PRINTING -We have one of the best Jobbing other in the State, and are ready to do any work in that line that may be entrusted to us, in equal style twany establishment outside of the largest cities. WHITHAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

From the V. Y. Tablet. Bong of the Irish Federal Solder. Air-The Girl I Left Behind Me.

A Southern sky above my head, A Southern wave before me, The dewy ground my welcome bed, and the night-cloud gathering o'er me. Our tented host around me spread. .Yet the scalding tear drops blind me. As mem'ry dwells on scenes long flod, And the friend I left behind me,

1 love this noble Western land, Her hills, her vales, her mountains, Her aloud ess skies, her rivers grand, D.ep woods and sparkling fountains: i love her great klatoric fame, 'Twas that which first Inclined me To draw the sword for her pround name And the land I left behind me.

For, fighting in Columbia's canaa. I aght for home and sire-land, For the welcome kind, the equal laws She wave our kin from Ireland Her flag is ours, her glory, too, That she has been both lest and true To the land we left tehind us.

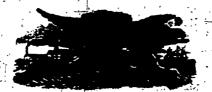
When driven from our Island home, By famine and oppression. We found beyond the ogean's foam Wealth—honors for possession; We fe sad no harsh, restrictive laws That to poverty consign'd us, And we'll che ish ave Columbia's cause For the land we left behind us.

Let traitors talk of "Southern r'ghts," And Northern aggr-saion, Of m-dd'ing Abolition rights, And the causes of Secession; Thes - Stale execuses I despise. Their amoothness cannot blind me,-While o'er my head you banner flies. I fling them all behind ma.

For, North and South, and East and West, I res but one cominion. Where peace ours near'd her haloyon creat, Above the Eagle's pinion. As it has been in the glorious past, So may the future find it, and if love won't keep our Union fast, Then a clasp of steel shall bind it.

SPEECH OF

HON. WILL'M D. NORTHEND. OF SALEM, MASS. 41 Union, Monday Evening, Oct. 10, 1864. Fellow Citizens: -I rice to lift my roice, while yet I may, for the Union .-Not the Union of Russia and bleeding Pol. | no permanent peace. What would Pennand, not the Union of Austria and half sylvania have done if the South had been subjugated Hungary-not the Union of the stronger section and an organization one dragged, sullen and revengeful at of forcing the people of Pennsylva the triumphant car of the other conquer- permit the holding of slaves in the Keying nation; I rise to utter a word of trib. stone State? What would she have done ate to the American Union; to the Union | if, in consequence of it, there had arisen a which Washington found and Washington | rebellion in her midst, and then the Genleft; to that Union which was planted in | eral Government determined that the State the wilderness, which germinated, and should not continue in the Union without freely out of their pockets, and sent ka- great Secretary of State, in a recent speech had its inspiration during the century and she would so change her Constitution as to shalf when we were colonies, which was permit the holding of slaves here? I cemented (and sanctified) by the blood of think some Republicans at least would the Revolution, and under which we have have had the cannon fever in the heart enjoyed prosperity such as was vouchsafed about that time. As a result of the rew no other nation. For that Union, bas- fusal of the conciliation, civil war ensued sel upon mutual respect and forbearance. which has been continued with terrible. I am to speak. Compromise was the tal- sacrifices, to the present time and all of aman of the Union. Our fathers built our duties at this time arise out of the their superstructure upon compromise .- | struggle in which we are involved, and it Compromise was the corner-stone; com- will be for each individual who will exerpromise was the foundation; compromise cise the elective franchise to select one of was the walls and compromise was the the two candidates that have been placed subjugation, some centuries ago. Philip tafters. It was that people in different tights which pertain to them and their inwith all the experience and vicissitudes of that instrument were not ample for every man and every State and every section .-No man connected with the rebellion has ever complained that the rights defined in that great instrument were not sufficent for him, and further, there is no man a the South who has ever up to this hour bjected to the great principles of self-govtrament, as enunciated in the Constitution. I speak thus plainly, because there we delusions upon the subject; because those who disagree with us have undertaken to confound the issue before us. Then, I there has been no question as regards the rights enunciated in the Constitution, That have these difficulties arisen from? Tacy have arisen because the guarantees of the Constitution were not sufficient for the day in which we live. Those guaran. tees were sufficient, morally and legally, so long as this people remained true to the principles of union upon which the Govtrament was based; so long as they heeded the injunctions of Washington and did but interfere with the rights of the separate sovereignties, so long the guarantees Pere sufficient. But when in an evil hour the demon of fanaticism was let loose here duties upon him who deposits his vote for at the North and the people at the North Abraham Lincoln in November, deposits were called upon to hate the people of there a decision for war and only war.



