ERIE, PA., JANUARY, 23, 1864, EVERGAL VIGILANCE BY THE PROPLE IS THE PRICE OF AMBRICAN LIBERTY - Address Jackson.

The National Democratic Convention. At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at New York this day, it was unanimously voted that the next National Demogratic Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidence und Vice Presidency of the United States, be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Monday, July 4, 1864.

By vote of the committee at a meeting held Sent 7th 1863, the number of delegates for each State was fived at double the number of its ele toral vetes.

AUGUST BRLMONT, Chairman,

FRED. O. PRINCE, Secretary. New York, January 12th, 1864.

All Democratic and Convervative papers are respectful ly requested to publish the above.

REMINISCENCES OF THE PAST.

We have always contended that the present Republican party was the most inconsistent organization that ever obtained a footbold in this country. There is not a single one of its leading principles, unless/it may be devotion to the cause of the negro, which it has not deliberately and repeatedly falsified. Established as the especial champion of Liberty, we have seen it trample down, one by one, in the most reckless and defiant manner, every landmark of the Constitution and every precent of freedom inherited from the founders of our Government. Going into power on the profession that it was the exclusive friend of the rights of the States, and did not intend to interfere with any of their established privileges, it had no sooner got warmly seated in office, than it wantonly violated every pledge that it had made on the subject. Let any one who doubts these statements look back over any file of Republican papers that he can obtain. read the resolutions of their conventions, the speeches of their orators, the writings of their editors, and decide for himself. He will find that the party which now claims to be the particular and only friend of the Union was then its openly avowed enemy, hesitating at nothing that was calculated to throw odium on the South, and incite its citizens to rebellion. and frasty expressing its belief that the Union would be better without the connection of the Slave States; that it denotionated bee configuration fromton which it now practices and sustains in a hundred fold extens; the it liberally triland the Alministrain, an acc which it now promonie's to be a crime; that it exhibited frequent contempt of law; and that above all, it pretented to sustain in the loudest terms of firmness those sacred principles of personal liberty, which sines it rise into power, it has in ten thousand cases perfidously outraged.

We have only room at present for three note worthy resolutions adopted as a portion of the platform of the party by the Chicago Convention. Viewed in the light of the sneers which Republicans now cast upon State rights, Constitutional requirements, and every attempt to reform the organized "system of plunder of the cepted." public treasury by favored partizans," they read very curious:

"24. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of 4th. That the maintenance inviolate

of the rights of the States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively, is ESSENTIAL to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends."

"6th. That the people justly view with

alarm the reckless extravagance which prevails in every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid conomy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of phunder of the public treasury by favored partisans, while the recent startling developments of fraud and corruption nt the federal metropolis show that an entire change of admiristration is imperatively

EXCHANGE OF MAJOR WHITE. The Jacobins of the State Legislature

are determined to spare no effort that will give them the offices in the Senate. They have united in sending a petition to Secretary Stanton, asking him to leave no measures untried that will effect the release of Major White; and we notice That, in accordance with their request, he has sent a Mr. Warfield, of Baltimore, to Richmond, with authority to offer the rebel General Trimble, captured at Gettysburg, in exchange for the gentleman whose absence has been the cause of so much Jacobin agony. In connection with this subject, the following statement by the Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg Fost, has great importance, and as it has gone over a week without being denied, we are inclined to believe it true:

"One of the largest and most successful Government contractors within my know- yield the minutest fragments of patronledge is Col. Alex. M. White, a brother of the renowned Libby prisoner and professed Senator. He has been sojourning in this city for the last few days, and is rebellion to be destroyed." bold and defiant in his charges that Secretary E. M. Stanton is solely at fault in the detention of his gallant brother. After this declaration can any Abolition Senator have the hardinood to stand up in his place and lay the blame at the feet of the Democracy? Certainly not."

The Post's correspondent is much mistaken if he supposes that any amount of proof will cause the Jacobins once having started a falsehood, ever to acknowledge, or cease repeating it. The infamous persistency with which they stuck to the untruths about Judge Woodward. in the last campaign, after they had been clearly refuted, should be sufficient evidence on that point,

RE-ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.-A delegation from Arkansas, of which Gen. Gantt is one are about to present a petition to grandisment, they deserve no more respect slavery. If after conquering the rebellion amount of completed railway has grown

The Republicans Responsible for its Pallure to Organize.

