Observer

BRIE, PA., JANUARY, 16, 1864.

EVERNAL VIGILANOR BY THE PROPER IN THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY - Andrew Jackson.

PHRASE-MAKING.

When some English wit said, "Let me write the ballads of a nation, and anybody else may make its laws." he expressed an idea which still is as true as when he spoke, although the form of popular influence is slightly varied. Plirases in prose now sccomplish what a song did in a less educated community. There is a bad-use of the word "government" to signify the administration. Probably no class of men is so devotedly attached to the "government" as those very Copperheads whom the Republicans so delight to defame .-From their love of the "government" arises their opposition to the administration. They are not imposed upon by such sentences as the "nation's life," "inherent powers," "state necessity." They know that all the power useful to put two millions of men in the field, to raise thousands of millions of dollars and to deal with every question of internal and exter nal policy which may arise, can be exercised without one arbitrary arrest, without one stretch of the Constitution, without any interference with the fullest and free est discussion in the public papers, and without withdrawing one single legal point from the Courts.

They know that to maintain the supre macy of the United States over every inch of its soil requires but two things-a reverence for and strict obedience to the Constitution on the part of those who assert the right to reverence for and obedience to it from others, and the commonsense use of the immense material powers it confers. "A poor workman," says the proverb, "is always wanting new tools."-Other administrations have managed wars without drawing upon "inherent powers" and "military necessity." and managed them well. They never shrunk from an opposition party, for they knew that parties in a free state are is inevitable as two gases in water. ' Surely the machinery by which a large army, a large fleet, and enormous disbursements and receipts into the tressury is minaged is not indifferent from that which manages small armies small fleets and small treasury operations. Whother a man deils in large or in small sums, the multiplication table is equally applicable, an i the principles of addition and substriction do not vary, whether the sums are in copper or gold.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.

The 5th of January is past, and the draft is not yet ordered. This, of itself, is a good sign that it will not be proceeded with, if the people furnish volunteers as fast as they have done.' But toere is more and the highest evidence on this point .----President Lincoln has sont a Message to Congress recommending that the bounty payments of \$400 to veteran soldiers be continued by special act from the 5th inst. to the lst of February. It is quite certain that in the opinion of the Washington au-

a recommendation

GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE. The Memage of Gov. Cartin was transmitted to the Legislature at the commencement of last week, and a about mencement of last week, and a about the emigers and needs from some other the customary length of such dominents. States are most improperly endestoring It contains no new or striking views, and to sedue out diverse into their service as a whole is perhaps as ordinary a Men sage as one may read in a lifetime. There is but a brief reference in it to National affairs, and the few extrayagant sentences that the Governor devotes to the subject,

may, for all the originality they contain, have appeared in any Republican stump speech delivered during the last campaign. The Governor's party organs have long endeavored to impress the public with a sense of the feeble state of his health, and we are compelled to believe. after reading his few published documents and speeches, that he is quite as feeble in intellect as in body.

Gov. Curtin reports the financial allairs of the Commonwealth to stand as follows: Balance in the Treasury Nov. 30, 1862, Receipts fiscal year ending November 30, 1863, \$2.172.844 10 4,289,461 65

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nev. 30, 1868, 6,462,295 75 The payments for the same pe-4.814.964 0 riod have been

Balance in Treasury Nov'mb'r 30. 1863,

2.147.331 70 The amount of the public debt on the 1st of December, 1862, was \$40,448,213.82, which was reduced during the year to the extent of \$954,720.40, leaving \$39,496,-596.78 still to pay. The reduction is owing to the increased tax of one-half mill levied on the real and personal property

of the people, as authorized by act of Assembly of 15th May, 1861. The Governor calls attention to the in

erest on the State debt falling due in a short time, which has heretofore been uniformly paid in specie. He recommends that it be tendered this year in the legal currency of the Government, and argues that to pay specie would compel additional taxation on the people.

Of the 19 bills renewing bank charters, passed by the last Legislature, and presented to him, he has withheld his signature from one only. He suggests an extension of the period during which the banks are relieved from paying their obligations in coin. He thinks the salaries of our public officers are too low, and ur! ges that they be increased.

The amount expended last year to reist the rebel invasion of the State was 671,476, which was neadily advanced by the banks. This sum the National authorities have promised to repay, and it is understood that steps have been taken to fulfill the pledge.

After the battle of Gettysburg, thinkng it proper that a memorial should be established to the memory of the soldiers who fell there, he purchased a site for a cost of 2.475.87. The authorities of other States united in agreeing to pay a share the total cost of the cemetery to the 19th

of December was \$5,209.38. He commends to the prompt attention thorities the bounty and not the draft is lief of boor orphans of soldiers who have the thing to secure soldiers. Secretary given or shall give their lives to the coun-Stanton, in a documenteccompanying the try during this crisis. In anticipation of

cure a sufficient number of volunteers. and with a promise of success, provided a reasonable time be allowed for the purpose. Meanwhile, persons, professing to, by extravagant bounties and promises."