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would be considered as tressonable lan-

guage, but I use the language which Geo.

S. Boutwell, a Republican member of Con-

gress, uttered a week since. He said-the

rebels had some cause for their rebellion.

and I suppose that one may follow such

loyal example. What was that cause?

It was from the apprehension, as Abra-

ham Lincoln well stated in his inaug-

ural address, that the incoming Adminis

tration intended to interfere with the

Constitutional rights of the people of the

Southern States. It is not material wheth-

er that was their purpose or net; it is

enough to know that there was a wide-

spread, deep apprehension through the

South that they intended to break over

the guarantees of the Constitution, and in-

terfere by power with the rights of the

people of the Southern States. There were

men South and North who saw the danger

the land lifted their voices and called up-

on the dominant party in Congress to of-

fer new guarantees. There were men all

over the country who joined in a memor-

ial to Congress to pass what were known

as the Crittenden resolutions. These were

resolves not conceding rights that were

not given by the Constitution; but giving

to those rights new and additional guaran

tees. What was the result ? That party

elated and exultant with success, refused

to listen to the conservative people of the

country, and refused to utter a word to re-

lieve the apprehensions which they knew

existed, and which they knew if not re-

lieved, must result in civil war. Thus the

responsibility was upon those men in Con-

gress, a responsibility which they never

greatest confidence that I believe this

unciated in the Constitution without con-

ceding an additional right by giving

additional guarantees for these rights.

So long as the people of one section

have the power to interfere with the

rights of another section, there can be

the American people to look for if that

nominee shall be elected President for the

next four years. I do not propose to read

from their platform. There is other evi-

decce more significant than the mere

enunciation of a platform. You recollect

that at a meeting in Philadelphia in Au-

gust last, Abraham Lincoln said that this

war was commenced for a purpose, it was

being prosecuted for a purpose, and he

prayed to God that it might be continued

for that purpose, if it took three years

longer. The Chairman of the Military

Committee of Congress, a man who of all

men is entitled to speak for that party,

said a few evenings ago, that our policy in

the future was to be war and only war.-

There can be no misunderstanding, no

misconception of the platform upon which

they go before the people of the country

Their platform is war and only war, and

every man with the solemnity of his

and solicit their votes.

ERIE PA. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 20, 1864. 1887 1881

