THE ERIE OBSERVER.

...TAIL STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, ERIE, PENNA.

...subscribers, if paid in advance ...twenty-five $2.—Clubs of fifty $4, and ...larger Clubs.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

...line or less make a square. One week, $ 75 | One square 3 months $3 00 ... " 1 00 | One " 6 " 5 00 ... " 1 50 | One " 9 " 8 75 ...square, half guide at pleasure, $10. ...months, $6; 6 months, $8; 9 months, ...square—one year, $20; 6 months, $12.

...in the Business Directory at $3 per ...Card, over six, and under ...Editorial notices, 10 cents a line; but no ...will be inserted among the Special Notices ...dollar. ...frequent changes, ...allowed two squares, paper, ...space, the charges will ...advertisements must be strictly ...the direction of the advertiser. Payments ...required in advance — ...will be promptly attended to. ...should be addressed to

WHITMAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

JAMES I. BASCOM, ...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHILIP BENNETT, ...on the Brack. Office second ...French Street, between Fifth and ...July 6, '61.

...C. REID, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, ...resumed the practice of his profession ...will be found at his old Office, on French ...Public Square. July 6, '61.

...H. L., PROPRIETOR MORRISON HOUSE, ...Second and Market Street—one square east of ...Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

...H. COLE, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, ...Story of Vanderveicht's Block, Erie, Pa

...A. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Erie Pa — ...West of State Street, on the northside of the ...Erie Pa.

...DOWNING, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE ...practice in the several Courts of Erie County, ...prompt and faithful attention to all business en...this county, either as an Attorney of Magistrate. ...Office in Empire Block, corner of State and Fifth ...Pa.

SANFORD & CO., DEALERS IN GOLD, Silver, Bank Notes, ...Deposit, &c. Sight exchange on the prin...for sale. Office No 9 Reed House ...Erie

...AUSTIN, DEALER IN Clocks, Watches, Fine Jew...Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Gilt ...Gallery and Fancy Goods, Paragon Building, ...West Park near Peach st

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

...MYERS, DENTIST, Office in Reed ...Park, Erie, Pa. 26.

...HORTON, SELDEN MARVIN PENCER & MARVIN ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW ...Paragon Block, near North ...of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

...RED HOUSE, Erie, Pa., A. M. Gerlach, Proprietor ...of the above well have every attention, to ...Omnibus to and from all ...april6 '63

...ADA HOUSE, ...Erie, Pa., Proprietor. Corner of ...Streets, commodiously fronting the Cap...Terms reasonable, accommodation ...Hotel in the city, and the Bar always ...choicest liquors. feb.5 '63

...CLINSICKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ...Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and ...Wine, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State ...Sixth, Fourth, East side, Erie, Pa.

...CARBON OIL CO., ...AND DEALERS IN Oils ...Creek, Pa.

...PENSION, Book Seller and Dealer in Stationery, ...Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers ...the best known Hotel, fronting the Park.

...ERIE'S HOTEL, ...Corner 3rd and Market sts., Harrisburg, Pa ...well known house is now fitted up in the ...style. The accommodations are of the ...terms reasonable. It is situated in the ...part of the city, and affords one of the ...pleasant places in the country. feb1 63tf.

...M. PARK DAVIS

...DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chestnut ...Feb 15 '62

...O. T. ELLIOTT & SON, ...Office in South ...All work warran... ...T. ELLIOTT.

...RIVER HOUSE, ...Hotel, Warren, Warren Co., Pa ...aug 7 '62

...CUNNIHAN & WARDEN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...and Commission Merchants, ...by Atlantic & G. W. R. ...Erie, Pa. aug 7 '62

...P. GAGGIN, AGENT FOR PENSION AND GENERAL COLLECTING ...AGENCY. Collections and all business at ...promptly attended to. Applications for ...and Policies issued without delay, in ...Office, Wright's Block, corner of ...Streets, Erie, Pa nov27 61tf.

...W. WETMORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Of...Sixth street, Erie, Pa. aug 7 '62

...D. PERKINS, DENTIST, Beatty's Block, North side of the Park, ...Erie, Pa april 1 '63 tf.

...FAYETTE HOTEL, French street, between 4th and 5th streets, ...Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot, Erie, Pa., ...Schoemaker, Proprietor. Extensive accommoda...Strangers and travelers. Board by the day or ...Good stabling attached. apr25 63tf.

