ERIR, PA., JANUARY, 9, 1864.

AL VIGILANON BY THE PROPER IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.—Andrew Jackson.

### PAIGH IN THE FUTURE.

The tendency of many, if not mos minds, is to discouragement in relation to our national future; but the Albany Argus is among those who do not despond. It regards our country's future greatness as she will pass through the gloom by which she is at present darkened and emerge bright and glorious as unclouded May.

The present is well adapted to alarm the most sanguine, but we shall emerge from our present darkness. The people of this country, more intelligent and enterprising than any that ever before lived, will pass through the present troubles and delusions and come out sound and sane. The fanaticisms of the day will pass by. The folly and the wickedness of the policy pursued by our rulers will become apparent and they will be discarded. The principles of civil government, as vindicated and established by our fathers, will live, and the nation, which they founded, will flourish through yet unborn generations.

When the follies of this administration shall have reached a climax, and the detusion which has voiled and defended them shall have passed away, the people will turn to the Democratic party for aid. and trust to its conservative hosts the desence of civil liberty and personal rights. Nothing but premature suicide on the part of the Democracy can prevent such a result. That party has only to adhere to its time-honored principle, maintain its traditional devotion to the country, and be prepared to receive power, and a betrayed and deluded people will in due time commit to it the destiny of the nation. Let the Democracy have faith in the future, believe in its destiny, confide in the good sense of the American peo- the remarks of Mr. Brooks, a representaple, and bide its time. It must have the patience and the self-reliance to wait for General Schenck and others, who intievents. And it will not have to wait mated that the intention of Democrats long, for they travel fast in revolutionary

#### STATE LEGISLATURE.

times.

The State Legislature met at Harris burg, in pursuance of the Constitution, them full length in all of their approprion Tuesday, the 5th inst., at noon. The lower House having a majority of Republicans, was immediately organized by the election of Henry C. Johnson, of Crawford county, as Speaker. The Democrats notes of the old Revolution. \* supported Cyrus L. Pershing, of Cambria, Here are \$10,000,000 affoat, pronounced an old member, and one of the ablest gentlemen in the State. All the other lation money is \$12,000,000, and perhaps officers of the House, as a matter of going on to fifteen or twenty millions. Where is it? Who knows? Who can course belong to the Republican party. In the Senate there is a tie, owing to the tell? In whose pocket is it? Who has absence of Major White, of Indiana, who is a prisoner at Richmond. A number of Where are those twelve or fifteen million coss, and it seems probable that a consid-but every gentleman on the other side of the House has a right to know where this money is. \* \* I desire to know. John P. Penney, of Allegheny. Owing every dollar of the public money is to the delay in organizing the Senate, Gov. Curtin had not sent in his Annual Message up to the hour at which we went

# The New Conscription Bill.

During the recess Senator Wilson has drawn up amendments to the Conscription bill, which are understood to embody the views of the government officials on the subject. These amendments, in brief, strike out the second section of the present law, which allows exemptions to only sons of widows, fathers or motherless children, &c. In fact, under the new bill no one is exempt but judges of Federal and State courts. All male persons from twenty to torty-five years of age, with the exception of judges, are liable to the draft. No substitutes are allowed. A drafted man must go or pay three hundred dollars. In this latter respect the old French law is followed. It is very probable that this bill will pass.

SECRETARY CHASE has appointed T. C. Callicot, of Brooklyn, as a disbursing agent of the Treasury Department in the West, This is the same person who, elected a Democrat, was "loaned" \$1,200 by the New York Republican State Central Committee, and consented to become the nominee of the party for speaker of rights, says the President, we divide into Assembly. He ran for the Assembly this fall, and was supported by Horace Greeley, but so objectionable was he deemed by inquirer after truth. Palpably the answer both Democrats and Republicans that he received only 224 votes out of 5,500 which ware cast. If this is the sort of a man lay in the conclusions of the judges, the native New England conclude during hi Secretary Chase delights to honor, it is no | Constitution lies in the will of the majorwonder the public debt runs up so enormously. Callicot will make an admirable | tion is no constitution at all. This mon-"disbursing" agent.

McCirilan's Report. -On account of the enormous amount of work to be pre-viously done, General McClellan's report cannot be issued for several weeks yet, as there are to be twenty maps engraved for

The Administration, says the Courier, needs a great deal of sympathy in the execution of this arduous job of getting out McClellan's report, The labor and perplexity and embarrassment are constantly magnified by the radical press-Any New York publisher would have it

#### out in a week. BRATH OF ARCH-BISHOP BUGHES.

Archbishop Hughes, of New York the most distinguished prelate of the last on Sunday evening at the advanced North of Ireland in 1798, and came to this country in 1817. In his death a great and truly patriotic man is lost to the nation, and a divine of illustrious piety, zeel and talents to the church.

which the time fixed for the expiration of payment of bounties; will be extended to the lat of February, and probably longer. The Republican leaders are anxious as spoid a draft, not because they care for the wishes or comfort of the people, but solely on account of the political influseco it will have.

