## Erie Obserber

SATURDAY, OCT. 17TH, 1863. ETERNAL VIGUARCE ET TER PROPLE IS TER PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY - Andres Jackson.

#### Result in the State.

liable intelligence in reference to the re- in many instances induced to rush to exsult in the State, but the returns come in | treme views against radicals and radicalmatters. The Republicans, who were quite to be brought out of our present troubles, positive of electing Curtin, by majorities none can doubt that a reunited people, a ranging from thirty to sixty thousand, ac- nation calmly pursuing its old course of cording to the temper of the individual, prosperity in peace, is the point which on the night of the election and the day ought to be reached. The divisions of the following begin to look more sedate, and nation ought to be healed. But the raa few of the less sanguine acknowledge dicals insist on exterminating the evil now that his majority will not go beyond which they think dwells in the very confifteen or twenty 'thousand. We are of stitution of Southern society, and therefore the impression that Curtin's majority will their method of restoring union is simply stand in the neighborhood of from ten to to compel the enemy to submit, and acfifteen thousand-just about two-thirds knowledge themselves thoroughly and office holders sent into the State for the first great division-not only that between parpose of carrying the election. The the rebels and all Northern men, but that quences. The people of England were then, as Tribune gives the following table of ma- hopeless division between the radicals jorities, obtained, we presume, from the and the inhabitants of the slave States. Republican headquarters at Philadelphia. But there is a large party in the North-Many of them must be merely estimated, full one-half, probably three-fourths of but we have no expectation that further the people of the Northern States-who intelligence will reduce Curtin's majority, are willing and anxious to repair the try men have at all times the right, and Gen. Schofield, &c." The same policy was as here given :

		Woodw'd,	Cartin.
	Erie	۶	3100
	Wayne	-900	
	Northampton	3150	
	Lehigh	1830	
	Philadelphia		6521
	Berks	6500	0021
	Lancaster	oquu	6000
			6200
	Bradford Chester		3800
	Monroe	1500	2500
	Allegheny	1500	
			7700
	Armstrong		500
	Bedford	600	
	Blair Buch	~ • • •	1000
•	Bucks	300	
	Butler		600
	Cambria	900	
	Carbon	576	
	Crawford		2300
	Cumberland	600	
	Dauphin		- 1200-
	Delaware	_	1500
	Fulton	264	
	Franklin		350
	Juniata	· 250	Ľ
	Lebanon		1000
	Luzerne	2200	
	Lycoming		<b>10</b> 0 .
	Mifflin	۱.	36
	Montgomery	900-	
	Montour	400	
	Northumberland.	760	
	Pike	600 -	
	Snyder	•	425
	Susquehanna		1300
	Schuylkill	1700	
	Venango	:	200
	Wyoming	2	
	westmoreland	- 1000	
	Wayne	900	
	York	3300	
		······································	
	Total	28170	40132
	The Republican	have able	inad a

32 The Republicans have obtained a success, but a victory purchased by such means and in such a manner as leaves them slight cause to boast over. They can depend upon it, that, while the Democratic party is defeated. it is far from bea gallant fight, against the most discour-

The Danger of Extremes. breach and have the Southerners return to their old Union peacefully and quietly, as heretofore. Against this position of the with more ferocity than against the rebels. For the radical party would willingly, if it dared, give up the contest and say to the Slave States, "Go in peace;" but they are mingled hopelessly among the conservatives, and must live in the same towns, villages and houses with them. Yet they contrive to cultivate a most bitter hatred to them, invent opprobrious names to apply to them, and exhaust the catalogue of billingsgate phrases in expressing their intense animosity to them. This of course makes great divisions, and opens almost hopeless chasms between political parties. A radical can hardly keep his temper in conversation with a conservative. He cannot omit; telling him that he is a sympathizer with rebellion. He regards it as a duty to insult him, and is astonished if the insult is resented. Radical 'newspapers say "Served him right," when they publish accounts of mobs ill-treating conservative editors or politicians, but they howl in astonishment and dismay when the mobs attack their own friends. It has been for two years a received doctrine among the abolitionist politicians that a conservative had no personal and political rights which they were bound to respect, but that radicals were under all the con-

