The editor of the New York "Express," who has had twenty-five years experience of fighting Democracy, says:
"If there be anything the Democrate can stand without wincing or wilting, it is hard names; and what is curious, these hard names become the slogars of their

party, and afterward very popular."
WEAT GEN. MITTLIN SAID.—When Gen. eral Washington delivered up his commission to Congress, then sitting at Annapolis, Gen. Millin, the President, in the course of the eloquent remarks he ad-dressed to the returning hero, said: "You have conducted the great military contest

have conducted the great military contest with wisdom and fortitude, inversely reporting the rights of the civil power, through all disasters and changes.

— The Boston Commonwealth is authority for this anecdote:—"I have examined this have examined this negro business and probed it to the bot-tom," said the President in reply to an application from some Captain who wanon all sides, that candidates for office will stopped at the little village of W...., and suthority to raise this regiment, the result stand a alim chance this fall, in cases where there saw a woman who was blind and unable would be that you would get Colonel's pay for about a month, and I would get not a nigger !"

- In consequence of the threat of Jeff. Davis to execute Captains Sawyer and Flynn, in revenge for Gen. Burnside's execution of two Confederate officers who where recruiting within his lines, the

United States Government have set spart Rebel Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Winder (son of the moterious jailer of Libby Prison) as hostages for our men. As Davis does by Sawyer and Flynn so shall we do by Lee and Winder.

-Reports from Vicksburg to the 15th,

announce the capture of Yazoo City, which was held by 800 Rebels, by Gen. Herron, on the 13th; 250 prisoners were taken. The gunboat DeKalb was blown up by a torpedo; her crew escaped. The Rebels burned three of their transports and eight or ten steamers that had hidden up the river. - Henry Ward Beecher has developed new phase. He had advertised a sale

of paintings belonging to him, and from his supposed taste, a number were at-

tracted to the auction, when it was discovered that, with BEECHER's consent, other pictures not his were smuggled in and sold. There was great indignation felt. And this is the pet preacher of Brooklyn REIMBURSED.-We learn from the New York Tribune that "the proprietors of The Dayton Journal, whose printing office was lately sacked by a Copperhead mob, are being reimbursed for their loss by a military assessment on the parties by whom the riot was instigated and directed.' Who is to make an assessment to pay the losses sustained by Democratic journals sacked by Abolition mobs?

SUIT FOR ARBITRARY ARREST .-- Hon. Geo. W. Jones, of lowa, has commenced a suit against Secretary Seward for causing his arrest and incarceration in Fort La fayette. The papers were served on Mr Seward on his recent visit to Auburn. The damages are laid at \$50,000. E. I Meade, Esq., of New York, is the plain tiff's attorney.

Onto.-The constitution of Ohio reads Article'1. Section 12: "No person shall be transported out of the state for any offence committed within the same; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate." This is the constitution of the State which Gov. Todd swore to support. How well he kept his oath, let the Vallandigham case answer. KENTUCKY POLITICS .- Hon. Charles A.

Wickliffe has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky, on the platform adopted at the Ohio Democratic Convention, in Columbus. -The question is now freely asked whether Burnside ought not to be imprisoned under his own order, for "bringing

the war policy of the Administration into disrepute!" The issue of legal-tender notes has been discontinued, and the blank notes now on hand have been sealed up. The total amount of greenbacks in circulation is not far from \$405,000,000.

-The Mexican war has already cost France \$24,000,000; no less than 40,000 men are in Mexico, and others are still

SENTIMENT FOR THE TIMES. Under no possible emergency, not even in Insurrection, OR AMID THE THROES OF CIVIL WAR, can this Government justify oficial interference with the Freedom of Speech or of the Press, any more than it can with the freedom of the ballot. The licentious. trary power.—F. P. Blair, Sen., father of the present Postmaster-General, and the intimate friend of Gen. Jackson.

-The Hon. Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania. who advocated in one of his speeches the t'burning of every rebel mansion," has had to take some of his own medicine. . The rebels have destroyed his extensive; iron-mills, near Gettysburg, and stolen all his horses. His personal loss by their depredations is said to exceed \$100.000.

ner party of the good manners of her little darling, addressed him thus: "Charley, my dear, won't you have some beans?" "No." was the ill mannered reply of the petulant cherub, "No!" exclaimed the astonished mother, "no what?" "No beans," said the



udge of the United States Circuit Court. President. CORNER PRIN & St. CLAIR STS., PITTSBURG, PA. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Rook-Keeping.

