U. S. 7-30

is issued in denominations or \$50, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$500, \$100, \$

Special Advantages of this Len.

Lies a National Savieto Bark, offering a higher of interest than any other, and the less sectory, is saving bank which pays its depositors in U.S. New considers that it is nection in the heat sectory.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOL In addition to the very literal interest on the notes

Its Exemption From State or Municipal

A. B. LONGAKER, Becretary,
NORRISTOWN, PA.

Department.
SUBSCRIPT.ONS WILL BE RECRIFED by the Treat
the United States, at Washington. the everal te
Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the First National Bank of Erie.

D. W. HUTCHINSON.

United States Claim Agt GIRARD, PENN'A. BOUNTY, and all other Claims against the Government atte

CHARGES REASONABLE. Application by Mail attended to the small

Executrix' Notice.

N. C. DATION.

CHENEY'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER COMBINE THE most useful and economical Filter ever offen!
the public. Water of whatever color, tasts or of intered through this machine becomes us c'ear as cree
A splendid article for hotels, offices and private incle

P. SCHAAF.

No. 2 Hughes' Block, Etta Where he will always keep on hand a large supply GROCERIES,

CROCKERY AND WOODEN WAR WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, And everything usually for sale in an establishme

ERIE RAILWAY.

Eastward Bound-Depart

IMPORTANT

Holders & Owners of Unpatented Lan

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Act of Assembly, approved May 20, 1864, the dars and owners of Unpatented Lands are required takes out patents for such lands before he lit & November, 1864. On failure to take out nucle piece Surveyor General is directed "to calculate the sample reach" such among interest and fees due on each supply track." Such among thousakes with affice fees to?

aug25-2m.

New Music Store.

PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS MAUNFACTURERS:

Steinway & Sons, New York.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Lindewan & Sons, New York.
Wmf. B. Bradbury, New York.
John B. Dunham, Hew York.
Grovesteen & Co., New York.
Geo. A. Prince & Co., Rambio, H. Y.
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Prices at a Large Discount below Man-

facturer's Prices.

SEVEN OCTAVE, TROM FRAME, OVERSTRUNG ROSE
WOOD PIANOS FOR \$200.

Also, Instruction Books and Sheet Music, Allo percention a soon and acres which all persons wishing a first rate Plane Forte ar Melode-en, are invited to call and examine our instruments before furchasing classifier, security deposits the Post Office.

EASIN A SHITEL.

ENT. P. S.—Every Instrument warranted for the years.

EMPT. P. S.—Every Instrument warranted for the years.

Examination of Teachers. thousand per day, and were amply sufficlient to keep up the strength of our arlug times and places:

McKeep at McMoret.

October 16

Washington at Wells Corners. Washington at Wells Corners...... Franklin at Franklin Corners..... will take place at once, beginning with

Stray Cow.

The Wonderful Helaneotype

MISS EMMA SECOR has purchased, a

an enormous expanse, this wonderful invention of French Invention, which enables her to take a correct Miniature of the person you will marry, and by her detrelaying Powers can foretell the date of the happy event. Send her your age, color of your hair and eyes and whether of light or dark to applexing enclose 25 cent to BOX 1989, DETROIT, MICH and she will send Minia

Army and Navy!

USTRECEIVED, another lot of WEITING & TOILET CASES, the finest article in rorld for those in the Navy and Army. Those perwho have friends in either branch of the service

ld send them this acceptable and useful present. A 15'f4. YOUNG'S EMPOBIUM.

Notice.

posited with me will call about the 25th fact,

Seciety

WILL HOLD ITS NEXT

ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

AT EASTON, PA.,

TOMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPT. 27

55 premiums from \$8 to \$4. OULTRY—Of almost every kind, premiums of 1, 2, 8,

DRUGS

SAMUEL CARTER

Carter & Carver.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

Will be devoted to the

WHOLESALE TRADE.

Dealers in the neighboring towns are respectfully ted to give us a call before nurchasing elecution.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

We particularly call the notice of Physicians to our Stock of

CHEMICALS,

Which is the largest and finest ever brought to this

Prescriptions prepared as heretofore, with skill ad promptness.

MANHOOD; How Lost! How Restored.

127 Bewery, New York, Post Office Box, 4506.

C. TRASK.

EATING SALOON.

