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, SEPTEMBER 5, 1863. NUMBER 13.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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

[illegible] single subscribers, if paid in advance [illegible] twenty-five $25.—Clubs of fifty $45, and [illegible] for larger Clubs [illegible]

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible] lines or less make a square.

[illegible] week, $ 75 | One square 3 months $3 00
[illegible] 1 00 | One " 6 " 5 00
[illegible] 1 25 | One " 9 " 6 75

[illegible] year, changeable at pleasure, $10. [illegible] months, $6; 6 months, $5; 9 months, [illegible] $15.

[illegible] 10 squares—one year, $70; 6 months, [illegible] $20.

[illegible] inserted in the Business Directory at $3 per [illegible] allowed for a Card, over six, and under [illegible]

[illegible] editorial notices, 10 cents a line; but no [illegible] will be inserted among the Special Notices [illegible] one dollar.

Merchants and others requiring frequent changes [illegible] advertisements will be allowed two squares, paper [illegible] for $15. For additional space, the charges will [illegible] proportion, and the advertisements must be strictly [illegible] the legitimate business of the advertiser. Pay- [illegible] transient advertisements required in advance.— [illegible] yearly advertising will be presented half-yearly. [illegible] communications should be addressed to

WHITMAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

[illegible] WHITMAN. JAMES I. BRECHT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible]ILO BENNETT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second [illegible] Block, French Street, between Fifth and [illegible] june16-[illegible]

[illegible]MES C. REID, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, [illegible] Having resumed the practice of his profession [illegible] will be found at his old Office, on French [illegible] south-east corner of Public Square. July 6, '61.

[illegible] HULL, PROPRIETOR MORRISON HOUSE. [illegible] of Second and Market Street—one square east of [illegible]'s Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

[illegible] COLE, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Second Story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

[illegible]IN C. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Erie Pa.— [illegible] State Street, near the Park, in the American [illegible] second story of the building, occupied by F. & M [illegible]. He will always be found in his office, and [illegible] punctually attended to.

[illegible]ORGE H. CUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, [illegible] Collections and other business attended to with [illegible] and dispatch.

[illegible] BURGESS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND [illegible], State Street, No. [illegible] Bonnell Block.

[illegible] DOUGLASS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office removed to [illegible] west of State Street, on the northside of the [illegible] Erie Pa.

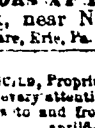
[illegible] DOWNING, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE [illegible] Will practice in the several Courts of Erie County, [illegible] prompt and faithful attention to all business en- [illegible] to his hands, either as an Attorney or Magistrate. Office in Empire Block, corner of State and Fifth [illegible] Erie, Pa.

[illegible] SANFORD & CO., DEALERS IN GOLD, Silver, Bank Notes, [illegible] of Deposit, &c. Sight exchange on the prin- [illegible] cities constantly for sale. Office No. 9 Reed House [illegible] Square, Erie.

[illegible] H. AUSTIN, DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Fine Jew- [illegible] Silver Spoons, Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Gilt [illegible] Cutlery and Fancy Goods, Paragon Building, [illegible] West Park near Peach st.

[illegible] M. A. GALBRAITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on 6th street, [illegible] opposite the Court House, Erie, Pa.

[illegible] E. MAGILL, DENTIST, Office in Rosen- [illegible] Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa.



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

[illegible]ED HOUSE, ERIE, PA.—A. M. GUILD, Proprietor [illegible] guests of this House shall have every attention, to [illegible] their stay agreeable. Omnibus to and from all [illegible] april6—45.

[illegible]RADY HOUSE, JOHN BRADY, Proprietor. Corner of [illegible] and Third Streets, (immediately fronting the Cap [illegible] Harrisburg, Pa. Terms reasonable; accommodation [illegible] the best Hotel in the city, and the Bar alwa[illegible] with the choicest liquors. feb23—38.

[illegible] DREISIGACKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN [illegible] and Provisions Flour and Feed, Wood and [illegible] Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State [illegible] one door South of Fourth, East side, Erie, Pa. [illegible]—tf52.

