THE ERIE OBSERVER.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE; $2.50 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 35. ERIE, PA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 3, 1864. NUMBER 23.

THE ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

"OBSERVER BUILDINGS," STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—One Square of Ten Lines one insertion 75 Cents; two insertions $1,00; three insertions $1,25; one month $1,50; two months $2,50; three months $3,00; six months $5,00; one year $8,00. Other advertisements in proportion. These rates will be strictly adhered to, unless changed by special contract, or at the option of the publishers. Auditor's Notices, Strays, Divorces and like advertisements, $1,50; Administrator's Notices $2.00; Local Notices five cents a line; Marriage Notices TWENTY-FIVE cents a piece; Obituary Notices (over three lines) five cents per line. Original poetry, unless written at the request of the editor, one dollar. All advertisements will be continued at the expense of the person advertising, until ordered out by his direction, unless a specified period is agreed upon for its insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION — Two DOLLARS per annum in advance.

JOB PRINTING.—We have one of the best Jobbing Offices in the State, and are ready to do any work in that line that may be entrusted to us, in equal style with any establishment outside of the largest cities.

WHITMAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

[For the Erie Observer.]

Renunciation.

O saintly eyes that gently beam,
Look afar as in a dream
As pure and deep as their own blue,
Blue, darkened by so many cares,
Their every look some sadness wears,
Must now despairing turn from you.

O lips that part in rosy mirth,
In scorning smile at all the dearth
Their dewy freshness will not bless;
Mine, that are dry with thirst of love,
And yet in love words may not move,
Can never meet your timid press.

Oh, fairy feet that trip along
In rosy paths to pleasure's song,
And miss the thorns beside the way;
Mine, that in sterner march must tread—
From love and joy for aye have fled,
Forgetful halting, may not stay.

Oh loving heart that waits for me,
And hoards its unknown ecstacy—
Sleeping with its latent powers;
Mine, yearning with its strong desire—
Mine, burning with its hidden fire,
Must wither in the midst of showers.

B.

Speech of George H. Pendleton.

[From the New York World.]

Hon. George H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon.—He was serenaded last evening, at the New York Hotel, by the McClellan Legion, an organization composed of soldiers who have served in the Army of the Potomac. At a little past 11 o'clock Dodworth's band appeared in front of the hotel, and played several patriotic airs. The procession started from the headquarters of the Legion, in Thirteenth street, to the New York Hotel, and were under the marshalship of Lieutenant Colonel De Quilfeldt. A large number of people had been waiting for some time, and many more immediately gathered, swelling the crowd to several thousand. The most enthusiastic cheers were given for McClellan and Pendleton.

The committee of the Legion, consisting of Gen Abram Duryea, Capt. Newell and Lieut. Israel, then waited on Mr. Pendleton, who immediately appeared on the balcony, and was greeted with cheer upon cheer.

Capt. Newell, on behalf of the Legion, addressed Mr. Pendleton as follows:

It is my pleasing duty, on behalf of the McClellan Legion of New York, to bid you welcome to the city. The McClellan Legion is composed of men and officers who have served under the gallant leader from whom they take their name, who have learned to know, and love, and trust him on the battle-field, and as the same confidence in him has been expressed by their fellow citizens of the Democratic party of the country in naming him for the highest office in the gift of any people, we are resolved, as heretofore, to follow him to victory. Allow me to say that in you, sir, they recognize one who is to be his coadjutor in the affairs of government, and one who has been able to rise above the prejudices of party to exercise the highest duties of a patriot, to steadily uphold the honor of the country in voting for men and supplies to the army. In the name of the McClellan Legion I again welcome you to the city of New York.

Hon. John Van Buren then introduced Mr. Pendleton to the audience in the following words:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Allow me to present to you George H Pendleton, a gentleman of high personal honor, of good New York stock, which has gained vigor by being transplanted by the rich and virgin soil of the Northwest. (Cheers.) We of New York welcome him now as bearing aloft with Gen. McClellan (tremendous cheering—three cheers for the Union.") the standard of Conservatism, of the Union, of the Constitution. When the polls close in November, we will greet him as the Vice President elect of the United States. (Cheers.)