Will be conducted, as heretofore, in a careful manne with a disposition to ablige our customers.

claim with him in the Drug Trade Mr. J. B. CARVER, under the Firm title of

GEORGE W. BONE. Act. Master, U. S.

of Horses and M

DERSONS having orders for money de

vennge and Amity at Wattaburg.

Wayne at Centre School House.

Concord at Larell's Station.

Union at Union Mills.

Le Banf at Oak Grove School House.

All to commence at 9 s. m.

J. DEGMEIE 2, County Superintandent. CAME to the residence of the subscriber, is West Millereek to, about the lat of September, a Stray Cow-light red color, with briss nobe on her horns—no permitted in marks. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law-sep15-2w*

SAN FRANCISCO, Sep. 9. rus acclamations to the nomination of

The Golden Gate sends greeting to the Empire State, and will be heard from next

We are always gratified by any attention o'clock, a long file of soldiers, some on

Clellan and the Democratic ticket, and in a very unmistakable way showed that their hearts were with us in the great contest we are fighting for liberty and right. It was a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The men had been in the hospitals-had heard that their beloved commander was nominated, and determined to support Last evening they formed a

-Elmira was in a blaze of enthusiasm in the procession through love of the and Marietta, sufficient to feed his army ine was prevented. Although the railroad dier's friend, the people's friend, George B. McClellan, was honored in the choice

-The Portland Advertiser's Washington

correspondent writes: "While in the Stanton Hospital an incifeel toward him. I noticed a large colored portrait of Little Mac fastened to the wall in a very prominent place. I called the attention of my friend, who is a very zealous Lincoln partisan, to this portrait. " He

stead of staying about here to abuse Mo-Ciellan?' My friend concluding that discretion was the better part of valor, beat

hasty retreat." -Thursday atternoon a number of rabid politicians got into an altercation in a car on the Michigan Central road. Forgetting the presence of a number of ladies; they came to high words, and would most likely have ended the discussion in blows but for the happy suggestion of a gentleman, who proposed that the dispute should be left to the decision of the ladies. The proposition was agreed to, when the gentleman called upon those ladies who favored the election of Gen. McClellan to rise. In a moment, all except one, and she wore spectacles and chin whiskers, rose to their feet. The effect was a happy one and quieted the ill-feeling more than

-Noise vs. Votes.-As two noisy Republicans were crossing on the Hudson River Railroad ferry boat, Monday, the loud assaults upon McClellan as "a traiof the two candidates by a vote. The Republicans eagerly accepted the challenge and the response of the crowd of passen-

PAPE WAS: The same day, a body of soldiers enlisted under the new call, in Albany, about

-In a train from Buffalo to Rochester last week, there were two or three rampant Lincoln men, probably office holders, who were very noisy. Finally one of them proposed to have a vote taken in the car, which the Democrats assented to. The result was 22 for McClelian and 9 for Lincoin. The Lincoln men were much cha-

-The old National Intelligencer, at Washington City, the high-toned organ of the Whig party under the lead of Webster and Clay, has declared in favor of McClellan for the Presidency.

grined at the result.

meetings, processions and demonstrations are made in all parts of the State, Darby had a great meeting on Saturday, and a torch light procession in the evening. It was the largest meeting ever known in that place, and what was worth noting was that the torches were the same used by the Wide Awakes in 1860, and to a large extent were carried by the same men. Great changes are noted in all parts of the State; the stampede for McClallan is carrying all before it.

one which shall have an conditions precedent no draft, as the enlistments resched five to the restoration of the Union, but which thousand per day, and were amply suffioperations. Secretary Stanton, on the other hand, tells "all whom it may concern," In a "war gasette," that drafting those localities which have been backward in furnishing volunteers. Now, who are we to believe, Seward or Stanton! Both cannot be telling the truth, for one contradicts the other. We have long been convinced that mendacity is a disease of the Administration, and this proves it. Will some one of the loyal organs inform us which of the Secretaries the people can believe? .-It appears that Seward, as usual, is

the "fibber" on this occasion. Since the above was in type, a draft was ordered for two districts in New York, to commence on the 14th inst., and for Ohio, to com-TYDE HOUSE,
RIDGWAY, ELE CO, PA. Mrs E. O. CLEROSTS,
Proprietor This is a new and handsomely fitted up
house, in the midst of one of the best Treating and Butreplace in Pennsylvania. Commodious Booms, Clero
Tricas. The publication of the p mence on the 19th.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