stitutional and legal protections which ever existed. Witness the amusing indignation with which they recorded the arrest of a radical Mayor in Kansas the other day. Having heartily approved the arbitrary seizure of conservatives, and having made Fort Lafayette and other like fortresses subjects of joy and rejoicing for ing crushed out of existence. It has made two years, they are shocked inexpressibly when the generals in the West apply their aging prospects that ever a political party | weapons to radical disturbers of the peace war with all the means at the command Now it would be well for all radical power of the rebellion is destroyed. I politicians to think calmly and seriously understand him to be of the opinion that, as much spirit as they did this, and with a a few minutes on these questions. Is notwhile war is waged with all possible decifirm resolve to maintain their principles, a conservative, a Democrat or a coppersion and energy, the policy directing it under all circumstances. Instead of being head, an American citizen? Is it not should be in consonance with the prinhis right to think as a freeman for himciples of humanity and civilization, workour wonder is, that, considering what the self? Is it not possible that conservatives ing no injury to private rights and pro-Democrats have had to battle against, they and other opponents of this present Adperty not demanded by military necesministration may some day elect an Ad sity and recognized by military law among ministration ? Who then will be traitors ? civilized nations; and finally I under-Who then will restrain them from returnstand him to agree with me in the opiing in kind this foul abuse and ill treat. nion that the sole great objects of this war are the restoration of the Union of ment? It is devoutly to be hoped that this the nation, the preservation of the Concountry is not to be always divided in the stitution and the supremacy of the laws way it now is, by extreme views at the of the country. Believing that our opi-North and rebellion at the South. The oscillations of power would, if this extreme would, were it in my power, give to Judge style of political difference continues, give Woodward my voice and my vote. the reins alternately to men who hate 1 am, very respectfully, yours, their opponents with burning hatred. Can we ever have a peaceable Union in that Opposition to an Administration. case ? The everlasting moaning of the radicals Radicals will not convert all the people over the impediments which they pretend to their notions. Let them dismiss that idea, from their minds. The majority to find in the course of the Democracy to the suppression of the rebellion, was against them among the people of this country, re-united, will be a million. But justly stigmatized before they were born. Daniel Webster, in December, 1814, 'dewe cannot have a quiet and peaceful country again until extremists on both sides nouncing the manner in which the war cultivate the habit of yielding somewhat with England was prosecuted, said : to the views of their neighbors. We must "When we ask, sir. for the cause of these disappointments we are told that they are compromise antagonistic views. It cannot be otherwise than that we shall fall out owing to the opposition which the war encounters in this house and among the with each other in the very heart of our people. All the evils which afflict the own States, if radical men, on either or country are imputed to opposition. This 102 any side, insist on pressing their oppois the fashionable doctrine, both here and 204elsewhere. It is said to be owing to epnents by opprobrium and every vile weapposition that war became necessary, and on of the tongue and pen; forgetful that owing to opposition that it has been proswe are all Americans, with common rights, 30 38 ecuted with no better success duties and responsibilities. "This, sir, is no new strain. It has been sung a thousand times; it is the constant

tery of the times of Charles II. is just as In times like the present there is applicable now as it was then. "But is it tendency to extreme views on public really true," he asked, "that Government do not remember to have seen the name questions, and that tendency produces is always to be strengthed with the instru- of the Vice President mentioned, except now such a broad and decided line between ments 'of war, but never turnished with at the time he left his seat as presiding various persons and parties that it cannot the means of neace? In former times min- officer of the Senate to greet WENDELL but be regarded as one of the most dan- isters, I allow, have been sometimes driv- Paillirs. The other night, however, he gerous features of our difficult and dark en by the popular voice to askert by arms made a speech in New York, in the course position as a nation. The radical party the national honor against foreign powers. of which he said-We have delayed our paper, in the hope encourages the most violent treatment of But the wisdom of the nation has been of being able to give our readers some re- its opponents, and those opponents are far more clear when those ministers have been compelled to consult its interests by treaty. We all know that the sense of the so slowly that, even at this late day, we ism. Looking to the future, to the great nation obliged the Court of Charles II. to are unable to tell the actual situation of effects of the war, to the end which ought abandon the Dutch war-a war, next to the present, the most impolitic which was ever carried on. They paid but little respect to the Court jargon of that day; nor were they inflamed by the pretended rivalship of the Dutch in trade; by the massacre at Ambonna, ucted on the stage to provoke the public vengeance: nor by declarations against the ingratitude of the United Provinces for the benefits England had conferred upon them in their infant state. They were not moved from their evident interests by all these arts; nor was it enough to tell them that they were the number of Republican soldiers and hopelessly whipped. Here, then is the at war; that they must gethrough with it; and

that the cause of the dispute was lost in the consethey are now, called upon to make Government STRONG. They thought it a great deal better to make it wise and homest."

If Mr. Everett thinks that it needs ar gument to dmonstrate that in a free counspeak the truth boldly and frankly, he must know very well where to find it; but Northern population the radicals fight it will not be space wasted if we shall have put some of his admirers on the right track. The people of Peunsylvania are called upon to make the Government strong. If they have not greatly degeneto make it wise and honest."

A Letter from Gen. McUlellan.