...WILLIAM WILLING'S ...MAN, to be found ...door south of ...street aug 7 '62.

...FOREIGN WEISS'S, BURBER SHOP, State street, nearly ...the Post Office. ...Beer Saloon attached, where gentlemen can ...themselves without being annoyed by disorderly ...people.

...LIEBEL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE TAILORS and ...Foster & Keyser's Patent Sewing Machines, ...State Street, between 6th and 9th Sts., ...Clothes made to order in the finest style. feb23-1y.

...JOHN C. BEEBE, DEALER IN Dry Goods, GROCERIES, ...Hardware, Nails, Glass, Steel, Plaster, etc., cor...State street and Public Square, Erie, Pa jal3tf.

...DEWALKER & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...Store House, Public Dock, East of State Street. Ca...House at Rail Road Crossing, Erie, Pa. Dealers ...Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. ...Carefully housing to and from Canal Ware House. ...

...SINCLAIR & VIER, (Successors to Stewart & Sinclair) ...AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Wright's Block, ...Oil, Paints, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Camphene, ...Glass, Burning Fluid, Brushes, &c.

...DOWELL, & MCCARTER, MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines, Boilers, ...Agricultural implements, Railroad Cars, ...

...C. FLOEL, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN ...GRIES, PROVISIONS & LIQUORS, UNION BLOCK, ERIE, ...invite the attention of the public to his ...LARGE STOCK OF GOODS! ...Which he is determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! ...of liquors cannot be excelled in North-...Pennsylvania

...WE ARE OFFERING ...assortment of Rubber Goods, Combs, ...Brushes, Perfumery, &c. BENER & BURGESS.

...WE KEEP ...None but the best brands of Tobacco and ...Cigar Tubes, Tobacco Box...in stock. BENER & BURGESS.

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

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

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $2,00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 34. ERIE, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1863. NUMBER 11

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN AT

R. S. MORRISON'S,

EMBRACING ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHS,

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS!

NOW IS

YOUR TIME TO BUY GOODS!

IF YOU WANT TO FIND

GOOD STYLES,

AND GET

GOOD BARGAINS,

GO TO

R. S. MORRISON'S.

may 9'63tf.

CHAS. L. NOBLE,

P. O. Box 1820,

175 Lake St.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

JOBBER OF

CARBON OILS

ADVANCES MADE

ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MAY 9—10w.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN.

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

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

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

nov22-tf. Manufact'r and Commis'n Salesman.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

P. A. BECKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

North-East Corner of the Park & French Street,

(CHEAPSIDE,)

Would respectfully call the attention of the community to his large Stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Which he is desirous to sell at the

VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

His assortment of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
SYRUPS,
TOBACCOS,
FISH, &C.,

is not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to all who give him a call.

He also keeps constantly on hand a superior lot of

PURE LIQUORS,

for the wholesale trade, to which he directs the attention of the public

His motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full Equivalent for the Money." april1'63tf.

1863. 1863.

BUFFALO & ERIE R. R.

ON and after Monday, April 20th, 1863, Passenger Trains will run on this Road as follows:

LEAVING ERIE.

6 00 A. M., *Mail and Accom.*, stopping at Harbor Creek North East, State Line, Quincy, Westfield, Portland, Brocton, Dunkirk, Silvercreek, Irving and Angola, arriving at Buffalo, at 9 55 A. M.

2 00 P. M., *Day Express*, stopping at North East, Westfield, Dunkirk, Silver Creek, and Angola, and arriving at Buffalo at 5 10 P. M.

7 15 P. M., *Cincinnati Express*, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, and arrives at Buffalo at 10 10 P. M.

1 20 A. M., *Night Express*, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, arrives at Buffalo at 4 20 A. M.

The Day Express connects at Dunkirk and Buffalo, & the Night Express at Buffalo only, with Express trains for New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.

LEAVING BUFFALO.

4 20 A. M., *Mail & Acc'm.*, stopping at Hamburgh, North Evans, Angola, Irving, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Brocton, Portland, Westfield, Quincy, State Line, North East and Harbor Creek, arriving at Erie at 8 15 P. M.

6 30 A. M., *Toledo Express*, stopping at Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, arrives at Erie at 10 05 A. M.