Ministers Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

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For specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty. Size cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Principals.

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CHANGE OF TIME.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eric, on Lake Eric.

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

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight Lusiness from Harrisburg to Driftwood, 2d Fork, (17 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Eric, (78 miles) on the Western Division. DHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

TIME OF PASSENGER THAINS AT ERIE.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. corner 11th and Market sta., and for Freight business of the Company's agents.
S. B. EINGSTON, Jr., corner 13th and Market Streets, J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. W. DEILL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimora.
H. E. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philau's.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philau's.
JQS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.

OYSTERS & CLAMS. THE Subscriber would respect-fully 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, Stranboats, Restaurants a Families with the best OYSTERS AND CLAMS. The market affords, at Wholesale and Retail, at short soties, and at the Lowest Living Paigns. All Orders from the Country Promptly

N. B.—Oysters and Clams Pickled to Order. New York, Jane 20, 1863.—1y. H. C+FFEY. V. SCHULTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. EAGLE VILLAGE, ERIE CO., PA. We keep ou hand a large and well selected asset of every this g in our line, and will not permit or

te be undersold.

Also a fine stock of WINES, LIQUORS and CIDER, not te be surpassed in the county.

june13'63-ly. Stray Steers.

DECER into the premises of the undersigned, in D Greene 19, about the last of June, three Yearling Steers, one of which was Black, one tirey and the other Red and White Any person or parsons claiming said stock will pieces come forward, prove property, pay tharges and take them away, otherwise they will be dispected of according to law.

Greene Township, July 9, 1863

Notice. WHEREAS my wife SUSAN has left my bed and
Whereas my wife SUSAN has left my bed and
Whereas just course or provocation; this
is to give notice that I will pay no debts or charges of
her contracting, after this date.
ABRAHAM HAYBARGER Fairview, July 6, 18-jy11-819

20 to 40 Per Ce REDUCTION!

GREAT FALL in the PRIN

DRY GOOD

WM. P. HAYES & Co.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND

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GOODS!

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UNDER PRICES

Of Four Weeks since

OUR DRESS GOOD ARE THE

Newest & Cheape STYLES!

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS, HOSIERY,

In fine assortment, and much UNI BEST PLAIN KID GLOVES

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BEST EMB'D

ALL THE NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

DOMESTIC GOODS with the reach of the million.

SAPONIFIER

CONCENTRATED LYE THE FAMILY SOAP MAKE

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPIEU, articles of LYE for making SOAP. Ac., now offering sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED LIVING made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTIC ING COMPANY, their trade mark for itbeing "SIMUL FIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The greatSCOM of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to desvor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS of SILLING these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTHED that COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNY GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg. And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OF SILLIE The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, WE

TAKE NOTICEL The Ustred Brates Circuit Coret, Western Drof Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1892 is set THE PENNSYLVANIASALFMANUFACTURINGGA PANY ex. THOS. G. CHASE, decreed to the Common November 15, 1862, the EXGLUSIVE right grands a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. For dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awards.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ALT MANUFACTURING COMPANT OFFICES: 127 Wainut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt Street Duquesne Way, Pittaburg. my2-3m issis SPRING.

E. H. S. M. I. T. H. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER MILLINERY GOODS. Milliners supplied with Goods at New York Pres Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dress Straws. No. 3 Hughes Block, State St. may

ERIE BONNET STORE

YOUR MONEY BACK is at e. Coughlin's boot & shoe store French St., 2d door South of Fourth, East and

REMOVAL. 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 thm a call.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. I careful workmen, and superintending all his brimmelf, he believes he can give as good satisfactile sell at as low prices as any other person in the dood Fits Warranted.

SINCLAIR'S "EXCELSIOR"

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

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully forms the citizens of krie and vicinity, that he has the and redited the Gallery recently occupied by D Chambers, where be is prepared to execute PHOTOGRA'PBS THOU CARTE DE TIBITE 13

LIFE SIZE AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES. H.

Particular attention to Children and Copyus

NEW MILLINERY STORE! MRS. E. R. REILLY. Would respectfully announce to the la . If Erick vicinity, that she will oper TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863. at the corner of French and Fifth streets, two does North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assorts of

MILLINERY GOODS! Fresh from New York City, embracing every ar-usually contained in a first class establishment of BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLURISO Done in the Best Style, and on the most Reserve Terms. Mrs. R., having had extensive experience is the second mrs. Catters berself that she can give entire attention. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

MORRISON & DINSMORE Flour, Pork, Beef, Salt, Grain

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