# Erie Observer.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 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.**

## 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

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The best news that we can announce to our readers this week is that of the capture of the rebel guerrilla, Gen. John Morgan, on Sunday last, near Steubenville, Ohio. His band had been reduced to about six hundred men, the rest having been mainly captured by our forces at various points. Morgan has been taken to Cincinnati, and placed in prison.

The Common Councils of Philadelphia have rejected the bill appropriating $500,000 for paying the exemptions of poor drafted men, 18 Democrats voting for it, and 18 Republicans and 1 Democrats against it. A bill subsequently passed, appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the families of drafted men. The Mayor of New York has vetoed the appropriation passed by the Councils of that city.

Gen. Blunt, with 2400 men, on the 16th inst., attacked 5,000 rebels under Gen. Cooper, on Elk Creek, in the Indian Territory, and after a short contest put them to flight, killing 60, and taking a hundred prisoners.

The pirate Florida has again been heard from, having destroyed some 15 or 20 more of our vessels.

A dispatch to the *Herald* says the British Government has been informed by Mr. Seward that the United States will not permit the fitting out of any more rebel war vessels, to prey upon our commerce, and that if it is allowed to proceed we shall not hesitate to go into British ports to capture such vessels. If this be war, adds the writer, England must make the most of it.

Grant's army is again falling back to Vicksburg, the cause given being that there is no healthy water in his front. The rebel army in that quarter is being re-organized and enlarged. Gen. Joseph Johnson is charged by Southern papers with defection to the Confederacy.

The rebel army under Lee is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Culpepper, Va. It is thought that they will make a stand along the line of the Rappahannock, perhaps on the old ground at Fredericksburg. Gen. Lee publishes a letter denying that we captured any more than a few stragglers at the crossing of the Pomac by his army. Rebel papers mostly talk as saucy as ever, but there is a tone of discouragement on the part of a few, which, we doubt not, expresses the feelings of the people.

Some half-dozen officers are announced as having been dismissed from the Federal service, for "disloyalty and the utterance of disloyal sentiments," which, we presume, means that they do not endorse the course of the Administration. It is easy to see how the army is to be made a unit in favor of the opposition.

The rebels are pressing everybody into the service between the ages of 18 and 20 years. Imagine the "pheelinks" in that section about this time.

Intelligent rebel officers, prisoners in our hands, are represented as all agreeing that the Confederacy is passing through its gloomiest days.

The rebels have again invaded Kentucky, with a small force, approaching to near Lexington. The excitement was intense for a while but is subsiding. Our forces are said to have the audacious rebels surrounded.

A company of cavalry, while foraging near Jackson, Miss., were informed by a negro where Jeff. Davis' library was, and proceeding to the house, found thousands of books, a few bushels of private papers, and other valuable articles. Of course everything was seized The papers are said to be of great political importance, giving a complete history of the movements by which the rebellion was brought into life.

The Governor of New Jersey has procured a postponement of the draft in that State for 30 days, and is making an effort to fill up the quota by volunteering.

The intercepted letters between Davis and Lee, captured about the time of the battle of Gettysburg, have been published. They show plainly enough how straitened in numbers the rebel armies are.

The rebel guerillas are again beginning to infest the interior of Missouri. They steal alike from friend and foe.

Our forces near Charleston made a combined land and naval attack on the 18th of July, upon Fort Wagner, which is supposed to command the key to Sumter. A tremendous storm of shot and shell was poured upon the Fort, but with scarcely any damaging effect. The rebels only replied at long intervals, seeming to regard our efforts with complete disdain. Finally a storming party of three brigades was sent against the Fort, who were repulsed with fearful slaughter. Our loss is about a thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners; the rebels give theirs at only a hundred. Another attack will probably soon follow.

THE Republican theory, if carried out, will free the negro by enslaving the white man.