9 35 A. M., *Day Express*, stopping at Angola, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Westfield and North East, arriving at Erie at 1 30, P. M.

10 10 P. M., *Night Express*, stopping at Silver Creek, Dunkirk and Westfield, arriving at Erie at 1 25 A. M.

Railroad time is ten minutes faster than Erie time.

April 25, 1863. E. N. BROWN, Supt.

Cleveland and Erie Railroad

ON and after Monday, April 20th, 1863, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

LEAVE CLEVELAND.

9 45 P. M. *Night Express* Train stops at Painesville, Ashtabula and Girard, only, and arrives at Erie at 1 03 P. M.

4 20 P. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stops at all stations, and arrives at Erie at 8 25 P. M.

4 00 P. M., *Cincinnati Express*, stops at Painesville, Ashtabula and Girard, arrives at Erie at 7 00 P. M.

10 00 P. M., Day Express, stops at Willoughby, Painesville, Geneva, Ashtabula, Conneaut and Girard, arrives at Erie at 1 23 P. M.

LEAVE ERIE.

1 15 A. M. Night Express Train stops at Girard, Ashtabula and Painesville only, and arrives at Cleveland 4 45, A. M.

5 50 A. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stopping at all the stations and arrives at Cleveland at 9 55 A. M.

9 55 A. M., Toledo Express, stopping at all stations except Swanville, Seybrook, Unionville, Ferry, Mentor and Wickliffe, arrives at Cleveland 1 40 P. M.

1 23 Day Express, stops at Girard, Conneaut, Ashtabula and Painesville, arrives at Cleveland at 4 55 P. M.

All the through trains going Westward, connect at Cleveland with trains for Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c. &c.

All the through trains going Eastward, connect at Dunkirk with the trains of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad: and at Buffalo with the N. Y. Central and Buffalo and N. Y. City Railroads, for New York, Albany, Boston, Niagara Falls, &c., &c. H. *NOTTINGHAM*, Superintendent.

Cleveland, April 20, 1863.

300 LBS. WOOL TWINE!

For sale at 30 cents per pound, by V. T., S. & Co. june20tf.

A LARGE LOT

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

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND,

By ordering Calomel and destructive minerals from the supply tables, has conferred a blessing on our sick soldiers. Let him not stop here. Let him order the discontinuance of "Bleeding," and the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS in the place thereof. Then will commence a "new era" in the practice of Medicine, which would then become emphatically

THE HEALING ART.

I have for thirty years taught that no diseased action could be cured by mercury or tartar emetic. That the human body could only be "made whole" by "vegetable food"—Animal food being, in fact, condensed vegetables.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS should be in every Military Hospital. These Pills cure BILIOUS DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DYSENTERY, and all Fevers and Affections of the Bowels, sooner and more surely than any medicine in the world. BRANDRETH'S PILLS in these cases should be taken night and morning.

Read Directions and get new style.

CASE OF ROSCOE K. WATSON.

Dr. B. Brandreth, New York:

SIR:—I was a private in Co. F, 17th Regiment, New York Vols. While at Harrison's Landing and on the Rappahannock near Falmouth, I and many of the company were sick with bilious diarrhœa. The Army Surgeon did not cure us, and I was reduced to skin and bone. Among the Company were quite a number of members who had worked in your Laboratory at Sing Sing. They were quite sick, because they used Brandreth's Pills. These men prevailed upon me and others to use the Pills, and we were all cured in from two to five days. After this our boys used Brandreth's Pills for the typhus fever, colds, rheumatism, and in no case did they fail to restore health.

Out of gratitude to you for my good health, I send you this letter, which if necessary the entire Company would sign. I am, respectfully, yours,

ROSCOE K. WATSON, Sing Sing, N. Y.

Principal Office, 294 Canal Street, New York.

Sold by Dr L. Strong, Erie, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy18-1m.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

—IS—

THE ONLY DYE.....Ever analysed.
THE ONLY DYE.....Sworn to be poisonless.
THE ONLY DYE.....For a living brown.
THE ONLY DYE.....For a perfect black.
THE ONLY DYE.....That defies detection.
THE ONLY DYE.....That is instantaneous.