He recommends "the pissage of a law imposing penalties by fine and imprisonment on all individuals who shall endeavor to procure or aid and assist in procuring any person in this State to enlist in the volunteer service of any other State." Referring to the rebel invasion of the

State, he says "the President made a requiaition for militia from this and some of the neighboring States, and several regiments from New York and New Jersey were promptly sent. and pur own volunteer militia began to assemble, but some embarrassment arising, the President assented to a call by the Executive of the State which was accordingly made. Un-

der these calls 5.166 of the men of Pennsylvania were assembled in the Department of Gen. Brooks and 3,122 in that of Gen. Couch." After alluding to the gallantry of the army, and the skill of its

Generals, by which the State was saved from depredations, he continues : "It would be unjust to omit referring

rgain to the loyal spirit of our people which has been evinced in every mode-line this war commenced. Not only have they sent 277.499 men for the general and special service, of the Governmext, and supported with cheerfulness the burdens of taxation, but our storehouses and denots have literally overflowed with comforts and necessaries, spontaneously contributed by them, under the active care of thousands of our women, (faithful unto death,) for the sick and wounded and prisoners, as well as for our armies in the field. Their

patriotic benevolance seems to be inexhaustible. To every new call the response becomes more and more, liberal. When intelligence was received of the barbarian starvation of our prisoners in

Richmond, the garners of the whole State were instantly thrown open, and before any similar movement had been made elsewhere, I was already employed on behalf of our people in efforts to se-cure the admission through the rebel lines of the abundant supplies provided for the relicf of our suffering brethren. Those of our citizens who have fallen into the habit of disparaging our great Commouwealth and the unsurpassed af-airs of her people, should blush when

they look on this picture." He closes with the following ;

"That this unnatural irebellion may be speedily and effectually crushed, we lie all-under the obligation of the one paramount duty-that of vigorously supporting our Government in its measures to that end. To the full extent of my official and individual ability it shall be so supported, and I rely heartily on your co-operation. I am ready for all proper measures to strengthen : its arms-to encourage its upholders to stimulate by public liberality, to themselves and their milies, the men who give to it their personal service-in every mode to invigorate its action. We are fighting the National Cometery near that town, at a great battle of Gon-of, truth-of, right of liberty

"The Almighty has no nitribute that can favor our savage and degonerate enof the expenses attending the improve- emies. No people can submit to territoment and future repair of the same; and | rial dismemberment without becoming contemptible in its own eyes and in those of the world. But it is not only against territorial dismemberment that we are struggling, but against the destruction of of the Legislature the subject of the re- the very groundwork of the whole political system. The ultimate question truly at issue is the possibility of the permanent existence of a powerful Republic, That is the question to be now solved,

and savagery, and they will keep their oath. A. G. CURTIN."

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Washington correspondent of the

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser has obtained an

in advance of its publication. Although

exceedingly brief, the summary given

sufficiently indicates the absorbingly in-

teresting character of the report. A point

which must always be of special historic

moment is that which relates to the Gen-

mated: yes, and ,

Carry HEADONANTERS ARUT OF THE POTORAG. CART HEAD HARMINOT SLANDING, VA 1907-18 Colo L Hold - Ronday, July 7, 1962.

They:

oath.

ery State. The time has come when the ready-in doing acts to make us proud of, seem to care nothing about it. Philadelphia Government must determine upon a civi and military polloy covering the whole ground of our mational fromble. The reis the heart of the State, Find upon her espe sponsibility of determining, dediaring and supporting such civil find military policy, and of directing the whole course of national affairs in regard to the rebellion must now be swim d and exercised b you or our cause will be lost. The Con stitution gives you power sufficient even for the present terrible exigency. This rebellion has assumed the character of wat; as mich it should be recorded, and it | York, and the Commenwealth the leading one

should be conducted upon the higher principles known to Christian civilization It should not be a wat looking to the sub jugation of the people of any State i any event. It should not be at all a warupon population, but against atmed forces and political organizations. Neither confiscation of property, political executions of persons, territorial organizations of States, or foreible abolition of slavery should be contemplated for a moment .-In prosecuting the war, all private prop ertv and unarmed persons should be strictly protected, subject only to the necessity of military operations. All private property taken for military use should be paid or receipted for ; pillage and waste should be treated as high crimes, all unnecessary trespass sternly prohibited, and offensive demeanor by the military toward citizens promptly rebuked. Military arrests should not be tolerated except in