Gen. McClellan has written the following letter, called out by the persistent use of his name by the radicals in Pennsylvania, and their invention of falsehoods about him to aid their ticket :

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 12. ION. CHARLES J. BIDDLE-Dear Sin: My attention has been called to an article in the Philadelphia Press, asserting that I had written to the managers of the Democratic meeting, at Allentown, disapproving the objects of the

it would be in favor of Gov. Curtin. I am informed that similar assertions thave been made throughout the State It has been my earnest endeavor heretofore to avoid participation in party politics, and I had determined to adhere to this course ; but it is obvious that I cannot long maintain silence under such misrepresentations; I therefore request you to deny that I have written any such letter or entertained any such views as those attributed to me in the Philadelphia Press. I desire to state clearly and distinctly that having some few days ago had a full conversation with Judge Wood-

ward, I find that our views agree, and I regard his election as Governor of Pennnation. I understand Judge Woodward to be in favor of the prosecution of the

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

tune of every weak or wicked administration

What minister ever yet acknowledged

that the evils which fell upon his country were the necessary consequence of his

chief resulting from his own measures

istration of Lord North. He lost America

to his country. Yet he could find pretenses of threwing the odium upon his opponents.

the first, and who had opposed him, at

which disaffected the colonies. It was not

the Tes act, the Stamp act, or the Boston

# Vice President Hamlin. Until the recent canvass in Maine, we

"We have a class of men among us Maine who very much want the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. Have you got them here ? [Voices, 'Yes,'] I am very sorry indeed that they cannot have it. It is mere demagoqueism, mere clap-trap; it is non sense-il is not very good nonsense. Why the Union as it was? If there are men in this goodly city of New York who have any tears over such results, I am inclined to the opinion that they are crocodile tears. If you have got those here who have tears to shed over the Union as it. was, I think that would form a very good sketch for a picture."

As Mr. HANLIN is sworn to support the Constitution as it is," those old-fashioned people who have scruples against perjury must be highly pleased to learn "it is nonsense" to expect that their rulers will obey it.

Abolitionists Calling the President "Dis-

At a meeting of the "Republican Unionists," held in New York, to give aid and comfort to the Missouri radicals, resolutions were adopted denouncing President Lincoln for "endorsing and sustaining the dis. loyal and oppressive course of Gov. Gamble, that it is at all times their sacred duty, to stigmatized as "disloyal and law-defying," and its "endorsement by President Lincoln" was deplored, scolded over and condemned .---Yet these men who adopted these resolutions are "unconditional loyalists!" From these proceedings we may consid-

er this principle settled : That the Administration may be condemned when it rated, they will think it "a great deal better | fails to carry out ultra-measures of fanaticism, but when it violates its constitutional obligations, the least criticism upon it is treason. Uutside barbarian Demoobedience to the new doctrine of "unronditional loyalty."

THE TOTAL number of Union prisoners now in Richmond is given in the tollowing article, from the Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday last, which also fixes the number captured by Bragg at Chattanoogi: THE PRISONS AND THEIR INHABITANTS

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct 7. "The Libby record on yesterday display-

ed a force of 8,556 Federal prisoners, in meeting, and that, if I voted and spoke, cluding 825 general, regimental and other commissioned officers. Of this number 4.850 were received from Chickamauga, which, including 1,500 sick, wounded and played out, paroled on the field, make the total number of captures on that famous field, as far us ascertained, 7,359, including 298 officers. Besides' the combatant officers in the prison, are 29 surgeons and 9 chaplains. In Castle Thunder there are 900 prisoners, of whom 50 are Confederate deserters and stragglers, 90 negroes and the rest Yankee Unionists, spies, traitors and other prisoners of the same stripe."

> -At no time since the beginning of the war has there been a fiercer determination displayed in the rebel counsels to make no terms with the North than now,-City Daner.

This remark is called out by the scornful rejection in the Virginia Legislature, sylvania called for by the interests of the of resolutions relating to peace sentiments at the North. Bu: what else could be ex-

More about the Republican "Flank Move-ment" in the Army of the Potomac.

[From the Philadelphia Age.] We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by a soldier who has been in the army ever since the commencement of this war, and participated with gallastry and credit in every battle in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. He is a member of one of the most respectable families of this city, and addressed the letter to a lady relative :