AND THE ONLY DYE

For all who desire to have the color of their hair changed with safety, certainty and rapidity, to any shade they may desire.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price, $1, $1,50, and $3 per box, according to size. aug1-1m.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative,

is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size. aug1862-1y

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich, luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. D. S. BARNES & CO., New York. ja24md.

HEALMSTRETT'S

INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instaneous dyes are composed of Lunar Caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color, by an easy process, but gives the hair a *LUXURIANT BEAUTY*, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. jan2463-6m

BE WISE IN TIME.

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any Disease for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is recommended,

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, save long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to HEALTH AND PURITY, At Little Expense, And No Exposure.

Cut out the Advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

CURES GUARANTERD

aug1 2m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

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

REV. EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Died of croup—What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now Mothers, we appeal to you: it is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet—Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortland street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. aug1-4w.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM

Has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this is caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not a violent remedy, but soothing, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggists at 13 and 25 cents per bottle. jy25'63.

EDITOR OF OBSERVER,

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Places, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, jly25-3m. No. 531 Broadway, N. Y.

WHISKERS!!

PELATREAU'S

STIMULATING ONGUENT, or FRENCH CREAM!

FOR BALD HEADS AND BARE FACES.

This celebrated article is warranted to bring out a full set of whiskers on the smoothest face, or a fine growth of hair on a Bald head, in less than six weeks, and will in no way stain or injure the skin. The French Cream is manufactured by Dr. M. Pelatreau, of Paris, and is the only reliable article of the kind. "Use no other."—WARRANTED IN EVERY CASE. ONE BOX WILL DO THE WORK. Price $1,00. Imported and for sale Wholesale and Retail, by THOS. E. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Druggist, 531 Broadway, N. Y.

P. S.—A Box of the Ongunent sent to any address by return mail, on receipt of price, and 16 cents for postage. june27-4w.

PIPES! PIPES!

WE ARE OFFERING a large lot of Meerschaum, Gutta Percha, Briar Root, Boxwood and Fancy Pipes, at low figures.

The trade supplied at lowest jobbing prices. BENER & BURGESS.

BENER & BURGESS

Are selling Candies of every description and best quality. Molasses, Cream, Nut, Fruit and Cocoa Nut Candy, French Caramels, and all Fine Confectionery always on hand. my16-1m.

WANTED!

100,000 Pounds Clean Paper Rags, at 4 cents per pound, by [je30tf.] V. T., S. & CO.

GARDEN TOOLS.

Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Trowels &c., for sale by [aprl6tf.] J. C. SELDEN.

[In the Boston *Transcript*, not long since, there was a very exquisite poem which was written in camp, after battle, and sent by a soldier father to his children at home. It will stir and thrill the hearts of our readers, to read aloud:]

To My Children.

Darlings, I am weary pining;
Shadows fall across my way;
I can hardly see the lining
Of the cloud—the silver lining,
Turning darkness into day.

I am weary of the sighing;
Moaning, wailing through the air;
Breaking hearts, in anguish crying
For the lost ones—for the dying;
Sobbing anguish of despair.

I am weary of the fighting;
Brothers, red with brothers' gore,
Only, that the *wrong* we're righting—
Truth and *Honor's* battle fighting—
I would draw my sword no more.

I am pining, dearest, pining,
For your kisses on my cheek;
For your dear arms round me twining;
For your soft eyes on me shining;
For your loyal words, darlings—speak!

Tell me, in your earnest prattle,
Of the olive-branch and dove;
Call me from the cannon's rattle;
Take my thoughts away from battle;
Fold me in your dearest love.

Darlings, I am weary pining;
Shadows fall across my way;
I can hardly see the lining
Of the cloud—the silver lining,
Turning darkness into day.

[From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Testimony of a Distinguished Opponent.

The following sketch of the Democratic candidate for Governor is from the pen of David Paul Brown, Esq., the great Philadelphia lawyer. We copy from a work of his entitled "*The Forum*," published in 1856. Mr. Brown is an Abolitionist of the strictest sect, and therefore his testimony in behalf of the ability and great moral worth of Judge Woodward will not be doubted by the opposition to the Democracy:

"We shall for the present draw no comparisons; but regulating our anticipations by our experience, there would be little hazard in saying, that in all qualifications of the judicial character, extensive legal learning, sound morality, and most urbane and agreeable manners, there have been but few judges in the State, perhaps in the country, who, at his age, have given promise of greater excellence or eminence than the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward. Let it not be said our praise is too general in regard to the members of this Court to be acceptable or valuable. This is nothing to us. If there be general merit, there should be general approval. We borrow no man's opinions, and ask no men to adopt our's. Truth is more desirable and more valuable and more lasting than popularity. We do not mean to say, that all or any of the judges are without faults; but we leave it to others to find them out; and trust we shall never manifest that very questionable virtue, of seeking for vice or blemishes, where they do not betray themselves.