some cause for rebellion. I know that if which we have poured out our blood free- never be preserved by "war and only that venerable man, ex-Governor Wickthat language had not been used before it ly; we have had armies in greater num- war." That platform enunciates peace. liffe, of Kentucky, one of the most pabers than any modern nation has had; we It says that we have now come to a crisis triotic men the world ever saw. There have had armies composed of our noblest in the affairs of our country when it is our was among the younger men Horatio and best citizens until the people refused duty to look to pesceful messures when Seymour, and a nobler, truer patriot to volunteer; and now the President of it is our duty to consult with those with and statesman could not breathe in the United States says to the people of the whom we are engaged in warfare, and see this land, and ex-Gov. Hunt of New York. United States or to the Congress of the if we can stop this fraternal strife, com- They were there for a great and noble United States, the people have furnished pose the angry elements, and bring the purpose and they accomplished that purfor my armies from their midst two mil- people of this distracted country upon the pose. It was hoped by the friends of the lions of citizens : I find now that it is ut | common alter of Union. I know that that | Convention of June that this Convention terly impossible for me to obtain any more platform is very distasteful to the leaders | would divide; that they would not unite soldiers by volunteering. He then pro- of the other side; that there could have and they were particularly desirous that posed in writing that Congress should pass been no platform proposed which would they should not nominate Little a conscription sot, which should strike out have called out so much venom and hate Mac," You will recollect what good substitution, so that any man whose name as that. They do not like it because they advice they gave us, and they gave a host was drawn must go to the war for one or see in it the handwriting on the wall, of reasons for it. But he was nominated three years. This is what Abraham Lin. They know that this people is not pre- and a platform was adopted announcoin proposed to the Congress of the pared to endorse "war and only war" in cing that the time had come when an United States; but that Congress having, the future, when they cannot show even attempt should be made to settle our as we believe, a little regard to the elec. the beginning of the end. They say that difficulties. And let me tell you that if tion that was coming did pass a law strik- we are for unconditional peace. I never this war is settled it will be settled honortion that was coming did pass a law striking out commutation, but did not strike
out substitution. But if the President is
re-elected and men enough are not obtained for the next year, then to the Congress
which assembles in December, Abraham
we are for unconditional peace. I never
this war is settled it will be settled honorthis war is settled it will be settled honorably. Take two friends who have been
Quarrelling for years, and when they get
together they soon settle the matter. So
it will be with this people. Let them talk
J. C. CHAPIN. [Jun 16-14-16]
W. W. WILHUR. as it approached. The noblest patriots of out substitution. But if the President is peace except a Republican. For one, I which assembles in December, Abraham unconditional anything. But against to each other and they will soon settle the Lincoln's proposition will be again made, whom is this charge of making a dishon- difficulty. and a willing Congress will strike out sub- orable peace made? Against the grand stitution, or as a prominent republican old historic Democratic party: a party member of Congress recently said to me, which has governed this country in the I have no doubt the next Congress will days of its greatest prosperity for more extend the conscription act to people of than fifty years -a party that has adminthe age of fifty. My reply to him was intered the government through two wars that if he was going to conduct the war up- and ended each with a most honorable on the present policy he might as well put it at seventy-five to begin with. Then its noble opponent, never charged with we are to have war and only war, and I dishonor. And what party is it that charwant to ask you in the first place, whether ges this dishonor upon the Democratic we have any reason to expect that after party? How old is that party? What is this season we shall meet the rebels in less its name? Why it has worn out every of this great people, and we have placed force than we have before. The first, the second and the third year we predicted can be relieved of. They were warned, that the rebels were exhausted, and in but they preferred the chances of war and each campaign they have come up as dissolution to giving up their party strong as in those that preceded it. As to the affairs of this country for the last four have perilled their lives under that gallant platform. And now if there is no exhaustion of means, is it possible that man North or South who objects to there can be exhaustion in a people inthe rights as enunciated in the Constitu- habiting a country larger than that of repudiated theirs. tion; if every man, North and South, is Great Britain, France, Austria and Prussatisfied with the rights therein declared, sia combined? It is preposterous to think what reason is there that we cannot have a about exhaustion; and in regard to the which is not for the truest and highest Union in the future with the consent of lack of men, the statistics show that the this whole people? I say with the rebels have had in their ranks no larger who come after them. I think the ten number in proportion to the population, Union can be restored with every than we have had in our army. They right to every section and every State en- have power an opportunity of concentra- interests of their children and their countion, and with an army two thirds of our own they have been able to meet us every- saying that we would make any peace where with at least equal force. What with the rebels, they go farther and say staggering under the load of a broken Conopportunity have we for meeting them in it is beneath our dignity, it is humiliating stitution. greater force or with greater means than to us to undertake to treat with rebels in before. If the draft is not enforced I will arms. It is the same argument that Lord ask if the men now sent to the army, whom North used in the first war of the revoluthe correspondent of a leading Republican tion; he would not conciliate America; journal calls blacklegs and niggers, can be would not treat with rebels in arms, England and down-trouden Ireland—not had arisen there and obtained control of do more than American citizens can do— but before the war had continued two the mockery of a Union of two great people the National Government for the purpose more than our brave sons and brothers years Parliament passed an order for the

nucks and contrabands, but they don't which I read to day, says that the South

want to go themselves. If this war is to have made no offers of peace.

knowledge and vote for in November. The world has had some experience in before the American people for their votes II of Spain, attempted to conquer the lite necessary to them, were willing to con- in Baltimore in June last a Convention ligion that was distastful to them. With party of the country, but I will say here, days, he carried that war on for forty erests. It was this spirit which created that if there is a Republican present I years, and it ended in acknowledging the the Union, and the Constitution strength. think he will agree with me, when I say independence of the Netherlands. We ened and intensified it. The Constitution | that that was not a Convention which rep- have seen bleeding Poland divided did not create the Union; it was only the resented the masses of the Republican amongst the powers that surrounded her; goden band that encircled it—a recogni- party: It was a Convention got up and but within the last year they have risen tion of it, making it more intelligible to controlled by the office-holders and con- with scythes and pitchforks and dictated those who were to come afterwards. It tractors of the country, independent of terms to their conquerors. Take a case was reducing the principles of the Union | the masses, even of their own party. | nearer home. England for five hundred to philosophy. And so perfectly was that That convention, as a fore-gone, con- years has been endeavoring to subjugate the adoption of the Constitution down to tion, as it must be from the way in people are subjugated when they are held the present time there has been no man, which it was conducted. The nominations under laws that are not made with their North or South, East or West, who has of that convention were presented to the consent, and let me tell you there can be complained that he in his State or his sec party for their ratification, but I wish to no union of this people without blood on tion did not have sufficient rights given ask this audience where in the land, where our hands in the future, which is not basto it by that instrument. I mean that in Pennsylvania, has there been a ratification the free consent of the people of cution meeting to ratify the nomination every section of every State composing it. the last four years there is no man who of the Baltimore Convention? Instead of I mean to say there can be no Union has complained that the rights given by a ratification by the party, their most ear- which can be peaceful and permanent nest and devoted men are discarding the which is not a Union by consent. Why nominations which that Convention made. is it to day that when the name of England row we could take every city of the wear its old clothes. South and desiroy all the armies that are gathered together against the government,