SHREMAN'S ARMY. We have at length received Southern intelligence of the capture of Atlanta. It confirms the account already received of Sherman's success. There was a battle, August 31 and September 1, at Jonesboro. in which Hood was defeated. This compelled the evacuation of Atlanta. Hood makes no report of his losses, except that eight cannon were captured from him at Jonesboro. He evacuated Atlanta on September 1st, and got off in aafety with his army. Fourteen siege gans fell into Sherman's hands at Atlanta; many of them were broken and useless. The town was almost deserted by its inhabitants, and had been very much injured by the heavy bombardment given it by Sherman for a month previous. Hood is still at Lovejoy's Station, on the Macon railroad.

Sherman does not intend to push him, but if .Hood should assume the offensive, will The Pennsylvania State Agricultural withdraw to Atlanta and meet him there. Atlanta is at once to be made a huge for tified camp and supply post, from which raids can be made upon the neighboring railroads. The railroad leading to General Sherman's army is still cut. The Confederates injured it greatly. For more than two weeks no trains have passed over it, and though Wheeler has disappeared from the line, it is thought that another week will pass before it will be repaired. This long interruption would have seriously interthe line were transparencies, carried by fered with Sherman's operations, had he not prepared for it. Large supplies of

ken, it did not affect him. The

He shows no indication of a further re-

treat. The general impression is that

telegraph wires are still cut, and we therefore hear nothing of Sherman. GRANT'S ARMY. There is no contest reported yet from Gen. Grant's camp. Secretary Stanton sta-ted in a dispatch on Saturday that all was quiet. There are preparations for a grand conflict, however. Grant is massing all his available troops on the Weldon railroad about five miles south of Petersburg. Lee has a strong force on three sides of dent occurred that is worthy of note, as Grant's position. There are Confederates an indication of how McClellan's soldiers west of it, in Petersburg, north of it, and west of it, in Petersburg, north of it, and at Reams' Station, south of it. Lee is reorted as having made his headquarters at Reams' Station. Troops are evidently hurrying to Richmond from all quarters, and we have all the symptoms of a Con federate attack, which forewarned Mc-

> Ciellan in 1862, when on the Peninsula. MISCELLAMEOUS. The reports of recruits in large numbers having been sent to Grant's army AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL draft, it is said that between two and three thousand men are every day enlisted either in the army or navy. Of these Generais Grant and Sherman get about five thousand each every week. The men are added to the regiments, so that the ranks

fill up without any change in the organisation of the armies.

Advices from Mobile state that Admiral Farragut's efforts now are confined to attempts to blow up the sunken steamer Nashville, which obstructs the channel. He hopes to blow her up by torpedoes sufficiently to get some of his light draught

gunboats up. There is nothing else oc-curring, though movements are daily hinted at. On Thursday last a steamer called the Flying Cloud was fired into by guerrillas on the Mississippi, near Pert Hudson, and disabled. She was rescued by gunboats.

The guerrillas are appearing on the Missouri bank of the river, near Cape Girar-The recent severe storm has made the roads so heavy that neither army can yet make any military movements. As this storm raged over the entire country, it stopped operations everywhere. For this

reason there is very little news. General Sheridan's army is intrenching at Berryville, eight miles east of Winchester. The enemy are in strong force in front, and Sheridan does not intend to make any further advance. His wagon trains have all been sent to the rear and parked at Harper's Ferry. He has three corps at Berryville and north of it. They are commanded by Generals Wright, Emory and Crook. The Confederates are in force at Snicker's, Ashby's and other gaps leading eastward from the Shenandoah Valley through the mountains. A small akirmish was fought at Snicker's Gap on

Monday, in which five or six were killed on each side. The news of the retreat of Smith and Grierson, with their expedition, to Memphis is confirmed. By this withdrawal the railroad running east from Memphis to Chattanooga, has been abandoned. The Federal troops have given up Corinth, Holly Springs and many other posts to the enemy. It is reported that the bulk of Smith's forces have been sent up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and are to re-

inforce Sherman.