"Judges have a pretty hard life, and need not be envied. They cannot please everybody, and they never satisfy the party or the counsel against whom they decide. How unreasonable, then, it is when they encounter so many prejudices to withhold from them the just meed of approbation. There is no safety in a judge that is swayed by any other consideration than a sense of duty. A very distinguished judge, upon an occasion, not many years since, nonsuited the plaintiff, to the great displeasure of the counsel, of course, which the judge perceiving, said to him, calling him aside, "*You seem to be hurt.*" "To be sure I am," hastily replied the counsel. "I think I have reason to feel hurt." "I think you are mistaken," said the judge. "Remember, we have both our duties to perform; yours have been faithfully performed, and I trust so have mine. You have no more right to make yourself the Judge, than I have to make myself the counsel." This once understood, and there can be no dissatisfaction.

"Judge Woodward's birth was on the 26th of March, 1808, in the village of Bethany, Wayne County, Pennsylvania. His parentage was as respectable as any in the State, of which no other voucher can be required than the moral and religious training of their son.

"The academic education of young Woodward was principally received at Geneva, New York, and at Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Upon its completion he entered, at the latter place, into the office of the Hon. Garrick Mallary, and was admitted to practice at August term, 1830.

"In the spring of 1831, a few months after the admission of Judge Woodward, Mr. Mallary was appointed to the Bench of Northampton, Lehigh and Bucks Counties, and upon assuming his seat, transferred his entire professional business, which then extended through all the counties of Northeastern Pennsylvania, to his favorite pupil, Mr. Woodward, who, though at that time not twenty-three years old, had already given an earnest of that industry, fidelity and ability, which could not fail to secure future success and eminence at the bar. Judge Woodward, from the time of his admission, remained in Judge Mallary's office, which he retains still down to the present moment.

"Here he continued in the enjoyment of full practice at the bar until the beginning of the year 1841. Certainly no man of his age, at least in the interior of the State, was ever more rapid in his advancement, more implicitly relied upon by the community, or more deserving of that advancement and reliance.

"In 1841, through his professional labors and exposure upon the circuits, his health beginning to fail, he accepted a commission as President Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Huntington, Mifflin, Centre, Crawford, and Clinton—territorially the largest district in the State. The two counties first named were taken from the district the next year, and in the other three, Judge Woodward presided until the expiration of his term of office, in the spring of 1851.

"Declining an *election* in the Fourth District, (for at this time the office had by constitutional provision become elective,) and also declining a nomination on the State ticket for the Supreme Bench, he returned to his practice at Wilkesbarre, with the full intention of continuing at the bar for several years; and such was his popularity with all who knew him, that he would have had no difficulty in retrieving his former lucrative and extensive business; but upon the death of Judge Coulter, in the year 1852, the appointment to the Supreme Court, in the place of the deceased judge, being tendered to him by the Executive, he accepted it, and thus unexpectedly, but not undeservedly, reached the highest judicial honors of the State.

"At the fall election (for the Governor's appointment was temporary and provisional,) he was chosen by the people for the full constitutional period of fifteen years, from the first day of December, 1852.

"Judge Woodward is now about forty-seven years of age, of an agreeable face, and graceful person. He is upwards of six feet high, well proportioned, always appropriately apparelled, and very kind, attentive, and dignified in his deportment. Calm, patient, and meditative, he closely marks the progress of a cause and the course of the argument; exhibits no fretfulness, rarely interrupts counsel, never jumps to conclusions, but always bides his time. In his charges at Nisi Prius, and in his opinions at banc, no man can fail to perceive the lofty legal, and moral tone of his mind. In his person, as we have elsewhere said, he strongly resembles Chief Justice Gibson at his age; but there is very little resemblance in the structure of their minds. Judge Gibson's attainments were more comprehensive and diversified, but less concentrated and available; his mental grasp was stronger, but it was not so steady. Judge Gibson struck a harder blow, but did not always plant it, or follow it up, so judiciously. Judge Gibson some times rose above expectation; Judge Woodward never falls below it. Judge Gibson's industry uniformly equalled his talents. Judge Woodward's talents are, if possible, surpassed by his industry. Judge Gibson was, perhaps, the greater man; Judge Woodward the safer judge.