he continued as a war of subjugation, the

the "war and only war" that Henry Wil-

son and President Lincoln ask you to ac-

not of the people who would be subjugattion in direct contravention of all the based. Let that be accomplished and our

the South, from that moment the guar. And let no man in November declare for tion proposes to the American people. anters have been insufficient. And war and only war, and then afterwards. There is another Convention which has when that party, was able to elect a sec- for four years find any fault with any per- been holden and has laid down another tional President opon a sectional vote the sonal inconvenience that may come to him platform which has been presented to South was alarmed and undertook to act from that policy. What does that mean? you. The platform of the convention

peace - a party which the old Whig party, honest sounding name it has borne. It as our standard-bearer a man against whom cast off Free Soil and now, after four years, is making a desperate effort to cast off the name under which it has managed many of our gallant fellow-citizens who

their name. The Democratic party never be safe for prominent Republican leaders I think the great Democratic party of which is not for the truest and highest interests of themselves and their children who come after them. I think the ten millions of people in the North whom the Democratic party represents, care for the interests of their children and their councilless of the results of the result try and will look out, for them. After Ciellan, in the most humble retirement, "war and only war," and citizens have got with rebels in arms. Was England deto be taken to the war whether they will graded by it? The only difficulty was or whether they will not, and I don't find that she was too late. And they say farany Republican that is more ready to go ther that if there are any offers to be to the war than I am. They have bled made let them make them, and even the

child isn't born to-day that will see the which cannot be controverted, and that is end of it. I mean to say that eight mil- this,—that in a contest between a superilions of Americans cannot be subjugated or and an inferior power, all proffers till the last man is cut down. And this is should come from the superior power. I state that as a proposition to which all publicists will agree to. If the weaker power make a proffer of anything less than they originally demanded, it demoralises them among their own people and loses them the good opinion of the world. Does bealities, enjoying the rights and privileg. at the next election. There was assembled the Netherlands and force upon them a refers? No. If offers were made it would cele to others in different sections the professing to represent the Republican all the power of Spain, in her palmiest give that power additional strength, and gain for it the respect of the world. I take here the same ground that Edmund Burke did in the British Parliament in the paper.

We earnestly urge the Democrats of the time of the Revolutionary war, when he gave substantially the same reasons which I give here. I say that a wise man controlling the weaker power cannot conmade by the stronger power he may accept the work of obtaining subscriptions, but of it if he pleases without discredit. It is enter upon it himself, with energy, deter-Work accomplished that from the time of clusion, was an unanimous convention, and she hasn't done it yet. A no answer to say that Jefferson Davis would not accept an offer. Why don't they make him one? Because they be duty in this hour of his country's danger. lieve he would accept it. If they knew he would not, as they say they do, wouldn't campaign subscribers on our books before it be a great card for them to make an offer and have it refused? No, gentlemen, there are men around Abraham Lincoln who do not want the Union restored, and

I wish here to lay down a proposition

that's the reason they make no offers. There is nothing that troubles them so much as the fear that the Union as Geo. But the great question is upon the princi- is mentioned the blood mantles in the Washington made it, will be the Union ples which they enunciated, and what are | cheek of every Irishman? It is not be- | under which our children will live. All cause Ireland has not civil and religious their leaders have said of the Union as it material of this kind about their houses, and rights, but because they were conceded to was, they would not have it, and yet they selling it many a family can put "money in her and not granted with her sweet con- prate about the Union and call themselves The highest price, in cash, will be paid for it sent. But supposing that you could sub. Union men. The men who have destroyed at this office. jugate the South; supposing that to-mor- and murdered the Union, now want to