SHERBURN BARRACKS, Washington, D. C., ) October 1, 1863. \* \* To day

DEAR AUNTA there was something happened in the camp such as I never heard tell of. There is to be a squad of men from our battallion who are to leave camp to-morrow morning for Philadelphia, for the purpose of voting the Republican ticket. But I will tell you of a dirty and mean trick upon our men by our commander, 'especially upon all the Democratic men. Our officers proceeded through the barracks, ordered the men into line, then asked the men whether they were legal voters; if they said yes, they were then asked how they stood and what party they were for ; if they said "Democrat," they were told "we don't want you-we want nothing but Republicant, or Custin men." They silerward formed a squal of "nigger-hends" in the battallion, only four out of our company and one corporal-fuot allowing one Democrat to go. This is what I call a complete swindle, showing that a man that was a Democrat was not good

enough to go nor to vote. It creates a great disturffance around camp; and I would not be a bit surprised if it would raise something worse. Any man that would promise to vote for Curtin would be picked out to go, but thank God, they did not make out as well as they expected, because the majority of our men are Democrats to the backbone ; but they are all devilish mad that the low-lived "nigger-heads" are considered better than they, and can have the privilege of going to their homes and voting while we have to stay very much offended to find that others can to believe that President Jackson, so much crats will please take a note, and act in go and he have to stay behind. He is pre- praised now by you, was a bad man, and in paring the particulars of this work, and they will be published in the \_\_\_\_\_, which I hope you will send me. Get it and read it. Our

been a Republican, feels disgusted with these Martin Van Buren's Administration. Was I proceedings. He gave up his position and then went into the ranks, declaring that he would not go now if they would give him the chance. He says he will never vote the Republican ticket again; he is now a Democrat, and will always be one. He is also writing a nice history of the whole affair, which will be published, in one of the Democratic papers. Affectionately,

PARTIZAN MALICE .- On Saturday last, when party of horsemen from McKean were comng into the city to take part in the "grand cavalcade" in honor of Gen. Sigel, they spied at the house of Henry Akerman, in Millcreek, one of the banners used in the late Democratic procession, with the words "Woodward & Lowrie" upon it. Several of them dismounted, and tearing down the distasteful banner, they disfigured it somewhat and then went on their way rejoicing. The people at the house immediately raised it again. On the return of the same party they were desperately enraged to find the hanner in its old place, and several of them undertook to destroy it. A plucky German girl living with the family, met them at the gate, however, and, picking up a stone, said she would

ELECTION DAY .- The election in this city, n Tuesday, contrary to all expectations, was the most orderly we have seen for many years. Both parties appeared to vie with one another in endeavoring to avoid any difficulties, or disorderly conduct, and as a general thing, the voting was done good naturedly and quietly.' A spedial police force was on duty for the day, but we are glad to record that no necessity for their services occurred.

They consisted of Democrats and Republicans, in equal numbers. The Mayor, by authority of City Councils, ordered the closing of all places where liquor was sold, from 8 o'clock of Tuesday, to the same hour of the next day, and his proclamation appears to have been strictly obeyed. 'As a convequence, there was no drankenness, and the day will

live long in the memories of our entirens as the quietest of its character we have probably ever had here. We-nwe it to Mayor Metcalf, political opponent though he is, to say that to his energy and efficiency are the community largely indebted for these graff

fying results. The Provost's Guard, or a portion of it, was sent over from Waterford, early in the morning, "by order of the Government," it is said, to preserve the peace. Their ser vices were, happily, not required, and they remained during the day at their head-quanters in Wayne Hall. It is creditable to them that they made no attempt to overawe the voteration any manner whatever, and their conduct was such as to win the hearty approval of our citizens.

Another "Stunner" for the Gazette.

NORTH EAST, Oct. 7, 1863. Editor of the Eris Gazette : I am an old sub criber to your paper, who dropped of when you deserted the old Whig principles of Clay and Webster, and am willing to take it again when you return to the faith you preached in those days. As such; allow me to ask you a few questions, You say now, that the Administration is the Government-that to de nounce the former is treason to the latter. I

was led, in times past, by reading your paper, onnection with all my fellow Whigs, I confess, to my regret now, that I was much in the habit of abusing him. Pray were all we commanding officer's clark, who has always anti Jackson men traitors 1 denounced a traitor : I denounced Polk's Administration. That was when we were engaged in war, and you will remember that neither of

> us thought much of the war. Were we traitors then ? Coming down later, you were opposed to the Administrations-beg pardon, the Governments-of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and I joined with you in condemning them. Were we traitors " Please, let me know, Mr. Editor, whether I have been a traitor two-thirds of my life, for if so, I was led into it by the Gazette. and want to set about repenting immediately ? Do, and

Yours respectfully, oblige, AN OLD LINE WHIG.

