ROBERT L. JUHNSON, of Landria County BIGHARD VAUX, of Pn. adelphia. BIGHARD VAUL, of Pn. adolphia.

Distance Enveryage:

1. William Louthin, 12 13. Path Leider, 13. Path Leider, 13. Path Leider, 13. Path Leider, 13. John Ahi, 14. Robeit Sweinford, 15. John Ahi, 16. H nry G. Smith, 16. H nry M. Michael Sel'z r. Patrick M'Ave V. Thomas H, Waller, 12. Jem 2 P. Barr, Oliver S. D mule, A. B. Dunaing; 12. Walland J. Koonty, A. B. Dunaing; 12. Wall Montphary.

18. A. B. Dunning; Democratic District: Nominations WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield RTATE SEMATE, Cor. DAN RICE, of Eric County.

Democratic County Ticket.

JASEMBLY.

H D FRANCIS. Waterford PROF L. W. SAVAGE, Springfield. entrier. Liggr'W O COLT, Waterford. TREASER - 2. É À BEJRER, Erie: CLEEK OF THE COURTS. F W KOLHLER, Mill Creek. MONROR HUICHINGON, CHravit ATDITOR. URAS SCHLURATP, Mill Ureck.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. BALPH BOWMAN, Connesut. TRUSTRÉS LUIE AGADUMY, Boy G F CAIN, Rev J F SPAULDING. TRUSTERS WATERFORD ACADEMY. WATTS B LLOYD, WH MAGILE.

RALLY! FREEMEN! RALLY!! One More Effort for the Union and the Constitution 1.

DOWN WITH ABOLITION AND SE-CESSION TREASON! UP, PATRIOTS, AND AT THEM!

Grand Mass Meeting



THE DEMOCRACY!

The people of Eric and adjoining served during the last regular session of counties, without distinction of parthe Legislature, and during the extra sesty, who desire to see the Union pertion called by the Governor. The pay petuated, the Constitution main- torn regular session has been fixed by law tained, and the Government restored; at the sum of seven hundred dollars, which to the principles of Freedom, Hones- for about three months service is very lib-

The following eminent speakers have making their whole pay for the two seewritten that they will Positively

be in attendance :// SENATOR RICHARDSON: of Ill. HON. WM. H. WITTE, of Philada. HON. JAS. S. THAYER, of N. Y. Hox. MAB. CHAMPLIN, N. Y. Hon. AF P. LANNING, Buffalo. Hon, JNO. W. MURPHY, C. S. MACOMBER, Eso., COL. WIL ROSEN'THAL, Reading.

COL JAMES K. KERR, Franklin. HON. GAYLORD CHURCH.

No ONE ADVERTISED WHO HAS three hundred and seventy-eight dollars NOT PROMISED TO BE PRESENT.

SPEEUHES IN ENGLISH or do they mean to keep it without stame because they obtained it in shameful vio-AND GERMAN.

Earnest efforts are being made to secure HON. R. C. WINTHROP, of Mass. We would like to know if any of these HON. D. W. VOORHEES, of Ind. and

HON. EMERSON ETHERIDGE. of Tennessee. Let there be a grand outpouring of the already overburdened with taxes, and

Patriotic Masses, that will teach the enemies of the National Interests, both North and South, that the people are thoroughly aroused, and deter-

mined no longer to tolerate the overthrow of their cherished rights and liberties!

'Come in Processions! Come with your Carriages! Come by the Railroads! Come on Horseback!

Come on Foot! COME WITH BANNERS, MUSIC impressed by the fable in Ecop, of the humane husbandman who was stung by AND EMBLEMS!

Bring your Wives and Children with You!

EVERY ONE CAN AFFORD TO SPEND A DAY FOR HIS COUNTRY! Let no One Slay at Home who is able to still by Judge Channon, a smeeting in Ride or Walk! In Philadelphia, and met with, the Bulle-

The emergencies of the Nation demand of all that they shall spare no effort for the success of our glorious cause.

EXCURSION TRAINS Will run on the Phila. & Erie R. R.. carrying passengers at half price. Endeavors are being made to effect similar arrangements with the other roads, and if successful, notice will be given in due time.

THE PROCESSION Will form on Federal Hill about 10 -- o'clock, under competent marshals. Let be Male

How. Wx. WILKINS, who was quoted by the Gazette, last fall, as a supporter of Cur- deep distress, we trust the Committee will tin, has written an able and elequent let- take pity on our suffering friends, and tor in favor of the Chicago nominees.