General Milroy has had a skirmish with a portion of Wheeler's forces, near Murfreesboro', Tennessee. His loss was ten killed and wounded. Milroy evidently got the worst of it, for he retreated. There is a report that Gen. Rossesu has attacked another portion of Wheeler's command a few miles south of Nashville, and captured

five hundred horses, but no men. STATE GUARD, -- Governor Curtin has is sued orders for the recruiting and organising of three regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and four batteries of artillery, immediately. If not forthcoming by volunteering, a draft will be ordered in thirty days. Recruits between the ages of eighteen and fifty will be re-

To-Pay's Advertisements.

Landscape Gardening, &c. THE Undersigned offers his services to any persons having Land-semple Gardening, Hedge Trimming, Repairing and improving of Comstery Lots and Frivate Tards, Act, to do. Baving had large appelence in the business, he feals empalse of being able to give entire extended the complete of th

House for Sale.

Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enough a special Act of Congress example all Bonds and Total Ford local textsion. On the average, this tion is worth about two per cent. Per annum, as ments to lenders as those issued by the government of indebtedness, the faith or abliprivate parties, or stock companies or separate co

throughout the country will give further informational id Appord every facility to subscribing

PENSIONS, BACK PA

By whom the the business will continue to be conducted at the old stand. With enlarged stock and increased fa-cilities they hope to receive a liberal share of public

the estate of Arthur G. Davison, derd, lat Milleresk to., Eric Co., Pa., having been granted to andersigned, notice is hereby given to all proves at ing themselves indebted to the same to make immed payment, and those having claims against the state research them for estilement.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES

WHOLESALE AND RETAI

Would respectfully inform the public that he has open JUST PUBLISHED a New Edition of

he kind.

Terms as reasonable as any other store in the control of the control of

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENC MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864. Trains will leave Dunkirk at about the following

Night Express 4 W r. Breamboat Express 70 A. S Accommodation 6 30 A. S Way Freight 5 15 A. The Accommodation runs every day CHAS. MINOT, Gen? 3751

The undersigned have opened a new Grocery State the the EAST SIDE OF STATE ST., 34 HOUSE TO THE ST. 34 HOUSE TO THE ST. 34 HOUSE TO THE STATE OF RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Where they intend keeping a fall supply of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NITA

CROCKERY WARK, NOTIONS, WALL WILLOW WALL And everything usually on hand in an the sort.

We are determined to offer as good inducement of the other dealers in the city, and invite the public to consider that we can give entire attaction.

It is believed that no securities offer so greating

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

aug13'64-3m.

purchase money, interest and fees due on each my truck," such amount (together with office fees to an aggregate sum which shall be entered as any to be provided and kept for that purpose and me shall been interest at 0 per cast." These liens are to be proceeded upon by the Attorney Generalist defaulting public officers, under the Act of april if The undersigned are giving particular attention business arising under the 1. and Laws, and having these for attending to such business, are prepared sure patients at once for parties residing at a drom the seat of Georemment, on the matries from the seat of Georemment, on the matries forms. Correspondence solicited and promytical testings. Mallace De Wiff, 1885, or Wallace De Wiff, 1885, or Wal

NEW GROCERY STORE

CONFROTIONARIES, TOBACCO & CIGIES

GEN. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN VICE PRESIDENT, GEORGE H. PENDLETON. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

RESCRIPTIONS AT LARGE:
ROBERT L. JOHNSON, of Cambria County.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia. elmbold. 16. Hobert Sweinford 15. Jehn Ahl, 16. Henry G. Smith, 17. Thaddous Banks, 18. Hugh Montgomes 19. John M. Irwin, 20. Jos. M. Trompson, 21. Rasselas Brews, 22. James P. Barr, 23. William J. Roontz, 24. Wm. Montgomery. Patrick M'Avoy, Thomas H. Walker,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

Democratic National Ticket.

PRESIDENT

ANTHOAN BY THE PROPER IS THE PRICE.

Democratic District Nominations WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield Co.

Col. DAN RICE, of Erie County. Democratic County Convention. The Democratic voters of Erie county are respectfully invited to assemble at their usual places, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on Saturday, September 17th, 1864,

be held at the Court House, in the city of Krie, on Tuesday Afternoon, the 20th of September, 1864, at 2 o'clock, for the nomination of a

local ticket.