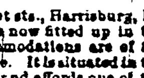
[illegible]RIE CARBON OIL CO., REFINERS AND DEALERS in Oils. [illegible] of Mill Creek, [illegible]

[illegible] P. ENSIGN, BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationary, [illegible] Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers [illegible] supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. [illegible]

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

[illegible] NEWTON PETTIS. M. PARK DAVIS. PETTIS & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chestnut [illegible] Meadville, Pa. Feb. 15—37, '62

[illegible]RS. O. L. ELLIOTT & SON, DENTISTS.—Office in South [illegible] Row, Erie, Pa. All work warran-[illegible]



[illegible] J. ELLIOTT. [mar15tf] O. L. ELLIOTT.

[illegible]ARVER HOUSE, J. H. HULL, Warren, Warren Co., Pa [illegible] Stage Office aug 7 '62

[illegible]TRANAHAN & WARDEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] Union Mills, Erie county, Pa., by Atlantic & G. W. R. [illegible] Dealers in Coal, Salt, Iron, Crude and Refined Petro- [illegible] All kinds of Shipping done on Commission. 24tf.

[illegible]AS. P. GAGGIN, NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL COLLECTING AND INSURANCE AGENT. Collections and all business in- [illegible] to him promptly attended to. Applications for [illegible] insurance solicited, and Policies issued without delay, in [illegible] class companies. Office, Wright's Block, corner of [illegible] and State streets, Erie, Pa. nov23'61tf.

J. W. WETMORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Of- [illegible], on Seventh street, Erie, Pa. aug 7 '62

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

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

WILLIAM WILLING, R[illegible] [illegible], to be found at the Music Store, [illegible] door south of Eighth street. aug 7 '62.

GEORGE WEIB[illegible], BARBER SHOP, State street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Lager Beer Saloon attached, where gentlemen can [illegible] themselves without being annoyed by disorderly crowds.

A. LIEBEL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE TAILORS and Agents for Planer & Kayser's Patent Sewing Machines [illegible] the best in use—State Street, between 8th and 9th Sts., [illegible], Pa. Clothes made to order in the finest style. [illegible] myl'63-1y.

JOHN C. BEEBE, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. ja17tf.

D. D. WALKER & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lake Ware House, Public Dock, East of State Street. Canal Ware House at Rail Road Crossing, Erie, Pa. Dealers in Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Cars running to and from Canal Ware House. mar.h15—41.

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

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

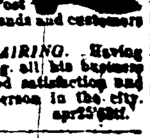
The Place to Get Your Money Back!

IS AT

E. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE.

State Street, Nearly Opposite the Post Office.

REMOVAL.



E. Coughlin, Boot and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his stand to the Store Room on State street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he invites all his old friends and customers to give him a call.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. Having careful workmen, and superintending all his business himself, he believes he can give as good satisfaction and sell at as low prices as any other person in the city. Good Fits Warranted. apr25'63tf.

CONFECTIONARIES, Fruit, Toys, Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods, just received, at my14-1m. B. & B.

ORANGES, LEMONS, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Raisins, &c., always in store and for sale by my14-1m. BENER & BURGESS.

BENER & BURGESS Are selling Candies of every description and best quality. Molasses, Cocoa, Nut, Fruit and Cocoa Nut Candy, French Creams, and all Fine Confectionary always on hand. my16-1m.

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 7-6tf.

CHAS. L. NOBLE,

P. O. Box 1820, 175 Lake St.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

JOBBER OF

CARBON OIL!