### Republican Convention.

The Convention of delegates, representing what they call "the people of Pennsylvania without distinction of party," will meet on the 5th of August next, at Pittsburg. The time had been previously set for the 1st of the last month, but was changed by the influence of Gen. CAMERON. The latter person, it is well understood, is most intensely hostile to CURTIN, and foreseeing that the Governor would be re-nominated if the Convention was held at so early a day, he succeeded in having it postponed. The rebel raid occurring about the same period, gave them a good opportunity to lay claim to excessive patriotism, by declaring that the change of time was made to enable the delegates to volunteer for the defence of the State; but everybody who knows anything about political matters, knows that it was entirely owing to the quarrel of these two rival politicians. So far from any of the delegates having enlisted in the military service, we know of two at least, who took heels and run underneath the protecting wings of the "Copperhead" Governor of New Jersey, until the danger had passed.

CAMERON is determined to beat CURTIN if possible, and is said to have threatened that if he is nominated, he will take the stump against him. The policy of the ex-Secretary and his friends appears to be the selection of some man who has been connected with the Democrats, in the hope of seducing enough members of our organization from their party allegiance to elect him. In this scheme, we are confident, they will be defeated. Judge WOODWARD's strength is increasing daily, and his election is conceded by many of the Republicans even. The editor of the Clinton *Democrat*, who is probably as well posted up in the political affairs of the State, as any man within its limits, gives the following account of the efforts that have been made by Gen. CAMERON to entrap some Democrat into accepting the opposition nomination:

"Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, (born a Federalist and a Yankee,) once a citizen of Berks and a professed Democrat, but now said to be an Abolitionist, was solicited but is said to have declined. Judge Thompson, of Erie county, was tried but in vain. Judge Grier, it is also told, was tried but not successfully. If the wing of the Republicans who favor these ideas succeed in obtaining a majority of the Convention, we suppose they will find some seedy individual who was once a Democrat, or professed to be, who will accept their nomination. We don't care much who they bring forward, but would rather prefer Curtin. He needs ventilation and thrashing about as badly as any official we ever had in this State, and if he again becomes a candidate he will receive both."

### Judge Woodward.

The following sketch of Judge WOODWARD was written many years ago, while he was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution. He was then only starting out on his public career, but his brilliant talents had already attracted attention. The high anticipations then made of the man have all been realized, and to-day he stands without a superior in the State on the score of personal worth, public virtue, and mental attainments:

"GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE.—Mr. Woodward, of Luzerne, sits next to Mr. M'Cahen. He is very tall and slender, and very pale. His look, voice and manner indicate that he is a young man of no ordinary cast, and of his age—for he is but twenty-eight years old—I question whether he has many superiors, either in Pennsylvania, or in the Union. Cool, firm and dignified, the observer will at once perceive, when he touches a subject, that a giant's grasp is upon it. His voice is clear and agreeable—his language plain but well chosen, and he possesses that rare faculty of knowing when to stop, and seldom says either too much or too little upon the theme in discussion. He is always listened to with the greatest attention, and the best evidence of the estimation in which he is held may be found in the fact that such men as Chauncey, Hopkinson, Forward, &c., are generally found to overlook others in debate, to grapple with him. To a stranger, Mr. Woodward appears self-poised, coldhearted, and calculating, but in private life he is understood to be warm in his attachments, and probably from precarious health, is subject to great fluctuation of spirits. He is gifted, however, with an unusual share of self-control. He is a lawyer. The political party to which he is attached has reason to be proud of such a member, and constitutional reform has few sincerer or more powerful advocates."

WE LEARN that on the night of the 18th inst., some person or persons unknown, by means of a ladder, entered the back window of the office of the Provost Marshal of Bradford county, in the town of Troy, and stole therefrom all the books, papers, vouchers, blanks, &c., appertaining and belonging to the draft in that Congressional district. It is apprehended that this robbery will cause a suspension of the draft in the district for some weeks, as a vast amount of labor must be performed before the papers can again be made ready for drafting. Most of the enrolling officers failed to preserve a copy of the enrollment. Bradford county gave five thousand majority for Lincoln at the last Presidential election.

IF IT be true, that to oppose the National Administration is treason, is it not also treasonable to denounce the Administration of a State? Or, in other words, if Mr. LINCOLN's Administration be the Federal Government, is not Gov. SEYMOUR's the Government of New York? We ask the question, because we notice that those papers in New York—like the *Tribune, Times, Post* and Buffalo *Express*—which demand the most slavish subservience to the acts of Mr. LINCOLN, on the ground that to oppose his Administration is to oppose the Government, are the foremost in abuse of the Governor and other Democratic office-holders in their own State.