GOT. BIGLER'S GREAT SPEECH IN THE Grv. Bigler was only able to meet the

Gov. Bigler.

abla effect on many Republicans.

rance of contributing to the gratification

"Swindling the State."

the above caption in a late number of the

n fitting rebuke to the controlling infin-

lightening the burthers of the people,

Mr. Clymer, State Senator from Berks

county, has presented to the Reading

under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Clymer

dollars. But before the adjournment the

members voted themselves three hundred

dollars each for their fifteen days services.

seventeen dollars, and mileage extra.

Mr. Clymer has determined to present

society of his native town for the use of

which they "conveyed" to their own

packets from the State spessury, in defi-

ance of honesty and decency. Will they

appropriate that amount to a good cause,

In this county, Messrs, Lowry, Cochran

and Hill, who were all members of the last

Lezislature, are candidates for re-election.

gentlemen were guilty of pocketing any

of the money above alluded to, over and

they did, it is important that the people,

reeling under appalling national and State

debts, should be aware of the fact. Will

As some of the Abolition orators in this

county are not possessed of the very best

speaking talent, and seldom succeed in

getting up any enthusiasm in the audien-

ces they address, we will give them a hint

on the subject that may prove invaluable.

Let them carefully prepare a few passages

like the following, and, after committing

them to memory, introduce them at those

the frozen snake, whose rigid coils he

thawed out at his fire. Esop is dead, and

commentators havn't yet named that

anake. It must have been a copper-

· This receipt we warrant to preduce the

most startling and enlivening effect. It

tin's report tells us, "deafening applause."

Immediately on hearing the word Copper-

light, and set his heels to pounding in a

"Copperhead's" the word, gentlemen—we

never knew it to fail in "bringing down

Tuz Republican papers are in great

trouble because, they say, Mr. Pendieton

has not been officially notified of his nom-

ination. Since Mr. Pendleton has made

no complaint at the neglect, we cannot for

the life of us see why the friends of Lin-

serious results might ensue from their

the house."

notify Mr. Pendleton.

the most drowsy effect:

they or their friends please explain?

lation of honor?

Benevolent Society two hundred and for-ty-nine dollars, which were paid to him

this day so common: - -

We find the following remarks under

people at six points in this county, and one in Warren, owing to engagements Ills Earnest Efforts to Avert that he made before is ware of his nomination. The ware Mil Creek for Wednesday afternoon; this city, Wedlesday afternoon; this city, Wedlesday afternoon; North East Thursday evening: Union. evening; Union, who has no true affection for the Union. To Friday afternoon: Corry, Friday evening; show who had the pleasure of hearing him in

and Warren on Saturday afternoon and his various addresses in this county, during evening. At all of these places large and the last week, it liganhedets ar july the his proenthusistic audiences turned out to greet and any proof in refusation of the At North East he incurred a severe unsernpulous charges. In every speech that cold, which caused a failure of his voice, he delivered, he not only took the highest and he was unable to speak more than a Union ground; but denounced secession in the last hour; but to shed a brother's blood few words to the people of Union and terms of the utmost repugnance and in lan- in fratriched war. I shall be ready-never Corry. By the time, he reached Warren, guage that could not be mistaken. No fair mever! his voice had recovered its usual strength, minded man, after hearing his remarks on his voice had recovered its usual strength, minded can, after hearing his remarks on nation can be saved; not by mere hozannas and he spoke to the large assemblages this subject, could retain any doubts of his to the Union, though I like them exceedingly, gathered to hear him with, if engthing, patriotism.

But it is said that Gov. Bigler having united more than his usual force and fitterest. . . His visit to this part of the State has on party questions with the Southern men left a very fine impression, especially in Congress, he must necessarily sympathics was vain; for utime's efficing finger! among those who obtained his personal with them to a certain respect. We are pre- points to the fallacy of the expectation. The named to show from documents that no person humbled pride and departed graindeur of the acquaintance. His unassuming deport- pared to show, from documents that no person can dispute, that he has not only been a conment, and the spirit of moderation courtesy and patriotism that he displayed on steen upholder of the Union cause, in Conall occasions, strengthened the devotion gress and out of it, but that he plainly warned on will stand, is far mere rational. But means of his molitical triends, and had an agree! their conduct. His course in the Senate was It must not be understood that Gov. Bigier is making this canvage because he is solicitous to rejenter political station. advocacy of the Compromise measures, and Un to the time of his nomination he had frequently expressed his intention not to expeech that may be found in another column, valley, house to house, throughout this broad seek any more public duties, and his se- for his manly devotion to the standard of the land; and hew many hearth would impulsively lection was quite; as much of a surprise to mation. It His arguments against secossion are himself as it was to the people of the dis- amongst the strongest on that topic that have trick. But he fold that having been hon- ever been made, and caused him to be deored with a unanimous and unsolicited nounced by all the hot heads who plunged the nomination, it would not have been re-South into disunion. In order to convince specified to the conferees or consistent with our readers of the truth of what we say, we duty to decline ; and entering the contest copy below an extract from his great speech in with this disposition, he is determined to the Senate, delivered on the 21st of July, 1861. Make as wallant a fight as piroumstances It is but a sample of all his speeches during permit. In view of the political character, the eventual period in which it was made: But, in God's name, if this agitation is to go of the district, neither he nor his friends