places where active hostilities exist, and principal Petroleum Market in the world. oaths not required by ensotments onestitutionally made should be neither dehere it first began to be treated as a commermauded nor received. Military governcial article. We fear, however, from pregnan ment should be confined to the preservasigns, that unless our morchants quickly betion of public order and the protection of political, rights.' Military power should East India, and other branches of commerce not be allowed to interfere with the raof which Philadelphia once had a monopoly lations of servitude, either by supporting will desert us and thy whither, greater enter or impairing the authority of the master, prise and greater inducements will attract it except for repressing disorder, as in other case. Slaves contraband under the act of Congress, seeking military protection, should receive it. The right of the Govenument to appropriate permanently to are replete, with information-important to the its OWD service plaims of slave labor should be asserted, and the right of the owner to husiness in this city : compensation therefor should be This principle might be extended " Philadelphia were: ized. upon grounds of military necessity and In 1861. security to all the slaves within a partie-In 1863, 4,989,708 do. , do. ular State, thus working insnuminging in such State ; and in Missouri, perhaps in Western Virginia, also and possibly even in Maryland, the expediency of nich a measure is only a question of time." A system of policy thus constitutionsl; and conservative, and pervaded by the influis not ul, and only refers to the Petroleum experied from the part of Philadelphis. The ences of Christianity and freedon, would receive the support of almost all fruly loyal men, would deeply improve the rebel in the year 1863, was of crude pil 399,341, masses and all foreign nations, and it and of refined oil 197,490.' making a total of might be humbly hoped that it would commend itself to the favor of the Al- cuy.

mighty. Unless the principles governing one-firth, and shamelul as the fact is to our the future conduct of our struggle shall be made known and approved, the effort to obtain the requisite forces will be almost hopeless. A declaration of radical views, especially upon alavery, will rapidly disintegrate our present armies. The policy of the Government must be supported a concentrations of military power The national forces should not be dispersed in expeditions, posts of occupation and numerous armies; but should be mainly collected into massa and brought to bear upon the armies of the Confederate States. hose armies thoroughly defeated the political structure which they support would soon cease to exist. In carrying out any system of policy which you may form, you will require a commander-inchief of the army, one who possesses your confidence, understands your views, and who is competent to execute your orders men, instead of speculating, on the thousand by directing the military forces of the fancirs that hover like spectral illusions up nation to the accomplishment of the ob- and down "the Barbary Coast," adding no jeats by you proposed. I do not ask that | real wealth to the country's stock, laying up for myself. I am willing to serve you in such position as you may assign me, and will do so as faithfully as ever subordinate served superior. I may be on the brink of sternity, and, as I hope forgiveness from my Maker, I have writ-ten this letter with sincerity toward you

Brief Paragraphs.

Bishop Clark got a five bundred dol lar marriage I:c at Providence, R. I., on cially calls the consure. In that city centres a great shars of the capital of Pennsylvania, Christmas day. A contemporary complains that \$60, and it has always been the effort of the rest

000,000 annually are wasted in firing military of the State to build up her interests. With ber immense wealth she might long since salutes. A Madrid young lady murdered her have made improvements, and developed relover, stuffed her body into her mattrass, and sources, that would make her if not the slept soundly on him for five nights, when he equal, at least very little inferior to New smelt so had that the police discovered him. Since President Lincola has set the of the glorious constellation Have her peo:

example, it is supposed that the test of "loyple performed the daty they owed to themalty!" will be for every one of his followers to selves as well as to their fellow-citizens : Let them look at her foreign commerce, diminhave the small por. Henry Dann, the old and favorite exished to the amount of a fifth rate port ; to press messenger in this city, has been promothe trade passing by her warehouses, at an increased expense, into those of other cities; ted to the position of express messenger on to her daily narrowing influence in affairs of the cars between Buffalo and this city.

The Observer may always be found for sale, immediately after publication, at the everywhere obtained for want of energy, not news stand of Mr. May, in the Post office, to sreak of it in plainer phrase, and then and at the bookstore of Mr. Eusigu, Browu's We started out however, to introduce the Hotel.

1993. G. S. Berryh of this city, has been are an indication that the Philadelphians re-nominated by the Republicans for Assistant Clerk of the Senate, and Henry Butter. field, al-orof this city, has been elected one

of the Transcribing Clerks of the House. .no We see by the Buffalo papers, that Dics Sands, the negro minstrel, intends leaving this country soon for Europe. We frust that the gay Richard will not forget to call at this office, and settle a small bill of printing on our books, before his departure.

gen W B Scott, of Meadville, a prominent Democrat, who turned Abolitionist, has received the appointment of Counsel to the in this city and devoted to this branch of trade and called . The Philadelphia Goal Oil Commission of Crawford county and Nota ry Public. Thus, one after another, they Circular and Petroleum Price Current," which

continue to recoive their roward. Some seventy or eighty members of the 83d regiment reached here on Saturday, and immediately 'disbanded for their respective homes. A public reception would have been given them, had they sent information of their coming.