### The President's Oath.

President LINCOLN, before entering upon the duties of his office, took the following solemn oath:

"*I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.*"

A "GREAT REBEL PLOT."—The authority for the statement in the New York *Tribune* that the riot in that city, was a "great rebel plot" has been produced, says the Buffalo *Courier*, though not named. She is, it seems, a lady, who had learned all about it from her Irish cook, who had the most positive assurances of support from Gov. SEYMOUR.

### A Republican for Peace.

It is a singular fact, that, with all their denunciations of Messrs. VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD, REED, and other Democrats, for being in favor of Peace, the Republican papers and leaders never make any allusion to Mr. M. F. CONWAY, of Kansas, who enjoys the unenviable reputation of being the only prominent public officer who, up to the present period, has proposed the cessation of difficulties on the basis of a dissolution of the Union. Mr. CONWAY was a Republican member of the last Congress, in which he offered a resolution in favor of stopping the war immediately, which we published at the time. He also made a speech in advocacy of the resolution, but we have never seen it referred to in any Republican paper. Mr. CONWAY has recently written a letter to the editor of the *Tribune*, in which we find the following language:

"I am opposed to the war on general principles; and this opposition is not overcome by what seems to me to be its tendency with respect to slavery, but rather strengthened and confirmed thereby. I adhere to the old-fashioned belief that war in any shape is a calamity, and I can only be made to favor it by being assured that its effect is to establish some sacred principle. Who can contemplate this terrible strife of ours with composure? We are desolating our homes—wasting our substance—brutalizing our humanity—*and, above all, prostrating beneath the tyrannical tread of military power the noble safeguards of our constitutional freedom.* And what is the return?

"The partial and uncertain triumphs of the Anti-Slavery cause in Missouri, Maryland, Delaware, &c. God help us! I cannot be reconciled to this horrible infatuation. I can see no possible object to be gained by the war, which will begin to compensate for the sacrifice it involves. *I am, therefore, for peace*—UNCONDITIONAL AND IMMEDIATE PEACE—peace on the *basis of existing facts, whatever they may be;* and I will willingly trust the rest to the steady and irresistible agencies of reason, justice and humanity."

We ask our readers to compare these sentiments with any that have ever been uttered by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, and tell us which is the greater traitor, if either be entitled to that odious name. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is for peace solely, he tells us, because he believes that war is the only thing that stands in the way of a restored Union; but Mr. CONWAY is for peace "on the basis of existing facts, whatever they may be,"—Union or no Union. We leave the public to form its own judgment of the action which drives one away from his home and friends, into an enemy's lines, while the other is allowed to enjoy all the privileges which are accorded to the most favored citizens.

### A Pennsylvania Editor Arrested and Released.

Henry J. Stahle, Esq., editor of the Gettysburg *Compiler*, who was arrested on the charge of having pointed out to rebel officers the houses in which Federal soldiers were concealed, has been released from his imprisonment in Fort McHenry, and reached Gettysburg last week. The charge, from beginning to end, was a base, malicious lie, gotten up by the abolitionists for the purpose of injuring the character of a gallant and efficient member of the Democratic party. Instead of pointing out the hiding places of Union soldiers, he had a Lieutenant Colonel of an Indiana regiment and several of his men concealed in his house. The charge originated with a class of unmitigated scoundrels in Gettysburg, who procured an abolitionist mean and low enough to make an affidavit to it. We trust Mr. Stahle will not let the matter drop here. The scoundrels deserve and should fill a felon's cell. They are guilty of perjury and should be dealt with to the fullest extent of the law.

### More Opportunities.

Below will be found accounts of two incidents which will give our Republican cotemporaries further opportunity to express their denunciations of "mob law." We trust that the mere fact of the outrages having been committed by mobs of their own party friends will not deter them from speaking out in condemnation of such acts in the same vigorous spirit that they have displayed in the case of the New York riots:

A crowd of returned state soldiers and citizens broke into the office of the *Monitor*, the Democratic paper at Huntingdon on Friday night of last week, destroying a considerable portion of the materials. The mob would have committed greater damage, had not the Provost Guard appeared, who drove the rioters off. This is the second time that the establishment has been attacked by an Abolition mob.