on, if a party in one section of the country expect success, but the latter will at least have had the satisfaction of supporting a sexistence from this agitation, let us know wha candidate who reflects credit on the partie to be accomplished; what goed end is to the while the Governor will have the assuor the black race by it. In what possible way is the condition of either to be improved of his friends and the strength of the Would you make the slaves freemen? you mean this, you mean nothing. If free men, how, when and where? You soknowledge the restrictions of the Constitution as to the slave States. But suppose these were removed and Philadelphia Inquirer. It is at the same would you do! Nothing, gentlemen; absotime a just tribute to the honor and benevolence of the Hon. Heister Clymer, and quota of slaves in order to give them freedom They could not be brought North; and if such ence in the Legislature, which, instead of a thing were possible, every same man many know that their condition would be infinitely joined in the unholy raids for plunder, at They would not only be slaves, but ther day, in tracing the consequences of war between the two sections, and justly denvine the right and possibility of subduing th South, if you had the South subdued, what

would you do with the slaves? He said, as I say, you would have to retain them there; and if the South were conquered provinces of the North, the institution of slavery would have to be maintained, and the through the pines of the North West, where every breeze that passes through the pines of the North West, where ight of property in slaves recognised. What a hazard we are running, then, Mr. President, for an idle abstraction or a vain delu-

sympathy from either side; but I stand for my country, for the Union of these States, for the cause of justice and humanity, for the right, or duty and adelity on all hands, and against sions one thousand dollars. There are a fratricidal war at all times and in every con-

one hundred and thirty-three members in ingency. the Senate and House, and by this trans-action they swindled the State out of I have already said that I do not hold Southern men blameless on this subject. They twenty-three thousand two hundred and nave indulged a spirit of recrimination and retaliation towards the North neither wise nor the overplus paid him to the benevolent the poor. Most probably he will be the only member of either House who will do that much. We would like to hear of our and well calculated to provoke aggression and hostility. They have, in addition, been un-necessarily sensitive and exacting in unim-Philadelphia members doing the same for the Cooper Shop and Union Volunteer saloons, or the Citizens' Volunteer hospital, or the Christian or Sanitary Commisportant points, and at all times have left the They lieve among them five thousand people could do or may would relieve their apprehensions or assuage their feelings.

As for secession, I am utterly opposed to it. I deny the right and abhor the consequences. But I shall indulge in no argument on that tion superinduce countless others of a more were wiser to bear the ills that we have than fly to others that we know not of." Will dissolution arrest aggressions upon the rights of the South? Will it extend the area of their peculiar institution? Will it break up the machinations of those whe conspire to carry off slave property? Will it assuage popular feeling in the North as to slavery? Will it above the sum actually due them for the giveadditional security to the holders of slaves? few days service at the special session. If and will it prevent insurrection? In my judgment it will do neither of these things. Not can it by any possibility improve the material interests of either section of the Union: and I do not intend to dwell upon the question of material interests in considering the value of the Union. If we could have two republics of equal size, and live in harmony and unre strained commercial and political intercourse the national growth might be seriously affect ed. But would this revolution stop with two republics: and can peaceful relations be maintained: Both are possible, but neither sign would follow, until the American Union would be divided into a score or more of petty, only the pity and contempt of the world.