The State Senate still remains unor

nized, and the public inferest in the position of affairs in that hady grows stronger with each day that they remain as they are at presents That the delay in the public business which ensues from this condition of things is wholly due to the Republicane, no one can question who has read the recent debates between Senators, and who is familiar with the history of State legislation. The Democratic Senators have made a fair and explicit proposition to organize the body on the bisis of an equal division of the officers, permitting the Republicans to take the highest, but the latter arrogantly assert that they will have all or none. The questions at issue are thus parrowed down to one point; and that the partition of the spoils-the Democratic party liberally agreeing to accept of one-half, and give the balance to their opponents; the Republicans refusing all compromise, and declaring in the words of Senator McCandless, that they "will stand until the dog days or until doomsday" rather than give a solitary office to the Democrats.

In order that the public may see that we do not state the case incorrectly, we extract from the debates on Wednesday of last week, the following speech of Mr. Clymer, the Democratic Senator from Berks County, Said Mr. Clymer:

"It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization. - We are likely to remain here at this rate till the dog days. That is neither desirable on the score of personal convenience or pubic policy. No man can be more anxious than the Senators with whom I have the honor to act politically in bringing this be accomplished. The radical method of state of affairs to some amicable conclusion. We are prepared therefore, sir, to say to this Senate deliberately that for the peace are hopeless. The Union is no purpose of effecting an organization, and n order that the legislation of the State may proceed, we are willing to tender to the other side of this chamber as a compromise of the difficulties existing be ween us, this arrangement: That they shall select, first, any office within the gift of this Sanate, we to select the second. they the third and so on to the end of the We make this offer, trusting that ts farness will commend it to the judgment of this Senate, as it certainly will commend itself to the judgment of the people of this State. We are here 16 to 16 on this floor. It is no fault of this side of the Commber that such a state of affairs exists. It is true that one Senator. is absent. It is true, if we are to believe payment for duties; and, whereas, the the organs of the Republican party, if we are to-believe Senators on this floor and officers of this Senate, that Major White is no longer a member of this body, having resigned weeks ago. If these statements are true, that gentleman is no longer a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania. And I hold that it was the duty of those who controlled the affairs of this Senate, who were its officers, to have ordered an election, and to have had his effect, successor here; and if we effect no organized. nization under present circumstances the responsibility must lie upon them.

Now, sir, for the sake of arriving at just and amicable arrangement, we have offered the proposition I have stated. I trust that for the sake of the interests of the State, the proposition will be ac-

The Republican papers have been full of calumnious attacks on the Democratic Senators, but this plain and gentlemanly Ligislative Record, we ask them to read the debates which have taken place in the Senate on the subject of organization. They will see the striking characteristics of the two parties faithfully represented in the persons of their Senators-the Republicans, true to themselves, disegardless of all precedents, ready to disobey the clearest legal requirements, impugning the motives of their fellow members, and with foul-mouthed audacity, harling the grossest falsehoods at their political opponents, and calling them by the most indecent of epithets; the Democrats, standing firm as a rock for what they believe to be right, meeting scurrility with argument, using no unparliamentary phrases, battering down the weak fortresses behind which the Republicans had entrenched themselves with the artillery of truth, and in all respects occupying a position to be admired. After a thorough discussion of the difficulty, the New York Commercial Advertiser (Republican) is forced to say:

"Of the merits, or rather demerits, of this controversy, no language can be used too strongly condemnatory. From the responsibility of sacrificing the public welfare for the sake of paltry spoils nei-ther party can escape. But the preponderance of wrong is clearly on the side of the Unionists. Were the Democrats demanding the sneakership and the control of the committees, the attitude of the Republicans might be justifiable. The Democrats, however, offer to content themselves with some of the minor offices, and even these the Unionists withhold; thus confessing that rather than age, they will permit the government of the commonwealth to be paralyzed, and its efficiency in aiding the warfare against

THE UNION.