"As a train of cars filled with Democrats, was returning from a Convention at Mount Gilead, Ohio, recently, and while stopping to take wood and water, a crowd of Abolitionists threw stones at the cars, breaking the windows, but injuring nobody."

### Death of Mr. Crittenden.

We announce, with feelings of the deepest regret, the death of Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, at Frankfort, in that State, on Sunday, the 26th of July. He was in the 77th year of his age, having lived more than the allotted period of man. Mr. CRITTENDEN, during the greater part of his vigorous life, was an opponent of the Democratic party, but has acted with it almost uniformly since the election of Mr. LINCOLN. He was a man of great intellect, and unspotted integrity, and his loss will be mourned by all who admire true patriotism, no matter to what party creed they are attached.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette*, the leading organ of the Administration in Western Pennsylvania, has been engaged for some weeks past in an intensely fierce crusade against Gov. Curtin. It charges him with being weak, timid, corrupt, vascillating, and utterly unfit for a crisis like the present. The editor of the *Gazette* being well acquainted with the Governor, and belonging to his own side of the house, besides, ought to be a competent witness on the subject.

HON. O. H. BROWNING, of Illinois, who was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Republicans of Illinois, and whose term expired at the last session, has formally announced his intention to act with the Democratic party in future.

THE first body of men in the field, for State defence, during the late rebel raid, was the City Troop, of Philadelphia, commanded by Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, the "Copperhead" Congressman elect from the 1st district.

### The Poor African.

One of the most horrid features of the recent outbreak in New York was the cruel, murderous and unprovoked assaults made upon the poor colored people, who are as innocent of the agency which has brought them to their present position and made them a bone of contention as babes unborn; and one of the most commendable acts of the peace makers in the disturbance at Troy was that of Father Haverman, who broke with a stick the head of a fellow who was urging the crowd to make an attack upon the colored church and the dwellings of colored men There is no excuse, no palliation whatever, for the cowardly crime of attacking negroes who have given no provocation, and no being worthy to be considered human will engage in or counsel such assaults. But while this is the case, there are others with whom we will allow Thurlow Weed to deal In a letter published in the Albany *Journal*, giving $500 for the relief of the abused negroes of New York, Mr. Weed says:

"There is abundant occasion for the public abhorrence of mob violence. But when all the circumstances have been reviewed, the popular condemnation of those who, while the nation is struggling for existence, thrust the unoffending negro forward as a target for infuriated mobs, will become general and emphatic. Ultra Abolitionists were hailed, in South Carolina, as the "best friends" of secession. Practically, they are the worst enemies of the colored man. But for the "malign influence" of these howling Abolitionists, in Congress and with the President, rebellion would not, in the beginning, have assumed such formidable proportions; nor, in its progress, would the North have been divided, or the Government crippled.

"Presuming that steps will be taken for the relief of the colored people whose dwellings were robbed, and who were driven from their employment, I enclose my check for $500 as a contribution to that object. Very truly yours,

"THURLOW WEED

"Henry J. Raymond, Esq."

### Despondency at the South.

It does not require a very acute judgment to perceive from the tone of the Southern papers, notwithstanding their frothy ejaculations and extensive use of bravado, that the people of the Confederacy are sadly discouraged over the gloomy results of the campaign, and that a large party is growing up there in favor of giving up the fight, and returning to the Union. Indeed, this feeling is said to have grown strong enough in North Carolina to have obtained control of the Legislature, while in Georgia, and portions of Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee the Union party embraces a large portion, if not a majority, of the inhabitants. Under such circumstances, what do the dictates of common sense require the Administration to do? Is it not to abandon its Abolition policy—its acts of confiscation and proclamations of emancipation—and, standing on the simple platform of the old Union and the old Constitution, invite the Southern people to desert their mischievous leaders, and once more become law-abiding citizens of the Republic. We firmly believe that the war could be stopped, and the nation re-united within sixty days, if our Administration would but pursue the course which patriotism and prudence point out for it. But we fear there is little ground for hope of such an event. The "Union as it was" finds no responsive chord in the breasts of the Abolition leaders, and in order to make it what in their judgment it "ought to be," they will permit this unnatural struggle to drag on its slow length to an indefinite period, make thousands more of desolate homes, and add hundreds of millions to a debt already appalling in its proportions.