Az outbreak is anticipated in Hungabeen placerded in the principal towns.

THE COMMUNATION FUND. The commutation fund, derived from by the War Department, and no account rendered. It is supposed that it has been used to facilitate recruiting, by the payment of bounties, premiums, &c. On this supposition Congress rested when, recent ly, the bill appropriating twenty millions for the same purpose was passed at the urgent request of the Secretary of War. such flimsy ground? They have an interest in that large fund, wrung from the toil of their hands and the sweat of their faces, and no mere conjecture on the part of Congress that it has been legally and properly expended ought to prevent them from demanding of their representatives a searching investigation. Any attempt to stifle inquiry will be considered an avowal of guilt, and the public judgment will aild \$12,000,000 more to the hundreds of millions which this administration has squandered among its corrupt favorites,

benefit.

It is instructive to read the derate upon the \$20,000,000 bill while under consideration in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. General Garfieldwho has left the field temporarily to serve the Abolition cause in Congress-in the course of remarks intended to throw light upon the subject, said he was inclined to believe that the money already received for commutation has been paid out for the volunteering service; he was not sure that it was so, nor would he undertake to decide whether the money has been properly or legally paid. These are the remarks of a political partizan of the administration, a member of the Military Committee, and they show the loose way in which transactions involving the expenditure of millions of money are conducted by the men in power. We have not room at present for the whole debate -which we shall sometime endeavor to publish-and close with an extract from tive from New York city. Replying to was to throw obstacles in the way of the

bill. Mr. Brooks said: "If I wanted to oppose the gentlemen on the other side of the House, and to break down their party, I would give ations; I would pour forth upon them millions upon millions, until commerce was so expanded that their Treasury notes would not be worth as much as the assignate of France, or the Continental so to be by the Secretary of War. The amount known to be received as commuappropriated it? What representative of people has voted to appropriate it? bellotings have been had, without suc- dollars? I have not only a right to know. intion. The Democrats support Heister and I mean to know, if the rules and Clymer, of Berks, and the Republicans orders of this House will permit it, where

This is the right spirit, and we trust that not only Mr. Brooks, but the people which the administration seeks to cover out, and ascertain "where every dollar of the public money' has gone.

# THE LIFE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"The Union lives only in the Constitution." - Times. As this sentiment has been the key-note of all the utterances of the World since it ssumed to speak for the Democratic party Times to determine whether that journal has become Copperhead or whether the World has never been disloyal, as it has so frequently and falsely charged.

The Republican theory of a Constitution recalls the answer of the English bishop to an anxious seeker of religious truths: heterodoxy?" "Not at all, nothing can be more simple. Orthodoxy is my doxy, and much credit as Gulliver's Travels or Munheterodoxy is any other man's doxy."

What is the Constitution? asks the citianswer of the Republican party. Upon all questions of doubtful constitutional majorities and minorities. But what conmajorities and minorities. But what con-stitutional rights are doubtful? asks the of the public mind at the North forthwith must be, whatever a party wishes to doubt. Then, practically, as the law of England ity. In other words, a written constitustrous fallacy is ruling these United States at this moment, as it has ruled them for with his usual truth upon the barbarism nearly three years, and the people seem incapable of being awakened to the inevitable results of its continued rule. Every now and then, as a sick sleeper opens his eyes for a moment and then relapses into his feverish slumber, some Republican paper leaving the beaten way of vituperation, attempts argument, and for a moment is alive to the great blessing it had pursue its own train of thought to a conclusion, and abruptly turns off with an allusion to war powers which supercede

A man may be a very good man, and a very sincere, self-sacrificing patriot, and a Ostbolic Church in America, breathed his very bad reasoner. The British statesmen who undertook to tax the colonies believed: age of 66 years. He was born in the in the right to tax, in the expediency of distributed among them by "loyal" sotaxing, in the justice of taxation. They meant well for England, but they saddled her with a debt of four hundred millions. of dollars; they sundered the colonies from her and caused great suffering and loss of life. Their metives were pure, but PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.—There is but their logic was bad, and political commulittle doubt that action will be taken by nities always suffer more from the stupidity of good men than from the wickedness of bad men. The reason is clear. Wickedness is soon seen and guarded against; to generals that are certainly skilful, and poisons goodness itself.

all rights of all sorts.