Girard, August 17, 1864.-td. To the Democratic Clubs of Erie County, To facilitate correspondence and consultation, the officers of the various Democratic Clubs of Erie county are requested to communicate the names of their officers, with their Post Office address, to the Democratic Club of

D. W. HUTCHINSON.

the city of Eriq. Address B. F. Sloan, Esq., at survived so many bleedy battles, and tell them Erie, Pa. Senatorial Conference. The Democratic Conferees for the countles of Erie and Crawford met, according to previone notice, at the Titus Hotel, Corry, on

delegates were present : Erle-Isaac B. Taylor, Amos Heath, Dr. B. Crawford-Joseph L. Perkins, W. J. Bole,

Isaac R. Taylor, of Edinboro, was chosen Chairman and Thos. D. Nash, of Crawford county, Secretary. Col. Dan Rice, of Eric county, was nomina-

date for Statu Senator. I. R. TAYLOR, Pres't. THOSPD. NASH, Sec'y.

General HeClellan's Letter of Acceptance The Committee appointed by the Chicago Convention to notify Gen. McClellan of his nomination for the Presidency, met on Thursday morning of last week at the St. Nichelas Hotel, New York city. A large number of prominent Democrats, including Brig. Gen. Green, Peter Cagger, Judge Comstock, Dean Richmond, Isaiah Rynders, the Hon. Mr. Schnabel, of Pennsyl-A. J. Rogers, of New Jersey, and others, were present. The company met in parlor No. 233, on the first floor, and after a social interchange of feeling, the committee left the hotel in carriages and proceeded to the city residence of General

McClellan, in Thirty-first street, where they were received by Gen. McClellan and aid, do my best to restore Union and peace to people must look for a realisation of their Col. Lansing, of Long Island. After the ceremony of introduction and a brief interview, the committee presented to General McClellan a copy of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, and

a letter advising him of his nomination. The latter was penned by Gov. Seymour, and is as follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1864. Major Gen. George B. McClellan : Siz-The undersigned were appointed a committee by the National Democratic Convention, which met at Chicago on the 29th of August, to advise you of your unanimous give him their support for President. It nomination by that body as the candidate of is also reported that Mr. Vallandigham the Democratic party for President of the has arrived at the same conclusion. We United States, and also to present you a copy doubt if these parties will be able to draw

It gives us great pleasure to perform this duty, and to act as the representatives of that feetly satisfied with General McCiellan's Convention whose deliberations were witnessed by a wast assemblage of citizens, who attended and watched its proceedings with intense interest. Be assured that those for whom we speak were animated with the most earnest, devoted and prayerful desire for the salvation of the American Union and the preservation of the Constitution of the United States; and that the accomplishment of these

in every mind.

in their selection, as their candidate, of one whose life has been devoted to its cause, while it is their earnest hope and confident belief the unwavering Democrat, under circumthat your election will restore to our country stances of the most trying nature, and the Union, Peace and Constitutional Liberty. We have the honor to be, your ob't servants, HORATIO SETMOUR, Chairman. Alfred P. Edgerton, of Ind; John Merrett, of Del; Joseph E Smith, of Me; Benj Stark, of Oregon; Charles Nugent, of Iowa; Wilson Theodore Bunyon, of N J; J A Green, Jr, of N Y; John Cain, of Ver; John Bigler, of Cal;

And we may be permitted to add that their

N Y: John Cain, or ver; John Sigier, of Cai; I Lawrence, of B I; Hugh McCurdy, of Mich; G H Carman, of Md; John M Douglass, of Ill; John D. Stiles; of Pa; J G Abbott, of Mass; Jas Guthris, of Ky; C G W Harrington, of N H; Alfred E Burr, of Coan; W F Burch, of Mis; W T Galloway, of Wis. After a pleasant interchange of compliments

letter of acceptance : ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8, 1864. their candidate at the next election for Presi-

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that

dent of the United States.

strengthen and make indellible in my mind to the maxim, the North will not re-elect

and heart the leve and reverence for the Union, Abraham Lincoln.