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MAY 9—10w.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN,

THAT the variety of new style Bedsteads, of Double, Cottage, Congress, Round Cor- ner, Camp Sofa, Jenny Lind and other patterns, with serpentine and straight front, handsomely veneered Bureaus, Extension, Dining, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Whatnots, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Damask Lounges, Sofa Beds, Hair and Sea Grass Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bolsters with other household furniture, &c., all manufactured from well seasoned lumber and healthy materials, by experienced workmen and not by apprentice lads. For style, quality and low prices I will defy even two-price dealers to undersell me. Feathers bought and sold. Cane seat, Parlor, Bedroom, Rocking, Sewing, Nurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manufacture, are hickory dolled and glued, making them as strong as any other part of the chair, where others made and sold are only nailed, and by no means durable. Wood Windsor, Rocking, Sewing and 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 800 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 call one price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice to all who trade with me.

Lumber, Lath, Shing'es, Live Stock, Crude and Refine Oil, Store Pay, Produce &c., taken at fair market valued for pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th street on State, Erie, Pa. G. W. ELLSEY nov14-tf. Manufact'r and Commiss'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. BUFFALO & ERIE R. R. 1863.

[illegible]

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 2 45 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 30 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 & Ac'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 3 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 20 A. M.

Railroad time is ten minutes faster than Erie time. April 25, 1863. H. N. BROWN, Supt.

Cleveland and Erie Railroad

[illegible]

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 08 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 25 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 40 A. M., Mail and Accommodation Train, stopping at all the stations and arrives at Cleveland at [illegible] A. M.

9 55 A. M., Toledo Express, stopping at all stations except Swanville, Saybrook, Unionville, Perry, Mentor and Wickliffe, arrives at Cleveland [illegible]

1 30 Day Express, stops at Girard, Conneaut, Ashtabula and Painesville, arrives at Cleveland at [illegible]

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. [illegible], Superintendent.

Cleveland, April 20, 1863.

300 LBS. WOOL TWINE! For sale [illegible] jun6tf. [illegible]

GARDEN TOOLS. [illegible]

AGENTS FOR THE OBSERVER.

The following gentlemen have been selected as our agents in the places where they reside. Persons desiring to send subscriptions or Job Work, or to remit money to us, can do it through their hands:

J. Sullivan, Capt. A. Pomeroy,	Albion
W. C. White, Jas. Waldren,	Waterford
M. Saley,	Edinboro.
V. Schultz & Bro.,	Mill Creek.
S. L. Potter,	Wesleyville.
Capt. P. Willard,	Harbor Creek
J. M. Finn,	Greenfield.
J. Smith,	East Greene.
Lyman Robinson, A. P. Rouse,	Wattsburg.
John Doolittle,	Springf'ld X R'ds
Riley Potter,	West Springfield
Ralph Bowman, Jacob C. Coffman,	Platea.
E. W. Gerrish,	Kingsville, Ohio
Hon. D. W. Hutchinson,	Girard.
Amos Stone,	Fairview.
Nelson Sawdy,	Cherry Hill
P. G. Stranahan, Jas. D. Phillips,	Union.
F. R. Burrowes,	Columbus.
J. L. Murphy,	Warren.
N. Jackson,	Garland.
J. G. Burlingham,	Spartansburg.
Dr. A. H. Eby,	Riceville.
Jas. Cromell,	Lovells.
T. D. Challis,	McKean.
Capt. G. J. Whitney,	Youngsville.
Amos Heath, W. C. Oakley,	Corry.
J. W. Royer,	Le Boeuf.
D. H. Donaldson,	Spring Creek.
D. W. Howard,	Wayne.
J. C. Chapin,	Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa.
Robert Jackson,	Lander, Warren Co., Pa.

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 DIARRHOEA, CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, 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 diarrhoea. The Army Surgeon did not care 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 not 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. 17[illegible]-1m.

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., ja16my New York.

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of Lunar Caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. 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. jan16'63-1m

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

—IS—

THE ONLY DYE	Ever analyzed.
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. aug1863-1y

BE WISE IN TIME.

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any Diseases 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 GUARANTEED.

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.

mar14.3m

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 [illegible]. 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 [illegible], 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 tonight, 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 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. aug1-1m.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM [illegible]

[illegible]

E[illegible]

[illegible]

"The Constitution as it is, the Union as it was."