The fallacy which lies in the principle of the Republican party was not only dangerous in the beginning, is dangerous now, but must be dangerous in ,all 'time. zy, where a revolutionary manifesto has It is far more fatal than the principle of secession, just as an absolute enacting lieve that the humanitarians who drank Komuth was believed to be at the head power is far more hostile to liberty than in and swallowed his monstrous false, who are acquainted with him will feel gra- their violent personal assaults upon him, and

The path to peace has been distinct and greet with rapturous applause a truthful the late draft, in amount upwards of it cannot be trod by the Republican party-\$12,000,000, has already been expended Into it a Republican cannot enter. He manner. So long as that party insist uron not merely administering the government, but upon determining the rights of another section, so long mu-t war go on to the subjugition of the one combitant or the exhaustion of both. It cannot be But will the people rest satisfied on any svoided nor averted. All the dreams of peace which men have so cherished, hoping against hope, for month after month, will vanish as do other visions. From the three years past questions present themselves to the people of the United States Which will be answered and cannot be dodged. Will you have a government in which minorities have no rights; or one in which they have? If you prefer the latter,

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg Repository, writing under or stolen and appropriated to their own date of Dec. 28, perpetrates the following ingenious specimen of sarcasm:

"Gov. Curtin went to New York last week to remain some days under the care of his surgeon. He was much broken down by the late exhausting but brilliant con test, and he needs medical care and repose before he enters upon the incessant labors incident to the session of the Legislature! He is not in a condition of health that should necessarily create alarm; but he sadly needs rest!!!"

The Italics and exclamations, it is pro per to say, are ours.

Tuz Tribune complains that the personal pronoun "I" occurred somewhat too often in a portion of General McClellan's report, which has recently been published. The Boston Courier has been curious enough to count the "I's" in the document criticised, and to compare it with a speech delivered by Mr. Horico Greely at Cooper Institute lately. It finds that Mr. Greely uses "I" fifteen times in sixty-lour lines. while General McClellan uses it only cleven times in lifty seven lines. This, however, is a small business Mr. Greely had better mind his P's and O's.

· The severe cold weather at the com mencement of the month, appears to have extended over the whole country bordering on the southern shore of the Lakes, and at most places was attended by a considerable fall of spow. In Mil wankie, the thermometer on the la stood at 30 degree, below zero.

The editor of one of our Republicas cotemporaries says, "If there is anything meaner than modern Locolocoism, we would like to see and avoid it." The ed itor will "see it" by looking in his glass.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We invite contributions to this department of the the erver from persons of EVERY shade of uninion-religions political or otherwise,-it being understood, of cours that the Editor is in no way to be held responsible for the views or statements of his correspondents. All articles to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the real par of the author. 1

The Lecture of "Edmond Kirke."

Written for the Brie Observer.] Abolition fanaticism has many different. and remarkable phases. Without recapitulating the minor phenomena, we may briefly name the Hypocritical, the Jacobinical, the Progressive and the Pharisai-The admirers of psycological mena have had an opportunity of wines. up its frauds and corruptions, will be sing the Pharisaical phase of this singular enabled, before long, to ferret them all and alarming lunacy, and the subject who out and acceptain "where are dollar of was employed on Tuesday evening, to give an exemplication of it in public, performed his duty in a manner hard to be excelled.

The Pharisaic idea, "Stand back; I am holier than thou," was personified in the shape of a person who calls himself "Ed. mond Kirke," and who has added to the valuable stock of Abolition literature one or two books in which the most egregious t must be difficult for the readers of the and palpable falsehoods are told with degree of unblushing impudence unequaled before even by Abolition falsifiers.

The book "Among the Pines" is a collecsaled before even by Abolition falsifiers. tion of the most absurd, monstrous and improbable stories to be found outside of those blood and thunder novels in which the characters in succession shoot, stab and poison each other off the stage in total disregard of common probabilities "Pray, my lord, is it not difficult to trace as well as of morals. As a literary prothe exact line between orthodoxy and duction it is silly trash. As a protended relation of incidents of Southern life and of Southern manners, it is entitled to as

chausen's Tales. His lecture is an abridgment and rehash of his book, and both stamp him as zen. Whatever we wish it to be, is the one of those adventurers who having in time of peace partaken of Southern hos pitality, and filled his pockets with South ern gold, prostituted his pen and his tongue to the higher bid of Abolitionism, launched books and lectures upon the tide of fanaticism. We should judge from the spirit of truckling subserviency that he displays, that should Mr. Kirke's lifetime to whip Pennsylvania into subjection to her "moral ideas," this shallow scribbler might be expected to be heard from in a book-perhaps "Among the Hemlocks," in which he would expatiate and ignorance of the people of this State. and laud to the skies the superior holiness and virtue of New England.