It was my good forture, and an honor which I conceive greater than any other as subjugated. From that moment we that great and noble company which as to those obtained in any of the larger cities. should live under a despotism. I speak sembled upon the Western shores of Lake Michigan. You all know the deep intered; I speak of the conquerors. From that est which for months had been felt by the day we should present to the world the conservative people of the whole North in singular spectacle of a people under the anticipation of the doing of that great form of a republican government holding meeting. And there never was assembled in subjection the people of another por- a more sincere and nobler body of men than was assembled at Ghicago-and principles upon which that government is animated by the one sole purpose of doing their entire duty to their counliberties are forever gone, and the angel of try in this great crisis. There were Council Room, Wright's Block, corner State peace will have taken her flight from this statesmen in that Convention. There land never to return. I say, then, that were men there who have been known to the country and honored and respected this war, as prosecuted by this adminisby the country for ten, twenty and fifty tration, is a war that can have no end, and that is the policy which this Conven. years past. There was, head and shoulders above every other man, Senator Allen, need of Vendue Bills, Election Tickets. Bill of Chic who was a member of Courses. Heads, Blanks or any kind of Plain or Fancy of Ohio, who was a member of Congress in Jackson's time. There was Senator give us a call. Bigler, of Pennsylvania. There was that noble veteran, James Guthrie, of Kentucky, a man whose honesty and char- ang is incompatible with the perce, the power

We have great, and important, and solemn duties before us; duties to ourselves -duties to this generation, duties to those who shall come after us. Let us see that we perform those duties well. Whatever it is our right to do, that we will dare to do. Whatever it is our duty to do, that we will do against all tyrants and despots. We are, in the broad sense in which I have stated it, a party of peace. It is our privilege, as it will be our great glory in the future, to heal the bickerings and strifes the waves of reproach will beat harmlessly. I am glad to see before me here so years. Honest people do not repudiate and noble General. I think it would not to say such things as they have said, before these men. We have all seen the abuse which has been heaped upon him. er be simply and forever George B. Mcthan to be President of the United States, "More true joy Marcellus exiled facla."

Than Comer with the Senate at his heele."

The day of that noble patriot has come. The people have taken it in hand, and we shall find that the stone which the build- un Gearing, Acricaltural implements, Railroad Carers rejected will become the head of the corner. I believe, looking into the future, W. B. MAGILL.

BENTIEF, Office in Rosen

that history will record not one, but two saviours of their country, and that upon the same illumined page will be recorded the names of George Washington and the name of t George B. McClellan. Mr. Northeud predicted a triumphant success at the Presidential election. He hoped that Connect- WM. A. GALBRAITH. icut and New Hampshire would show a-Democratic front, but the remainder of New England was wedded to the idols .-He knew of no other: States that would not go for the hero of Antietam, whose election would heal our dissensions and bring us peace once more.

Campaign Observer.

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Erie, Warren, Crawford and Ashtabula counties to make a special effort to increase the circulation of the Observer during the exciting and important political campaign so soon to open. Let no mination and persistency. The crisis de-mands the services of all, and no one can excuse himself who fails to perform his We should have at least two thousand the close of August. Let others do their duty and we will not fail to perform ours.

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We remind our readers that the faciliies of the Observer office are not excelled by any establishment in North Western Penn sylvania for doing Job Printing. Persons in Printing, will find it to their advantage t

The existence of more than one gov ernment over the land which once owned our tgainst the power of the General Govern- It means just this: we have carried on the which sat a few weeks ago by the shores acter there is no Republican in the find the happiness of the people.—Gen. Mcment, I say here that the rebels had war now for nearly four years—a war in the land who does not respect, and there was Chillen's Letter of Acceptance.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NUMBER 21.

Business Cards inserted in this column at the rate of Three and Five Dollars per year.]

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And it wins the admiration of ALL. We warrant the the thickest cloth. They an'k the celebrat d'la chines will do the following work Wathout any BAST

STITCH, HEY, FELL, CORD, GATHER BRAID, TICK, BIND & QUILT. They make any width of dem without previously turning or basting it: t'es wil gather and stitch or re-on t'esame; if you don't believe it,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. The demand for those 'calebrated Machin a. since w have been loosted in Eris, has been sate night in. I times we find great differ to in billing our orders, but we have a full stock just received, and are ready to see an

the WORLD'S FAIR in London, 1862.
The WORLD'S FAIR in London, 1862.
The IVDU 4TRIA: EXPO-STEP'S Pares, 1863.
And at almost every State and County Fair where so billed. They are warranted three years. They are perfectly simple for countries in the first state. The are selected in the years. They are warranted three years. They are perfectly simple for construction. They run with the great states. The large selected modelers.

