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the important dact that the awful contequences of Abuse may be effectually removed without internal idease or the dangerous application of caustics, in-musta, medicated bougles, and other empirical des, is here clearly demonstrated, and the antirely new highly demonstrated, and the antirely new this secretary demonstrated, and the entirely new hity successful treatment as adopted by the cele-author, fully explained, by which avery one is it ocurs himself perfectly, and at the least possi-, thereby evoiding all the adventised nostrums of . This lecture will prove a boon to thousands unasnds.

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Hent under each, in a plain envelope, to any address, of
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WE are prepared to sell to Rednets OIL VITRIOL AUSTIC NODA and the little at the lowest man-we can sell this Vitrol by the car load at the ters, thereby saving to the purchaser the extoge and securing promptness in shipping.

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GROCERIES! GROCERIES! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

P. SCHAAF. espectfu ly inform the public that he has open No. 2 Hughes' Block, Erie. Where he will always keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES,

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We are determined to offer as good indusements as any ther deplets in the city, and invier the public to call. Park Row, Eria, Pa. 1 sendent that we am give enthropy the action.

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T. J. Rassows. DES. O. L. ELLIOTT & BON,



TWO DOLLIARS PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE: \$2,50 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

ERIE, PA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1864.

BUFFALO & ERIE R. R. N and after Monday, Jan. 4th, 1864. assenger Trains will ran on this Road as follows LEAVING ERIE.

VOLUME 34.

A. M., Meni and Accion, stopping at Harbor Creek North East, State Line, Quincy, Westfield, Portland, Brocton, Dunkirk, Silvercreek, Lying and Angola, arriving at Buffalo, at 10 30 A. M. arriving at Buffalo, at 10 30 A. M.

P. M., Day Express, stopping at North East, West field, Dunkirk, Silver Creek, and Angola, and arriving at Buffalo at 5 20 P. M.

P. M., Cincinsati Express, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, and arrives at Buffalo at 9 40 P. M.

S A M., Night Express, stopping at Westfield, Dunkirk and Silver Creek, arrives at Buffalo 4 20 A. M.

Day Express connected the Control of the C

The Day Express connects at Dunkirk and Buffalo, &
The Day Express at Buffalo only, with Express trains
for New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.

LEAVING BUFFAIO.

4 00 P. M., Mail 4 Acc m., stopping at Hamburgh, North
Evans, Angola, Irving, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Brooton, Portland, Westfield, Quincy, State Line, North
East and Farbor Greek, arriving at Erie at 8 25
P. M.

P. M.
7 00 A. M., Toledo Express, atopping at Silver Creek,
Dunkirk, Westideld and North Kast, arrives at Krie
at 10 30 A. M.
11 55 A. M., Day Express, stopping at Angola, Silver
Creek, Dunkirk, Westideld and North Kast, arriving
at Kris at 3 40, P. M.
11 49 P. M., Night Express, stopping at Silver Creek,
Dunkirk and Westfield, arriving at Krie at 3 20
A. M. Railroad time is ten minutes faster than Eric time. Nov. 23, 1863. R. N. BROWN, Supt.

CHANGE OF TIME.

DHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. This great line traverses the Northers and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Entired Conpass, and ander their auxylices is being rapidly opened
throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business
from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles) on the Ragiers
Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (18 miles) on the
Western Division.

ormation respecting Pamenger business apply " corner 11th and Market siz., and for Freight usiness of the Company's agents.
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner 13th and Market Streets.

8. B. RINGGERMANN, S. R. R. Baltimora.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Eric.
J. M. DRILLI, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimora.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philada.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philada,
JUS. D. POTES, General Manager, Williamsport.
jan. 16, 1864.

ERIE RAILWAY CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING
MONDAY, JAN. 4 1864.
Trains will leave Dunkirk at about the following hours Eastward Bound-Depart.

| SESTEMBLY BUILD | September | September | September | September | Stock Express | Stock Express | September | Se Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. THANGE OF TIME, COMMENCING

TRAINS LEAVE GIRARD. Accommodation, stops at all Stations and sat Sharon at 9 50 P. M. Freight No. 2. steps at all stations and ar-at Sharon at 3 15 P. M. TRAINS LEAVE SHARON.