"When it is remembered that this comparison is made not between men of an equal age—for Chief Justice Gibson was more than twenty years the senior of Judge Woodward—we must in our computation, upon the other side, throw into the scale the experience which a score of years will probably produce; while on the other, we must make allowance for the infirmity and defects, which are almost invariably attendant upon a life perplexed with accumulated cares, and protracted beyond the Gospel allowance of three score and ten. It is, indeed, much to be doubted, whether a man ever *improves* intellectually after he is sixty. He may still continue to acquire knowledge, but he also gradually loses much that he had previously gained. The impressions made upon the mind of the aged, as compared with the impressions upon youth, are like the writing in sand, compared with the inscription upon the retentive rock.

"In January, 1837, he became a member of the Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of 1790. This Convention was in session from time to time from January, 1837, until the 22d of February, 1838. It consisted, as is well known, of some of the ablest and most distinguished men of the State. And when it is remembered that Mr. Woodward was then under twenty-eight years of age, and had been admitted to practice but about seven years, the prominent and efficient position which he held in such a body was remarkable, though not surprising to those who had been familiar with his talents and his virtues. His speech upon judicial tenures, a subject which called forth all the energies and eloquence of the Convention, was far beyond what could justly have been expected from one of his years, and, indeed, places him in the ranks of the best debaters in that body.

For the Observer.

WHO ARE FOR THE UNION?

There is a class of howling individuals justly styled "nigger worshippers" who ever since the beginning of this rebellion have been ranting about the disloyalty of the Democracy. They themselves however consider it "no sin" to advocate almost every species of unconstitutional measures that will secure the destruction of our government by prolonging this needless struggle. They have howled, and shrieked, and agonized over the "nigger" until they have deluged our land in blood and reaped the fruits of their vile machinations in disunion and civil war. And now that they have accomplished their ends, have brought our country to the brink of ruin, with all the confidence inspired by success in their schemes, they are striving through the insidious means of so called "loyal leagues" to establish their supremacy on their corrupt and rotten foundations.

Not content with their own success they must attempt to shift from themselves the blame of plunging our nation into the mad vortex of rebellion, upon the Democracy. And why? The reason is very evident. It is the aim of the Democratic party to restore the Union as it was, to uphold the Constitution, to enforce the laws, and to make an end to this unconstitutional, unjust and bloody war, which is bringing mourning into nearly every household, and working corruption and estrangement throughout the length and breadth of our land.

These are aims required of us by those who bequeathed these institutions to us—these are what our now distracted country asks of us—these are what must be achieved if we desire a glorious future and the perpetuation of the true principles of self-government. But this is far from what the "nigger" faction desires. In the howl of emancipation and subjugation they drown all the clamors of humanity, justice, and equity. But while these hot-headed enthusiasts and fiery "nigger screechers are seeking the destruction of both Union and Constitution the Democracy still stand firm amid all the elements of war and fanatical opposition, in defence of those principles which are now and ever have been essential to the perpetuation of our government.

NARKOI.

Sugar Grove, Pa., July 29, 1863.

ALIENADE.—A drafted man from Dartmouth, presented himself at the Provost Marshal's office, claiming exemption from the draft, on the ground that he was an Alien. One of the clerks handed him an alien blank; but discovering no signs of foreign birth in the man's looks or language, inquired of him where he was born. "*In Rhode Island*," said the conscript.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

ANOTHER RENEGADE LAID OUT!—Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Pittsburgh, has been for some time extremely anxious for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, but the Convention never mentioned his name at all. This is the unkindest cut of all.

Horrible Conduct of a Provost Marshal.

The people of Pittsburg have been much excited for a few weeks past, over the atrocious conduct of their Provost Marshal, in having a white man publicly whipped with a cow hide, until he sank down almost lifeless. The man, Hagen by name, is claimed to be a professional substitute, who hires out to drafted men; and, after being sworn into the service, deserts, and repeats the same operation elsewhere. Bad as he may be, though, there is a law to meet his case, and no excuse can be given for the Provost Marshal's treatment, which is in total defiance of all law and decency. Below we give the testimony in the matter:

DR. KING'S STATEMENT.