It cannot but be observed as a peculiar characteristic of the times that the dominant party have ceased entirely to profess love for the old Union or a desire for its restoration. Having used the name of miles of railroad completed and under Union for the purpose of catching votes, they have dropped the whole principle of Union, and now avow themselves solely and wholely devoted to conquest and abolition. We verily believe that greater hypocrisy was never known among men than has characterized the leading politicians on the radical side. The abolition motto. "the Constitution is a league with death and a covenant with hell," was to say that if the statistics were full and never any too strong to characterize the entirely accurate, including the hundreds hatred with which they regard the Con- of miles of railroad under ground, in our the President asking that that State may, trates the sentiments which we have so still better show for our State. The avebe re-admitted to the Union. They state often exposed as underlying the whole rage cost per mile of the railroads in that in four months time they will be radical party movement. We doubt Pennsylvania must be greater than that enabled to comply with the requirements | whether a press in the party can be found | in any other State, owing to the mountainof the Proclamation and come in as a to-day which dare avow itself in favor of our character of the country and the num-Free State, and also to furnish men and the Union, except on conditions. The erous long and expensive bridges and means to aid in prosecuting the war. If constant charge of "conditional Unionthese delegates represent the whole people ism" which was so often hurled at their of Arkanes, or a majority of them, they opponents is now fixed firmly on the enshould be heartily welcomed and en- tire radical party. They are "conditional" couraged in their purpose; if they repre- Unionista" according to their own consent a mere faction of politicians, specula- fessions, and real disunionists beyond any tors and military officials, to the Louisville doubt. They are in favor of driving out in 1844, the number had increased to 4,-Journal and other Southern Union papers of the Union and keeping out of the charge, organized for mare personal ag. Union every State which will not abolish

ous relations heretofore existing between the States, the radical party are pledged to obstruct and oppose any attempt to do North. That is plain statement of the fact. By an arbitrary and foolish essertion of a political party, the institution of rebellion. The war which had been for suppressing the rebellion was thus purpose of sholishing slavery. The Union passed out of view. Slavery became the this language: enemy to be attacked and suppressed .--The Union was no longer the prominent chiect to be preserved, and it soon ceased is there any prospect whatever, on the radical plan that the Union will ever again be heard of among vations. Mr. Lincoln has indeed devised a notable plan by which one-nineteenth of the inhabitants of a Southern State may poll the electoral vote of the whole State in the next Presidential election. But no one s found, in any party, who pretends that this plan has any serious look toward the restoration of peace and affection between Northern and Southern States. The radical party like it only because it does not interfere with their plans of holding

nower in the country. If there be any one who hopes for the Union of the States under the Constitution, or even for any Union under any Constitution, let that man solemnly consider the necessity of a change of Administration and a change of policy as the only possible method by which it can conducting war, and the radical plan of longer even the avowed object of the radical party.

INCREASE OF SOLDIER'S WAGES. The Conservative members of Congress met on Saturday evening in the Capitol with Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, and unanimously adopt ed the following resolution, offered by James Brooks, of New York:

Whereas, Gold or silver is paid to out Ministers, Consuls and Commissioners representing the nation in foreign coun ries, and gold and silver are received from the people at the eustom houses in people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie on their investments is the national debt; therefore-

Be it Resolved, That the officers and soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy should be paid in gold and silver or their equivalents in amount; and he it also Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting he instructed to prepare amend-ments to the Army and Navy bills to this

The proposed measure is not only right in itself, but is a matter of sheer justice to the men now in the field, fighting the battles of the nation. When most of the soldiers enlisted for three years or the war, they made a contract that their pay was to be thirteen dollars per month or its equivalent. Then the currency of the country could command its face in money, by which we mean, of course, coin, the statement of Mr. Clymer is a sufficient only thing recognized by the Constitution answer to all they may say. If any of and by the commercial world as money. our readers can procure a copy of the Since then the currency has become so much depreciated, that on Wednesday, Wall street, it took one dollar and fiftynine cents in greenbacks to buy one dollar in gold. Thus, by the depreciation of its own notes, the poor soldier is paid by the Administration in a currency worth Tess by one-third the amount its face calls for, and thus he is spindled-we use the term knowingly—out of more than one-third of his wages. He should be paid the amount promised in coin, or else he should be paid an amount in greenbacks sufficient to enable him to buy the amount in money, which would, at the ruling price of government promises, be a fraction over twenty dollars per month. With this amount he cannot purchase more food for his family, or pay his house rent, or get any more, or indeed as much. clothing for his little ones as when he contracted to go seldiering for thirteen dollars per month.

A small portion of the means stolen from the government by its officials, or lavished by it on favorites, would be sufficient to pay the amount, to say nothing of the still larger sums pocketed by shoddy contractors. Yet the Jacobin press of the country turns a deaf car to the proof of those frauds, and have no word in favor of stopping up other large leaks in the treasury; but when justice is to be done to the soldier, and an appeal is made that he be paid in money or its equivalent, they cry lustily at the vast expense it will entail on the country. The reason is obvious. These papers are mainly supported by government subsidies, their editors have shares in contracts, and they make fortunes by them; but as none of them go to the field as soldiers they are careless whether the soldier's family at home starves or not, so that his presence in the field enables them to "put money in their purse."