Acknowledging the justice of the complaints passages in their speeches which produce of the Bouglern' Blates to, as inconsiderable extent, I deprecate with all my heart the remedy they pursue, and am prepared to resist it by all proper means in my power. Even if the right of secession were clear, Mr. Presi-dent, I maintain that justice and good faith to trouble. the right of secession were clear. Mr. Pranithe other States require that radress for alleged grievancees to the South should first alleged grievancees to the South should first see, who was sent down to liberate the Irraelbe sought at the hadds of the people—the ites when the land of Egypt was covered with
fountain of political authority—and in the
forms prescribed in the Constitution. The
sovering our land with tax gatherers. (Lough-Southern States should have petitioned Con- ter.), gress for a convention of States to revise the Constitution and manage the griventone of which they complain. In this way they could have accertained the real sentiments and intentians of the Northern people towards them, and the great alternatives of bendinged Union and Union by the Hand of Heaven. You believe that our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the great alternatives of bendinged Union and Union by the Hand of Heaven. If this, are presently separation could have the sent our fathers of the Revolution meritain could be sent that our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the sent our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the sent our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the sent our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the sent our fathers of the Revolution meritains of the sent our fathers of the Goussian to the Goussian to the sent our fathers of the Goussian to the sent our fathers of the Goussian to the sent our fathers of the Goussian t immediately on hearing the word Copper-heal, every half-asleep Lincolnite in the mined upon. This was the course of our fathcroad will prick up his ears, jerk his face into contortions of the most exquisite deers in reference to the old confederation, and was intended to be perpetual, but was changed because it did not answer the purposes for which it was created. Let our Southern what right have we to attempt its alteration riends follow this example, even at this late style that eclipses any negro hoe down. laf, and all may yet be saved. Better counsels will prevail in such a body than in Conmembarrassed by party politics and party platforms. This refused by the North, and with any show of justice be invoked. The the States, and none for the coercion of States that dare to make the issue between preserva-into obedience to the Trindratental law of the tion of the Union and the abolition of negro

ble remedy for the evils complained of by the Southern states, and complained the maddest of all the remember angular for secession. The States neight to Hope in Faternal bonds, but if the sword? Since a wer would be one of ex-termination. Mether side could ever conquer; and if the Neithern States could conquer; what would they do with the Southern States as provinces? The Senator from Virginia met need not discuss it. But God forbid that war should ever begin. Lam against it., Lam for pesoe, and I am ready to grant anything in and the offended people. I am ready to implere them to gemain in the Union; I am ready to fight for their constitutional rights to

But still I have an abiding faith that the It will require works as well as faith. When Rome was in the full tide of her decline, it was the boast of the Romans that while the Colliseum stands Rome will stand. The boast once mistress of the world are a fitting com-mentary on worldly ambition. Still the American boast that while the Union stands Ameri the secession leaders of the consequences of must be used. Then boasts may be indulged The adoption of the resolutions of the Senator one continued series of ardent, able and per Congress, would at once give assurance of triotic, labors to avert disunion. He stood reunion and continued reunion, and would be side by side with Douglas and Crittenden in advocacy of the Compromise measures, and the land. What a blessing it would be to go trembling over the wires, from State to State, gas warmly sulogized by the latter, in a from city to city, from town to town, hill to thank God for its mercies.

Another Republican Convert. Among the gentlemen employed as one of his assistants, by Mr. Livingston, Assessor of A pretty strong rebel force has come up Pederal Taxes, for this district, was Mr. D. C. into Missouri once more. Shelby, with Gill espie, of Jefferson county. Mr. C. was formerly a very active Lincoln man, but having had his eyes opened to the imbecility and town, 20 miles east of Pilot Knob, on the rescality of the Administration, he has recently taken strong ground in favor of Gen. No- troops, and to be advancing it three colerson county, a few weeks ago, he made an in the centre of the State. Kirby Abolitionists were shocked and horrified at the 10,000 or 12,000 more men. Gen. Roseides that a man holding a Pederal office would dare take such an independent, manly stand, and immediately dispatched word to Mr. Livingston that Mr. Gillespie must be removed. That faithful servent of Abraham Lincoln hastened at once to perform the work he was the Southern people were to say, here are our bid to do, and Mr. Gillespie's name was added slaves; we set them free; they must be clothed and fed; come and take them—then what have been departised to experience. have been decapitated to gratify the intense partizan spleen of the men who are now drivlutely nothing. The most abolitionized State partizen spleen of the men who are now driving the Union would not agree to receive her ing the nation on to ruin. But, though removed, he has not been intimidated. He has entered the campaign with his "cost off," and promises to render good service for the cause of Peace and Union. At the great Mass miserable, starving, degraded slaves. As was Meeting in Philadelphia, on the 17th, he made remarked by the Senator from Virginia the the following expellent address. the following excellent address:

SPERCE OF ME. GILLESPIN.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens :- After

the exhaustive speech of my venerable friend

that anything I might add to his remarks

indeed everything breathes of McClellan and victory, I feel that I must say something to you. (Cheers.) The audience that is before me ty, Justice and Economy upon which it was founded, are invited to meet in Mass Convention, at ERIE, on have brought to each member fifty-one in Mass Convention, at ERIE, on have brought to each member fifty-one in Mass Convention in Mass Con stem the tide of official corruption and mad fanaticism. (Cheera.) Let me here say that the day. Republican business men never my whele life, heretofore, has been spent in bitter opposition to the party I now address. (Cheers.) I hope it will not offend my friends of the Republican party to know that I was appointed a member of the Republican State Committee. I also held the position of Assistant Collector for Jefferson county, under the present Administration, and resigned both positions because the Republican party desired philosophical; and it cannot be denied that we positions system of espionage has been kept up in nome Southern States as to Northern in my possession very much of this world's goods, but poor as I am, I am free to say that a diministration has not greenbacks of ces cruel and condign punishment inflicted this Administration has not greenbacks upon them in a manner disgraceful to the age, enough to purchase my free expression of opunion. (Cheers:) The first vete I cast was for Henry Clay, one of the purest of statesmen, whose soul I trust now rests in Heaven. impression that nothing that the Northern people could do or say would relieve their apprehensions or assuage their feelings.

As for secession, I am utterly opposed to it.

As for secession, I am utterly opposed to it. My life, as I before said, was spent in opposipoint; it is no remedy for any one of the evils lamented, and, in my judgment, it will aggration, and there are men now living who would, I think, tion, superinduce counters at the state of the remedy for any one of the evils am I against them. (Cheers.) Judgs betrayed his master for thirty pieces of silver, and there are men now living who would, I think, for 10 per cent. On a shadden of the nation, then and even condemn the laws of the nation, then for 10 per cent. on a shoddy contract. (Laugh-ter.) I followed the Republican party so long "It as they followed the resolution of Congress explanatory of the object for which the war Will diswights of resolution, which was adopted by Congress and zeal on the 6th, that the day of sluga of their almost without dissent, until we vindicate its glahness is past, never more to appear, we purpose or go dewn in oblivion. (Cheers.) I challenge Republicans to meet me upon the resolution of Congress, of which the immortal Crittenden, who, I hope, now sits near the seat of Eternal Truth, was the framer. When the flag was fired upon at Fort Sumter, we all felt our hearts fired with more fervent devo-tion to the Union, and sacrificed homes, dear ones and all for its perpetuity—not for the abandonment of slavery. There are now but two questions before the American people— whether we prefer the restoration of the Union and an early peace, or the abandonment of slavery and years of war. If two or three millions of negroes are worth more than the Union, then Abe Lincoln and his satellites are right. But if the Union our fathers gave us the one not the extensive permanent, our nettner in peace be more valuable than the bandonment disruption becomes permanent, the history of construction becomes permanent, the history of the world would seem to teach that subdivi
of the present Administration is to be followed. n peace be more valuable than the free picture to yourself the desolation that will fall upon us. I left the Republican party because wrangling and demoralized republics, exciting I religiously believe that the Union can only be saved by the Democraty and the Conserva-tive citizens of the country. I conjure all by the love they bear the land of Freedom, by every fond attachment on earth, to join us in our good work. I still feel that my country

is yet to be saved; and that the wisdom of our Abraham Lincoln is likened by some to Mo You say this is the best Government give

then, be true, I would sak: Why, if God gave it to us and everything must be perfect that comes from Him how is it that he permitted slavery to exist in one half of it? If our Government is from the hands of Heaven against the ordinances of the Almighty? What is proposed by the Abelitionists? Abraham Lincoln says that this war shall not close ungress. Men will come fresh from the people, til the whole land be saturated with the bleed of freemen. His plan must be accepted or millions of freemen must die upon the battlethen, and not till then, could violent remedies field. Yes, to free the slaves of the South, Abraham Lincoln has said that all the blood and trea-Constitution was intended to meet just such sure of the North and South shall be exhausted. Exigencies as now surround us; and hence The hollow-hearted philanthropy of the North no provision was made for the separation of is a sham—it is mockey. Who are the men the life of us see why the friends of Lin-coin should put themselves in such a were in the practice of that peaceful remedy depend? Wm. Lloyd Garrison is one; he that fearful agony on the subject. But, lest the time and doubtless intended to leave the I heard for two hours harangue against the same remedy and none other to posterity .- sanctity of the Lord's day. Horace Greeley This remedy should still be embraced, unless is another, who believes in nothing but negro Congress should promptly submit to the worshipping. Piece this Government in the States some measure of pacification and re-hands of men who are traiters to Heaven, unless.