Mr. Kirke evidently made a nice esti mate of Abolition intelligence, or he would not have dared to stand up with brazen face and attempt to impose upon his audience with such disgusting false-

Such a class of persons as he calls the "mean whites" exist neither in the Southern States nor in any other part of the once, and has rejected; but it dares not civilized world. In his remarks upon the remaining classes, he was, strange to say, candid enough to admit that they were the "rough material" for good citizens, but they needed "civilizing" upon the New England plan. They needed "loyal" ewspapers among them like the Nashville Union, a most miserable Abolition sheet that does not circulate outside the city of Nashville and the Federal armies. They needed "loyal" publications to be

This nice specimen of New England arrogance, and Pharisaism, had better be told that the Northern people can no longer be deceived by this systematic abuse of their fellow-citizens of the South.

The country that has produced a race of statesmen and patriots that are the pride of the whole nation—that has produced hundreds of thousands of brave soldiers, many of whom have fought side by side with their Northern countrymen upon honorable fields—that have given birth but stupidity, like a malarious atmosphere, developed resources within itself that are the astonishment of the world—has made a record of fame that such paltry traducers as this Kirke, will strive in vain to

> We suggest to this gentleman that he take a new subject for his lecture at some other time;—for instance, "The Mean Whites of Boston and vicinity." We behoods concerning Southern society, would tified by his good luck.

clear from the beginning of this war, but account of the recent developments in it cannot be trod by the Republican party. It be Suffolk County, Massachusetts, House of Refuge. They would be alternately may attain it as the Romans did, "make a solitude and call it peace," but in no other forced to bathe in a state of mudity in each other's presence, and when he told now a young woman (white) was whipped with a common wagoner's whip until the marks were left mon her shoulders, we think they would immediately organize an army to carry christian civilization ing the coming summer. upon the point of the bayonet to that be

gitimate sequence of Mr. Kirke's theory

And it was as plain as if he had said it in words that he wished the benighted

South which he described civilized by muskets and reformed by cannon. The women rarely wear shoes and stockings this fellow asserted, therefore shoot them, or their husbands and brothers; the men use tobacco, therefore shoot them; they drink mean whiskey, therefore imprison them and steal their property: they swear, therefore slay them : hey see proper to live in log houses how will you secure those rights !- N. Y. therefore burn them over their heads; they whip their servants \*therefore take them away from them, put guns in their hands and tell them to shoot their masters, or be killed themselves. Oh. what Chris-

#### tianity, what Religion. what "civilizawhat "progress !"

List of Traverse Jurors For Court of Common Pleas to be held last Monday in Jan . 1864. John O Baker, Moses Billings, Phines. Crouch, Chas Lynch, Wm W Love, P B Norross, G W F Sherwin, John F Applebee, Wm L Catlin, R S Loomis, Timothy Butler, Orin Chapin, Allen Janes, Jesso Triscutt; Wm P McCrem Wm T Brown, E W Backlin Jesish Carter, Geo Cowden, Wm Hall, Wm Word, Wilson Moore, Gilbert Osborn, Isaac C Than s. Chas Billings, Robert Nesbitt, Edward Williams, Chauncey Marble, John Bea Williams, Chauncey Marble, John Beaumont, Marsona Keep, Watson Porter, C C Pelton. Abust Scott, P D Flowers, Edwin Whiting, C B Allen.

List of Grand Aurors. For a Court of Over and Terminer, 1st Monday

in February, 1864. Wm S Brown, Gen Boyce, Jas Gray, John Cook, Win Henry, John McKee, Griffith Hin-ton, James Hampson, J K Spafford, Willard Jones, J M Jenkins, Nathan Rathban, Philander Miller, Lester Foot, Orvill Horton, Jo siah Haybarger, Chas Shaffer, L R DeWolf, Geo Griffey, Isaac Silverthorn, Samuel McChel. and, Townsend Webster, P I' Glazier, Abner A Luther.

List of Traverse Jurors. Richard Dudley, D P Ensign, Jos Evans. Silas II Finch, Jno Smith, Silas E Teel, Clemens Busick, John Berst, N Clark, Geo A Evans, Noah Hershey, Win E Nicholson, Geo R-Wool, Samuel B Zuck, A & Baccus, Thomas Elliott, Sylvester J Nash, Jared Fox, Edwin Hatch, Wm H Bulknap, Perry McCrea, Clarence Sheewood, Alex Sheppara, Wm Anderson, Graham Benson, Juo Kennedy, John Lytle, Calvin C Haya, Marvin Flowers, Hugh McWilliam, Henry McClellan, Henry Port, Daniel Davis, Jas P Silverthory, Samuel H Randall, Elias West, Daniel Winchester, H 1. Herrit, Charles Paul, J J Ticknor, Zack Thomas Jr. Jos Weldon, D D Barnes, Juc

Surnive's Satus -The Sheriff offers sell, at public site, at the Court House, on Saturday, Jan. But the following property: Farm of due, S. Davison, in Millereck to containing about 75 acres of land more of ess, and having erected thereon one frame dwelling house and frame barn, out houses

shods. &c .- Suit of Selden Church. Farm of Wm. and Russell Hewelt, in Was terford tp., containing 150 acres, with frame house and barn-at suit of Jno W Campbell Adm. of Eleazor Allen.