CONCERT .- Our readers will find, in another column, the advertisement of Varian & Hoffman's Concert Troupe, which will give one entertainment in this city on Tuesday evening make it an object to purchase of him. I of next week. We are unable to speak of onl this, buyers may always rely un in their merits from our own knowledge, but ingtheir orders promptly filled, ut i find that they have received warm praise from | Oylers fresh and sweet. Give Mr. C. 12 the press in many quarters. , One of our most reliable and authoritative cotemporaries-the high Card in another column .- Thogs Boston Post-says :

Brief Paragraphs me Tie total amount of oney remited in this Congressional for the charing of the drafted men, at 100. - Wegard's Recordinan.

sear The Guzette states, on official ty, undoubtedly, that 917 drafted have prid commutation money in this naking the sum of \$275,100. Sen The last Pennsylvanus School

has an interesting article from the Prof. Il S. Jones, of this city, upon ieal Mehods in Arithmetic aco The Republicans fired a Nus

ute, raig the Court House nell, and on-fird on Wednesday evening m strengt of their reported victories, iaté **al**d Ohio.

ma Mr. John C. Beehe has re tock I new goods, to which he calls. tention of the public. It embraces ere usualli rold in a dry goods store, and diapo-il of at reduced prices.

see The following have been eler cera of the Ladies' Aid Society for the ing yer : President, Mrs. Grove H. John Vice-Resident, Miss Kute Mason; Iran Mrs. wild S. Clark ; Secretary, Mus Spence used Spooks says that paper (the G

would ot run up its colors for the bar less beeved in politics Very like. natch. The Dispatch surely would not sit

"run p" our "colors" for the leader DATIN

so The festival for the heneft Y. M.C. Association, in Farrar He Frida evening, was well attended, a generi satisfaction. The society mug um over expenses. We know comminity in the United States that is liber: towards benevolent enterprises the pople of Erie.

VOAL MUSIC .- Mrs. Wassemer will pencia second term of her Music Sch Schladecker's Hall, corner of State and street, this Saturday P. M., communi threeo'clock. This school is very pa and all deserves the reputation it in quird. Mrs. W. is an experienced an petesteacher. Terms \$1.

SA'ACCIDENT .-- On Thursday mor woma named Skields, was lighting with prosene oil, on board the canal board Curti about four miles from this city, the an exploded, burning her in a se manur. She was thrown into the cam extinuish the fire. Her breast, face, and gs were awfully burnt, but it is h she my recover.

Prin Liquons, --- We recommend the our strons who wish to procure pure lig to ca on John W. Shannon, in the Reed I bloci He has on hand a lot of Bye Whit of hown distillation, which he warman to beurpassed by any brand in the may Thos who are acquainted with Mr. Shin kno; that when he recommends a thing

exacly what he claims for it. Mr. Coffey, of No. 2 Washing Maget, New York, is now prepared to m

coutry dealers with any quantity of the cont Oysters, and at such prices u andour word for it, you will be suited I Baner.

bob must be put down, before we can

Athe residence of Solomon Weigle, McKess the stinst, by Rev. J. W. Semler, Miss IsasHi-GRLb ARTHUR L. WOODLEY, of McKeen tp.

MARRIED.

pepe and Union again."

\* \* \* \* The reports of her friends and he Gazette has a confused son admirers had raised our expectations respectrule in its last issue, charging th Madame Varian to a high pitch, and they mering in Philadelphia, Lx-Gov. Biglers were not disappointed. Her appearance alone thensertion that "the North was resurd s greatly in her favor ; her graceful carriage, of the war." We know that such in beautiful features and most winning smile at once conciliating the audience; while her voice M Bigler's sentiments, and do not be s sweet, flexible and of great compass. \* hever made use of the remark attributed \* While we were greatly pleased with two of the Italian selections-especially that from Somnambuli, we were delighted with the powha. He thinks with us, that, while Sath commenced the war by firing up er and expression with which this talented lady rendered the Scottish melody on her first Fet Sumter, the responsibility for our tinal troubles lies with the restless mit mcore and even more so with the "laughing song" from Auber's "Manon Lescant" bih sections, who forced dangerous in we last heard sung by Jenny Lind. While the upn the country, and refused to compra-Swedish Nightingale was probably superior wen such a course would have saved as in the power of her performance, we decidedly lison. In short, he agrees with Steps prefer Madame Varian as to manner. It was iving, laughing music. 🔺 🎽 🛪 A.Douglas, that "Abolition and Secent aratwin allies, children of the same mothe

had to contend against, and its 250,000 of the Administration policy. voters in Pennsylvania will enter the Presidential campaign next year with just disheartened by the result of Tuesday, were able to do so much.

### Result in the County.

The election throughout the county appears to have been everywhere conducted in the same quiet spirit that marked the day in this city. The majority for Curtin will reach about 3,000, being a few less than he had in 1860. A larger vote was cast than was ever before polled, and the increase, compared with the returns of 1860, has been slightly in favor of the Democrats. Taking into account the enormous odds that we have had o contend against, we do not think the Democracy of Erie county have any reason for discouragement over the result.