7 80 A. M., Accommodation, stope at all St.tions and arrives at Girard at 12 15 P. M.
7 00 A. M., Fisight No.1, stops at at all Stations except Clarksville, Espyville, Centre Road, Spring, Wells and Crossas, and arrives at Girard at 12 15 P. M. Freight trains will run to and from Kris.
jany64tf. R. N. BROWN, Sept.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES

des, and not been than half the thread and silk that the single or despie thread loop-stitch Machines de; will

Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, & c., and are better ad pied than any other Sewing Machine in use, to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thickness es of Marseilles without stopping, and making every stitch perfect, or from the finest gause to the heaviest beaver cieth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle or tension, or making any ad natment of Machine whatever!!! They are simple in construction and easily understood

and if any part is broken by assident, it is readily re-These are PROTEIAR PARTY and will go far to determi the choice of say intelligent buyer.

Please Call and Examine or send for Circular. N. B .- Local Agents wanted in sections not yet ooc

FINKLE & LYON, B. M. CO. sep5'65-ly. No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OYSTERS & CLAMS.

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with the best OYSTERS AND CLAMS.

The market affords, at Wholesale and Retail, at notice, and at the Lowest Living Prices. All Orders from the Country Promptly

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

We congratulate our readers on the measure of ancess; which has attended our labors, in common with all other advocates of conservative principles. We invite the aid of every reader in the dissumination of the old, sound doctrines taught by Washington; followed by the great and good men who have made our antion illustrious, on which they built, and we must preserve atrong, the plans of the

UNION AND CONSTITUTION.

. Wa advocate no new soctrines in religion, politics of ocial life. We are known as the carnest defending of CHRISTIANITY AND CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION. CHRISTIANITY AND CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, against every form of attack. We support yes soverasers of yes (Natzes States and the suggest and not selected and selec

hereafter be as follows -Weekly, in advance, one year.
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Bod of each his mose, \$,50 Ecopies one address, \$1,00 Bor one meath, \$1,00 (addit's copies same rate.)

Money may be remitted by mail, addressed to

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, \$1, \$2.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale the valuable Stand, at present occupied by him as a Sters, in Bellevan Growen, Ene county, Pa. The store is 20. feet is width by 64 in length, and has been occupied for its present purpose twelve years.

In the frame house adiaonat, used by the subscriber as a residence. The house is 19 by 40 feet in size, with a Wing attached 20 x 34. A good bars on the supplies.

Also, a Weed Lot, half a mile from Mellora, Formers, containing 6% acres, well timbered.

The solve preparty is amongst the most desirable in Erie sounty. It is situated in a rich and thickly settled portion of the county, and is every way desirable. My reason for selling are that I desire to ge to the West.

The 2025-41. THE Subscriber offers for sale the val-

Park Bow, Eria, Pa. All work warrage

The Soldier's Photograph.

A late proper states that after one of the recent battles Union soldier was found dead beneath a tree with a photograph, representing three lovely children, classed in his lifeless hand, which picture, a few moments before he died, he was seen to gaze upon and foully him:

Breath the forest shade The soldier sank to die: With feeble hand he hrushed away The death-damps from his eye, And atrove to gase once more Despite the parties pain, Upon those pictured forms so dear, He never might vie . again.

Each gentle child's sweet face Looked smilingly on his own, He almost re-med to hear once more, Sheir voice's tender tone; And o'er his dying brain Dim memories of the past Came, soft as some aweer sunset glean The love Hest-the last.

He saw his humble home, Hischildren at their plays, Their mother's dear and tender eves The light of other days, The sonablue of "sweet hem?" Around him seemed to beam : But then he wated, and knew, alse ! Iwas but a dying dream.

Am'd the battle's din

He had not hared to die.

But now a paint was in his heart, & tong-drop is his oys.

For oh! 'tis passing hard Prom sarthly life to part, When both of love's soft, twining arms Are olinking sound the heart The souls that dwell alone,

The odd, unloring brace, May sternly mo k death's toy dart, Norshudder at the grave ; But his the bitter pang That wakes the hollow mosn Who knows that dear and loving hearts Lie bleeding with his own.