BY WILL S. HAYS.

The country we so dearly loved,
Which love shall still remain,
To warm the hearts of Democrats,
And make it one again;
The nation cries aloud on those
Who ask for honest laws,
The Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was.
CHORUS—Then rally, boys, rally!
Join us in the cause,
The Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was.

The good old ship will brave the storm,
The pilot will be true—
No danger! while the Democrats
Will constitute her crew.
"No North, no South, no East, no West,"
They only know one cause,
The Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was.
CHORUS—Then rally, &c.

The North and South have acted wrong,
And they will wrong remain
Till honest, old-time Democrats
Will make them right again
A million voices then will shout,
Amid the world's applause,
The Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was
CHORUS—Then rally, &c.

Then rally, "Old Democracy,"
And to the cause prove true;
The only hope!—a nation's eyes
Are looking now to you.
Arise and shout to all the world,
Regardless of its flaws,
The Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was
CHORUS—Then rally, &c.

Let Abolition find its grave,
Secession sleep beside;
And give our "Little Mac" the helm,
And let the old ship glide.
Down with the wrong, up with the right,
And give three loud huzzas
For the Constitution as it is,
The Union as it was.
CHORUS—Then rally, &c.

[From the Indiana Democrat.

A DAMNING RECORD.

Gov. Curtin—Who he is and what he is, as portrayed by a Republican Editor.

The following article is taken from the Pittsburg *Gazette*, published on the morning of the day of the meeting of the Republican State Convention. The *Gazette* is the principal organ of the Republican party in Western Pennsylvania. Its statements, therefore, cannot be attributed to partizan prejudice or hatred, nor can they be successfully refuted. We never saw a more damaing record produced against any public man, and it cannot but tell fearfully against Gov. Curtin with the intelligent thinking voters of the State. How any honest man can vote for the Republican candidate for Governor, with such overwhelming evidence of his corruptibility and dishonesty staring them in the face—fastened upon him, too, by his own partizans—is more than we can see. We do not believe they will. But read the article and judge for yourselves:

[From the Pittsburg Gazette, Aug. 5.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now amongst us. Before they proceed to their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Gov. Curtin, notwithstanding his otensible withdrawal, was a candidate for renomination, and confident that he would be successful.

WE FELT ASSURED THAT HE *COULD* NOT BE ELECTED. WE KNEW THAT HE *OUGHT* NOT. IT BECAME OUR DUTY, THEREFORE, TO SOUND THE ALARM, AND ENDEAVOR TO SAVE THE PARTY, IF POSSIBLE.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact *that he had approved a bill, acknowledged by him to be wrong,* WHICH ROBBED THE TREASURY OF MANY MILLIONS OF MONEY, that as the conditions of his approval, he had taken an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact and offered as an apology a reason which is *shown to have been untrue.*

We have demonstrated the fact *that he bargained away a Republican United States Senator, for the consideration of an adjournment,* and the discharge of the Committee, appointed to inquire into the means which had been used to procure the passage of that bill.

We have charged that he was unfriendly to the war policy of the Administration, and proved it not only by his Message in relation to the arrest of traitors, and his conduct in relation to the draft, but by the character of the men whom he has retained about him.

We have shown that the effect of his policy has been to break down the power of the Republican party of this State, and even those who merely co-operated with him in Legislature, have been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

And we have inferred from all this—without referring to other matters—THAT HIS NOMINATION WOULD BE DISGRACEFUL TO THE PARTY AND HIS ELECTION IMPOSSIBLE—as the general desire of Copperheads that we should take him as *our candidate,* proves it to be, in their judgment, as well as ours.

All this we have been compelled, by the necessities of the case, to do, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these things in the background, rather than run the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strong already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help ourselves. When the same man was, however, presented anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted, and we have done so, in language as moderate as the facts bear. And yet, even then, we would have rather waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the weakest man, and the wickedest of our enemies, than run the risk of disturbing the harmony of the party, at such a time. *It was clear to us, however, that with such a candidate,* IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO SUCCEED. We should be beaten at any rate [illegible] experience has demonstrated—and as it could not make the matter worse, it was worth at least the trouble to endeavor to prevent it.