Land of P. S. Woolley, in Greene up .tracts, one 50 and one 18 acres, the latter with frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings-at suit of Neiler & Warren. bout 11 acres -at suit of Jared B. Morey. Lots and buildings of John Marvin, in Waterford boro .- at suit of Hulbutt & Thomas, use of J. L. Cook

If the money is not paid immediately after the property is struck off, it will be put up again and resold, and the original purcuiso held responsible for any loss.

# Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express no ice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order their paper discontinued, publishers may continue to send then until arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their pahourilroppih gron

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and papers are sent to the former direction, they are respon-5. The Courts have decided that refusing

o take papers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is ample evilence of intentional fraud. 6. Postmasters neglecting to give reason

able notice of papers not taken from their office, are liable to the publisher for their anhscription price. 7. Persons taking from the post office sev

eral numbers of any paper sent them by the publisher, may be considered subscribers. 8. No postage charged on papers within the county.

The Atlantic Monthly for January, 1864. s a capital number, as the following table of contents, with the names of the contributors, will show: Gov. John Winthrop in England, by George E. Ellis; The Planting of the Apple Tree, by William Cullen Bryant; Ray, by Harriet E. Prescott; House and Home Papers, by Harriet Beecher Stowe; Three Cantos of Dante's "Paradise," by Heary W: Longfellow; External appearances of Ulaciers, by Louis Agassiz; Stephen Yarrow-a Christmas story -by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills: Memoria Positum, by James Russell Lowell My Book, by Gail Hamilton; The Minister Plenipotentiary, by Oliver Wendell Holmes; The Beginning of the End, by C. C. Harlewell; Reviews and Literary Notices. This No. commerces Volume XIII. - Boston : Ticknor & Fields, Publishers. \$3 a year. Two

RATIER FIREY .-- A person who signs him the Pouffalo Courier the following. Will not some of our Edinboro friends let us have a little further information on the subject?

Franklin, Erie Co., Pa., Jan. 2. The ushering in of the year 1804, finds me winter bound, in this out of the way place where King Jack Frost reigns without a rival both on land and in water. There is a small lake near Edinboro, a few miles from here, covering about two hundred acres, which froze over so suddenly, that the fishes had not time to dive below, but were frozen in the ice, and the good people of the Borough are feasting on fresh fish. Bushels of them having been out from the fee to-day. This story may sound a little fishy, but nevertheless it is literally true. Hoping to get out of th is frozen country on the first indication of a thaw, I remain, yours respectfully.

Mr. Robert E. O'Brien has been apcointed Resident Engineer of this Division of the Phila. & Erie B. R. Her is a pleasant,

#### Brief Paragraphs.

Judge Lowrie, late of the Supreme beach, has resumed the practice of the bar in

Pittsburg. A raffle for a four year old Colt will take place at Babbitt's saloen, on Tuesday. the 12th inst. It is reported that the members of

Park church intend erecting a parsonage dur-The name of Capt. Oliver, of the

145th regiment, appears in a list of dismissed officers published in the Tribuse, but the cause of his dismissal is not given. The most profitable position that

"War Democrat," supporting the Administration. They nearly all get offices or contracts. Gov. Curtin has appointed the follow ing persons Notaries Public for this county S. S. Spencer, Erie; B. D. Sunderlin, Union : E. Foreman, Corry; Eugene Wright, Corry.

The last Dispatch contains the vale lictory address of Mr. Young, who has sold the establishment to B. F. H. Lynn, Esq., who has been connected with the namer as local aditor ever since it was started.

Douglas Benson of this city, has ac copied the position of clerk to Capt. Stevens. on board the monitor Patapaco, now lying in front of Charleston. He left for the scene of back to Congress, and Mr. Lowry to the his duties on Thursday night.

We are pleased to observe that the Ludies' Aid Society has taken measures to provide the poor families of the city with clothing and support. From what we have been told, we judge there is considerable sufering in the community! The Dunkirk Union says the strike of

workingmen in that village was "not for higher wages, but because the Railway Company gave employment to a couple of men who did not belong to the (workingmen's) Union."

The Grand Union Ball and Oyster Supper to be given at National Hall, on Wednesday evening next, promises to be an unusually pleasant and largely attended affair. The managers are mon who will spare no efforts to make the entertainment an agreeable one for all who are present.

Pred. H. Braggins, Esq., bas disposed of his interest in the Conneantville Record to Messrs. J. E. & W. A. Rapert. Mr. Braggins was a courteous and enterprising editor, and we regret to lose him from the ranks. 'Wo extend our best wishes to the new editors in everything but politics.

