

"Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full the Money." april 63tf. MANHOOD; Published, in a Scalad Karelope. Price 6 Cents. all Train Arriv t the S. ortant fact that the iswing consequences c may be effectually removed without interns with dangerous application of causties, in m-dicated housing wat, m-disal-d bouries, and other empirical de-is here clearly demonstratel, and the entirely new ghi/successful treatment as adopted by the cele-author, fully explained, by which every one is d to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possi-t, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of r. This fecture will prove a boon to thousands ousands. :', Fit a plain envelope, to any address, of a croits, or two platare stamps, by ad-Dz. CHAS. J. C. KIJNE, 1.77 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586. ERIE RAILWAY SPRING. 1862. **Eastward Bound-Depart.** H. SMITH. MILLINERY GOODS. Williners supplied with Goodsat New York Prices. This attention paid to Bleaching and Dressing No 3 Hughest Block, State St. may3ff.

5 56 . imation respecting Passenger business apply corner 1 th and Market sta., and for Freigh siness of the Company's agents, S. B. KINGSTON, JR., corner 15th and Market Streeds, N. B MITUSIAN, and State of St THANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 29, 1864. Frains will leave Dunkirk at about the following hours
 ABBL WEIG DOLING TOPPES.

 Night Express
 405 p. H.

 Mail
 700 A. H.

 Stock Express
 941 A. H.

 Fast Freight
 43 A. H.

 Way Freight
 500 A. H.
Way Freight Night Express runs every das CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't New Music Store

bunals is rendered impracticable by the ope-

"Hild great line traverses the Northernand Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the sity of Eric, en Late Frie. It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Eric, an opened throughout their auspices is rapidly being the nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in use for Passinger and Freight basiness it is nor in the formation of its fo It is now in use for Passenger and Freight entities of war; and this is nowhere beyond event. Notwithstanding these facts, however, clared purpose is the destruction of their rights from Harrisburg to Remportum, (195 miles) on the Estimate of the same, event. Notwithstanding these facts, however, of uproperty and social system is all that is western Division. the military service. marked :

tricts, if there be any such, in which the reg- Crittenden resolutions wery rejected by, Congress until the first, battle of Bull, Run, they were passed with great ; un minimity after, that clared purpose is the destruction of their rights The rules and articles of war, and the acts solely for the restoration of the Union, of Congress for holding courts martial (chief- | we soon find leaders of the party introduly that of the 14th of April, 1864) by which cing into Congress bills for the converthe Army is governed, were framed chiefly sion of rebel States into Territories, for an from the English system upon the same sub- indisoriminate confiscation of estates, and ject. Its principles and modes of proceedings waging the war for the liberation of the slaves. are quite different from those of the common | We also find Mr. Lincoln, under these infinlaw, and in reference to them Blackstone re- ences, recommending in his annual message in December, 1862, the call of a convention "One of the greatest advantages of the to secure the emancipation of the slaves in the English low is [het not only the crimes them- States, and without waiting for such constituselves which it punishes, but also the penal-ties which it inflicts, are ascertained and tional authority, under the pressure of the notorious, nothing is in the arbitrary discre- abolition portion of his party, proceeding to ion , the king by his judges dispenses what issue proclamations of emancipation. Could human weakness and inconsistency further go ?

invading army to advance without propositions of peace. Our army has none. Unconditional submission to an enemy whose de-

mighty valley and the cotton of the South

treason in the South seceding as a remedy constitute the basis of the commerce of New for her grievances. Great revolutions are York. It is idle to suppose that she can ex- | only justified by great oppressions. The ist without a union with these grand divisions. South should have remained in the Union, Pennsylvania must have a market for her and fought her battle with the abolition pha-

LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radieal ('ure of Spermatornhoes or Seminal Weakness, 10 Builly, Nerrounness and lacountary Emissions, 10g Impoirency, ('onsumption and Mental and Phy-Debilite, by ebility, by ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

ut of a a c Pic. Ir

IE BONNET STORE. DLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Notice to Oil Refiners. are prepared to sell to Refiners OIL VITRIOL USTIC SODA and GLUE at the lowest mar-Ne can sell Oil Vitrol by the car load at the thereby saving to the purchaser the ex CLEMENS, CAUGHEY & BURGESS.

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WEBER. JONS CHR EW GROCERY STORE adersigned have open d a new Grocery Store, o

T SIDE OF STATE ST., 34 HOUSE NORTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE, , Where they intend keeping # fall supply of

Where they have been provisions, PROVISIONS, PROVISIONS, NUTS, NUTS,

PCKERY WARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE,

(PECTIONARIE4, TOBACCO & CIGARS, erthing usually on hand in an establishment of the sort

are determined to offer as good inducements as an islars in the city, and invite the public to call rotthat we can give entire satisfaction. 16317 F. A. WEBER & U2R.