Constitution, laws and flag of our country imressed upon me in early youth. These feelings have thus far guided the course of my life and must continue to de so te

The existence of more than one govern

ever the region which snoe eward six flag to ncompatible with the peace, the power, and he happiness of the people. The preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced. It should have been conducted for that object only, and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare

when in active service. Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefits of our many victories on land and sea.

The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise. To restore and preserve it the same spirit must prevail in our councils and in the tearts of the people.

The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity, is, and must continue to be, the indispensable condition in any settlement. So soon as it is clear, or even probable, that our present adversaries are ready for peace, upon the basis of the Union, we shall exhaust all the resources of statesmanship practiced by civilized nations and taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor and interests of the country, to secure such peace, rr-establish the Union, and guarantee for the future the constitutional rights

of every State. The Union is the one condition of peace—we sak no more. to elect delegates to a County Convention te Let me add what I doubt not was, although unexpressed, the sentiment of the Convention, as it is of the people they represent, that when any one State is willing to return to the Union, it should be received at once with a full guaranty of all its constitutional rights.

> If a frank, earnest and persistent effort to btain these objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterier consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union. But the Union must be preserved at all has I could not look in the face of my gallant comrades of the army and navy, who have

of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often periled our lives, A vast majority of our people, whether in Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 18th. The following the army and navy or at home, would, as I would, hall with unbounded joy the permanent restoration of peace on the basis of the

effusion of another drop of blood. But no peace can be permanent without Union. As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I can only say that I should seek in the Constitution: of the United States and the laws framed in a coordted, by acclamation, as the Democratic candiance therewith, the rule of my duty and the restore economy in public expenditure. reestablish the supremacy of law, and by the filled by people, armed and unarmed, operation of a more vigorous nationality, re-

> sume our commanding position among the nations of the earth. thereby imposed on laber and capital show the necessity of a return to a sound financial

those of the Convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination. I realize the weight of the responsibility to Conscious of my own weakness, I can only seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of tion that is given to their effect by the

General McClellan's Accordance The Daily Ness, the organ of the Woods in New York city, the Metropolitan Record and Froman's Journal have taken offence at General McClellan's letter of accep tance, and announce that they will not of the proceedings and resolutions of the any considerable portion of the people subjects possess more than usual interest along with them in their defection. The masses of the Democratic party are peracceptance, and can neither be coaxedbribed or driven into a position of antagonism to him at this late day. They know full well that the issue is between him and Mr. Lincoln, and that every vote objects was the guiding and impelling motive purpose to maintain that Union is manifested pledged advocate of conciliation and compromise in the settlement of our national

are determined to "rule or ruin." THE Republican papers say the succe of the Democratio candidates would lead the committee retired and reached the St. that the Confederate leaders are all anx-McClellan, immediately after the departure of an extract to be produced from any robel the committee, dispatched his letter of soc p. paper which does not express a preference tance to Gov. Seymour. The following is the for Lincoln over McClellan. The South-Ciellan is elected his course will be such GRETLEMES-I have the honor to acknowl. as to build up a great Union party in their edge the receipt of your letter, informing me midst, which will soon overthrow all their of my nomination by the Democratic National dreams of independence. On the other Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, as hand, the re-election of Lincoln will still more concentrate and embitter the disunion sentiments of the Southern masses, and enable their leaders to keep up the this nomination comes to me unsought.

I am happy to know that when the nomination was made, the record of my publis life ready to acquiesce in almost any terms of was kept in view.

The effect of long and varied service in the war and politics, never to do that which and destrings and all power or the government to bring about supplied settlement of the national troublet; on the principles of the coming wearied of the struggle, will be ready to acquiesce in almost any terms of peace. It is a well settled rule both of dividing and varied service in the war and politics, never to do that which and destrings and the reverse of the armost to bring about supplied settlement of the antional troublet; on the principles of the coming wearied of the struggle, will be ready to acquiesce in almost to bring about supplied y eithement to the principles of the antional troublet; on the principles of th and doctrines and the ravages of the sword, shall refer the neglectal troubles to the people, the fountain of publical anthority, and to the army, during war, and peace, has been to your opponent desires, and in obedience

New York Times prophesies, it will be over

that their labors and the sacrifice of so many Union under the Constitution, without the limitations of Executive power; endeaver to Which one of them could be evacuated