We call attention to the time table of the Erio & Pittaburg R. R., in another column. Trains run regularly to Sharon, a distance of 62 miles from this city. The road is now under the management of R. N. Brown, Esq., Superintendent of the Buffalo & Eric road, one of the best railroad men in the country.

It is reported that three of the high st engineers in the nary have reported in favor of the use of petroleum in the place of coal for the generation of steam in the navy. It is said that a steamer can be kept at sea, under steam, three times as long with an equal weight of oil, as compared with coal.

In the State Senate, at Harrisburg, or the 5th inst., Mr. Lowry "proposed that a Committee be delegated to request Jeff. Davis to release Senator White, of Indiana county, in order to organize the Legislature, But as an amendment was substituted to make Mr. Lowry the Committee the motion was with drawn."

During the storm on Thursday night of last week, the dry dock of Mr. William Loomis was drifted from its moorings, and former position. Mr. Loomis is one of our most industrious and enterprising youngimen, and deserves the encouragement of the public.

Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, &c., can be procured by the Widows, Orphans, and next of kin of those who have died in the service of the United States; also, by Soldiers and Scamen who are disabled by wounds received or disease contracted, upon application to G. P. GRIFFETH, Licensed Military and Naval Claim Agent. Office in the Common Council Room, Wright's Block, corner State and Fifth sts., (under the Dispatch office,)

Erie, Pa. Thomas J. Dunlap, of this city, has been appointed Ensign in the Navy-s position he was obliged to resign some time ago, owing to ill health. His petition was signed by all the leading public officers of this city, and bore strong testimony to his "loyalty," courage and value as an officer. He left for New York on Wednesday, and will be assigned duty on a sea come vessel. We wish him a pleasant voyage, and rapid promotion.

Reader, did you know that every column of a newspaper contains from ten to twenty thousand pieces of metal, the misplacing of any one of which would cause a blunder or typographical error ! With this curious fact before you, don't you wonder at the general accuracy of newspapers? Knowing this to be the fact, you will be disposed, we hope. to excuse rather than magnify errors of the press. - Conneaut Reporter.

The Lycoum of this village was permanently organized last Wednesday evening, under the name of the Corry City Institute, by the election of S. Rockwood, Esq., President. J. E. Larkin, Sec'y and P. Colegrovo, Treasurer. The sessions are held on every Saturday, and on each alternate Wednesday evening. There are at present twenty-two members, viz: sixteen gentlemen and five ladies. The subject to be discussed next Saturday evening is "Resolved that Capital Punishment should be Abolished." The speakers selected on the affirmative are' Bockwood, Stebbins, Wright and Bush; on the negative, Mr. Buck, Larkin, Sanders, Bowen and Osgood .- Corry News.

We call attention to the fact that the next lecture in the course will be delivered on Monday evening next, by B. F. Taylor, the printer poet of the West. Mr. Taylor's lecture last year was admittedly the best of the season, and the impression he left on the mind of the public is such as can hardly fail to give him a crowded house. His subject is one of the most interesting that could be selected, -"Life in the Army,"-and we do not believe. selt "S. B. Gail," writes from this county to from Mr. Taylor's well known character for fairness and just literary discrimination, that he will mix polities up with it in any way.

The Meadville Journal is respectfully informed that neither Judge Pettis, nor any of his personal or political friends, suggested, dictated or had anything whatever to do with the few lines contained in the Observer, several that gentleman and other officers of the Administration We have no acquaintance with Judge Pettis, never received any other than a business letter from him, and are not aware that any of his friends have ever snoken a word to us about his difficulty with the editors of the Journal. We have formed our im. attacks upon him in that paper; and if the editors of the Journal had the slightest comgive them due appreciation.

It is a subject of remark with all our exchanges that neither Christmas nor New to rise until Monday forenorm Year's was ever before celebrated mare gaily at 18 above zero, a charge of 25 a and expensively in their respective localities. The oldest inhabitant does not an The dealers in holiday goods were especially successful this sesson, and claim to have done a larger trade than on any previous year, tific gentleman informent to No stranger would possibly suspect, from the extravagance which everywhere provails, that

rible wars that history has recorded. At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday afternoon of last week, a resolution was adopted appropriating \$600 of the funds in the hands of the Treasurer for distribution among destitute families man come cocupy in these days, is that of a of soldiers in the city. A Committee, consisting of the following named ladies, was appointed for the purpose of distributing the money as it may, from time to time, be need-

we are in the midst of one of the most ter-

P. Rindernecht. - Gazette. We hear it rumored about the street. that a mysterious meeting of leading Repub lican officials was held at the private room of Judge Scofield, in Brown's Hotel, several days ago, at which a programme for next fall's campaign was talked over and decided Pation and manual labor \$7,167 tal upon. It is commonly understood that the arrangement is that Judge Scoffeld is to go

ed: Mrs. I. B Gara, Mrs. P. Metoalf, Mrs.