An increase in 1862 over 1861 of 2.521.581. The Park House is now under the worth \$529,675, and in 1862 over 1862 of unsugement of Mr Wm. L. Kelley, of Elk 2.332.502, worth S852.5051, it will be seen trom- this, although we nearly doubled the business here in 1863, we fell behind our in-

Creck, a genileman who is said by those who know him to the an excellent landlord . He intends to run, the house in, a way that will recommend it to the public. Dur realers will find the grocery store of P. Schaaf, No. 2 Hughes' Block, one of the best places in the city to deal at. Mr. S. is a pleasant and enterprising man, and will not allow himself to be undersold by any other dealer.

We are requested to say that the Howard Combination Troupe will exhibit at Farrar Hall, on Saturday and Monday evenings, the 16th and 18th insts. We have never scen any of their performances, but learn that they consist of Singing, Dancing, &c. The ice in our Bay has attained an

displays, is disclosed I. But this is not the ansual degree of thickness, and is in rare whole chapter of her delinquencies. . By net glecting the construction of the Sunbury and skating order Large numbers of persons of Eric Railroad, she permits New York to reboth sexes, and all ages and sizes, have taken ceive from the Pennsylvania wells thirty miladvantage of the good condition of the ice to lion gallons of oil which ought to be sold in enjoy themselves in the rare old pastime of this market, although the dost of transportation of that oil to New York is over four skating.

Bev. Mr. Stuckenberg will deliver n ecture at Farrar Hall on "The Battle of Bettysburg," on Friday evening the 22d inst. the prosceds to be applied to the benefit of he congregation of which he is pastor, now engaged in crecting a new church on Peach Street. We trust there will be a large attendance on the occasion - Guzette.

encouraging a perifcious tendency to gam-bling, would turn their attention to the really valuable productions of our State, and n Mr A. M. Guild, late manager of the only lay secure foundations of individual wealth, but restore our city to some of its Beed House, has bpened a wariety store in No. 4 of that building, where he asks his friends to give him a call. He has on hand the largest assortment of letter, bill and note paper in the city, and intends devoting speial attention to this branch of trade. He has also the genuine Arnold's writing fluid, besides black, blue pail common inks, mucilage, wafers, pencils, and envelopes of al kinds, large and small, cheap and costly. Through the generosity of two of our citizens. Messrs. Audrew and Wm. L. Scott. a number of destitute families of soldiers in this city, have been supplied during the past week, with Meat and Flour. The latter gentleman was the Demogratic candidate for Mayor last spring. Mayor Metcalf, on the 7th inst., contributed \$100 to the Ladies' Aid Society, for distribution as the Association might think best. The liberality of these gentlemen entitles them to the highest praise. The approximate estimate of the quotas for the different sub-districts in Warren County, for the pending draft, is as follows : Spring Creek tp. 11; Columbus tp. and bore. 18: South West tp. 11; Eldred (p. 9; Deer field tp. and Tidioute boro. 24; Limestone tp. 8: Pleasant tp. 5; Sheffield tp. 6; Manil tp. 5; Cherry Grove tp. 1; Kinzus tp. 5; Marvin, Baum, Downing, Cozzans, Wales, Elk tp. 5: Corydon tp. 7: Farmington tp. 13; Pine Grove tp. 12; Sugar Grove, 18; Freehold, 13; Pittsfield, 17; Warren boro. 20; Glade tp. 9; Conewango tp., 10; Youngsville boro. and Brokenstraw (p. 11.-Total, 241. men. We had a brief but pleasant visit, on Saturday iast, from B. F. Morris, Esq., of the Warren Ledger, in whose hands, we are glad to learn, that paper is obtaining an enlarged circulation, and general business prosperity. Mr. Morris has been at . Warren only a short time, but he has already made such improve-THE BEST FAMILY MACHIN ments to the Ledger that its old acquaintances searcely know it. Our friends in that county have now an organ that is creditable to them, and they will not show the right spirit if they fail to give it a generous support. Committee informs in that they have engaged Manton: Marble, Esq., editor o f, the N. Y. World, to deliver a jecture before the close of the season. We cannot state the exact period. Whatever may be said of Mr. Marble's politics, all who have ever read his paper must ac. knowledge that he is the leading editor of the country, and if he is as fine a speaker as writer, the lecture will be one of the very best ever delivered In this city! We learn that Mr. N. A. Smith, of

The following and the dying were six of our country's most eminest men "I rasign my soul to God-and my daught

to my country."-Thomas Jefferson. "It is well" - Washington. "Independence forever." - Adame. "It is the last of earth." _J. Q Adams

"It is the last of carta. "I wish you to understand the free print ples of the Government. I wish them curve out. I ask nothing more."-Harrison. "I have endeavored to do my daty."-In

Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pa and next of kin of those who have died in the service of the United States; also, by Sola and Seamen who are disabled by wounds a and Seamen who are contracted, upon application ceived or disease contracted, upon application to G. P. GRIFFETH, Licensed Military Naval Claim Agent. Office in the Commo Council Room, Wright's Block, corner Sta and Fifth ats., (under the Dispatch of Erie. Ps.