This TRUCTION FREE.
Lat and see them in operation. If you cannot come used for sample at man and are them.

State Normal School.

FALL TERM OPPNS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

J. A. COOPER, EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

AMERICAN HOUSE, SOUTH WEST CORNER OF THE PARK & STATE ST ERIE, PA. JOHN DUNCAN, PROPRIETOR.

The undersigned having taken charge of the abov

re it now that I and could it i superior still, re pecticity solicies a share of the public patronigs. Term consumble, and accommodations equal to any in the For the convenience of persons from the country
to detable has been attacked to the prim 8 s.
Solf-de.

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

SAMUEL CARTER

Carter & Carver

By whom the the business will continue to be converted at the old stand. With one god stock and increased facilities they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION Will be devoted to the

WHOLESALE TRADE

Dealers in the neighboring sowns are respectfully ta-ted to give us a sail before purchasing chenhers.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT Will be conducted, as heretofore, in a cateful manner and

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 heretefore, with skill and promp ness. j. 2 o4tf.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN, THAT the variety of new style Bed steads, of dothic, Cottage, Congress, Round Career, Camp Sofa, Senny Litud and other patterns, with expenditue and strait front, handsomely veneared flur and erpantine and strait front, handsomely veneered Burwara, Extension, Dimor, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Extension, Dimor, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Whatmork, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Tamask Lounges, fors Beds, Hair and Sea Grass Mattrasses, Feather Ends and Boisters with other nous-hold turniture, &c., all maniofactured from well seasoned lumber and healthy materials, b) super-leads workmen and not by approvites lads. For style, quality and low prices I will dely eventwo-price desires to undersell me. Feathers bonged and sold. Carle seat, Tarlor, Hedmonn, Bucklury, Sewing, Nurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manufacture, are hickory dulled and glurd, making them as alreng as any other part of the cuair, where others made and sold are only natifed, and by no mean durable. Wood Window, Exching, Sewing and Nurse, are chairs of hard wood rounds dunched through the seat and glund, warranted to stand. Handsometry painted, and can't be berwanted to stand. Handsometry painted, and can't be berwanted. test of prices of all goods sent on approximately and shipping free.

After two years experience and contending with unprincipated two price dealers, I am determined to notione price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice to all who trade with use.

Lumber Lath Soing es, Live Stock, Cradeand Refine Oil, Store Pay, Fridder & C., taken at fair market valued for pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th atreet on State, Erie, Pa.

G. W. ELLSEY.

Manufact'r and C-mmis's Salesman. W HOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE

P. A. BECKER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, North-East Corner of the Purk & French Street.

Would respectfully call the attention of the community GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Which he is des rous to sell at the VERY LUWEST POSSIBLE PRICES! His assortment of SUGARS,

OUFFLES. TEAS. SYRUPS, TUBACCOS,

s'not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to

He also keeps constantly on hand a enperior lot of PURE LIQUORS.

dis motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full Squivalent for the Money." april 68tf.

Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. NEW BROAD BUAGE Passenger, Freight, Mall, Express and Telegraph Route.

Connecting at "alemand, N.Y. with the Frie Hall-var, former continuous and Frech french from New York o Akren or Cl-voland. On and other MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run read larly outween CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE. Passengers by this Line have choice of Five diff reak Routes between New York and Bost n. THROUGH TICEETS can be obtained at any of the Onces of the ris Hailway and all Ticket Offices of connecting Lines

Ask for Tickets v.a. the A. & G. W. AND BRIE BALLWAYS. Passenger Trains stop at Meedville thirty minutes, giv-ing passengers ample time to dice at the "MOHENRE HUUSE," the best Reliewy rittel in the country. MEN AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE, ALL

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Ak-n n or Cleve, and ... Merchants in the West and Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be torwarded via the Eris and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus aving trouble and expens RATES OF FREIGHT AN LOW AS ANY OTHER ALL RAIL HOUTE.

Especial attentio will be given to the speedy traspor-tation of Freight of all hinds. Eas or West. The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Com-pany are entirely new and of the most improved moders The only direct, ro .te to the

The only direct, ro. to the WONDERFUL OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Vis. Meadville or Corry.

From Leavelisburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Ceal Mines.

This Road is being sxiended, and will scon be in comple's running order to distion. Urbana, Dayton and Cinconnail, without break of gaage.

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