Below we give a table of the vote as far as received; together with the actual and reported majorities in the several election districts. We will publish the full official result in our next issue: Woodward Curtin.

		n ooawara.	
	Vote.	Maj.	Vote.
Erie, 1st Ward,	112 .		167
Erie, 2d Ward	196	3	- 193
Erie, 3d Ward,	98		249
Erie, 4th Ward,	155		249.
Mill Creek,	403	37	$372 \cdot$
Harbor Creek,		•	
McKean	39	~	243
Middleboro,	5	•	29
Washington,	97		315
Edenbero,	. 45		75
Girard borough.			10.
Girard township			004
Fairview,	146		284
North East bor.,			
" i tp.,		•	
Elk Creek, )			
Conneaut,			
Albion,	• •		
Springfield,	34	-	432
Summit,	108	35	73
Waterford tp.,			
Waterford bor.,			17
Le Beouf,			
Concord,			
Corry,			•
Wayne,			
Union borough,	• •		
Union township			
Greene,	151	35	116
Venango,	80	1	196
Wattsburg,	21	•	42
Amity,	~1	. 3	7#
Greenfield.		, <b>u</b>	
Technord		1	
Lockport,		1	
Franklin,		1	· ·
		<del></del>	

Woodward's maj's, 118 C's maj's, 8121 The whole Republican county ticket is elected, by majorities ranging about the same as that for Governor.

#### Ohio Election.

The Ohio election has gone overwhelmingly in favor of the Republicans, as we expected it would. Brough's majority is estimated at from sixty to a hundred thousand. Our friends there made a mistake in their leading nomination which has not only damaged their cause at home. but done us incalculable harm in every Northern State. The lesson of Tuesday is a costly one, but if it will be received in its proper spirit by the radical men in our own ranks, it may become an instrument of permanent advantage for our cause and that of the nation.

Edward Everett on Party.

88 93 72 Mr. Everett-who was as unqualified, three years ago, in his opposition to the 250 doctrine of coercion, as his fellow-citizen, 378 Gerry, was in the Federal Convention. when he argued against giving the General Government any such right, and declar-156 ed that "he would never consent that its myrmidons should overrun the people of his State"-has written a letter, in which he attempts to sustain the old fallacy that 100 in time of war there should be no such thing as an opposition party. For one so 116 familiar with English and American history as Mr. Everett, such an effort is simply all theforce of truth and reason and talent. 117 disgraceful. Mr. May, in his recent Con- It was not his own weakness, his own am-100 stitutional History, enunciates no novelty bition, his own love of arbitrary power 145 when he sums up his chapter on "the evils and merits of party" by amerting that Port Bill that severed the empire of Great "Government without party is absolutism | Britain. Oh, no! It was owing to no fault -rulers without opposition, may be despots;" but it is a striking illustration of

ness of Chatham; the idle declamation of Burke's sagacity that all the arguments Fox, and the unseasonable sarcasm of employed in this country during the war | Barre! These men, and men like them. of 1812, and that with Maxico, to sustain would not join the minister in his American war. They would not give the name this position, are anticipated and surpassand character of wisdom to that which ed by him in his letter to the Sheriffs of they believed to be the extreme of folly, Bristol. In reply to the theory which Mr. They would not pronounce those measures just and honorable which their prin-Everett undertakes to defend, Burke said : Everett undertakes to defend, burke said : ciples led them to detest. They declared "On the principle of this argument, the the minister's war to be wanton. They more mischiefs we suffer from any Adforesaw its end, and pointed it out plainly, ministration, the more our trust in it is to both to the minister and the country. be confirmed. Let them but once get us into a He pronounced the opposition to be selbe contirmed. Let them but once get us that a fish and factious; he persisted in his war, and then their power is safe, and an act of course, and the result is in history." oblivion passed for all their misconduct."

The argument is unanswerable, and the Warren is reported to have gone 860 illustration which he offered from the his- and Crawford 2,300 for Curtis

ected ? Under the policy unheld by the Administration, the rebels think they of the loyal States until the military have no alternative but resistance to the last extremity of forst subjugation.

> PROGRESSIVE CHRISTIANITY .-- We extract the following from the report of the proceedings of a religiou-body now in session at Springfield, III . as published in the Chicago Tribune :

"In the Illinois Methodist Conference to-day, the case of Rev. W. Blundell. charged with being a Copperhead and opposed to the country. was taken up, and a committee appointed to prefer charges against him.

The latest news from Virginia is that our forces under Meade have fallen back to the deighborhood of Washington, closely pursued by Lee. Several small nions entirely agree upon these points, I fights have taken place in which our Generals claim to have been victorious. We are in hourly expectation of a great battle between the main armies.