And now we ask the members of the Convention to tell us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, as we have shown them to be, there is a constituency in Pennsylvania, that would have recommended or instructed for him—and whether these facts, depending mainly upon the record, and incontrovertible of course, can be now successfully concealed from them?

We ask them again, who there are among the eminent speakers of this State, who enjoy the confidence of the people, that will venture to meet these issues, with the very record to confound them? We do not know a man, of any position or force, in this county, at all events, who would not feel himself personally compromised, by undertaking a labor so herculean as this.

The question then comes, at last, whether there are any of the delegates inclined to the support of Curtin, who would consider a triumph *now* as more important than a triumph at the *election,* and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time—or would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrifices the party, of which, it is said, he claims to be the builder to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of anybody but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

We have stated more than once and we cannot repeat it too often—that whatever may be the opinion of the Convention, and whether right or wrong, the feeling against Gov. Curtin in this county at least—growing out of his own acts and policy—is so strong that we could no more control it, even if we were so disposed, than we could stem the torrent of the Niagara with our hands. We might ruin ourselves by advocating his election, but we couldn't help him. It is not we who are responsible for the existence or origin of that feeling. We *reflect* it only, and have but thrown ourselves into the current, which was flowing as rapidly before we undertook to fathom or direct it.

There were good men here who doubted in 1860, whether he could be trusted, and refused to vote for him, and yet this county gave him a majority of about 6400 votes. Less than a month afterward, it gave Lincoln 10,000. With a stronger man than Curtin there should have been 8,000 at least. With an unexceptional candidate now we are as strong as ever. With Gov. Curtin, we doubt whether it would be carried at all, and those who reflect that his conduct at the season of 1861, brought in a Democrat even here, at the election which followed will realize the mischief that such a nomination may inflict.

It is not this county only, however, in which it is important to make the machine run smooth. There will be like difficulties elsewhere, and particularly in those counties where the strength of the Republican party lies. If he should be nominated, it will not be by the votes of those districts, which will be expected to *elect* him. It will be counties like Berks, we suppose, that are to be cast as make-weights into the scale. Would it not become them to reflect, that if they want us to do the work they must put us into a condition to run without weights? Are not even the *prejudices* of our people—if they choose to call them so—to be consulted? If they can find a man who is free from objection—and we are in bad condition, indeed, if they cannot—what is their duty as men—as patriots—as lovers of their country? How can they excuse themselves for insisting—from mere pride of self will—on one of the opposite kind, who is known to be unpalatable to any respectable section of the party? We shall guage their patriotism by the way in which they deal with the difficulty. With men of heroic stamp—men suited to the times—it can prove no serious difficulty at all.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Journal.

WHITE MAN SHOT BY A NEGRO.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer,* Republican, has the following account of an affair which is creating much excitement in that city:

"STARTLING AFFAIR AT CHELTON HILL—A MAN KILLED.—At the encampment of the colored troops, at Chelton Hill, a sad mistake occurred on Friday evening, which resulted in the death of a gardener named William Fox. In company with his brother-in-law and several boys, Fox started out on a swimming excursion, and after bathing traversed the grounds of the encampment, and suddenly found himself and party confronted by an armed sentry. The party halted at a fence and began questioning the sentry, who, after listening to a few questions, ordered them to move on. The party then started, leaving Fox at the fence, who contended that he had a perfect right to remain there. His brother-in-law returned and urged him to leave, but he refused.

"The sentry called twice for the corporal of the guard and was asked what was the matter. He replied that there were some men at the fence who would not go away. Some one called out, 'Shoot them.' The sentry raised his piece and said, 'Are you going to leave? If you don't I'll shoot you.' The deceased replied, 'I guess you won't.' After another warning the sentry fired. The officers of the camp came immediately to the spot, and the ball was extracted by Dr. J. F. Holt, Post Surgeon. It had struck the right wrist and then passed through the body. The unfortunate man was removed to a house on Mrs. Butler's place, and died in about an hour.