Tax following statement, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, shows the number of construction in the five great railroad States :

Penngylvania. 2548 8357 8060 2893 2173 Illinois... New York... Indiana

Pennsylvania, it will be seen, exceeds every one of the other States in the num. ber of miles completed, and we venture stitution and the Union, and it fully illus- coal-mining regions, they would make a

turnels required. It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of gallway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1834, there were 762 miles; 311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the first of January, 1884, the than is usually bestowed on that class of there should be any prospect of being to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in years and who are familiar with its rules. On able to restore the peaceful and prosper peogress. W. Marga Kalasa

There is no doubt that the mistakes of

the Administration—to call them by no so except on condition of compelling the hareher name—have greatly tended to people of the South to adopt a social postione peace. Were the nation to resystem dictated by the people of the turn to the policy first proclaimed in the passage of the Crittenden resolution-we feel confident immense benefits would resuit to the National cause. The extreof slavery has been declared a participe mists in the North have done incalculable besten in order to aid the restoration of you hereafter, and go farther into detail. the Union . In the appeal issued to the changed with the separate and distinct people of Georgia by B. If Hill, now going the rounds of the Southern press, we find-

"Extreme men now govern the United States. They mean our subjugation and ruin. We must fight as long as those men are in power. When the people of the to be any object at all in the minds of United States shall drive these men from many politicians on the radical side. Nor power, and repudiate their extreme measure, and cease to invade and rob us, there will be an henorable door open for discussion. But never before. Until that door shall be opened by ouren emies, let our people count no disaster as intolorable, and regard every interest as protected only by a vigorous prosecution of the war. Let every man of the army be in camp, and let every man not of the army produce something to sustain those in

"To fight the extreme men and keep men of the United States, is the only road to peace and honor."

It is to "reasonable and just men" that the question of peace must be ultimately remitted. Such will one day come into power, and to them we believe that the people of the South, tired of war and desolation and ruin and bloodshed, will, indeed keep their ears open.

A NUMBER of business gentlemen connected with the shipping, mercantile and financial interests of Philadelphia held a meeting last week, on Thursday, to establish a steamship line between Philadelphia and Liverpool, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. A meeting to raise the sum of \$500,000, which amount it was thought, would be and additional subscriptions would emble the company to build steamships of their own. The sum of \$101,000 was immediaately subscribed. We trust that this movement will be pushed forward to suc-

THE Supremo Court of Penusylvania has reversed its decision on the constitutionality of the Enrollment Act, and now affirms what it has heretofore denied. The change is due to the election of Judge Agnew in place of Judge Lowrie, so that tue, Court now stands three in favor of and two against the validity of the act. The order issued by Chief Justice Woodward-late Democratic candidata for Governor-for a preliminary iniunction against the Provost Marshal, is rescinded, and the judicial hindrances to the execution of the law are wholly removed. Judges Strong and Reed, who were formerly the dissenting minority, now form with Judge Agnew the Republican majority of the Court.

Tue New York papers publish extracts copies of The Raleigh (N. U.) Progress. door, and peace must be had forthwith, whother the Confederate leaders like the terms or not; the muscle of the country will not endure their severe privations much longer. The other tells Jeff. Davis that his conscription cannot take another man from industrial pursuits; their labor is needed to feed and clothe the people, an I he must find soldiers elsewhere.

CORRESPONDENCE. [We invite contributions to this department of the Observer from persons of EVERT shade of opinion—religious. political or otherwise,-it being understood, of course, that the Editor is in no way to be held responsible for the views or statements of his correspondents. All articles, o secure insertion, must be accompanied by the real name

of the author.] Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1864. Dear Observer :- I have, for a number of vears, been a constant and attentive reader of the Observer. I have always admired the frank avowal of its doctrines, the purity of its motives, and the consistency of its course. In your last number you manifest a desire to have communications sent you. I do not think myself competent to furnish you with anything in a literary way, as writing for public journals is not my habit, but I will endeavor, however, to glean for you facts as near as they can be obtained.