Twas thus the soldier felt :

Yet still bis failing tight Strove faint to trace those pictured forms Amid death's coming night, Upon their matures dear . He fondly bowed his head, And, as he kissed them, with a figh The soldier's spirit fied.

A Proclamation to my "Erring Sieters."

The following from the Bangor (Me.) Democrat, is a good "take off." It displays full as much sound sense, and a great deal more wit, than the proclamation of "amnesty," and a land holders or a horse owners. To estab. really echoes Lincolnism in much better manner than Lincoln can do it himself:

Whereds, A dosen of my wayward "Sisters" lid on a certain day, clope from my boarding. house, with a worthless scamp named Southern Confederacy, (so called,) without cause or provocation, having set up house-keeping for themselves in a rickety shanty, situated south of the old homestand: and

Whereas, This shanty was built on my land, which I inherited from my old Puritan father; and,

Whereas. The aforenaid "Sisters" have be-

Wherede, The rebellious spirit of a portion of these "Sinters" has become subdued, they having repented of their transgressions and become converted to the true Abrahamic

Therefore. I in the sweetness of my temper, and in the magnanimity of my generous Union candidate of about 20. The former nature, do ordain, promulgate, set forth and let fly the conditions upon which they may be received again into my besom.

Second: Every Sister owning certain chat- opposition votes, his opponent silently withles called negroes, mulattoes, quadroons or drawing from the contest.

into a pasture suitable for this purpose. | way and advocated armed neutrality till that and lot where they have been living, they are The delegates were immediately instructed to hereby erdered to bring along with them a pass an erdinance of secession. One, after quit disim deed of the same, which will be having been twice instructed and once re-

other expenses during their elopage. The above terms having been complied with, the following vall or amematlon, if subscribed to, will sent the restoration, unless I happen to change my mind. Perhaps I may conclude o do it some other way, and hence no "Sister" will be obliged to take it unless she wants to. TORN.

I, erring Bieter, do beraby affirm and de-

clare, that Emile support, for President of the United Sieles, my henelector, De. Paust, during his natural life. That I will support all his proclamations, both past and present; thour made last wear and those to be made next year. That I will support all his utterantes, whether he utters them or not; all his to the case of the sire. And I further declare elections he had been a conditional secretion-I will set raly spon my own judgment, or be for Douglas, and was an active union man, governed by the dictness of my own con. The junior 2d lieutenant was an active walon acience. We are apply inhediately to the man, canvassing the county, and was the own. spiritual advisor, Heraco Grealey, to, Instruct

me inchesses of my duty, ... PAUST. P. 8. I delm'if proper to state that I have nut seen Wendell Phillips for some time, and

THE MARKET BOAR The exceptions to the above himsely are Nove The paint and melecular the interior the rescals who purious away my creing disterns that is the short strict are in the heads of the who will be duly chambed when I catch them the state had not be short that are in the heads of the who will be duly chambed when I catch them the state had not be short the state of the state of

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We invite contributions to this department of the Obper drain persons of state their of opinion—religious, political or otherwise, it being understood, of course, that the Editor is in no way to be held responsible for the visits or statements of his correspondents. All articles,

of the author. IS THIS A SLAVEHOLDER'S RE-BELLION An Example of the Rise and Progress of the Southern Revolution.

Written for the Openver 1 Of shameless and successful deception no more astonishing examples are recorded, than the daily assertions of the Abolition presses and speakers, that the secession movement of the Southern perty. Advancing this most foolish and improbable story, they are alike nameved by unwary and excite the unthinking.

If the results of this folly were not so solemply before our eyes, it would be amusing to see the different forms which this idea takes. Imbecile twaddlings about a , gliaveholder's Rebellion," "Slaveholding treason," and a "man owner's conspiracy," are the great stock and capital of the New York Tribuse, and from that down to all its innumerable imitators and followers. By what mysterious power was one twenty-sixth part of a people enabled to plunge the remaining (wenty-five twenty-sixths into revolution and war? They certainly had not a million of bayonets to help them to force their dogmas on a disapproving people. To inaugurate this tremendous movement would have required an almost superhuman degree of energy and intelligence, and yet these same slaveholders are denounced as the most brutal, effeminate and deprayed of mankind.