"From an examination made by Lieutenant Colonel Wagner, commanding the camp, it appeared that the order, 'Shoot them' was not given by the corporal of the guard, but by some of the men who had been getting water at the spring. The corporal did not arrive on the ground until after the shot was fired.

"There had been several desertions at that point lately, by men running by the guards under cover of the night. This led to the loading of the sentries' muskets. In his defense, Charles Ridley, the sentinel, stated that he imagined Fox pointed a pistol at him and attempted to climb over the fence. It was Ridley's first time on guard.

"The excuse made by the negro that he thought Fox pointed a pistol at him, is a lie invented by the darkey. Fox had no pistol with him."

William Fox, the murdered man, had always borne an excellent character. He had been entrusted for a number of years with the entire charge of the property of Mrs. Butler, by whom he was employed, and had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. A wife and four children have been deprived of a kind husband and father, by the black scoundrel who sports the Federal livery, and struts in pride over the dead body, as it were, of A FREE WHITE AMERICAN CITIZEN!

The *Ledger,* speaking of this murder, says: "The shooting, as it now appears, was wholly unjustifiable. There was no attempt to get within the camp ground, nor was anything done to call for interference on the part of the sentry. The deceased was there a mere spectator, and it is not pretended that he did not conduct himself properly."

Time was, says the *Evening Journal,* when an act like this could not have been committed by a negro in Philadelphia with impunity. But in this hour of negro worship and disregard of white men's rights, the murder of a white citizen by a negro is deemed a matter of trifling moment. As matters are going on, our people may soon expect to be ruled by negro soldiers entirely.

They will be standing with arms in their hands, as "sentinels of freedom," at our street corners and at our various military stations and Provost Marshals' offices in this city, and every disobedient white man will be arrested or shot dead on the spot by these Sepoys. Everything now must bend to the negro, who is the "Coming Man," according to Judge Kelley, who, in a late speech said:

"In the gloomy days through which we have just passed, I have been buoyant with hope amounting to faith. Behind the dark and heavy clouds that hang so oppressively near us, I saw, in the rapidly developing providence of God, the sure promise of victory and peace. During weary, sorrowing months and years of war, we have sighed for the 'coming man' who was to bring us these great blessings. We have not found him. Not Butler, nor Banks, nor Fremont, nor Grant, nor Rosecrans, nor Meade—though he has invested our quiet Gettysburg with the combined glories of Magenta and Solferino—has shown himself to be the man whose genius and power were to deliver us from protracted war. To admit this is but to admit that our great soldiers are not ubiquitous. Donelson and Vicksburg, each in turn; New Orleans, Port Hudson, and Gettysburg, have each been worthy the attention of a great general.

"Shall we, then, cease to hope for him whose coming Hope has so long prophesied? Oh, no! He waits our bidding. *He is the colored man!* He has made Port Hudson the Thermopylæ of his race; he occupies and surrounds Richmond; he is ready to intercept stragglers in the Shenandoah Valley; he occupies the stronghold of Tennessee; he will give you Charleston, which is in his power; and in distant Texas he will respond with a joyous 'Aye, aye' to your call, and *run the Union flag to the top of every staff upon her prairies;* he holds at his mercy every acre of Confederate territory; as a chattel, he feeds, clothes and arms every rebel soldier; as a man assured of your sympathy, he will crush every rebel stronghold.

"Yes, sneer at or doubt it as you may, *the negro is the 'coming man' for whom we have waited.* Give him the chance to attest his nature at all those points around which our white brethren perish, in swamp and hospital, and throttling and crushing his old oppressor, he will give us *speedy* victory, and a peace that shall never again be disturbed by civil war." (*Tremendous* and long-continued cheering.)