Union FEELING, South .-- Our well known correspondent in Burnside's army has written as a lengthy account of the occupation of Knoxville, &c., but the letter having, through some cause, been detained for a couple of weeks, most of the incidents to which he refers have heen familiar to the Northern public for some time. The prevalence of so large a Union feeling in that section as he describes is not so generally known, however, and we therefore copy the portion of his letter relating to that subject :

"We did not shticipate meeting so large 1 Union sentiment as prevailed here on the rival of our transfer when we entered the city the streets and house-tops were crowded with people, who had assembled to greet the Union forces, give vent to their loyalty and welcome, the indefatigable soldiers of the Union. Old men and young men, old women and very pretty young women, all had as-sembled to greet our soldiers and welcome the brave old fing which had been a stranger to

them for over two years. I do not think I exaggerate a particle, when I say that three. fourths of the citizens of East Tennessoe are as loyal men as ever assembled at an election poll. They do not, of course, cherish those hot headed, nigger-molesting; abolition sentiown incapacity, his own folly or his own corruption? What possessor of political power ever yet failed to charge the misments which too many of our citizens at home cherish, but they cling to those true, old Democratic sentiments-the Union, the Constitu. upon those who had uniformly opposed those measures? The people of the Unition and the enforcement of the Laws. None but themselves know the extent of the wrongs ted States may well remember the adminwhich have been inflicted upon them while under the auspices of rebel tyranny ; everything near and dear to them has been either disturbed or destroyed. Fathers, brothers and sons have been driven from their homes and He could throw it upon those who had forwarned him of the consequences from compelled to join the rebel army; their once. comfortable homes have been burnt to the round; wives and children have been made nomeless, and their property confiscated." every stage of his disastrous policy, with

We have frequently asserted the existence of a large Union sentiment in the South, and here we furnish the testimony of a reliable eye-witness to confirm our views. It has always appeared to us, -and this is the doctrine of the Democratic party, and the main differof the administration; it was the work of opposition. It was the impertinent boldence between it and the Opposition-that the policy of the Government should be so shaped as to strengthen the Union men of the seceded

States, instead of discouraging them and driving them away altogether from their alle giauce. The course of the Administration we believe to be one of exasperation rather than of conciliation, and calculated far more to units the Southern people in resistance to the Government, than to win them back into the Union. The North may not yet be ready to accept of Democratic doctrines, but we have full confidence that the end will vindicate them as having been the only true path to peace happiness and National preservation.

Capt. Lynch, of this sity, has been promoted to the Majorship of the 146th Regt. variety in use. He salls only by the bex.

The cowardly ruffians hesitated for some time, and finally left, muttering mingled curses against Dutch women in particular

and Copperheads in general. An outrage of almost a similar nature occurred in another part of Millersek, but we have not learned the full particulars.

On the night previous to election. a Democratic pole in front of Ernst Strech's grocery, in Jerusalem, was sawed down. The Democrats in the vicinity, on discovering the malicious act, immediately got together and raised the pole again, where they vow that it shall remain until after the next Pre-

sidential election.

It would be hard to believe that any persons could possess such an intensely bitter partisan feeling as is displayed in these acts, were it not that the proof is too strong to be doubted. And yet the men who are guilty of this kind of conduct have the assurance to deplore the want of a unity of sentiment among the Northern people ! During the late canvass hardly a Democratic meeting was held in this or the adjoining counties, which was not more or less disturbed by persons of opposite politics, while none of their's, to our knowledge at least, were interfered with by Democrats.

#### Artemus Ward on Ghosts.

The showman is delivering a lecture on Ghosts in the principal Eastern cities, preparatory to his starting for the West, His advertisement in the New York papers is unique. He is "permitted to refer" to a number of persons, among whom are James Buchanan, Wendell Phillips, Mr. Czar of Bussia, Sylvanus Cobb. Jr., the Bedouin Arabs. "Young Albert Wales and wife," &c. The following certificates also appear : ARTENUS WARD :---

DEAR SIR-I have never heard any of your lectures, but from what I can learn I should say that for people who like the kind of lec tures you deliver, they are just the kind of lectures such people like. Yours, respectably, O. ABE.

ARTENUS WARD :-RESPECTED SIR-My wife was afflicted with the pipsywipsy in her head for nearly eight years. The doctors all gave her up. But in s fortunate moment she went to one of your lectures, and commenced recovering very ra-pidly. She is now in perfect health. We like your lectures very much. Please send me a box of them. They are purely vegetable. Send me another five dollar bill and I'll write you another certificate twice as long Yours, &c., AMOS PILKINS. And 1,000 others. as this.

We hope that "Artemus" may be induced to visit Erie once more, before he starts on his proposed journey to the "land of Gold." We want to have another shake of his hones hand, and crack our sides with listening to his real humor. What say you, old typo?

Can't you "give us the blooming light of your countenance" in Erie again ?

Till the strange splandor overfills Their trembling life, and lays them low o ardent souls, by fire divine Enkindled, light our gloomy day; little while before us shine, - -----Then, spent with glory, pass away.