### The Public Debt.

That portion of the National Debt which is represented by bonds and notes is telegraphed from Washington, to have been, on the 1st of July, within a small fraction of eleven hundred millions of dollars! This does not include any of the claims for which mere certificates of indebtedness have been issued, nor the enormous sums due to the soldiers, nor any part of the very large amount due on every variety of claims against the Government, adjusted and unadjusted, due and maturing. All these doubtless amount to several hundred millions more, and altogether they furnish anything else than a pleasing reflection to the tax-payers of the country. If the war continues another year, the lowest amount which the public debt will reach will be two thousand millions of dollars.

JUDGE WOODWARD has two sons in the service of the Government. The one, a Lieutenant Colonel, is under Gen. Meade, and some time ago received a wound which will render him a cripple for life. The other is a Captain under Gen. Couch, and rendered valuable aid during the frequent skirmishes in the Cumberland Valley.

THE telegraph brings us the bare announcement that "the election in Washington Territory has gone largely Democratic."

### Millcreek Teachers' Association.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the following: The Millcreek Teachers' Institute will hold its next session at the Eagle Village school house, Saturday, August 8th, at 9 a. m. The following is the Programme:

1st. Reading Selection, Miss S. A. West.
2d. Explanation of Alligation Alternate, Miss M. V. Golden.
3d. Report on the best method of teaching Mental Arithmetic, Miss Jenness; followed by a discussion on the same.
4th. Explanation of Cube Root, Miss Low.
5th. Essay, Miss Martin.
6th. Essay, Retaining the best wishes of Patrons, Miss S. A. Clark.
7th. Report on securing punctual attendance of teachers at the Institute, L. S. Rambo.
8th. Spelling Class, conducted by Miss F. Sewell. L. F. FISK, Pres't.

S. A. CLARK, Sec'y.

STRANGER IN TOWN.—We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer, Esq., the business man of the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them.—*Memphis Whig, Tenn.*

A society has been formed in Millcreek for "mutual protection against the draft."—Each member pays $50, and the fund thus raised is to be used for paying the exemption fees of those who are drafted.

## Brief Paragraphs.

The price of freights on the canal has advanced to $2,10.

A number of the men who were drafted from this vicinity last fall, returned home on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. D. P. Ensign has entered upon his duties as Superintendent of Common Schools in this county.

Speaking of cheap things—it costs but a trifle to get a wife, but doesn't she sometimes turn out a *little dear?*

The old-fashioned talk of "bagging" the rebels has fallen into disuse. The new term used is "gobbling them up."

The Erie Conference of the Methodist church, at Ashtabula, passed a resolution to hold their next meeting at West Greenville, Mercer Co.

The new pastor of the Simpson Chapel, (Methodist) Rev. A. C Tibbetts, preached two sermons on Sabbath last, and made a good impression.

The A. & G. W. R. R is now carrying through passengers from Cleveland to New York, by way of the Cleveland & Mahoning and Erie Railroads

The A. & G W R R Co, have some two hundred hands engaged on the depot, hotel, dwelling houses, &c., which they are building at Meadville

John R. Cochran, Esq., of this city, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr Vincent is understood to be a candidate for re-election

The valiant Capt. Benson, whose Quixotic enterprises in this county made him the laughing stock of all our people, has been appointed Deputy Provost Marshal of Jefferson county, this district.—*Girard Union*

Some of the men belonging to Gardner & Hemming's Circus, got too "patriotic" in Cleveland, on the Fourth, and kicking up a muss, were nabbed by the police, and put into the city boarding house.

A company of soldiers raised in Springfield and Conneaut townships, for the three months' service, was ordered to Pittsburg, by Gen. Brooks, and left on Monday of last week. It numbered fifty-four men.

Our county jail has fourteen occupants at the present time—four of whom are women and ten men. Two of the females have infant children with them, one having been born since the mother was committed to prison.