The political revolution in the year 1861 was no more a "slaveholder's rebellion" than lish this the following account is given of the rise and progress of the appris of resistance to Abolition domination, in a locality where the writer had ample opportunity of witnessing it, he having been familier with the people of all ranks and occupations,

The section of country which is here most

particularly taken as an example, had in the

year 1860 a voting population of about 500.

There were owned therein over 1400 slaves, The largest number held by one man being about 150, and the smallest slaveholders considered in this article, owned five. At the come greatly reduced in circumstances, inso- Presidential election, Bell, the Union caudi much as to be in want of certain necessaries, date, received about 125 majority over both glas and Breekenridge, Mr. Lincoln receiving no votes. At the sime that the Conrention was salted to pass the ordinance of secession, there still remained a strong Union majority. Men canvassed in the public places with badges upon their hats inscribed "Union till Death." The secession candidate for delegate was the owner of about 80 slaves, the came near withdrawing from the contest, but the difficulty of finding a successor induced him to continue before the people. On the First; These runaway females, above men- eve of the election of delegates to the State tioned, are required to pack up their ear-rings, Convention, and while a strong continent basom-pine, side-combs, perfume bottles, cups against secession still prevailed, Mr. Lincoln's and saucers, candle moulds and all other inaugural appeared, and an instantaneous and ornaments, usually denominated in "house- astonishing revolution took place in public keeping," and deliver the same within thirty opinion. While up to this time the Union days at Fortress Monroe, in the care of Major, men had counted upon a majority in favor of General Butler, who has a peculiar knack for their candidate of at least 200, now the sethe safekeeping of other people's property. cession candidite was elected with but few

other property, of a mixed or colored nature The State Convention met, and votes being are required to paste over their two eyes a taken on some test questions, it was seen that postal currency, of a denomination not less there was still a union majority. It had been han five cents, and in such a manner as to supposed by the senessionists that the impulprevent them from ever finding their way back, sive change produced among the people by and cause them to be delivered, without delay, the coercive threats of the President, would at the "emancipation bureau," soon to be carry the State from the union in a week crected in Washington, and of which J. R. after the meeting of the Convention. In this Giddings,: Wendell Phillips and Parker Pills- they were mistaken, and the union delegates burry are to be the grand Yohoes, and Susan still awaited an overt act of the Federal B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Mrs. Rose the authorities looking towards war and subjuga-Vestal Virgins. In the meantime, while this tion. They were not left long in suspease. edifice is being sonstructed, the said negroes He issued his call for 75,000 men, and there will occupy the mpose-yard, formerly called was no longer any other sentiment among the Maryland, but which of late, by direction of 'people, than to resist the approach of the the President, has been humanely converted Pederal armies. The union men now gave Third : As the said "Sisters," after they should become impossible, and then defensive eturn, will have no further use for the house | warfare to protect their property and homes. taken in part payment for their, board and quested to resign, still disobered the wishes of his constituents, and voted singly against the passage of the ordinance. This gentleman was the owner of 800 slaves.

Immediately after the secession of the unionists, broams foremost in raising com- tion. pervice in June, 1861, the second in August, abolition hate. and the third in October, In addition to these about forty and volunteered singly and in squads in the regiments of other States. These three companies were officered as fal-

The captain of the first was nineteen years The first boutenant was a young physician, believed the life of the Southeast in cibe should decliments honor, of which there is the say single any considerno immediate prospect, I will support his son able amount of other property, whose water Bobby (se called) with the same devotion as had been given for Douglas. During the later

thet, in sees I should ever find myself in let. The senior 2d lieutenant wis a hative of doubt as how to act in any premises whatever, Pennsylvania, the owner of no blaves, would

> one who had been for several mobths wrier to the Presidential election har active secossionist; he was prospective heir to about ten.