The first I knew of this affair Captain McHenry entered my office, which adjoins the Provost Marshal's office, and seizing the man Hagen, who was sitting on a chair near me, said, "God d—n you, we want you; come out here." Hagen was then taken out to the foot of the stairs, where McHenry said to the Sergeant, "Take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes," and, after a pause, added, "Yes, God d—n him, give him fifty." He also told the Sergeant to put the hand-cuffs on him and get the cowhide. Hagen was then handcuffed and taken up stairs. I followed to the head of the stairs, but I could not bear the idea of seeing a white man whipped, so I turned and came down. I saw the man after he was flogged, and dressed his wounds yesterday and to-day. His back is all cut up, along and across. I should say from the appearance of his back that he received from sixty to seventy lashes. There were several persons by when the flogging took place, and McHenry told me himself to-day that he held the man white the stripes were being laid on. This is all I know about the matter.

SERGEANT MORRISON'S STATEMENT.

I belong to the Provost Guard, and had just came down from the "Girard House," when Captain McHenry told me to put the handcuffs on Hagen and take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes. I said that I was not very well, and that I was not strong enough to do this. I did not like the idea of flogging the man, and would rather leave it to somebody else. Captain McHenry then told Corporal Palmer to flog him. I put the hand-cuffs on Hagen by McHenry's orders and brought a cowhide with which to flog him. Hagen was then taken up stairs. There was a pillar nearly in the centre of the room, and he was placed standing with his arms around it. The handcuffs had by this time been taken off. He was stripped of all but his pants and shirt. A soldier named Alfred Fogle was ordered by McHenry to hold his hands around the post while Palmer flogged him. Fogle seized his hands as desired, but after the first welt, Hagen broke loose, and then McHenry seized him and held him till it was all over. The man cried out while he was being lashed, and made a great deal of noise. Before he was flogged he begged that he might be shot rather than whipped. I did not count the lashes, but I should say that he received between forty and fifty. Near the close he sunk down by the post, but he was not unconscious. Palmer did the flogging.

CORPORAL PALMER'S STATEMENT.

Captain McHenry ordered me to give Hagen twenty-five lashes. I got a cowhide from Sergeant Morrison, and Hagen was taken up stairs and his hand-cuffs removed. He was then put standing with his arms around a post and a soldier held his hands, but after receiving a stroke or two he broke loose and then Capt. McHenry held him. I do not know how many lashes I gave him, as I was too excited to count them, but one of the men who counted them says I gave him thirty-seven. I think I must have given him between thirty and forty. I flogged him under orders.

The above is the testimony of the very men who, above all others, know most about the affair, and upon it we are content to rest the truth of our report. If Capt. Foster wants further evidence in the matter, we can supply him with it. We need not, of course, repeat what we said yesterday of the tyranny and brutality which characterized the entire proceeding. The public understand this fully, and it needs no denunciation of ours to add to their abhorrence of the deed. But the end is not yet. Hagen, we are informed, is delirious to-day from the effects of the violence done him, and serious results are apprehended. He is confined at the Girard House, where those who want to see the effect of Captain Foster's discipline may have their curiosity gratified.

COURTING BY A SHARP MAN.—Potts is a sharp man, a man of business fact, and when he goes into a store to trade he always gets the lowest cash price; and he says: "Well, I'll look about, and if I don't find anything that suits me better, I'll call and take this."

Potts, like all men, is partial to women, and young ones in particular. Now, quite lately Potts said to himself, "I'm getting rather long in years, I guess. I'll get married."

His business qualities wouldn't let him wait. So off he travels, and calling on a lady friend, opened the conversation by remarking "that he would like to know what she thought about his getting married."

"Oh, Mr. Potts, that is an affair in which I am not very greatly interested,—and I prefer to leave it to yourself."

"But," says Potts, "you are interested, and my dear girl, will you marry me?"

The young lady blushed, hesitated, and finally, as Potts was very well to do in the world, and morally, financially, and politically, of good standing in society, she accepted him. Whereupon the matter-of-fact Potts coolly responded:

"Well, well, I