The condition of our finances, the depreciation of the paper money, and the burdens system, while the rights of citizens, and the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over President, army and people are subjects of not less vital importance in war than

the Universe, and relying on his all powerful Administration at Washington that the a suffering people, and to establish and guard | most ardent wishes. And the question their liberties and rights.

withheld from General McClellan is equivalent to a half one in favor of the perpetuation of the present abominable rule of corruption and despotism. If Mesurs. Wood, Mullally, Vallandigham and Mo-Masters have resolved that they would rather see the reign of Abraham Lincoln perpetuated, than that George B. McClellan, the friend of Constitutional Liberty, the unwavering Democrat, under circumstances of the most trying nature, and the was the end of peaceful relations between the states and the people. The elevation of a sec-tional party to authority at Washington, the oulmination of a long indulged and acrimonic ouls war of orimination and reorimination between extreme men of the North and South, was promptly followed by dissolution and civ-il war. And in the progress of that war the very bulwarks of civil liberty have been im-periled and the whole fabric brought to the very verge of destruction. And now, at the end of more than three years of a war unperalleled in modern times for its magnitude and for its barbarous desolations—after more than iwe millions of men have been called into the faid on our side alone, after the land has been literally drenched in fraternal blood, and wailings and lamentations are heard in every orner of our common country, the hopes of the Union, our cherished object, are in no wise improved. The men now in authority, because of the feud which they have so long maintained with violent and unwise men' of the South, and because of a blind fanaticism about an institution of some of the states, in

relation to which they have no duties to per-form and no responsibilities to bear, are ren-dered incapable of adopting the proper means dered incapate or empting the proper means to rescue our country, our whole country, from its present lamentable condition. Then, gentlemen, it is apparent that the first indispensable step to the accompliament of this great work is the everthrow, by ballot, of the present administration, and the inauguration of another in its stead, which shall directly and sealously, but temperately and justly, wield all the influence and power of the gov-

The particulars of the seige and capture of Atlanta are now familiar to the public, and there is no patriotic citizen, of the North who does not feel proud of the skill

of Sherman, and the courage and endurance of his soldiers. Coming at the close of the disastrous and depressing summer campaign in Virginia, it will revive the almost dispirited public heart, and urge our people to renewed activity. It is a fair and square military achievement - nothing more, nothing less .-Its importance beyond that depends not upon Gen. Sherman and his army, but upon: President Lincoln and his Cabinet. If they make no use of it further than to exult, as does the humblest citizen, they do no more than that citizen—the blood of the fallen has been shed, and the services of the living have been rendered in vain. And what use are they and their political friends making of it? Sherman's victory comes just after the opening of a political canvass which threatens to sweep them from power, and instead of turning it to national account and following it up with civil measures calculated to secure a peace, the Secretary of War begins by the most ridiculous exaggeration of what was secomplished. Mr. Lincoln "brings up the rear" with no less than four proclamstions and general orders of glorification, and the President's partisans everywhere are not_only attempting to prostitute our military success to the base uses of the presidential campaign on their side, by shouting over it as a "Lincoln victory," and denounceing all who refuse to join them as "Copperheads" and "traitors," but they labor to deceive the people and delude them with the idea that the rebellion has received its finishing blow; that, as the

before the 4th of March next, etc. Let the people not deceive themselves or permit others to deceive them. In all andor we ask the intelligent and thoughtful to glance over the history of the last three and a half years and by their experience weigh the present and judge of the future. In a military point of view the taking of Atlanta is not to be undervalued. But is it, a small inland town, more than the city of New Orleans, the great metropolis of the South, with its pesition commanding the navigation and the than Nashville, or Memphis, or Knox- and there were many soldiers who joined provisions were collected at Chattanooga mouths of the Mississippi? Is it more ville, or Vicksburg, or Little Rock, or Chattanooga, or a hundred other cities and points that our armies have taken and occupied? What practical effect in putting an end to the rebellion and restoring union and peace to the country has the capture of any or all of these places had? to-morrow without being immediately even more rebellious than ever? Where is there room for a well grounded hope of pacification so long as military operations are accompanied, and military successes are followed, by a grinding political policy which offers nothing but terms of unconditional surrender, base submission, and immediate profession of the Abolition immediate profession of the Abolition immediately pointed towards it and asked faith to an entire people? Neither the a wounded soldier who was lying near by, achievements of General Sherman nor why they allowed the picture of a man idom or action of Mr. Lincoln and his advisers. They are the results of milmen and means of the people. Of them-

them with force—a force increased by the

events now rejoiced over, is, whether Mr.