(Cheers.) We have in McClellan a modern Moses, who to night is upon the mountain top, not to receive the tables of the old law, but to foster and preserve, yes, to defend the Con-stitution of his seantry. (Cheers.) The Isra-elikes when they went forth to battle placed the they will not, shall one-half put the other to arm of the organist in their front. We, too, the sword? Such a war would be one of ex- go out to battle for liberty, with the Consider tion of surfathers in our front. Unless the Constitution of our country—yes, every joi and tittle of it—be observed, there can be no Union. "The Constitution and the Union are inseparable." In the name of the memory of Washington-in the name of he that gave you the charter of liberty, in the name of those whose lives have been offered upon the altar

of their country, I charge you look to it that the Constitution be defended. Cling to it as your only hepe—as the mariner clings to the last plank. Were I upon some mountain peak, and my voice could be heard throughout the land, I would cry out to the inhabitants thereof "Serve God and vote for General Geo. B McClellan." (Cheers.)

THE WAR NEWS.

Sheridan is reported to have gained anthe Shanandoah valley. Thus far in the prisoners and 21 guns are said to have been captured. Sheridan has great difficulty in getting his trains forward, as the country swarms with guerrillas. Heavy guards of Saturday : will be required to escort the supplies .-No report which bears any official sanction has yet been received of the Federal losses, and it is not likely that any will be received until after the October election.-The telegraph is now worked with an exclusive eye to the political campaign.

It is announced that the siege of Mebile has been abandoned. The greater part of the land forces have returned to New Orleans. ! Farragut will maintain a strict blockade.

4,000 or 5,000 cavalry, thought to be Price's advance, was reported at Fredericks. 24th. Price is thought to have 30,000 Ciellan's election. At meeting held in Jeff- umns, intending to effect a firm lodgment Brie, Warren, Crawford and Ashtabula earnest speech in favor of our candidates. The Smith is expected to join him with

grans is calling the people to arms. The Confederate General Forrest is operating in Sherman's rear. His entire comman is said to be 8,000 men with 10 guns. He attacked Athens, a town in Georgia, occupied by Federal troops, and after a fight of two hours duration, compelled its soldiers sent to re-enforce the garrison at and we will not fail to perform ours. Athens are reported to have also been captured. The Confederates have destroyed several miles of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, between Decatur and Athens.

Suggestions to City Democrats. There are a number of things that should be done by the Democrats of our city on the occasion of the 6th of October get. Among them are the following:

Let every Democrat in the city keep open house on that day, and invite as many persons from the country to stop with him as he can accommodate. No matter if you are not acquainted with them-in a time like this all Democrats are friends, and should treat one another as such.

to the breeze, and let it fleat there during Acceptance. fail to "display their colors" on occasions where their party is concerned, and why should Democrats hesitate to do the of my duty and the limitations of Executive same ?

Resolve to devote the day to your coun-Turn out yourself, and as far as possible lan's Letter of Acceptance. let your family and workmen do so.

tify all your friends, far and near, and induce them to attend.

Our political friends in the country complain that the Democrats of the city. with a very few notable exceptions, are our lives .- Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptnot up to the spirit of the times. With them all is energy and enthusiasm-with us it is-well, you know as well as we could state it. Let city Democrats prove to the gallant men from the country, who will be here, by their liberality, activity

trust, during the campaign. Soldiers Voting We call attention once more to the urgent necessity of having every soldier who is friendly to General McClellan properly assessed and qualified for voting. The law requires that the assessment shall be made ten days previous to the day of election, and a tax of ten cents paid. A certificate of the assessment and a receipt for the tax must then be sent to the soldier by letter, and if they do not reach him before the day of election he will be disqualified for voting. We can do no more in the hurried condition of our business. than to state the law on the subject, and if, after doing this, our Democratic readers neglect so important a matter, and their soldier friends are deprived of their votes. they can blame no person but themselves, Let every one who has a son or a relative in the army, see to it, at once, that he is quirements of the law.

It is generally conceded that Hon. Montgomery Blair, who has just resigned the office of Postmaster-General, was a capable and efficient officer. In times of great national embarrassment he admin-istered the affairs of his department in a manner satisfactory to his associates in the Government and the country generally .-

Why, then, was he removed? Mr. Lincoln said it was bad policy to "swap horses when crossing a stream," and yet here, when we are in the midst of the rapids, he swaps Mr. Blair, whom the Gazette pronounces "a competent and efficient officer," for one who, to say the least, is still untried. If it is right for Mr. Lincoln to "swap" nage when he pleases, why is it not equally right for the people to do the same ?

In one line the Abolition papers say the rebels will have no peace but a disunion one, and in the next they claim that the rebellion is in desperate straits, and almost ready to succumb. Now, if the enemy's cause is as low as the Abolitionists represent it is it not likely that their leaders, in order to save their property and their lives, would consent to almost any terms of peace? There is enormous falsifying somewhere.