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at alfords, at Wholesale and Retail, at shor dat the Lowser Living Prices. All Orders from the Country Promptly

- Arsters and Clams Pickled to Order. York, Juny 20, 1883 - ly. 11. C = FFEY.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION hr ng is en granted to the Undersign d, on the of law rnce leash decessed, least of Nillcreik tp., conty, l'a: Notice is hereby green to al persons ing the metres idebited to the est e to make imme-perment and those having claims against the 'will present them, properly authenticated, for lement. IL GINGRICH. F. W. KOKRICH. Hillcreek, Feb. 12.'64-5w: Administrater.

creek, Feb. 12, '64-6w:



From the following celebrated MAUNFACTURERS Steinway & Sons, New York. Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md. Lindeman & Sons, New York. Wm. B. Bradbury, New York. John B. Duaham, New York. J. P. Hale & Co., New York. Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffaio, N. Y. Carhart, Needham & Co., New York.

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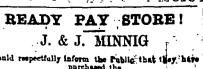
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Where they intend to keep as good an assortment of FAMILY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS." WOOD & WILLOW WARE, AND VARIETY GOODS as is kept in Rris.

Best Brands of Brie County Fleur Kept constantly on hand and

the law has previously orlained, but is not himself the logislator."

The learned commentator then takes occasion to regret that in heing deperved of those advantages and being subject to military law, the soldier is placed in a condition of servitude; "for," said he, "Sir Edward Coke will inform us that it is one of the genuine marks of servitude to have the law, which is our rule of action. either scaled or precarious. climax of despotic power assumed by the habeas corpus during the existence of the rebellion. Having usurped the power of arrest "without the process, of . Is w" in the face of Europe. They therefore, in the third section the express prohibitions of the Constitution, of the third article, used this clear and unit was an offence of gigantic magnitude for

the President to suspend the operation of this great and important defense of the liberties of the citizen, , in these bitter, and unsarp-plous chiff contents which were waged between the party of perogative and that of the privileges of the people, which inflamed the heart of England in the middle of the seventeenth century, the ancient common law right of the operative against the indocent us well as the habeas corpus was disregarded by Charles I. guilty. as well as by the Lord Parliament. This was

Bight, and the 29th of Car. II, no sovereign had aftermarie tomerity, enough to attempt

an abuse of this great bulwark of English WOULD take this method of return- the acuse of this great butwark of English generally for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to bim, and hopes to have a coatinnation of the main 1 take pleasure to inform the public that I am still solby Parliament, the only power which could legally suspend it. The principal of these James II to that of William and Mary, in 1688. All through the American war of indepen.

dence the friends and sympathizers of Ameri-

ment towards their quatryman in the colo-Would respectfully inform the Fablic that they have Fables, and no sae ever proclaimed a "military vessity" of silencing them by forcible

restraint of their persone. The remarks which I have made in regard to arbitrary arrests apply with equal force to

Tiberty of the press is indeed essential to a free State." The tibyrty of the press was our

Inning. [astrone] A. annato (ast a states) the first amendment pages 270, 271, dates a state of a state of the states) and the states of gristants and the states of a state of

The great and paramount objects of all governments is the protection of private property. It is the great basis of all civilization. Without its recognition and stable protection there can be no such thing even as communities. The framers of the goneti

tution. regarding history as philosophy teaching by example, aimed to insert in that in-Anditie with about inary moasure inaugurated strument a clause which, even in the midst violence, would prevent a re-enactment on this which marked the civil war of the Romans. and are a stigma upon the history of modern mistakable language, that-

> "No attainder of tresson shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted."

In disregard of this constitutional prohibi tion, this House passes a joint resolution ex planatory of the confiscation act for the purpose of confiecating the fee and making it

Mr. Speaker, I have thus endeavored to during the struggle between the crown and state the origin and true theory of the Govthe prophe | This inthe fife. constitution was | ernment, and to assign with fidelity the causes settled as to this particular by the Petition of of the present troubles. I have also noticed any individual State with a combination of