We neglected to announce before the Peter Goodwin's "Capitol" Saloon, ma Brown's Hotel, is now in charge of Charles Varney, one of the "cleverest chape" (the sun shines upon. What Charley draw know about keeping a saloon, there's as of any one learning. Those who want a to plate of oysters, should step in at the "Ca tol," and give Charley a trial.

sor The ice, says a telegraphic disput ons rendered Johnson's Island no longers Island, and fears have been entertained at new attempt on the part of the rebel of at that point to effect their escape. To a any movement of this kind, a large fore h been forwarded to that point.

10. The Road Commissioners of reek have appropriated \$5,000 to pay en bounties, for volunteers from that townshi

MARRIRD. In Millereek, on the let inst., by P. Boyer, Ka, J. DN THORNTUN, of West Millereek, to MAR ILTSTON, of Kris city.

DIED.T

In this city, on the 6th inst. of diptheria Birn youngest daughter of Chas. and Mary Meterly with years. For the second time within a few months has to stroper visited this family, and with diptheria away the parents' idols. Hattie was a sweet shill.

To-Day's Advertisemente Wayne Block, second Boor, French street, Eris A jan16'64-17* SINCLAIE'S Exercised Protochirs Gina Rosenzweig's Block, Eris Pa. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ERIE.

THE Subscribers to the Building F for the new Church are requested to call at the as soon as convenient. jan16-2w. BENFARDIN GRANT, Trus

Administratrix's Notice ETTERS of Administration upon LITERS OF AUMINITIESTRATOR upon a Literation of John Moor, into of Millerost to, sum having learn granited to the understand, on the sim given to all persons indebted to said estate to man mediate payment, and those having account estate same will present them, properly authenticated in RERECCA G. WALER, Millerost, Erie Co., Fr., Administration isatic.few.

Administratrix's Notice

ETTERS of Administration upon Estate of Joel Porter, late of Waterford send deceased, having been granted to the molecular is is hereby given to all persons related to all one make immediate payment, and those baring and gainst the same will present these, property of the same will present the same will present the same set of th against the same v

GROCERIES! GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE AND RET P. SCHAAF Would respectfully inform the public that be a Spore in No. 2 Hughes' Block. En Where he will always keep on hand a large supply GROCERTES. CROCKERY AND WOODEN W WINKS, LIQUURS, CIGARL And overything usually for mie in an establish Terms as reasonable as any other store in Arnold's Writing Fluid DIRECT IMPORTATION, Warranted Genuine David's Fluid, Black and Carmine Inks, Made Can. Commercial Note, Bill & Sermen Pa Wrapping paper of all sizes and qualities, Se Notions in abundance, Envelopes at The GROCERIES, WHIPS & REFINED OLL, Chesper than any other House in this eit, No. 4 Reed House, A.M. GUILD ian16'64tf .

es that a large portion of the people of The fact that the Secretary has not a word instructed at the public expense. to offer in favor of the draft shows what teering. Secretary Stanton does not recing bounties, but says that it certainly ought not to stop before the 1st of February. Finally, Provost Marshal General in sixteen States are very encouraging, and he gives figures showing that a good-sized last call. and also that the daily average of enlistments is increasing.

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS.

Late returns from the several States to the War Department indicate that at least 4th, A tax on the gross receipts of railone-third, and perhaps one-half, of the men under the last call will be raised by voluntary enlistments before the 5th of to law, made by Col. Inc. January. Island, Indiana and Illinois are expected to raise their full quotas. Massachusetts, Vermont and Iowa will not be far behind. Not as good progress has been made in Ohio and other Western States. In New York and Connecticut recruiting is slow. Pennsylvania makes the poorest Show. The last weekly report from Obio shows an ag-gregate of about 450 enlistments. -N. Y. Tribune.

"Pennsylvania makes the poorest show!" What citizen of this State, as he reads the taunting record, does not blush to remember that if we had possessed a Governor who was fit for the place, instead of Pennsylvania being the last, she would have been the first to respond ! The election last fall, which was boastfully proclaimed as having thrown a Curtain over have been obliged to call out the militia the hopes of the Democrats, alas, also threw a cloud over our whole people.