A gentleman cried, "I propose three cheers for George H. Pendleton." They were given with tremendous force. (Voice "God bless him.")

Mr. Pendleton came forward and spoke as follows:

MR. PENDLETON'S SPEECH.

I thank you for this manifestation of your kind feelings toward myself. I am the more grateful for it as it comes from men who have stood in the fore front of danger, and periled their lives for their country. [Loud cheers] I accept it as an evidence of your confidence in and your sympathy with my devotion to the Union and the Constitution. [Three cheers for Gen. H. Pendleton.]

I have rarely found it necessary to reply to any personal attack. A friend has just handed me a pamphlet, which he tells me has extensive circulation both here and in the army. It professes to be a record of my speeches and votes in Congress and to prove from them my hostility to the Republic. It professes to be published by the "Union Congressional Committee," and to be compiled from the *Congressional Globe*, to which I appeal for its entire accuracy. On the 7th page of that pamphlet I am charged with having voted against certain resolutions on the 7th of July, 1861. Now, if any of you gentlemen will examine the *Globe*, or the file of any daily newspaper of your city, or will even tax your recollection, he will find that Congress adjourned on the 4th of July, 1861. [Great laughter.] From this specimen of fraud and forgery I leave you to judge of the credibility of the whole fabrication.—[Laughter and applause.]

I was born in Ohio. I have lived all my life in the Northwest. I know the sentiment of the people. I sympathize entirely with it. They are attached by every tie of affection and interest to this Union. [Loud cheering.]

Unlike New York they have never known another Government; they never existed as a political community before this Government was formed, and their heart clings to this Government with indescribable tenacity. [Great applause.] Unlike you, they are an inland people, chiefly devoted to agriculture. As an integral and controlling portion of the Union they have prestige and power; they fear from disunion, isolation from the world, and the loss of that prestige and power. [Cheers.] Their interest requires that they should have speedy and easy communication with the ocean, and this they intend to have both by the Gulf of Mexico and the city of New York, by conciliation and in peace if they can, by all the force and power which a teeming population and a fruitful soil give them if they must. [Loud cheers.] They believe that the first step toward maintaining the Union is the election of General McClellan. [Great cheering.] They believe that the restoration of the Democratic party to power will produce Union. [Cheers.] They believe the policy of this Administration toward both the Southern and Northern States is fatal to the Union. ["That's so."] General McClellan in his Harrison Landing letter said: "Neither confiscations of property, nor political executions of persons, nor territorial organization of States, nor forcible abolition of slavery, should be for one moment thought of."

In his letter of acceptance he said: "The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise. To restore and preserve it a like spirit must prevail in the counsels of the country and in the hearts of the people." [Cheers.]

The Democratic party is pledged to an unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution. [Cheers.] It is pledged to "the restoration of peace on the basis of the Federal Union of the States."—[Loud applause.]

We believe, nay, we know, that if this party shall be restored to power, if their policy shall prevail the Union shall be restored; State after State will return to us and the echoes of our rejoicing will come down to us from the vaults of Heaven itself, in token that Deity approves that statesmanship which tempers all its policy with moderation, and justice, and conciliation. [Cheers.]

When next I meet you I hope we may have already entered on that work. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for your attention and wish you good night. [Loud and long cheers followed the speech.]

More Drafts.

From a speech made by Gov. Seymour at Philadelphia, last week, the startling intelligence is gathered that the Administration at Washington are contemplating war for *years*—not one year—to come, and have already made arrangements by which three years men of New York are credited one year on the present draft, one year on the next draft, which is to recruit the army for the campaign of 1865, and one year on still another draft which can only be required to recruit for the campaign of 1866! Here is the official statement of Governor Seymour:

The men who were drafted this year under the five hundred thousand call have but one year to serve. The three years' men who were taken into the army in 1862 will go out of the service next year. Their terms begin to expire in the spring. *In nine months the army will need the largest additions that have been made at any one time.* As the Administration shrank from calling for more three years men just before an election, the places to be vacated by the *one year* men must be provided to be filled *in nine months*, and thus it is reasonable to believe that THE LARGEST DRAFT THAT HAS YET BEEN MADE WILL BE ORDERED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1865. I do not speak unadvisedly, for the Administration has intimated to me that *they expect another draft*. The State of New York had furnished an excess of three years' men, and I asked that, in making up the quota of New York, one three years' man should be counted as equal to three one year's men. They said they could not do that as they needed men immediately; but they provided that a three years' man should count as one man on *this draft*, as one man on the NEXT DRAFT, and as one man on THE THIRD DRAFT, and thus the matter would be equalized. So it appears from this that we are to have at least *two drafts more*. (Voice—"That's refreshing.") Every man knows that we must have this further draft. After the war is ended, under the policy of this Administration, we shall be compelled to maintain large armies to hold the people of the South in subjection, to carry out the Emancipation Proclamation and the Confiscation Act.

Gen. Sherman on the Duration of the War

The Army and Navy *Gazette*, of the 22d inst., has the following:

A newspaper correspondent says he "saw Gen. Sherman last Thursday. He is looking every inch the soldier his triumphs proclaim him to be, enjoying excellent health and sporting a new uniform. I never saw him more genial. Speaking to an assembly of officers, he said: THIS WAR HAS JUST COMMENCED AND ITS ISSUES ARE THE MYSTERIES OF THE DIM FUTURE."

Our readers will contrast this declaration of a true soldier who is willing to make an honorable peace, with the assurance of the Lincoln organs that the war is now virtually ended; that the rebellion is tottering to its fall; and that the re-election of "Honest Abe" will finish it. If the policy of the present Administration is to continue, "THIS WAR HAS JUST COMMENCED;" but if Gen. McClellan is elected the country can have PEACE AND UNION, without the effusion of ANOTHER drop of blood."

An amusing scene occurred in Washington city the other day. The son of a leading embalmer on Pennsylvania Avenue, a lad of six years old, was cheering lustily on the pavement for McClellan, inspired by the music of a Democratic band. His father, who was busy with a corpse in the back shop, hearing this unwonted cry, rushed out, foaming with rage, seized the urchin by the coat collar, boxed his ears and dragged him into the house, exclaiming, "I'll teach you to cheer *that way*, you brat! Do you want to take the bread out of your old father's mouth!"

Napoleon knew no sadder sight than a battle-field after the fight. But he never asked for a jolly low song to cheer him up as he rode over one.

Another Rebel Advocate of Lincoln's Election.

[From the Columbia South Carolinian.]

We were inclined, not many days ago, to wish success to McClellan in the approaching Presidential election. But we have changed our mind. *It has lately become evident that there are many persons in the South who are disposed to believe that if McClellan should carry the day the restoration of the Union would be not impossible. To such a conclusion*, under any circumstances, to the sacred contest in which the Confederacy is engaged, *we are so much opposed*, that we must perforce deprecate any event which might lead to the formation of a party, however small, which could entertain the thought of a re-alliance with the people of the North. We have, therefore, determined to withdraw the support of our good wishes from the Chicago nominee. *We are Lincoln men from this time forth.* The re-election of that unqualified villian will effectually put a stop to the dream of reconstruction in the hearts even of the most timid among us. Committed to accept nothing but abject submission from the South, *Lincoln will goad us all into unanimous, uncompromising, relentless, desperate opposition*; and in such opposition lies the only safety of these Confederate States. Abraham forever, therefore, say we. *If we could help him in any way, whether with open speech or surreptitious vote, we would do it with the utmost pleasure.* * * * "By hook or by crook," by foul means or fair, it is Lincoln's intention to beat McClellan; and beat McClellan he will, without the smallest doubt.—Let the reconstructionists of the South put that assurance in their pipes, and it may give them healthier dreams, under the influence of which they will perhaps come to understand that the only way of settling this difficulty is to fight through it with all their spirit and all their strength.

Phillips on Lincoln.