Wm. A. Brown, Mrs. C. McSparren, Mrs. Wm.

Senate. The Warren Ledger, Democratic, criticises the lecture of Rev. Dr. Forrester, rocently delivered in that village, with con siderable severity, pronouncing it a violent Abolition production. The Mail, Republican, on the contrary, warmly defends it, and says it met with the most general favor of any that has been heard there during the present yea-

The Crawford Journal says of Edmund Kirke's lecture in that place: "To those who have read 'Among the Pines,' and other writ ings of the lecturer, it is needless to say that he is a capital story teller." Our colemporary hit the mark that time.

Our neighbor of the Gazette have been in one of his wittiest moods, when he wrote of the Buffalo Express, that it " is one of the best conducted, most interesting and reliable of Union newspapers."

The Carriers of the Observer request ns to return their thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage on New Year'sa liberality which far exceeded either their or our expectations:

Col. C. B. Curtis, of Warren, having received the appointment of Provost Marshal. in place of Col. Campbell, resigned, the office will, probably, soon be removed to Warren.

The Observer may always be found for sale, immediately after publication, at the news stand of Mr. May, in the Post office, and at the bookstore of Mr. Eusign, Brown's

WARNING TO GOSSIPERS .- A case was tried at the last session of the Court lield in this city, which, although it has been noticed in a local cotemporary, we deem worthy of still further notice, as a warning to that large class of every community whose especial delight appears to be in slandering and running down the characters of their neighbors. The action was one of slander, brought by John Murray against Joseph Boughton, for circulating a false and malicious report shout Miss Henrietta Murray, the former's daughter.' All the parties hail from Girard tp., and Boughton and the Murrays are close neighbors. The former is an old man. The evidence showed that he had told a relative of Miss Murray's hat she had been guilty of improper conduc and given birth to an illegitimate child. The story soon reached the ears of the parents, and upon one of them calling on Boughton he is alleged to have repeated it in an offensive manner, adding that it "could be proved by half-a-dozen witnesses." Boughton in defence claimed that he did not originate the report, and only reiterated what had been told him by others. Mr. Woodruff conducted the case for plaintiff and Mr. Walker for defendant -The Jury were out less than an hour, when they returned a verdict of one thousand dollars against Boughton."

In connection with this case, we can make no better comments than the remarks of an exchange: An ITEM WHICH EVERY MAN SHOULD READ

-We have probably all of us met with instana word heedlessly spoken agains the reputation of a female has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed-not ecessarily from bad motives, but from tho'tlessness-to speak lightly of females, we recmmend these "hints" as worthy of consideration: "Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in npany. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or alluions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do no struple to make use of a woman's name in a eckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of socity, lost to every sentiment of honor-every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been ferover ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manuit should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated and the smallest thing derogatory to s woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor, unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman, for your mothers and sisters are women ; and as you would have their fair names untarnished and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the Ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister. or the wife of some fellow creature.

COLD WEATHER. -The weather on the 1st and 2d days of the present menth was, without exception, the most severely cold we have ever seen in this locality. On the evening before New Year's a heavy wind arose, driving the water in the Lake with great fury towards its lower end, and completely clearing it of ice in front of this city. But little-or no damage, however, was done to the vessels in our harbor, though a great deal of mischief occurred at Buffalo and Dunkirk. On the morning of New Year's the thermometer stood in one part of the city at 2 degrees below zero, and in another portion at 3. The cold continued to increase during the day, and in the evening the thermometer was 3 degrees lower. So intensely piercing was the weather that comparatively few people ventured upon the streets, and the city looked almost like a place descried. On Saturday the coldweeks ago, referring to its denunciations of had slightly increased, and the thermometer stood 5 below zero in doors, and from 7 to 10 out of doors, according to the locality. Busicess was nearly entirely suspended, the ment is in progress to thear country people wisely kept at their homes, and everybody found as much as they could do, in endeavoring to keep themselves warm. The workmen at our office endeavored to perpressions of Judge Pettis entirely from the form their usual duties, but, although we peake. The vessel is likely to be a generally find it easy to keep the building warm, they could only remain at their places rest of the time being employed in hugging the stove to thaw out their half frozen beattern. After in desperate resistant men. mon sense they would know that the public a comparatively brief portion of the day, the the stove to thaw out their half frozen bodies. men surrendered, losing 30 kills Saturday evening brought with it a slight wounded, I gun and 2 small howit

more than one year when two eath was within the last 10 years -i.e Co ber the exact date—the westner as a was 20 degrees before zer. on the same day, it was to, We are sympathize with him in the remet of never withes to see nother day at treme cold, note in both thy a we have just passed through

COBRY. -The Corry Nove turnish interesting statistics of the porty, business interests of that thereisted "ciry." The place contains 472 | Poly It has 45 different bustones test all . comprising 4 hatels, 1 banking miles stores, 1 printing office, 2 all religion, of which is among the largest 14 the c dry goods, grocery, shoe and hardway, besides many others.