Theorem while I desired by any and the second of the secon

is the second of the contribution of the state of the second contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the second contribu

conspicuous as the wearer of Union badges of the Mexican war, a native of Illinois, a of a consolidated military despotism. carpenter by trade, the owner of no slaves, and voted for Douglas. In the ranks of these companies were men owning from ten te thirty elaves, men owning no slaves, and men

were filled by election, and semmissions issued

by the Governor of the State. in recurring back to the consideration of States in the year 1861 was the result of a the political views of the thirty persons who | which will attract the curious, wishes to be conspiracy among the holders of state pre- | were the owners of about 1400 slaves in this locality, we find that but eleven of them were secessionists, and of those eleven two were facts or reason, abandon argument and statis- the owners of but five slaves. The eleven tics, and strive to impress their falsehoods represented 400 slaves, value \$275,000. The upon the people by continued reiteration. Ininteen represented 800 slaves, value \$550,-Though the admission of this as a premises | 000, while the holders of the remainder were will not justify the deductions that so-called not capable of political classification, on Republicans make, yet there is much in this account of absence or non-age or from and like unsupported fabrications to move the other causes. The largest slaveholder

people to hatred and passion; to mislead the was a violent union man, and but three secessionists were the owners of more than fifty slaves. A German who after living some years North had emigrated to the South, and by his own labor accumulated a large amount of property, but could never be isduced to invast in clave property, was a violent secessionist. A gentleman of great respectability and influence was an active union man, and in January, 1862, was arrested and held for some time by the Confederate authorities. In November of the same year he was arrested and imprisoned as a secession ist, or "disloyal" man by the Federals.

Of the thirty large elaveholders, four have been killed in battle, and ten are or were in the Confederate army. Of the eleven original secessionists, five showed their sincerity by going as privates in the army-an example of devotion to disunion principle to which their July; and Bayard Taylor was 89 the 14th of abolition co-workers will scarcely be able to produce a parallel. Of the large slaveholders, seven were still union men up to the time of Lincoln's negro proclamation. Of the original secessionists among the elaveholders, three now profess to be union men. Of the slaveholders who fied from their homes at the appreach of the invading armies, four were union men, even to the time of their flight. Two only were original secessionists.

The circle of the writer's immediate obser vation comprehended portions of three States, and an area of 1500 square miles. In addition to this he suffered the pain of witnessing in three other States the gradual progress of secession, sentiment as well as the acts of petty tyranny, barbarity, and reckless devastation that converted a large patriotism into treason, ample the Edvatus of the revolution was the same, and its adherents and partisans were found among all ranks and conditions of life, the slaveholders and nonslaveholding, the rich and the poor. In the section of country where these observations were made; unique men are now scarcely to be found, and those who claim to

be such are chiefly found keeping small stores and trading under the limitations of Federal orders, for which privilege they have taken the bath of allegiance. It is likely that it is this class that is relieft upon to raise the necessary one touth, whose "Republican" privilege it will be to govern the remaining nine tenths. On the other hand, many who were up to the time of the equisestion, bill strong union men, hunted in many cases from their homes, are now found in the ranks of those partises that constantly range through the territory claimed to be held by the Federal armies.

These facts prove to any mind of reasonable candor the following propositions: First-That the fear of a nocial and political revolution, to be inaugurated and carried out by the so-called Republican party, was sufficient to induce many of the citizens of the Southern States to appeal to arms. Second That this class though large was still immensely in the minority, and totally

powerless to bring about a revolution of the present magnitude. Third-That an actual majority were in favor of the union of the States, but by no means in favor of it at the price of abolition and subjugation.

Fourth-That the revolution was not the work of any class, slaveholding or ditter, but was engaged in by citizens of every shadle of tormer opinion, and avery stati m in life. Porth-That slavery was not the cause of

the wer, but rather that instinctive impulse that leads a people of any country to rise against aggression and foreign domination. Sizis-That the only thing that can pro

duca a ravolution who consont of the people affected thereby -was wanting up to the time State; those who had been the most active of the development of the plan of subjuga-

panies for the Confederate armies. Three Seventh—That the progress of the spirit of were recruited in a voting population of less resistance can be traced steadily keeping Sevents -That the progress of the spirit o than 500, The first was mustered late the pace with the triump's of radicalism and

Eighth-That autlon on the part of a few proceeded from fear that the constitution of the United States, as administered for three dustière of a deuteby; stue no: langer, to, be their protection, and that the time had come for the South to resist an attempted political winks, blinks, grimaces, anecdoles, contors of age, a graduate of a military school, and and sortal revolution, hegun by the so called tions, country and the small-pot. And I: the prospective heir of shout twenty slaves. Republican party, es to matters that were

Nath That the proposed subjugation of the Southern south of the Union, has een rerted the whole pepulation of those States to the belief of the few who in the beginning ware alone in their oninions, o sharing Track That the Peristance of the Southern

people is no longer to the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, but to an attempted revolution its their form of government, to the cortainty of domination.