Trade has been considerably duller than usual within the last few weeks, as it generally is, about this period of the year.—The farmers are all busy getting in their crops, and do not visit the city any more than is positively necessary.

The Republicans of Albion and vicinity are in "a bad way." They attributed the origin of the fires in that place to the "damned Copperheads," but the discovery of the rogue has put an end to the charge—he proving to be an out-and-out Abolitionist.

Send your children to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give them a good night kiss as they go to their pillow. The memories of this in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little ones, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds.

Our friends should remember that the better patronage they give the *Observer*, the large and more interesting paper we can make. We hope every Democrat in the county will take an interest in extending not only our subscription, but our advertising and jobbing patronage also.

It may be christian-like for preachers and church members to call their neighbors "copperheads," "traitors," "butternuts," "secesh," &c., and to wish they were hung, banished, or otherwise punished, but if so, we confess to having been seriously mistaken in our views of what constituted a real Christian.

A fine new brick school house has been erected in the West Ward, South of the O. & E. R. R. The Millcreek Independent District is also building a neat brick edifice, opposite the Simpson Chapel. The Directors of the West Ward intend putting up another new building in a short period.

We are still without any definite information relative to the time that the draft will be made in this county. The thousand and one rumors which are flying about the county on the subject are, of course, untrue. We are assured that full notice will be given beforehand to the public of the period at which the draft is to take place, together with all the other information that is necessary

The summer is already half-way gone, though to many, no doubt, it seems as if we had scarcely entered it. How rapidly time flies, as one grows older. Each day is shorter than the one before it, and the years are no longer than the months appeared when we were children. Ah, it is curious—very curious. How often, when we were boys have we wished that the days would fly faster; now, alas, how brief they are!

It is commonly understood that the conscripts who enter the service under the present draft, will be sent to fill up the old regiments, most of which have become so much reduced as to scarcely comprise one-fourth of their original number. The men from this district, who are too poor to pay the exemption fee, or who, from other reasons, conclude to serve, after they are drafted, will probably be placed in either the 83d, 111th or 146th regiments

The only volunteer who has offered himself in this city, under the call of Gov. Curtin, is a little boy, who insists upon it that he is bound to enter the service.—*Observer.*

That's just like Erie: when there's any blowing to be done or offices to be filled Erie sends out volunteers by the wagon load; but when any *doing* is to be done they call on Waterford, Girard, Springfield, Conneaut, Fairview, Franklin and Elkcreek.—*Girard Union.*

Now, see here, Mr. *Union*, what's the use of being so severe? Don't you know that it's not always pleasant to hear the truth?

The Royal League is about "played out" in Ohio, the leaders having found that *there is an innate sense of hatred in the* breasts of the people against secret political associations. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, a strong Republican paper, but opposed to the League, thus mildly announces the fact:

"The Union men in the Northern part of the State have, as a general thing, become convinced that the Union League has accomplished all the mission it ever had in that quarter, so that its dissolution will be perfectly satisfactory—and it is, *therefore*, passing away."

We regret to notice that Major A. Montgomery, of the regular army, who has been stationed in this city for some months, is announced as having been dismissed from the service, by order of Secretary Stanton. No cause has been assigned, and Major Montgomery is yet uninformed of the charges against him. During his residence in Erie, he has made troops of friends, and is generally regarded by his acquaintances as one of the most skilful and gentlemanly officers in the service. Whatever may have been the grounds of Major Montgomery's dismissal, we trust that the Secretary of War will be induced to reconsider his decision, until the former shall have been given an opportunity to disprove the statements of his enemies.

The local editor of the *Dispatch* is entirely mistaken. Our "feelings have not been hurt" by anything he has said in reference to the *Observer*: on the contrary, we have been rather pleased by his criticisms. While we know that our course does not meet with his approval we shall be quite certain that we are right. Only when we are unfortunate enough to obtain his praise, will our "feelings be hurt;" and we shall at once conclude that we are in the wrong path, and change our line of policy at once.