A CONTRACT has been entered into for a painting, to cost \$40,000 and to be placed ures introduced will be sixteen feet high. It is understood that the bill will be paid out of an appropriation of \$200,000 or \$300.000 "for the completion of the rotunda." which was modestly tucked into a corner of the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill_Tribune

Forty thousand dollars for a single paintthree millions a day ! So it goes. Extravagance, lawlessness and rottenness are the order of the times. Some of these days, additional features: the people are called upon to pay

A MISSIONARY OF EVIL.-George Thompson, the notorious English abolitionist, left England for this country on the 9th men who are perilling their lives in dur never be shandoned -- it is the cause of He somes to stir up strife and dissensions among the American people, and aid. Phillips, Sumner & Ca., in the work of destroying the Union. He was here on a

scioption of a more per he recommends that provision be made it shall not be our fault if it be not solved favorably. every State prefer the volunteering system for securing the admission of such chilto the draft, and does not say that the dren into existing educational establishdraft eught to be resorted to in any event. ments, to be there clothed, nurtured and

He invites the attention of the Legishe thinks of the necessity and expedien- lature to the condition of the loyal procy of that measure compared with volun- ple of less Tennessee, which is represented to be most deplorable, and appeals urommend any limitation to the time of pay- gently that relief shall be sent to them. A general revision of our Revenue Laws. he thinks, is needed, with a view to in. creased productiveness. There are large Fry submits his opinion, in which he re- interests now that do not contribute to marks that reports from recruiting agents pay their share of the public burthens, in proportion to the remaining interests of the community. He suggests : 1st. An army has already been raised under the additional tax on various mining companies which enjoy an exclusive monopoly of profits; 2d, The collection of all monies due on unpatented lands; 3d, A tax on loans contracted by corporations ; and

"Upon satisfactory reports, according to law, made by Col. Jno. A. Wright, I Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode have drawn my warrants for the delivery to the Phila. & Erie Railroad Co. of another million of the bonds deposited in the State Tressury. Four millions of said bonds have therefore been now delivered There can be no remonable doubt of the early completion of the work, and, when completed, it is confidently expected that the bonds held by the State, secured on the road for \$3,500,000, will become good in-

have preserved our trains, our guns, our terest paying securities." * * material, and above all, our honor." To dation made in my last annual message, this the President replied, and let the of a revision of the militia laws. They reader judge how the promise contained are at present shamefully defective. In deed, if by a militia law is meant a haw in his words has been kept : "Be assured intended to provide for so enrolling and the heroism and skill of yourself, officers and organizing the military force of the State men. is and forever will be appreciated at men, is, and forever will be appreciated. If that it may be put into service when re-quired, we may be said to have no miliyou can hold your present position, we shall hive the enemy yet." tia law. In each of the last two years, I On the 7th of July McClellan fully exbut in fact those who obeyed the call were pected that the enemy, as a necessary part volunteers, and, with some exceptions, were wholly unorganized, so that almost of his plans, would attack his position at the Landing. Feeling deeply the critical in face of the enemy, time had to be consumed in distributing the men into comby a sense of the responsibility which rest-

panies and regiments, in electing officers, in the "eye of the dome," so far above and in other preparations for effective or-the spectator that some of the female fig- ganization." He suggests "the propriety of legisla-

tive authority being given for the preparation of a history of each of our regiments and other organizations, to be preserved among our archives. The necessary documents are now accessible, and as they may in time be lost or destroyed. ing, and that to be put in a position where the making of such a record should not it will be but little seen, at a time when be deferred. It is due alike to the living informed, that the rabel army is in our and the dead that this subject should "be front, with the purpose of overwhelming" The following are the most impostant us by stracking our nositions or reducing us by blocksding our nositions or reducing difficult failures. promptly acted upon."

"Button direk! was drition, and I carnetly desire in view "I recommend that the proposed smend. " of possible contingencies, to lay before your the bills, or rather the interest on them, they may realize whether Abolition or Democratic principles were the best for their interests. ple at as early a day as possible, so that army or strictly come within the scope of such citizens may exercise their right of my official duties. These views amount suffrage at all future elections. This to convictions, and are deeply impressed would be only doing justice to the brave upon mind and heart. Our cause must

free institutions and self-government "It is highly important that we should The Constitution and the Union must be "It is highly important that we anoning The constitution and the Union must be replacish the ranks of our regiments in preserved, whatever may be the cest in the field and supply the places of these time, treasure and blood. If secession is volunteers whose terms will soon expine and who may decline further service." It is secessful, other dimolutions are clearly to be seen in the "future. Let neither, we speck of them whore in parrow that in the field and who may decline further service." It is secret of the second and the second and the second and the field and the second and the se stoying the Union. He was here on a and who may deduce turner service; it to be seen in the "intere. "Let neither, we speck of them " more in perrow same in the stick of them in the stick of the stick of them in the stick of the stick of them in the stick of them in the stick of the stick of the stick of them in the stick of the stick of them in the stic

and from love for my country GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

"We have during the past year, made mighty strides toward such a solution and to all human appearance we approach THE \$300 CONNUTATION. -- Strenuous efforts will be made to strike out the \$300 its completion. But whatever reverses commutation clause from the Senate bill may happen-whatever blood and treasure may still be required-whatever sacthe impression is that it will be retained. | even for us to drive away." rifices may be necessary-there will remain the inexorable determination of our As an encouragement to drafted man to people to fight out this thing to the end serve in person, Senator Wilson has indito preserve and perpetuate this Union. cated his intention to offer an amendment have sworn that not one star shall reducing the term to 18 months. be reft from the constellation, nor its clustered brightness be dimined by treason