EXVELOPES .--- These in need of Envelope will do well to call upon Mr. G. W. Merrill, who has been appointed agent for the celebrated firm of E. R. Jewett & Co., Buffalo. His stock is one of the best ever offered in this market, and consists of almost every

From the Scientific American. Gas from Petroleum and Hard Wood.

MESSES. EDITORS :- It is generally supposed that the gas, oils, and residum, or tar, distilled from petroleum are not adapted to gas msking. To correct this impression I send you the following statement : The Aubin Gas Works are now arranged to make gas from the above tar and hard wood. From 40 gallons of the ene and 1,800 lbs. of the other, they make (in ordinary operations as now used by many village gas companies,) 12,000 feet of rich gas. Much of this great yield, of course, comes from the wood; but as the charcoal is worth what the wood costs, the entire yield is justly claimed for the tar. When I add that so exhaustive a process prevents clogging of either pipes or retorts, it is evident that whatever may be the objections to the use of petroleum and its distillates in coal and rosin gas-works,

materials known.

they apply to the works and not to the oils ; which when treated according to their conditions, are the richest and cheapest gas-making H. Q. HAWLEY. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1863. FAIRPORT HABBOR .- Sam. Butler, Esq , an

old resident of Fairport, Ohio, is in Buffalo for the purpose of raising, among the merchants and vessel owners of that city, one thousand dollars towards digging out and protecting the harbor of Fairport, to make it mavigable as in years past. Grand River, for many years, and at early day, was one of the few harbors upon Lake Erie. It was the resort of steamers and propellers for wood, and quite a trade in butter, cheese, apples, lumber and grain, was carried on for many years .---The filling up of the mouth of the harbor by sand has stopped all this. Mr. Butler has raised \$2,089 towards it. He needs \$1,000 more. The Government has undertaken to do the work, conditional upon raising \$3,000 by private means, and fo furnish the balance of the needed money to put the harbor in condi-

A Card.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

tion again for vessels to enter it safely .-

The Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City, would beg leave to express their sincere gratitude for the very generous patronage received by them on the occasion of the Concert and Festival at Farrar Hall, on last Friday evening. To the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their personal services, and upon whom the entire management of the entertainment so successfully depended, we would return our hearty thanks.

By order of the Committee, A. H. CAUGHET, Erie, Oct. 13, 1863. Pres.

M. A correspondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer says that while the steamer Michigan lay at Detroit, she was moored in the middle of the river, "with her grim and shotted Dahlgreen bearing fall upon the bed-room" of Mr. Vallandigham, situated in the town in Canada opposite the former city.

To-Day's Advertisements ENVELOPES! ENVELOPE At Manufacturers' Prices, BY THE BOX ONLY ! at the Dry Goods Store of G. W. MERRILL, 151 oct17"8-3=\* \$76 Reward. DVO REWARD OSI, on the 8th inst., at Edinbord, J STo in more and a number of valuable paper, which were the following: An obligation artist which were the following: An obligation artist ing for \$16; one against William and Owner Clean \$10; and one against will be an owner of Store and the adam of the store of the store of the store out 750-30\* JOHN (Cli Fall and Winter Good DRY GOOD'S FANCY DRESS COOP SHAWLS, Cloths and Cassimered Overcoatings and Cloakings, FLANNELS AND LINDSEY AND A LARGE STOCK OF Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS AND SHIBTINGS JUST RECEIVED, BY JOHN C. BEEBE Oct. 17, 1863-3m.

FARRAR HALL Tuesday Even's, Oct. 20,<sup>761</sup> Grand Operatic & Ballad Concert BY THE DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS MADAME CHARLOTTE VANUE The Great Concert Prima Donna, and EDWARD HOFFMAN The Eminent Planist and Composer,

Under the management of WM. B. Taourson, of

AD 1118HION 50 C1:NTS. Reserved Sain nit out extra charge. Inclusic can be had at Willing "Jac Stors and Kneigen's Book Store. TA Diagram of the Hall may be seen, and sain curred, alter 10 o'clock, Sainriag Moraing, at Englat Particularian Programme. Doors open at ", Count to commence at 8 o'clock.

Stray Mare.

TAME to the premises of the under Variation to the premises of the unit, signed, in Washington to, Kris Co., Pa, et al. Ist of August, 1863, as BAY M ARK, sapposed to be here 12 years old, having no marks except ringbons on hind feet. The owner is requested to come breach prove property, py charges and take her away, one wise sus will be disposed of according to law. Washington tp, Oct. 5, '63-31° GEO. W. SWIT.

WE ARE OFFERING VV A large assortment of Rubber Goods, Calls, Rrushes, Dolle, Doll Heads, Games and Amississe B Children, Purmes, Ports Monnaies, Perfumery, 22-my16-im. BENER & BURGES.

October. God's finger touch is on the hills ; The heavens beneath it gleam and glow.