Lincoln, with the extreme policy upon

which he stands, is the proper man to reap

the fruits of victories gained by our army

and navy. Let what follows these events

work out the solution of that question and

Speech by Gov. Bigler.

The following is Gov. Bigler's speech at

Chicago, upon his taking the chair as tempo-

rary President of the Democratic National

Convention. Since the Governor has become

a candidate for Congress, his views on public

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :-- I am

fellow-citizens, will be best manifested by a proper discharge of the duties of the position

to which you have called me. It is not expec-ted, nor would it be befitting in one assuming

for the people of this district :

we shall be satisfied.

I am, gentlemen, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, GEO. B. MOCLELLAN. Hon. Horatio Seymenr, and others, Com.

troubles, shall be our next President, they are entitled to their views, but they must not expect to be sustained in them by the people. The Democratic party recognizes Shannon, of Kansas; C H Corry, of Minn; C people. The Democratic party recognises A Wickliffe, of Ky; Geo W Morgan, of Ohio; no men as its leaders who sparn the action of its duly chosen representatives, and to the acknowledgment of Southern independence. If that be the fact, why is it Micholas Hotel about four o'clock. General lous for Lincoln's re-election? We slefy ern hot-heads know very well that if Moshall diligently sook that result as a consum-nation of perimancel perint amongst the states and reserved frategate; have get the people. Gentlemen, my have been commissioned by the people is come here and initiate steps to accomplish these great objects; to select an agent and the agencies in this good work. That the tack will be well performed I have unfaltering faith; and that the people may ease-

tion, and God may bless these m desired ond, is my sineary proper. TIGHT OF THE TIMES. option of Gen. McClellan Our Democratic exchanges come to us crowded with reports of mass meetings

and other evidences of enthusiasm for McClellan and Pendleton. West and East the state of feeling is the same. The Democracy is fully aroused and takes hold of the work of the campaign with a vigor and hope which are the seal of success .-We quote a few intimations of the universal feeling: -The World prints the following dispatch from the other side of the conti-

The largest meeting ever held on the Pacific coast is now in session, responding with

Gen. Mc (Yellon Portsmouth Square is crowded to overflowing.

-The Philadelphia Age has the followpaid us, but last evening we received an unusual compliment. About half past 7 crutches, supported by their companions, and all from our military hospitals, stopped in front of our office and gave us most vociferous cheers. They then cheered Mc-

dier's McClellan Club" at the Globe Ho-

for McClellan and Pendleton on Monday evening. The Gazette says that all along brave soldier boys "just for Little Mac." chieftain for whose cause a great party had chosen to lead them. Many buildings were brilliantly illuminated. The people came out in full force, and heartily testified their joy that their friend, the sol-

for President.

those of Admiral Farragut are owing to who threw away the lives of sixty thousand soldiers to remain there? general we ever had, and he took the best itary and naval science obtained with the care of his men—and it won't do for you man and manus of the people. Of theme to say one word against Gen. McClellan, for there isn't but one Lincoln man in this be borne should the people ratify your choice. selves they are decisive only of them- hospital. That's so, that's so, shouted several selves. It is to their effect and the direction that is given to their effect by the the remark. My friend tried to remonstrate, but one poor fellow who had lost a foot, raised himself on his elbow and shouted, 'Look here, if you are a Lincoln man and believe in the war, why don't you which at the present time comes home to | shoulder a musket and go to the front in-

> greatly honored in your selection of me to pre-side over the preliminary deliberations of this body. My acknowledgments for this high compliment, and for the kind greetings just extended to me by this vast concourse of my all the convincing arguments which could be expended in a day's ride. tor," &c., attracted the attention of a Democrat, who defended the General, and concluded by offering to test the popularity

> > For Abraham Lincoln,..... 150, and started for the field. They cheered for McClellan continuously for hours.

Connecticut is roused for McClellan, and

Which Tolle the Truth ! In his Auburn speech, a few days ago, states under the forms of the Constitution; Sourciary Seward said that there would be

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