When such sentiments are cheered can it be reasonably expected that a negro soldier will be punished for shooting a white man? The hope of this Administration is in the negro. It has so disgusted the white men of the North that it is in a measure, compelled to fall back for hope and support upon the negro. The negro is now its especial pet, and it will protect him, even in such cases as this murder at "Camp William Penn." Philadelphians of course, will quietly acquiesce. The negro is the Quaker's God, and Quakerism and Lincoln loyalty rules Philadelphia. What matters it, if a poor Irishman, now and then, is shot down by a negro? Is not the negro the "Coming Man?" Is he not the last best hope of the nation? Of what account is a white man—especially if he be an Irishman?

IS IT TRUE?—Governor Curtin, at the commencement of the last session of the Legislature, earnestly recommended the passage of a bill making it a penal offence to pay laboring men in store orders. The Legislature did pass a bill for that purpose, which we published some time ago, when Curtin's organ, the Harrisburg *Telegraph,* announced that he had signed it. Shortly afterwards the *Telegraph* declared the Governor had not signed it, and moreover would not. New light had dawned upon him, and to this day the "scrip" remains without the Governor's sanction. In return for this, it is said that the iron-masters of the State, who have grown rich by that which Curtin a few months ago thought robbery, were in force in Pittsburg, working for the Governor's re-nomination. Curtin has promised them not to sign the bill. Will he keep his word? or will he now, in the hope of humbugging the working men, cheat the iron masters and sign it? We'll see!—*Allentown Democrat.*

A GOOD NAME.—The Abolition party has a good name. It is an Abolition party in fact.

It has abolished the Constitution of the United States.

It has abolished the good feelings which bound the North and South together.

It has abolished the Union of States.

It has abolished the *habeas corpus.*

It has abolished the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished gold and silver coin from our midst.

It has abolished low prices for all articles of domestic use.

It has abolished the lives of tens of thousands of brave white men.

It has abolished peace and security throughout the country.

It has abolished the respect we commanded abroad as a nation.

It has, in fine, abolished about all it can abolish, and the next thing it will abolish itself.—*Somerset Union.*

THE DRAFT IN RHODE ISLAND.—In Rhode Island the draft is completed, and the work of examining the drafted men is nearly through. We have found, says the Providence *Post,* some able bodied men, but they nearly all pay their commutation fee or get substitutes. Thus far only nineteen drafted men in this State have put on the federal uniform!

The Valor of Negro Soldiers.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by an officer before Charleston:—

"Gen. Gillmore was undoubtedly forced into the assault upon Fort Wagner against his better judgment. I have great confidence in him, and think from the way he is going to work now that Charleston will certainly fall. It will be slow but sure. He has set all the negro soldiers at fatigue work, which is what every other general ought to do. The stories about their splendid fighting are "all in my eye." At the assault they ran away as fast as they could, and came near demoralizing the whole attacking force. In an hour after the fight commenced over a thousand of them came straggling down to the south end of the island, and before morning there were at the hospital and dock over 300 of them, not hurt in the least. There was not a dozen white soldiers at the dock. I see the New York papers give them credit for doing wonders—don't you believe it

"A large number of reinforcements have arrived here during the past week, making our force about twice as large as it was."

We have no doubt that the above gives a correct idea of every one of the stories sent North extolling to the skies the valor of the negro troops. Our readers will remember the pæans which were sung by the abolition press over the achievements of the colored soldiers who participated in the first assault upon Port Hudson. It was claimed that six hundred out of one thousand men were killed, and the terrible blacks fought with their teeth when their muskets and arms failed them. The New Orleans *Era,* Gen. Banks' personal organ, has let daylight through this romance by publishing an official return of the losses in the negro regiments, during the whole siege, from which it appears that—

"There were engaged in the siege of Port Hudson two regiments of colored troops, the 1st and the 3d, both together numbering 1,245 men. Of these 28 were killed, 123 wounded by gunshots, and 46 by falling trees, making the total casualties 197. Many of the wounds were slight, from which the sufferers have since recovered."