As we expected, Ex-Governor Bigler, in his speech at Wayne Hall, on Wednesday evening of last week, failed to utter a sin gle word in denunciation of Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy.

MAs we expected," the above appears in the Gasette of this week. It is nothing more or less than a bold-faced falsehood. In every speech delivered by Gov. Bigler in this and Warren county he plainly and pointedly denounced the secession conspiracy, as no one who heard him but a liar and a hypocrite will deny. We know Gov. Bigler well, and we know him to be as ardent a lover of the Union as any man in the nation.

THE Philadelphia Bulletin has a long editorial article based on the supposition of General McClellan's election. . It is going a considerable distance for a Lincoln organ to even "suppose" such an event. A few months ago the Republican papers other complete victory, at Strazburg, in hooted at the idea of Mr. Lincoln's defeat; now they contain alarming articles battles at Winchester and Strasburg, 5,000 on the damaging results of his defeat. The tune is changing.

> THE following appeared at the head of the leading column of the Ohio Statesmau

The appointments heretofore made for Hon. C. L. Vallandigham are withdrawn. JOHN G. THOMPSON,

Chair. Dem. State Cen. Com. F. JAGGER, Secretary.

Campaign Observer.

Fifty Cents for Three Months.

In order to place the OBSERVER within the reach of all who desire to read sound Union doctrines, we have decided to take subscribers for the space of three months. commencing with the 6th of August, and ending with the next issue after the Presidential election. The price will be FIFTY CENTS, invariably in advance. Each subscription will be promptly discontinued at the expiration of the time, unless other directions are given by the persons receiving

the paper.
We earnestly urge the Democrats of counties to make a special effort to increase the circulation of the OBSERVES during the exciting and important political campaign so soon to open. Let no man wait upon his neighbor to commence the work of obtaining subscriptions, but enter upon it himself, with energy, determination and persistency. The crisis de mands the services of all, and no one can excuse himself who fails to perform his duty in this hour of his country's danger. We should have at least two thousand campaign subscribers on our books before surrender. A detachment of 300 Federal the close of August. Let others do their duty

> Watchwords for the Campaign. So soon as it is clear, or even proba-

ble, that our present adversaries are ready for peace upon the basis of the Union, we should exhibit 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, re-establish the meeting, which we trust they will not for. Union, and guarantee for the future the constitutional rights of every State .- General McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

The preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commended, and it should have been conducted THE most useful and economical butterers. The public water of whatever color, to in accordance with those principles, which I took occasion to declare when in active service. Thus conducted, the work of reconstruction would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefit of our many victories

I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States, and the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule power : endeavor to restore economy in public expenditure, re-establish the supremacy of try, and let business have the go by. The law, and by the operation of a more vigorous man who cannot afford one whole day for nationality resume our commanding position the cause must not have much heart in it. among the nations of the earth.—Gen. McClel-

I could not look in the face of my gal. Labor with all your might in endeavor. lant comrades of the army and navy who have ing to make the meeting a success. No. fought in so many bloody battles, and tell reference to the successive revolution; them that their labors and the sacrifide of so them that their labors and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain, that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often perilled

A vast majority of our people, whether in the army or navy, or at home, would as I would, hail with unbounded joy the permanent restoration of peace, on the basis of the Union under the Constitution, without the effusion of another drop of blood; but no peace can be permanent without Union .- Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

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

at all hazards .- Gen. McClellan's Letter of Ac-

ceptance.

The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise, and to restore and preserve it the same spirit must prevail in our councils, and in the hearts of the people.—Gen. McClellan's

Letter of Acceptance.

Trenton April 284, 28

Consprence, Esq., Madison Wis.

Dear Sir:—I have examined the back for containing scrape from your scrap book. It sa collection, and should be in the hands of every inprefuded creater quite which at present controls the creater is erromeous, and that the only way to true process to our distracted country is to charge the which it seems can be done only by a clause when defining the foreign and some process of the people.—Gen. McClellan's

Letter of Acceptance. The existence of more than one government over the land which once owned our not disfranchised by neglect of the re- flag is incompatible with the peace, the power and the happiness of the people. - Gen, Mc.

Clellan's Letter of Acceptance. The Union is the one condition of peace-we ask no more .- General McCleflan's Letter of Acceptance.

No peace can be permanent without Union .- General McClellan's Letter of Accept-

To-Day's Advertisements.

Stray Cow. MAME to the residence of the

underlier, in East Millcreek tp., near the Bushlo & Erie R. E. Engine Heuse, on Sunday night last, a light red Cow-crooked horse, large sized, and end of tall cut off. The owner is requested to some ferward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of seconding to law. EDWARD DELAY.