The city is being aroused from its usual quiet by the constant arrival of veteran regiments from the seat of war. The brave "boys" feel their liberty, and the constant bustle on the streets tells us they are bound to enjoy it. In the House all works well-that is, for the Republicans. They have a "reliable" working majority of five, and, of course, enjoy the advantage. The Speaker, H. C. Johnson, is a well built individual, with bald head, curly black hair and a high forehead, inclining slightly backward. There is a peculiarity about his air not at all prepossessing. which leaves one the impression of a pompous man. I cannot say much of the House as a body. In looking over it we see but few really intelligent looking members. But few of them have ever figured prominently before the

people. The Senate still remains unorganized and we have no doubt will remain so unless the Republicans choose to resign their present policy. We have confidence in Democratic Senators maintaining a bold and unswerving position. ! Republicans argue that the majority of the people of the State desire the triumph of their principles, while Democrate take a contrary stand. The former say the office of Speaker is a perpetual one, but the very recent statement of the Democratic members of the Senate sinks their argument. Thus the matter stands, and will continue to stand until Senator White or his successor takes his seat, for we do not expect any of either party. to waver from the course they are pursuing. On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Clymer, of Berks, offered a proposition giving the Republicans the first choice of the offices and allowing the Democrats the second, and so on, alternately, to the last. The Republicans rejected the proposition with scorn, asserting that they would prefer giving Democrate all the offices rather than compromise the matter. The proposition is fair enough, we think, at least in this emergency. If there be advantage the Republicans certainly have it. The Sensie contains many intelligent mem.

the Demogratic side Mr. Clymer appears to be

the leader; and, judging by the amount of talking he does, we take it that Mr. Lowry wants to be considered the leader on the Republican side. Indeed, the bold avoual of his radical sentiments, and the intolerant spirit he displays towards those who do not agree with his views, has won for him the contempt of both party opponents and friends.

If this communication is sufficiently reliable and well composed to meet your approval, I criminis, or an operating cause of the crime mischief. They must be opposed and will endeavor, in hours of leisure, to write OBSERVES.

-The Memphis papers contradict the stories of Robel successes in Arkanaus, such as the capture of Pine Bluff, &c. -Reports from the Army of the Poto-mac represent the greatest discontent and hopelessness of the cause to exist in the Rebel lines. Our troops are in fine condition and spirits, and the weather excel-

meditate a new moment. 📑 --Dispatches from St. Louis on Saturday state that the Rebels in Arkansas are suf fering severely from the cold, and that deserters are coming into the Union lines in large numbers, declaring that they believe

the Rebel cause to be lost.

—A fight between part of Col. McCook's cavalry and the 8th and 11th Texas Regiour cars open to the reasonable and just | ments, at Mossy Creek, Penn., occurred

> the pirate Alabama. -Nine full regiments have gone into camp in Indiana, and two more regiments are nearly full. Recruits for the old regiments are pouring into Indianapolis by

> quota. -In the siege of Knoxville, nearly s hundred houses north of the railroad many of them among the most tasteful and elegant in the place, though constantly within our lines, were burned, for fear they might become a cover of sharpshoot-

ers. Sanguine persons assert that before steamship company has been organized the 31st of January arrives, two-thirds of under a charter from the State of Penn the soldiers in the field entitled to re-enlist, DE. TOBELANT VENETIAN LINIMENT.

DECETHMENT: This is to certify that for the last five pears I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' calciumted vesetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it to give almost instanceum relief in cases of footheabe, eveny, hillous calic, nore threat, pain in the cheet and back; and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above named disease.

JAMES H. WANNER.

HARTPORN, CORN. Oct. 15, 1861.

Price 25 and 30 cents. Bold by all druggists. Office, 16 Cortiandt Street, New York. sylvania, and it was proposed at this and avail themselves of the highest boun-

-The whole number of volunteer enlistments from January 1 to June 13, 1863, sufficient to charter steamships for immediate service, until the profits of the line 31, 1863, 89,000. Total for the year, 117,000. -All accounts from our different armies, savs the N. Y. Herald, concur in stating as fact that the three year men, whose terms are expiring, are re-enlisting by companies, regiments and brigades, and the probability is that three-fourths of them will re-enlist for the war.

ed a bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into that state. The great influx of slaves is said to have had the effect of cheapening the price and overflowing the market.

-Admiral Lee reports to the Navy Department the destruction of the new and swift blockade runner "Dare," which he states is the twentieth blockade runner destroyed or captured by the Wilmington blockaders since the middle of July.