A young Buffalonian, who left here to take command of some negroes under Gen. Ullman, writes home that his regiment, which was stationed near Brashear City, disappeared in the course of a skirmish with the enemy, and has scarcely recovered a corporal's guard since.

We shall be glad to give the colored troops credit for all the work they do in the war, but it will do no good to lie them into eminence. Especially it is wrong to throw the achievements of white soldiers into the shade, by these newspaper romancings about the blacks. Apropos of this subject it is announced that Gen. Thomas has again gone west to resume his work in organizing colored regiments, and Fred Douglas is commissioned by the President to assist in the work. Any number of skeleton regiments are said to be lying round on the banks of the Mississippi, but further than this but little progress is expected by those who are qualified to judge.

A BLOODY RECORD.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Register,* gives the following rebel estimate of killed, wounded, and missing, from the beginning of the war to the beginning of the present year:

Federals—Killed, 42,873; wounded, 97,027; prisoners, 68,218; total 209,115. Died from disease and wounds, 250,000.

Confederates—Killed, 20,893; wounded, 69,615; prisoners, 22,169; total, 102,677. Died from disease and wounds, 136,000.

This is the rebel account, and cannot be relied upon. But suppose we reverse it and the loss then is, Confederates, 459,115; Federals, 238,677; a grand total of 697,792

Since the beginning of the present year, we have had Chancellorsville, the siege of Vicksburg, and Port Hudson, the battle of Gettysburg, and innumerable lesser battles and skirmishes, swelling the list on both sides.—*Freeman's Journal.*

GEN. FRANK BLAIR.—General Blair is denounced as a "copperhead" for uttering the following sentiments at the conclusion of a late speech in St. Louis:

"Whenever men are willing to surrender, to admit their error, and say that they have been misled and misguided, it does not comport with the greatness and magnanimity of a republican government to pursue them with vindictiveness, furor and hatred. That ought to be left to dynastic governments; this thing of hatred belongs to Kings and Princes, and the people who have their own individual spites to vent. But the government of the people—a great and magnanimous government knows how to forgive as well as how to conquer. (Cheers.) My friends, I desire to see the re-establishment of the Union as it was." (Great applause.)

SOUTHERN RESOURCES IN MEN.—The Richmond *Sentinel,* of the 21st, argues that the South has no cause yet to despair, and they can yet put eight hundred and eighty thousand men, between the ages of 18 and 45, in the field, and that according to Mr. De Bow, who has compiled the statistics, in no event during a long war can the Confederate strength be reduced under seven hundred thousand, if the people are in earnest. The male population between 18 and 45 is said to amount yet to one million one hundred and eighty thousand five hundred, and during the two years of war not less than one hundred and twenty thousand males have passed from under to over 18 years of age.

KENTUCKY.—A few days before the election, the Louisville *Journal,* speaking of the principles of the Bramlette party, said:—

"*The platform of the Union Democracy of Kentucky is the platform of the Northern Democracy, as represented by Gov. Seymour.* Every member of the Union State ticket stands squarely upon this platform, and within the sphere of his lawful power will execute the platform to the letter."

There is hardly a citizen of Kentucky, of any party, who does not oppose and execrate all the peculiar measures of this Administration. The Members of Congress elect are not an exception.

THE ABOLITION PROGRAMME.—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says, that "it is asserted in high places that an assurance was given by Mr. Evarts to English and French statesmen, that Mr. Lincoln's intention was not to stop this war unless the extinction of slavery had been secured, and that it had the most favorable effect in London and Paris. The abolition programme is looked upon in these two cities as the best means to obtain the neutrality of European powers in the American conflict."

THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION.—The London *Times* is changing its tone on American affairs. It says: "History contains few examples of a greater change of prospect than that which has occurred since the commencement of the sweeping and, at first, irresisted invasion of the North by General Lee." Again: "The sudden retreat of Lee, and the simultaneous fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson constitute an accumulation of disasters rarely paralled."—*Tempora mutantur!*