At a full meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York at the house of its chairman, the Hon. August Belmont, on Tuesday evening, it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention be held in the abstract of the report of Gen. McClellan. city of Chicago, on the 4th of July

> next. Concurse has passed the bill extending bounties to the lat'of March. This is a period.

eral and his army, after the seven days' WAKE UP THE SLEEPY HEADS .- The Philafight, encamped at Harrison's Landing. delphia Age, a journal which, by the way, we When all the circumstances of the case commend to our readers as one of the very are known." telegraphed McClellan to best published in the whole country, gives President Lincoln, "it will be acknowlsome practical advice to the business men of edged by all competent judges that the that city, which we wish in all esrnestness, movement just completed by our' army, they would appreciate and act upon. No one who has any State pride about him can have is unparalleled in the anuals of war. Unfailed to notice the shameful supineness with der the most difficult circumstances we which our capitalists permit the great Internal wealth of the Commonwealth to lie undeveloped, until they wake up some morning, and discover to their amazement that Not York or New England enterprise has discovered and run away with the prizo that stances that might be named, but none are

more striking than those connected with the rise of the petroleum trade. Philadelphia had it in her power, if she choose, to attract almost the entire portion of this exceedingly rich and growing interest to her own doors. nature of the situation, and weighed down She had a railroad, more than half comploted, leading almost to the heart of the oil ed upon him, McClellan on that day wrote region; she had the power to influence all the following letter to the Presidentthe legislation that was needed ; she had the. We ask for it a calm and candid reading. It seems to us that, in the light of subseont any scheme that might have been 'dequent events, it acquires a significance and consequence scarcely to be over-estitrade, that would never have needed to fear

"MR. PRISEDENT :-- You have been fully a great Bip Van Winkle, sleeping while her wide awake neighbors have respectual the profits that instarally belonged to her portion. The railroad that she commenced time beyond memory, and the early completion of which would have enabled her to compete with New York for the commerce of the Lakes, still, after years of disheartsaling vicissitudes, lies uncompleted ; the bonimerce of the entire Northern and North-Western counties of the State, a section not exceeded in natural wealth by any in the nation, goes upon mind and heart. Our cause must her name and those of her business mentare seldom mentioned, except as the synonymis of tax

pristine glories, and save the Philadelphian the mortification and shame which he, if he loves his city, experiences, when on visiting the coal beds and the oil wells of his native State he finds New York and Boston capital occupying the foremost ground, and his own citizens only named to be laughed at for their parsimony and want of spirit. Philadelphia cannot afford to loss a trade of this nature. amendatory of the Enrollment Act, but Five odd millions of dollars a year is no joke

public importance; to the reputation she has

following remarks from the Age, and if they

have at length wakened up from their long

slumber, we shall hall the fact with proper

"Philadelphia should be by right, the

was first discovered in Pennsyivenia, and

stir themselves, this trade, like the China,

From the columns, of a newspaper published

trade, we gather the following regarding the

. 85,655 galls. Worth S

In 1862. 2,607,206 do. : 4 do. -

crease in 1802 by 189,982 (gallons.

numbers of barrels received from the oil wells

23,873,240 gallons of oil recoived in this

mercantile spirit, send off the remaining four-

fifths, less the very small quantity consumed

cents h barrel, to the city of New York, for

"them to make the commission, profits, Ac., on

it. - Wo'.complain thas Philadelphia has no

longer any toreign commerce; that she has

no shipping, and she has lost her old charac-tor. Can it he wondered at, when such su

pine negligence to her interest as this fact

times as much as it would be to Philadelphis

were the proper communications established.

How much better would it he. if our business

nothing to the store of the future, but only

here, at an additional cost of

Of this large quantity. we export but

"The number of gallons experted from

23.317

529,575

1.282.080

cighty-two

answer. 🐖

terms of gratification :

The Petroleum Trade.

The producers and dealers in petroleum held a very largely attended meeting- in New York on Friday last, for the purpose of menorializing Congress to modify the tax proposed by the Commissioner of Internal Reveuo on petroleum, believing it to be disastrous to the trade and the future development of its production. A report was received from a committee and adopted, proposing in lieu of the recommendation of the Commissioner, a tax of five cents per gallon of crude at the wells, and a drawback of the same

amount on refined oil exported. This tax would afford fully the amount of revenue tacit extension of the draft to the same asked for from petroleum, and at the same time be of less expense to collect, besides

being a greater protection to home manufacturers. A committee consisting of Messrs. Barrows, Mowbray and Finch, was appointed to proceed to Washington to confer with the Committee on Ways and Means on the subject. A number of members of the Convention, among whom was Mr. Downer, of Corry, did not agree to the action of the rest, and withdrawing, hold a meeting of their own. It is estimated that the production of crude netroleum in the United States for the year 1863, was an average of 0,000 barrels daily, or 2,190,000 for the year. A tax of five cents per gallon, or \$2 per barrel upon said production when sold, would be \$12,000 per day, or should have enriched our own public trea- 181.380.000 for the year ; and with the present sury and people. There are a hundred in developments an actual production may be safely estimated for 1864.