NUMBER 39. sheriff of the county, an active Bell man, the times to have kept the constitution as framed owner of no slaves, and after the election of by the fathers of the Republic, extended for Lincoln an active secessionist. Of the three the acceptance of the Southern people, and lieutenants, the first was a native of Indiana, any other policy is repultiquery, unjustifis shoemaker by trade, the owner of no slaver, able, and tends to make the restoration of the and voted for Bell. The second had been union an impossibility, the termination of the war beyond the prophetic vision of the mest during the elections. The third was a soldier far seeing statesman, and gives the certainty

> TTEMS OF ALL SORTS. When a gentleman loses his temper in talking, it is a tolerably correct sign that he

of northern birth and education. The offices is getting "the worst of the argument." -We read the following advertisement in the Petites Affiches: "A young lady, aged twenty-five years, with a very strong beard, come demoiselle in a cafe."

- "It is remarkable that you are always forgetting my name;" said a quasi acquaintance named Flint. "Wby," said Quilp, "it is a deuced hard name

to remember!" - A colored cook expected company of her own kind, and was at a loss how to entertain her friends. Her mistress said, 'Chloe, you

must make an apology." La! missus," rejoined the poor servant, "how can I make it? Got no apples, no eggs, no butter, no nuffin to make it wid.' - "Annette, my dear, what country is op-

posite to us on the globe?" Don't know, sir." Well," said the perplexed teacher, "if I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out !'

"Out of the hole, sir." -Bancroft will be 64 years of age on the 8d of next October; Motley, 60 the 15th of April; Emerson, 61 the 25th of May; Bryant, 70 the 3d of November; Longfellow, 57 the 27th of Pebruary; Whittier, 57 in December, Holmes, 55 the 29th of August; Lowell, 45 in Pebruary ; Mitchell (Ik Marvel,) 42 in April ; Curtie, 40 the 24th of February ; Stoddard, 89 in

January. BURNELDE AT BOSTON .- "I don't feel exactly right about these attentions shown to Burnside," said an old gentleman in our hearing yesterday; "I don't think he showed much smartness at Fredericksburg." "It is not his smartness at Fredericksburg, but at Cincinnati, that secures honors for the General in was that?" said old Fogy. "The taking of to seem it" at last, -Beston Courier. HIGH PRIVATE OF THE NEGRO QUESTION.

soldier at Chattanooga writes as follows : "To those wild and fanatical men of the north, who are continually suggesting impossibilities, and expecting imposibilities, I would natical Abolitionists I will be the wildest." "Shall L. LEARN TO DANCE !"-Asks a

young reader. Certainly, by all means. Commence with the "Quickstep" out of bed in the morning, and keep it up till the "chores" are finished. The boys will of course have a cow drill" of milking in the barn, while the girls are engaged in a "country dance" in the cluchen. After this all hands "change" and promenade to school, keeping step to merry laughter. Bepeat the same on the way home at night with an occasional variation in win ter, by "tripping the light fantastic toe," and having a "break down" in a snow bank. A reel" new and then will do for the girls who have learned to spin, but boys should not think of it.

A Methodist minister in lows has been expelled from the Conference for being a Dem. ocrat. The following are the charges :

CHARGE -YARBATIN. Disloyal to the Government of the United FIRST SPECIFICATION : In submitting himself to run as a candidate on the platform adopted at Fort Des Moines on the 4th of July, 1868, by a political party,

the leaders of which and said platform are in

opposition to the Government of the United States, and consequently in sympathy with the the rebellion. SECOND SPECIFICATION . · For afflicting with said political perty-sanctioning with his presence their proclivities

against the present Administration.