"The assessed value of the read \$77.106, of personal property \$4,125 296. These are the present fuer of News," about our busines'. B: " our friends not to remember 'the for any length of time, for they will correct for over six months. population and business are the my two years and a-half. In Junejiwas but one house in Corry." The N. further, tiwe expect soon that here! in the county will equal ours in the elements of prosperity," an expect which we fear that our friends of C he doomed to disappointment.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE. - The report Mallory, rebel Secretary of the Navy, full confirmation of the statements ha published concerning the plot to re chel prisoners on Johnson's Island. ory reports as follows:

"During the months of July and sent twenty-seven commissioned forty trustworthy petty officers Provinces, with orders to organia tion and co-operate with army attempt to release the Confederat confined on Johnson's Island, in La From time to time I learned that use ments made were such as to ensure complete success. A large amount had been expended, and just land naval efficers were about to sail of dition the English authorities give tion to the enem; and thus proceeded execution of one of the best plant prises of the present war.

"CIVIL" COURT. -The following got down for trial at the Court to this city, commencing on the las M the month:

J. B. Caldwell, et al, vs J (Fagan: B Commerce vs Marvin; Same vs Same Same; A. T. Marsh vs. W. Lyml, J vs Joseph Sill: Boardman v- Dem. Miller: J. Fritts vs A. Moore: 1-2.0 Silas Bemis; L. J. Griffin vs A Lindsley vs V. Stein: Use of Oliver Wing; Jacobi vs Potre; Aldermy, Jostlen, et al; J. B. Bull & Co. v. A B. Johnson: McConnell & Wife va Wite; Use of Gregory vs Kelley; L. K: Perry; G. Jameston vs Jas. Sill: Use vs Bennett; E. Gore vs J. Fickinger; rs Suerken, et al: Isaac Hess vs The. McClure, vs. Pa. Central R. R. Ca. vs Foot; Caughey vs Hall.

No. ENLISTED -The following : list of the number of voluntage this county, on the present call, a of the 5th day of January :

Erie, East Ward, .....27:Eik Creek de Erie, West Ward, ..... Sydonneaut de

FROZE TO DEATH .- Two breakmen. Creek road, says the Meadville Democr frozen to death on Friday night la-t remained at their post of duty until ti ished. One of the men fell frezen fr train. The other was found in a s.tt.: ture on the car, leaning on time trans the train stopped at Corry, and had few minutes after being carried into tion house. We have not learned

of either of the unfortunate men. -The following remark by Abrile coln, in his reply to the Chicago Co who asked him to abolish slavery at t ation, reads queerly at the present un "You remember the slave who as master: "If I should call -a sheep leg, how many legs would a lo "Five." "No, only four, for my ca "No, only four, for my ca tail a leg would not make it so. men, if I say to the slaves 'you ar they would be no more free than at , res

"Copperhead!" The word 'Copperhead,' says the the leading Republican journ York, and the imputation of d. are bandied quite too freely. It some people have of showing the toward the men who don't exwith them upon some of this touching slavery, or upon we features touching President licy. It is a bad spirit, and n discountenanced by every mill breadth of mind enough to un that the essential distinction loyalty and disloyalty relates to not to difference in position on

until the constitution of the line is changed it will be imposs? Union men to agree with respect mode in which the war shill-Men however devoted to a comme always differ about methods and and they have a right to differ, so lon will keep clear of factions con in discussion is always not only but practicable.

-The Confederate privateer T had captured tho ship Living A Akyab for London, and release receiving bonds.

-We learn from Leavenword Phillips with the Indian Brights with Quantroll's force on the 1. cember, near Fort Gibson, Cheroke try, and gave them a good, the scattering them in every direct? dead Rebels were found on the li -The Confederate Navy con

cording to their own official to 383 commissioned officers, Pil 1 cers, and 877 seamen, or about to every three men. -Gen. Burnside has, at the Pr solicitation, withdrawn has and will soon have a command. returning to the Department of -The rebel force concentilackson. Tenn. for the apparent of a sudden attack upon the rais estimated at 20,000 or 25.5 Forrest, Roddy, and Chalmers.

says that a demand will be mai English authorities by the Con'e for the surrender of the steamer ject of protracted litigation. -An overwhelming force, un le Jones, attacked our forces of the