On Thursday night a force of about

two hundred rebels undertook to capture a small body of Union eavairy at Three Mile Station, near Bealton. They sup-posed that a paymaster was there, and vere after his greenbacks. After severa desperate charges upon a small breastwork they gave up the job, leaving three deed on the field and twelve wounded at a house near by. We had two wounded-one probably beyond recovery.

were received on Saturday at Fortress Monroe. They contain telegrams from Charlesfrom two remarkable articles in late ton as late as Thursday last, when the bombardment was progressing with in-creased fury, several new Parrots having been opened upon the city from Fort Gregg. During the two days preceding the date of the dispatch, 471 shells had been fired at the place, but with what effect is not mentioned. The telegrams re port the number of vessels at Hilton Head to be very large, and say that a fleet has recently gone southward. Moseby is reported to have been badly whipped in the recent affair at Harper's Ferry, but not-withstanding his losses, he is said to be still harassing our men.

of Admiralty:

"No ship-of-war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted. while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, to take any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal again supplied to any such ship-of-war or privateer, in the same or any other port, roadstead or watters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within Beitish waters as aforesaid.

. An Awfel Calamity.

kind is called upon to mourn a calamity so horrible as that which occurred on the eighth of December, in Santiage, the capital of Chili. A church, crowded to overflowing caught fire; the chief door opening inside, was soon closed by the press all egress was consequently prevented, and nearly two thousand people, mostly women, and representing nearly every family in Santiago, were burned to death Whather the account of the dissater which we take from The Valparaiso Mercury, is in every detail correct, we are, of course unable to ascertain; but it leaves little doubt that the origin of the confiagration was owing to the most culpable reckless ness. A priest of the church was deter mined to have a celebration in the most splendid style, exceeding any that Santiago had ever seen. Twenty thousand lights in long festoons of colored globes, filled the church, with game and drapery of every description. Every corner of the and especially about the altar, was a see of muslin and drapery, flooded with every kind of illumination. The church which was filled with so much combustible ma-terial had a roof of painted wood, and only one door of easy access, and this one opening inside. Of course, this chief door became at once blocked up; while the fire, in consequence of the numerous lights and plentiful drapery, spread so

DIED. mpilen a Curable Die

A CARD TO COMMUNICATION.

The undersigned hering been restored to health a few weeks, by a very alreads numely safest having such several years with a severe being alleading, and that dr disciss. Denoumption—is justions to white known to !

Parties wishing the promptation will please address Bay, ROWARD A WILLOW,

TILE NO MORE Usplement and Unante Madicines
For unpleasant and dangerout disease use
FOR USE OF THE TRACET BUCHU,
Which his resident the understand if the most
FOR USER FFH FIGURES IN THE U.S.,
Is now aftered to altered hambely as a certain care for
the following diseases and as imploma, originating from
diseases and shows of the Urin sry or Sound Organs:
General Publish.

dility. Li and Physical Bepression,

Rectiouses and Sleepleupe a at Night,. Abstract of Muscular Efficiency,

And, in fact, all the cor

Loss of Appetits,
Essassition,
Low Spirits,

illing. Determination of Blood to the Head,

Planguagestion or Pacalysis of the Organs of Generation. Palpitation of the least, compositions of a Norvosa and De-

Contained Ideas, Hystorian

anteed.
See advertisement in another column

SAPONIFIER,

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

W AR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes themp for Fear

CAUTION. As sparious Lyes are offered a'so

to exceled and only buy the Patentied article put up in

What is it that bleskens grey whiskers in fit

CRISTADORO'S DYR.

What sheapes red heir to a rich and samptnous brown CELETADDEO'S DYR. What Dys contains neither lime, lead, nor nitrate

What Dre gives the least trouble and is most quickly

ORIGINADORO'S

What Dye is the easy one analysed and pronounced rate CHISTADOEO'S.

What Dye produces the most permanent effect?
CRISTA BORE?8.
Manufactured by J. CRISTA BORO, No. 6 Astor House
New York. Sold over-yerbers, and applied by all fails
Dresses a. Price, \$1, \$1.60, and \$3 per now, according to
decil-1m.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.

is invaluable with his Dys, as it imparts the utmost soft-ness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the

isir. Price 86 comin, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to size. aug1862-17

PRHE COMPROMIONS & EXPERIENCE
OF A MERVOUS INVALID.
Published for the beneft and as a caution to young
men, and others, who suffer from Herroes Debility, Early Desay, and their lindred aliments—supplying the
means of sufferince. By one who has cared himself after
being a victim of misphood confidence in medical humbug and quantury. By endealing a post-paid envelope
single explice may be had of the author, NATHARIKL MAYPAIR, Eq., Bedford, Kings County, New York. ja24vl.