> *Daniel Webster says: "But what is meant by the constitutional currency,' about which so much is said ? What species or forms of currency does the Consti

tution allow, and what does it forbid? It plain enough that this depends upon what we understand by currency. Currency, in a large and perhaps in a just sense, includes not only gold and sliver and bank notes but bills of was during the transition from the reign of exchange also. It may include all that adjusts exchanges and settles balances in the opera tions of trade and business. But if we under-stant by currency the legal money of the country, and that which consultants a lawful can cames, ware hold in their condemnation tender for ; debts, and is the bisines ; measure i am now prepared to make the Thimer falsh Boots and Shoes in a manner not to be surprised in Style and fortmanahip. The set of french and American Calf and Kiper. P. S.-Repairing atmodes to: The set of the unquestioned right of the subject. Burke, Fox, and Pitt, all thundered in the sufficient of the column of the set. ears of the court their eloquent denuncistions but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regulated of the tranger and inter of the Gater of Ongress. This is a constitutional princi ple, perfectly plain, and of the very highest importance. The States are expressly proc. hibited from making anything but gold and

silver a tender in payment of debts, and silver a tender in payment of debts, and silver a such express prohibition is applied to Congress, yet, as Congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and regulate the value of foreign coins, it offering has no power to enheritate the suppression of jorignate which have speken clearly has no power to substitute, paper or substituted the despotic acts of mything else for coin as a tender for payment the Administration. Blackstone says, "the of debta and in discharge of contracts., Congress has exercised this power fully in both ts branches. -- It has coined money and still coins it; it has regulated the value of foreign common law right as British colonists, and coins, and still regulates their value. The WARRANTED A GOOD ARTICLE! WARRANTED A GOOD ARTICLE! The highest Market Price paid for all kinds of Constry Produce. Constry Produce.

"Dered the fulls" it surprising that Union South should be united almost to a man, and low her destiny marked by the water-courses, embittered with an energy derived from desperation?

time.

Above all things, Mr. Speaker, do I desire a restoration of the Union as it was. It is the grand experiment of civil liberty. Any sacrifice, any concession, any appropriation should be made to prevent its failure. We, have a great mission, and no trivial consideration of the negro, or any other, should be permitted to interrupt it. It is our mission to demonstrate the problem of self government, and to revolutionize other Governments by the silent force of a great example. While the common law and all the privileges and advan-

tages of civilization have been transferred to this continent, nothing but the stable continuance of our admirable system of government is needed to aftract within it the people of every clime.

Never were an aggregation of free and independent political communities better circumstanced geographically for the purposes by the proclamation, which constitutes the of the most fearful [commotions and party of such a Union. On a scale of magnitude tar surpassing the petty States of Greece, Executive, is the suspension of the writ of continent of these barbarous confiscations Switzerland, and the Low Countries on the Rhine, there was, as between themselves, the happiest adaptation for a common government. Looking on the north and east to New England, there was there no conflict of pursuits with any other section. Her climate was rigorous and her soil sterile, and her only means of devolopment were found in

commerce and in manufactures. She was in position to do the carrying trade for her neighbors, and to work up their raw majerial. Crossing westward into the State of New York, we find her the pessessor of great and peculiar resources, and of the national metropolis, designed by nature as the commercial

emporium of the continent. A little forther south was Pennsylvania, filled with iron and coal, and favored perhaps more highly than agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and com-

mercial advantages To the wast, in the great valley of the Mississippi, the production of the cereals was a wonder. But none of the States thus noticed produced rice, sugar cane, cotton or gold. These, again, were the peculiar product of the States lying between Penneylvanis and the Gulf, and of these on the Pacific. There was, therefore, among the several States those elements of unity, an adaptation to supply each other's wanty, and mutual dependence. They were further tied together by great rivers reaching far into the interior, and facilitating intercourse beween remote points." There were on the Atlantio slope the Hudson, the Susquehanna, the Delaware-to omit others of minor name -and there was in the heart of the continent the great inland sea of the Mississippi, flowing due south from almost the arctic circle, and stratching his long arms of the Missouri and the Ohio from the Allegheny to the country that the array of parties upon a geo-

Rocky mountains. The great chain of the graphical line would result in the destruction Alleghenies, extending from the Lakes to the of the Government. Gulf of Mexico, seemed also designed by Providence as another physical bond of union. hausted, the armies dwindled, credit des-There was in all this evidently the most admirable foundation for union, for that very Government, indeed, adopted by our fathers, in mourning, and an adjustment upon some or in those of mersie and politics great and cambining in itself all the advantages of a terms will be the only cure for the evil. The useful works, taxes: the highest faculties and consolidated empire for all purposes of deing within the State organizations every provision to meet the wants of particular locali-

iron and coal, and the products of her varied exhoring that body to prosecute the ment should be crushed out, that the Industry ; while the Northwest is sure to fold, the foundation of the Government and reared its superstructure, and the broad folds that its resistance should be intensified and as every producing and trading people that of its flag furnished her ample protection. had the power have always done from the She should have done this from patriotic conaiderations and ancestral recollections, and days of the Phenicians down to the present sternly discarded the ignis fature counsels of