We direct the notice of our readers to the advertisement of the State Normal School, at Edinboro, which appears in another column The institution is well located, and admirably managed, and being the only one of the sort in Western Pennsylvania, it ought to be the pride of our people to sustain it We intend to speak more at length of the school hereafter

While Mr A. Hopkins, of Girard tp., was at Gettysburg, attending a wounded brother, his neighbors got together and "put in a shock" right acres of wheat belonging to him

An official order fixes the total monthly pay of the Provost Marshal, under the draft act, at $129 50, and that of the Surgeon and Commissioner at $112 50

About a thousand Mormons passed through this city, last week, on their way to the "land of promise"—Utah.

Col Curtis, of Warren, has resigned his position in the army, and returned home.

## DIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., of diphtheria, CHARLOTTE LOUISA, second daughter of Charles and Mary Metcalf, aged 10 years and 3 months.

## To-Day's Advertisements.


**Stray Cow.**

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Lebanon tp., on Thursday, July 16th, a Light Brindle Cow, supposed to be ten or more years old, without any particular mark. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
aug1-3w. J. H. RUTH

**Cow Lost.**

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, on State street, in the city of Erie, on the 4th of July ult., a Light Red Milch Cow, with smooth, thick horns, and brass knobs on the ends. She is about 6 years old; has a white belly and one of her teats has been dry from an accident. Any person taking her up and giving information thereof shall be liberally rewarded MICHAEL MAHON
aug1-3w*

**State Normal School,**
**Edenboro, Erie County, Pa.**

**FACULTY:**

J. A. Cooper, A. M., Mrs. L. M. Cooper.
J. T. Streit, A. B., Miss S. Coburn,
E. C. McClintock, Miss S. H. Thomas.

Tuition per term of 14 weeks..... $4.00
Board per week..... 2.00
Whole expense, including use of Text Books, per Term..... [illegible]

FALL TERM.
Opens August 18th, 1863; Closes November 20th, 1863.
WINTER TERM,
Opens December 1st, 1863; Closes March 4th, 1864
SPRING TERM,
Opens March 15th, 1864; closes June 17th, 1864.

Buildings new, heat and convenient; good Library, Reading Room, and Apparatus; instruction thorough and practical Special attention paid to elementary branches.
Send for a circular. J. A. COOPER, Principal
aug1-3m

**CLOSING OUT SALES!**
OF
**SUMMER GOODS!**

We will commence this day the sale of

**SUMMER DRESS GOODS,**
SHAWLS,
**SILK MANTLES!**
**LACE POINTS!**
**CLOTH SACQUES & CIRCULARS!**
TOGETHER WITH
**MANY OTHER GOODS!**
SUITED TO THE WARM SEASON,
**WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!**
MUST BE SOLD
**IN THE NEXT 15 DAYS!**
WM. P. HAYES & CO.
Aug. 1st, 1863.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ERIE.**
UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT BONDS
**SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE 5-20 BONDS**
RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE
aug1-2m*

**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 at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES
All Orders from the Country Promptly Attended to.
N. B.—Oysters and Clams Packed 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.
We keep on hand a large and well selected assortment of everything in our line, and will not permit ourselves to be undersold.
Also a fine stock of WINES, LIQUORS and CIDER, not to be surpassed in the county. june17w3-1y

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 Harrisburg to Driftwood, 2d Fork, (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..... 10.30 A. M.
Mail Train Arrives..... [illegible]
Accommodation Train Arrives..... [illegible]

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. corner 11th and Market sts., and for Freight business at the Company's agents,
S. S. KINGSTON, Jr., corner 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. 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.
ja17'63tf.

**MORRISON & DINSMORE,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**Flour, Pork, Beef, Salt, Grain**
*CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED, &c,*
**No. 2, Wayne Block,**
FRENCH STREET,
*Between Fifth and Sixth Sts.,* ERIE, PA
may7'63tf.

**SAPONIFIER**
OR,
**CONCENTRATED LYE!**
THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

[illegible] THE LEAGUE are advertised against the sale of a article of LYE for making SOAP, &c., and claiming to be the only GENUINE and PATENTED article, when in fact the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade mark for its long-established and celebrated SAPONIFIED PARTIES, or CONCENTRATED LYE. The great merits of the article have led to UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to attempt an IMITATION of the Compound, in violation of the Company's PATENTS

All TRADE CUSTOMERS, BUYERS of SALERATUS, PURCHASERS of SOAP, 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, DEALERS OR SELLERS of LYE, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROMPTLY PROSECUTED by them.