The demented fanatics pronounced him guilty of "disloyalty," and ordered his name to be stricken from the roll of ministers. AN ITEM OF OUR NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS .-The Roches er Union publishes the following axtract from a Washington letter which calls attention to just one of the little items of the debt now rolling up agifute the country :

" A visit to the Pension 'Omos result the

mothers exceed one hundre : and fifty thousand. Presh Can and Keg Cysters, It is anticipated that about half that actual. ly exist have been promented. The claims atroady audited and allowed amount to shout twelve millione of dollars per annum:" Bup pose, then, but half that exist at the time have been presented, it leaves a fair inference that It will require thinly for millions of dulars per winder to pur our pension roll alone in years that are to comb. In the case of widhy a such consesif the party marries. . It is apparent that the average shiraffon of the pension list will be fiftoen years. In this item stone of the claims upon the National Treasury, we discover, that the tryling sum of three hundred and seventy five millions of dollars will be required to liquidate the claims for

passi 👾 The r V ... reputs - rut Bu-Elec. speaking of the movement now on foot to place Abraham Lincoln again on the course as a candidate for the Presidency, says : " it is generally understood that Abraham

Lincoln ieguita anxious ') sory son wher term in the White House and that his friends are working late and early to scoure him the nomaforesaid Anthony, Note and Rose, or let heir er of no slaves.

Alloresaid Anthony, Note and Rose, or let heir er of no slaves.

The second company was dominated by angre equality, and free magnetand abolition insting of his party. We have nothing against Mr. Lincoln perit. We have nothing against Mr. Lincoln per-Aftereit. That the present administration sonally; but a President who can sit quietely hes pursued a course that has made partitans; and erack jokes in the White House, while he slaves. His lieutenants had all Been whion of the Southern cause, an idriven those who permits an old fossil like Scoretary Welles to therefore have not told him that the isrding of the one of them owned her blaves. In would have scherules been do the state of the manage the Navy Department, is not the sort this proclamation of the most footies at of the third complete was commanded by the most footies of the most footies of the most fact that hir. Theigh That as it was the rear that the Lincoln has kept old Mr Wolles'le office while malon would cosp to be their protection that our commerce is being ruine by rabel privadrant the South to arme, the just, reasonable toers, will cost him thousands of ages if he hand politie source would have been at all erer comes before the people again as a can-

A JOHE WITH THE POINT TAKEN OFF .- IN & speech the other day, Fernando Wood had the assurance to say, "We of New York sent fourion regiments this Pennsylvania when she was invaded " To which a Pennsylvania menaber rejeined, sette voes, "Yes, you did, Pernaudo-lie muskets that you cent to Georgia when the war broke out, came back to Penn-

sylvania at Gettysburg."—Es. The muskets were sent to Georgia by Gov Morgan. The regiments for the defence of Pennsylvania were sent by Gov. Seymour. -These facia rather injure the point of the Pennsylvania members joks Mindukis Neme.

THE NAVY AND PRISES. -Mr. B. N. Dickin ... son, in a letter to the World, shows the lot lowing facts: "There have been captured, since the beginning, 866 vessels, of which 896 were sailors, and 170 steamers. Of these !! steamers 150 were taken by private built vessels, and only 20 by the entire naval force .-Of these 20, 10 were captured by the few old naval vessels of slow speed, and only 10 out of 170 by the new ones."

CUPPER'S IDEA OF EQUALITY .- Down in Maryland the loyslists are capturing all the slaves they can and putting them into striped pantaloons and blue jackets. The other duy, we are informed by letter, a young Master ac costed one of his negroes newly dressed in soldier olothes-"Well, Sam, I suppose you think yourself as good as me, now !" "O, no, massa, not dat, but," slapping his hand on his blue shodily, "I's jes as good as dem as wears desc." That darkey must have been reading the news from Washington.

THE NATIONAL DEBT .- If a man were to pay out one dollar a minute, making \$525,980 per year, it would take him over 4,000 years to pay the national debt at present accumulated, exclusive of interest, and quite 1,000 years to pay the amount Secretary Chase asks for the next year's expenses. .