Oliver Hall. In Common Pleas of Eric County. Alias Sub. in Divorce. No. 31, Aug. Term, 1864. Emily Hall. TO EMILY HALL, DEFENDANT. You are hereby notified to appear at the Court of Common Pleas, to be helder at Erie, on the 1st Monday of November, 1804, and show sense. If any you have, why divorce should not be granted to petitioner.

J. W. SWALLEY, Deputy Sheriff.

Shariff's Office, Sept. 28, 1864—w.

House for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED offers for Sale his one and a half story Brick House, on Eighth street, East of Parade street, just outside the mignou never, new or rarace street, just outside the ALL oily limits. A good garden, with excellent fruit, ceilar, well and here are connected with the pression. A fine opportunity for a bargain is presented, as I am (determined to sell.

ARREAGE, MIDIR.

Appli-60* MANHOOD.

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demonstrates, from a thirty years a that the alarming consequences of all ically oured without the dense one us icine or the application of the kinds—on which every sudder r, no ma'ter what it be, can cure himself cheaple, privater a This Lecture should be in the Sout under m. (), in a plate earteloye, to aspath
the receipt of a a central or two pays age at age;
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in Bowers, New York

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Prepare for Winter BUY TOUR COAL Before it Coes Higher,

Now is your time to lay in your supply of the postantly on the rise. The old established just KIGHTH STREET LANDING, On the Canal, is the best place in the cit, to to have on hand a quantity of the best

BITU LINOUS COAL From the Mercer County Mines, inc u ling ht. A and Old Ormsby, which we are prepared to delan short notice to any part of the city at the lowest price. Don't delay, but's send in your orderty, Cash, as the increase of the price of minng, teem of coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in ly advance the price.

We, therefore, selicit a call from all who rise cia. But the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the delay of the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the coal state of the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the coal at the mines, and other causes, combine in the coal at the coal

NEW MILLINERY COODS

THE MISSES M'GRATH Would most respectfully announce that they in their new Store, BEEBES BLOCK, EAST SIDE OF THE And have just opened a very large STOCK OF NEW GOOD DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CITY Embracing everything in the

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To which they invite the attention of the Ladage
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purchased for CARR, they feel confident ther can be to the advantage of all to give them their could be presented.

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I. B. Baltch, augl3.

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[From Gov. Seymour, of N
STATE OF NEW YOR, EXECUTIVE DEFAI

return to the Union, it should be received at once with a full guarantee of its constitutional rights.—General McClellan's Letter of Accepture.

The standard persistent of fort, to obtain these objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union; but the Union must be preserved to the standard for Parker of New York, Executive Parker of New York, Execu

[From Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, Executive Petersty Transon American American

have a wide circulation.
Yours very respectfully, WINDROR, CANADA WEST, April 1 WINDROR, CANADA WEST, April 1

8. D. CARPENTER, ESQ., Madison, Wist.

My Deer Str. =—I thank you most continued to very valuable book, just received. It is a lagaritant contril ution to our current history, maintained only one of the Demineratic school which has a long that the second of the Demineratic school which has a long that the second of the lagaritant of the second of

Cleveland and Erie Railfo ON and after Monday, June lash, and until further notice, rassenger from

LEAVE CLEVELAND.

9 45 A. M., Day Express, stops at Willerd ville, Mailison, Geneva, Ashtalau, to Girard, arrives at Eric at 1.5 P. M. 3 20 P. M., Cincinnati Pagress, stops at 3 20 P. M., Cincinnati Agrees, we make Ashtabula and Girard, arcives at mease 560 P. M., Mali and Accommonation from stations, and arrives at hire at 8 00 P. W. 10 P. M. Night Express Train stops of the Ashtabula and Girard, only, and arrives

12 42 P. M.

LEAVE ERIE

1 25 A. M. Night Express Train stops at drift bula and Painesville only, an arrival of 5 00, A. M.
6 00 A. M. Mail and Accommodation Train for all the stations and arrives at Coreant A. M.
10 00 A. M., Toledo Express, stopping stall the copt Swanville, Saybrook, Union a clift for and Wickliffe, arrives at Clereisand for and Painesville, arrives at Clereisand for and Painesville, arrives at Clereisand for All the through trains going Wester's Cleveland with trains for Feledo, Chicar Colonial, Indianapolis, &c. &c.
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60, &c.
11. NOTINGHAM, Say 2012.

eveland, June 13, 1964. LARGE LOT

Of Drame Flogs and Bird Cares, for side