From statistics furnished by the export trade, it, appears that about one-half of the production goes to foreign countries. Of the whole amount experted, about one-third is crude-which would make the amount of refined exported about 475,000 barrels, upon which a drawback of \$2 per barrel would amount to \$950,000; which, taken from the gross receipts, would leave a net revenue to dormant wealth lying in her banks, to carry the Government of \$3,430,000. By this system the Government will receive a tax of five vised ; and she only lacked public spirit to cents per gallon on all the crude exported. have enabled her to obtain a monopoly in this and about three cents per gallon on all the refined exported ; whereas, by the law now competition. Instead of moving with the in force, no revenue has been obtained from energy that deserves prosperity, the has been the large amount of oil exported. The revenue would thus be increased more than \$2,000,000 per annum.

The following is the aclion of the "Downer convention," as given by the Journal of Commerce : PETROLEUM CONVENTION - A convention of

petroleum dealers and manufacturers was ald in New York city last week, to consider the subject of an excise on this unctions the sugers as an examp on mis serviced, fuji. It was well attended and quite spirited, leading members of the trade being present from all parts of the oduntry. After much debate and investigation; the convention reto increase the prosperity of his rively and solred to recommend the adoption by Con grass of a tax of filteen cents on refined oils, with a drawback upon all experied, and no on crude. 'A committee of wix was ap. pointed to represent the interests of the tred Washington, viz, Samuel Downer, of Bob-ton; Geo, H. Bissell, of Franklin, Pa.; R. Stobbins and G. W. Streel, of New York;

Mr. Pemberibe, of Pittsbart, and H. L. Pra-

tory of Philadelphia in at the op the set i

New York city, has been here for some days, NO BASTING REQUIRED FOR ANY KIND OF making arrangements to lay down a track for a horse railroad, on State street, from the dock to the depot, with branches extending into several of the other main streets. Mr. S. has been an extensive contractor in this line. and has generally lieen successful. Application for a chanter is to be made immediately, and the project is expected, to be under head.

Wayin less than three months Cameron, Hajer, Brus Cameron, a son of Simon Cameron, Has been placed upon the retired list, with the pay of an Acting Paymanten of the stray, and he will therefore reseive for life from a grateful country \$2,000 a year for nie trom a grateitt constry or you a year tor daing sothing in the your bar tor pay through smaking staniion. This favor purports to have been granted for long and faitful service; a slight draft upon the credulity of Any people , when they are told that Major Bens Cameron has been in the army just two years !- Brehange.

Major Cameron is middling well known in this city, baring been engaged for some time in a banking institution. Those who are acanalaiod with slitha eircanvienpes, look Bor Sportemen must remember that say apon the act mestioned above, which is us one killing a partridge after the first of Jan doubledly true, as about the coolest joke of uary is liable to a fine of five dollars, 1 and 1 the second lat

WHEELER & WIISON IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE



' in 'Use.

Its morits have won for it the HIGHEST PREMIUM

At the WORDD'S FAIR Lobdes, 1888, INTERNAL TION, Data 1887; U.S., ACRICITY BALL ATION, BECHANKLIN, da., PALLAND, Walk ton, FRANKLIN, da., PALLAND, Walk CHANIC'S ASS'N, Boston, AMERI-GAW INSTITUTE, N. 17, 1061, AME SE WWAY STATE AND COUNTY FA Where Echibited.

It employs little or no Machinery: It is about in its operation; The improvements reader the

We guarantes it will parform all we date. sprod your money for a washings action with lished reputation, but you a Shandard Article. THE WHEELER & WILSON MACH

-18-WARRANTED THREE YEAR This Machine will

STITCH, HRW, FELL, CORD, BRAID, BINA Without any besting or preparation of No

ET Come and see them in operation at ROSHNZWEIG'S BLOCK. _ · 555 PPOSITE BROWN'S HOTEL

Constantly on hand the bad shool Thead of ing Dil, der der Will WURTER & OB. 45" Inchine Needlas, Oil, he. an

ian16'64tf. IDDELL, & M.CARTER, lill Gearing, Agricultural impli-

W R. MAGHEL, Tanta Blook, mir Chaide of the Parts, Frie De WW. A. GALERATTH.

J .C. BURGERSH & Cha Watamats Datans IS Good "Devisione, State Street, No. 7 Bennel Bed