THE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

FARMERS NOTICE!

[illegible] Cheese Factory, Western part of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of the Terms, 1863, to THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Those who have used the article for Soap, &c., know its value. Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the Lye is used in preference to any other. The SAPONIFIER is a perfect article, and is warranted to give satisfaction. Perpetuating the SAPONIFIER.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY OFFICES

No. 1 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. and Pittsburgh, Wayne Block, Pittsburgh. may1-1m

HON. WILSON McCANDLESS,
Judge of the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and CHARLES SHINN, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

$33 pay for a full commercial course. No extra charges for Manufacturing, Business, Penmanship and Book-Keeping. Students enter any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced and practical Accountants, who prepare their students for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, awarded by competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

For specimen of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty five cents to JENKINS & SMITH, Prins.

Attend where the sons and Clerks of Erie and Double's Mess graduate. june25-

1863. SPRING. 1863.
ERIE BONNET STORE
(Late Model Bonnet Store)
E. H. SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
Merchants supplied with Goods at New York Prices. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dyeing Straw. Over Hughes' Clock, State St. may

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK
is at
E. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE
Corner of Fourth and State Streets, Erie, Pa.

REMOVAL.
[illegible] Boot and Shoe Dealer, [illegible] that he has removed his Store Room to the Store Room [illegible] Southeast 8th, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and as many others as may favor him with a call. [illegible] to MANUFACTURING to order, and warrant satisfaction. Good Fits Guaranteed. [illegible]

SINCLAIR'S
EXCELSIOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
[illegible]
Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has fitted up the gallery recently occupied by [illegible], and is prepared to execute
PHOTOGRAPHS,
of every size and style, equal to any in the city, and invites all to visit the Gallery.
LIFE SIZE
also
AMEROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, &c.
Particular attention to children will be paid. [illegible]

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
MRS. E. R. REILLY,
Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she will open on
TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863,
at the corner of French and Fifth streets, immediately north of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS!
Fresh from New York City, embracing every thing usually contained in a first class establishment.
BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLORING
Done to 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.

NOTICE.
ERIE AND NORTH EAST R. R. CO.
ERIE, PA., July 21, 1863.
This Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent and an extra dividend of 5 per cent in the first mortgage bonds of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, both free from U. S. Government taxes, payable to the Stockholders on the 1st of August next. The dividends will be paid at the office of the Company at the Railroad Depot. W. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE
ON
LAKE ROAD, WEST MILLCREEK.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his Productive Farm, containing 50 acres of second land. Has erected thereon a neat built two story dwelling house, on the rear an orchard of choice young fruit trees, a good well of water, outbuildings, and every convenience for a person to settle. Near the Stone School House within 7 miles of the city of Erie. Full particulars of price, &c., may be obtained on the premises, and at the Furniture Warerooms of O. W. ELLSEY, Erie.

FOR SPRING TRADE, 1863.
PAPER HANGINGS.—New and elegant Stock of Paper Hangings on hand; Borders just received and will every low for [illegible] ELLSEY.

ERIE RAILWAY.
CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1863.
Trains will leave Dunkirk at about the following hours:

Eastward Bound Depart.
Night Express [illegible]
Mail [illegible]
Stock Express [illegible]
Day Express [illegible]
New York Express and Stock Express [illegible]
CHAS. MOSS, Jr., Supt.

THE DAILY EVENING DEMOCRAT AND THE WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC LEADER.
These Democratic papers, lately published by J. Redfield, (whose connection therewith has been ceased,) are now published and edited by CHARLES FRED. LEWIS, late of the Erie Gazette, commenced for years as a leading organ of the Erie party. They will defend the principles of the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the interests of the people.
The Evening Journal is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and delivered to subscribers in the city at 7 o'clock, or mailed to subscribers out of the city at Three Dollars per annum, or Seven Cents per week, payable to the carrier.
The Weekly Democratic Leader, is a large sheet, containing eight pages, forty eight columns of reading matter, and is furnished at the following rates:
Single Copy