her Yanceys. But let New England remem-While the South has all the resources and ber that the South in this rebellion is but geographical advantages which I have desacting out doctrines once maintained in all cribed, in all probability it cannot exist alone, sincerity by herself. Let her remember that even if successful, for any great length of Southern slavery was planted by her own entime as an independent Power. A union with terprise, her ships resping nearly all the the north-western and middle States would profits of the slave trade, which the Constitubecome a necessity. For the present, perhaps tion protected till 1808. These recollections for a generation, the vast stake which Euroshould incline us, while still prosecuting the pean Governments have in the division of a war for the support of the Constitution and Government based upon the popular will, and the integrity of the Union, to moderate our in the article of cotton would secure protecdemands according to the standard of justice. tion to the Southern Confederacy. The keen Let us all remember that it is an easy thing eye of commercial and manufacturing capital. to destroy, but a long and difficult one to with the prejudice against slavery, would, build up. The struggle for the establishment however, render its life a short one. The of human rights upon a positive basis of conworld at large is too much interested in the stitutional law has been long and tedious, growth and supply of cotton to trust, as heresuccessful and again doubtful. tofore, almost exclusively to the South for

that supply in the future. European capital Civilization may be said to have commenced and enterprise, stimulated by the lessons of its march on the plains of Judea, with the establishment of the Jewish theogracy. Spreadexperience, will, within the next quarter of a century, open up commercial communications, | ing thence to India and Egypt, from the latter plant settlements, and make the cotton grow it was transported to Greece, where it shone in the interior of Africa, Australia, the East brightly in its classic literature, and in its efforts towards a system of self government. Indies, as well as Mexico, Central America, and the adjacent isles of the sea. When the Thence it was' transferred to Rome, where it beamed with renewed luster. Peculiar onuses supply is thus secured equal to the demand operating in Italy resulted at the same time independently of the South, then will the truce be at an end. An alliance, holy or poin the Roman republic. These the first recorded efforts for a Democratin Government. litical, would again send an army on the possessed inherent defects, and both, at the march, and the "anaconda" would then become a stern reality. The policy, then, which period of the Christian era, were absorbed in the imperial despotism of Octavius Cusar. governs the war and is carving out the disso-. The empire ran its career of centuries till at lution of the Union, if adhered to, it but lay ing the foundation for a Union in the valley length the hopes of the human race lay buried for's time in the tomb of the dark of the Mississippi, as an inevitable consesges. They awoke again with the revival of The question of slavery in the Territories learning in the twelfth century, and received an undying impetus in the ages of the Reforled to the disturbance of a harmony which might otherwise have been perpetual. The mation and of discovery which followed. With the exception of the Italian republics, Chicago platform inaugurated revolution. The States being sovereignties, and the public de- which possessed no enduring vitality, and at main having been acquired by deeds of ces- a later day those of Holland and Switzerland, sion, by purchase, and by conquest, in the mouarchy, everywhere, the world ever, was

absence of a judicial decision recognizing the the only accepted form of polity. equal rights of the South in the Territories. It was at length, after six thousand years upon what principle of equality or justice of struggles by the race for the stisinment of s perfect , Government, that mur wise forecould that equality be denied ? A legal, constitutional right, however recognized, it was fathers, struck with the favorable condition well known could not have resulted in the for a renewal of the experiment, resolved to spread of slavery, and yet a denial of it is attempt it on this continent. Starling with the sad pretext of our troubles. Washington, the representative feature and the free prinimpressed with a full knowledge of the antag- ciples of the English monarchy, they searched the stere house of free commonwealths far onlight of society and the violence of party struggles for enpremacy, at the close of his enduring materials for the new structure. To administration, till doubtful of the perma- the selection and arrangement of the political machinery which they needed, they brought neacy of the experiment, warned his countryqualifications never before equalled in the men to a construct vigilance for its preservaframers of States. Deep insight into human tion. Jefferson, with that unerring sagacity nature, the profound knowledge of history which characterized his knowledge of human and of law, and unblemished patriotism were nature, admonished the people of the whole theirs. Their perfect work stands before us : nay, it is in our kaoping. Oh I: lot us not, let us not, I implore you, permit the grand experiment to fall through any 'remissuess or This war cannot last forever. Sooner or later contending partles must become experversity of ours.

It is indeed an easy thing to destroy ; but troyed, the land filled with graves and clothed to call into being, whether is material affairs uncompromising obduracy of Charles I lost resources of man. It is especially so in framing the institutions, of government. For that of George III his colonies. Shall these this, the learned asge, and the man resised in States again be lost by imitating the example ? practical affairs must Join their anxious and [Consider on Third Pays.]

fense against foreign aggression, and contain- him his head; that of James II his crown; ties. Experience proved its great sconomy Shall we not railing learn a lesson from that

quence and result.