-Guilt only dreads freedom of speech. The ruler or the party which attempts to punish it publishes his own villaing to the world. The man that answers a man's arguments with A Raslile acknowledges himself the scoundrel which he is accused of being. Too BAD .- A negro who had soughy en-

sconced himself in a seat with saveral white ladies at the Louisville Theatre night before last, was very unceremeniously ejected by the Provost Guard, who confined him over-night, and yesterday morning delivered him to the police. - Phila. Bulletin. - Gen. Resecrans has signalised his advent

o power in Missouri by removing the restrictien which had been imposed upon the circulation of the Chicago Times and other Democratic papers by his predecessors.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, (Radical.) Failure of the Lincoln Resolutions in the Legislature.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Brockmeyer in the Missouri House of Representatives, renominating Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency, were, on Saturday, laid upon the table, by the Massachusetts," said a by stander, "What decisive vote of 45 to 87. Even this vote is calculated to give an exaggerated impression Vallandigham and the storming of the Chicago of Mr. Lincoln's strength, as preferred candi-This office, it was the reply. Old Fogy seemed | date, in the Legislature. In the number voting in favor of the resolution were several Copperheads, who would not pretend to be in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, notwithstanding their vote for his re nomination.

Thus has the programme for the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, according to the forcing and reverence into hate, and submissive inaction ay, if you wish thoroughly to comprehend forestalling process agreed upon by the Blaire, into bitter hostility. Of all this part of the se- the negro question, enlist in some regiment Weed, Simeon Draper & Co., broken down in ceded and insurrectionary territory, the loca- in the field and study from personal observa- Missouri. Its failure has been signal, and arder is not considerably cooled, then, of fa- | ted to to carry it through have been notorious and shameful. A deputation came all the way from Washington, armed with the sanction of the Post Office Department, claiming to be authorized to trade generally in Mr. Lincoln's name, and sold out an important concession to slavery, which secures it a considerable prolongation in the State. But the scheme was discovered and finally was checkmated, and its authors have retired in route and disaster from the field.

> NEW FURNITURE STORE J. H. RIBLET & CO.,

ectfully info m the public that opened a FURNITURE WARE-ROOM IN GABLE'S BLOCK, Between 8th and 9th Streets, on State. Where they intend to keep constantly on hand a full NEW AND WELL SELECTED FURNITURE.

We respectfully solicit a there of the Public pubronaga.

J. H. RIBLET,

jan 164-tf.

H. W. SPOONEC VALUABLE Store Stand and Residence for Sale. THE undersigned offers for Sale his THE undersigned offers for Sale his rainable property in the village of Beaver Pain, Rrie Ce., ra., consisting of an excellent Store Building and Dwelling House, with an acre or more of land attached. The Store has been used for the parpase a great number of years, and is well sitted, being large, convenient, and having a good caltar. A wing attached to the building will accommodate a small tarelity. The stand is one of the best in the sounty, being slimated in a healthy, fartile and wealthy neighborhood. The residence is a Two Story one, having a large, dry cellar, and being boil roomy and convenient. A good ('siefa, Well and Barn are connected with the house I will sell or exchange for property in Krie, on reasonable terms. Any person withing to purchase will address.

JOHN CUMMINS, decigi6:-3m.**

dec19'6:-3m.* JOHN WELSH. CHRAPSIDE. - BRIE, PA

WHOLESALE DELLES IN

BALTIMORE OYSTERS! consequences of this terrible war. The claims

> Received every Day, and WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION! 13 Orders solicited and promptly attended to. -

Change in the Drug Business The long established and well known Drug & Medicine Store of J. S. Carter, that passed into the hands of the understood his son, who having purchased the extination will conflow the business as haratolists in the many place. The past and present reputation of this house as a

Prescription and Panelly Medicino Store, AHRADIOF ANY OTHER IN THE CITE! AHRAD-OF ANY OTHER IN THE CATE!
And the substraine hopes, by carein, attention and judiious management, to mejit the same for the luturi,
Mr. J. St tarter, although withdrawing from the more
active labors of the business, will still remain in the
slore, where he hopes to meet the nid friends and may be
consulted as usual.

SARDEL OARFER.

megit Field.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm in Sammit to, Eric Co., Pa., comprising ninety acres of good soit, nine miles from Eric city, on the Waterford Staughter seek, and four miles from Waterford Villege, well matered, et in good bandings, tair fruit and

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having

Greene to Jan. 20, 1861-4m. Admini Choice Lots for Sale. MORNER Third and State Streets and Corner of Nieth and Myrtle Street

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