To-Any's Advertisements.

Constitution of Constitution, Asthma, Bron

Valuable Property at Private Sale.

Millerock Volunteers!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS township

Resulty will be paid by the Boad Commissioners of Milisteck tp., to each person who will volunteer to fill the queta of said township, under the last proclamation of the President, calling for Volunteers, so soon as

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE EAST & HORTH EAST R. R. Co., SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of five

Divisor cont. free from Government tax, has been leadered by this Company, payable to the Stockholders me the lat of February zext, at their office at the Depot. jans876. W. S. BEOWN, Treasurer.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

P. SCHAAF.

Would respectfully inform the public that he has opene a Store in

No. 2 Hughes' Block, Erie,

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GROCERIES, WHIPS & REFLIED OIL.

Cheaper them any other House in this city, at

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Administratrix's Notice.

Administratrix's Notice.

RTTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Just Porter, late of Waterford township, desented, having been granted to the undersigned, notice in hereby given to all pursues indebted, to said estate to make inmediate payment, and those having accounts quiest the same will present them, properly authenticated, to me. HARMAR TORTER, Administrativix. Le Boorf, Eric Co., Pa., Jan. 16, 1864-69.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ERIE.

THE Subscribers to the Building Fund

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DY A NEW PROCESS, presticed by no cau also in this D wantry. Que total vill give the policies considerace. So, WELLS has engaged the carriess of Monriour Du ALBURGE, the calculated from Dublist. Total macrost stages, the calculated from the Dublist. Total in Superior Stages, the calculated from the Dublist of American Style. Office 117 Superior Street, Chromas, Ohio.

WHE undersigned office for sale, until

A, the 18th of Tebrasy act, his Farm in Sammit

is, estataling one handred and firstly stems, more or less,
are handred acts inserved; the bittens greed time

included from half-flags, exchapt and in waterford phank

is great in particular from these can the Waterford phank

read. If not said by the shares onto it will be resuled, for

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Hitalolatale of the system
The same the granism cut this out.
ASK FOR RELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER OR CONCENTRATED LYE! lent. Some stir on the part of the enemy has given rise to the belief that they

on the 12th. Fourteen of the Rebels were killed and 41 prisoners taken. -The United States Steemship Van derbilt, Capt. Baldwin, arrived at Sandy Hook late on Saturday night from her long and unsuccessful cruise in search of

hundreds. The State has nearly filled her

-The Legislature of Kentucky has pus

-Richmond papers of the 15th inst.

—The position of England on the neu-trality question, is thus laid down by Lord John Russel, to the Lords Commisioners

It-is fortunately not often that man

ETTERS of Administration upon the Large Relate of John Mose, late of Hilleresk tp., deceased, having been granted to the andersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against the name will present them, property authoritiested, to me.

RERECOA G. WALKER,
junk by. building, from the ground to the ceiling, rapidly as to burn, in less than fifteen minutes, about two thousand persons to blackened corpoes:

On the 12th last, at the residence of his father, it Millereck tp., with the typhus sever, JOSEPH M. DUHM, aged about 27 years.

How enthrors the means of sure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pro-scription used (free of change), with the directions for propering and using the dpair, which they will that a gyan Oran for Concentrate, Assume, Research, The only object of the advention in studing the Fran-tion in to benefit the addition, and speed informe which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes overy sufficer will try his remedy, as it will cost the

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Young men! Fail not to send and get the beat Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy this book
A Word of Folemm, Cornectentiess Advice a those who will Heflect.
A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent is the community, dooming at least 100,000 youths of both sees amoually, dooming at least 100,000 youths of both sees amoually, done not yet gave. These diseases are might perfectly understood. Their external manifestias or symptoms, are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and a finaustion! Maragmus or wasting and consumption of a tissure of the whole body; abortness of breathing or he ried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of tannings on alpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and see Taront; shaking of the Hands and Limbs; averses soon'ety and to business or study; dimness of 99 sight lost. "temory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pairs in various barts of the body: Pains in the back ortex, Lumbago, Dyspepsis or indigestion, irregularity of chitis and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of cost, THE SUBSCRIBER will Sell at Private THE HURSCRIBER will Sell at Private

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