The President has sacrificed conscience, principle, everything to appease the Abolitionists and conciliate their support, in order to secure his re-election, but the ablest and wisest among them distrust and despise him. In a speech at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday night of last week, Wendell Phillips said—

There was not a greater act of Despotism committed in the *coup d' etat* of Paris, than the sending of Frank Blair to the army. Third, there is one Hahn acting as Governor of Louisiana. What is his authority? A piece of paper signed Abraham Lincoln. A reconstruction cannot begin until the war ends. The moment war ends, the authority of Congress intervenes. The President, therefore, when he stretched forth his fore-finger in this direction, broke the Constitution. He calls in certain sham boards in Louisiana and Tennessee and dubs them States, and they are to vote for Abraham Lincoln. I am, said Mr. Phillips, an Abolitionist, but I am also a citizen, watchful of Constitutional liberty, and I say if President Lincoln is inaugurated for the next term on the votes of Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas, every citizen is bound to resist him.

Rebel View of the End of the War.

The Richmond *Dispatch* thus facetiously gives its ideas of when the end of the war will arrive:

"We are asked fifty times a day, more or less, when we think the war will end. As we have no right to think, in the absence of a data to think upon, we are sometimes at a loss for an answer. However, for the information of those who are particularly inquisitive and anxious upon the subject, we will relate a dream that a *friend of ours* had on the duration of the war, which may throw some light upon the subject. He dreamed that he awoke from a sleep of fifty years and found himself upon the South bank of the Rapidan. He saw, at a little distance from the spot where he awoke, a corporal, with seventeen men and a wheelbarrow. He approached and asked the corporal what this little gathering meant.—"This," replied the corporal, "is the Army of Northern Virginia." "Where are the Yankees?" inquired our friend. "They are on the other side," replied the corporal. "They have the advantage of us in numbers and transportation, as they have twenty-one men and two wheelbarrows, but we expect to get the advantage of them in position, will whip them, and then the war will end."

The prospects before our "loyal" shipping merchants are just now peculiarly brilliant. The Tallahasse has again escaped from Wilmington—this time with a consort (the Edith)—and soon our coasts will blaze with burning merchant ships.—The Florida, at last accounts, was off Havana, and will doubtless join in the work of destruction. Semmes is by this time on board his new vessel, the Ranger, said to be in every respect superior to the Alabama for destructive purposes. Welles is still at the head of the Navy Department.

A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says that last Sunday night, during Mr. Beecher's sarcastic objurgations of the Chicago platform and everything connected with it, he mentioned the name of Gen. McClellan, whereupon the campaign sermon was interrupted, for a minute or two by three rounds of applause, as heartily apparently and almost as noisy as if they were given in the Academy of Music. The reverend demagogue neglected to speak the name of the Hero-statesman again.

FREE ELECTIONS IN THE ARMY.—The Washington correspondent of the *World* states that only a few days ago a sergeant in one of the regiments at the Capital was broken to the ranks for no other reason than that he had ventured to have an opinion of his own as to who he preferred as next president. The order was not read on parade, for a reason must then be made public, but the reason would have done the Secretary of War and the Administration more harm than good.

Some miserable fellow or fellows recently cut down the American flag at Salisbury Mills, because it bore the name of McClellan. We don't go for shooting a man who does such an act, and believe that posterity will regard the hanging of Mumford by General Butler, as an act of barbarism, but a sound horse-whipping would do such rascals good, and it should make no difference whether the flag is put out by one party or the other.—*Newburyport Herald.*

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

A GREAT DISASTER.—Charles Sumner said in the United States Senate, that the expulsion of a single negro from a city passenger car was more disastrous to our cause than the loss of a great battle.

Ex-Governor Dennison, who presided over the Baltimore Convention, declared in the presence of Hon. Eli P. Norton, of New York, that "Gen. McClellan was not removed for any military reason, but because he would be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency."

"The widow-makers" organs try to make the people believe that the war is nearly over. Gen. Sherman don't think so, for he says that "there may be *many* years of military operations from Atlanta as a base." The truth is, on Lincoln's policy the war is unending. If re-elected, he will call for 500,000 more men in thirty days.

AUGUST BELMONT CONFIDENT OF McCLELLAN'S ELECTION.—A special from Washington to the *Herald* says: "It is a subject of much comment in political circles that Mr. August Belmont, who has hitherto been extremely cautious about risking anything upon the Presidential election, is now offering to bet heavily upon the election of McClellan."

Mr. Lincoln's honesty we don't hear much of in this campaign. "Honest Old Abe" has few honest men to defend his honesty. There is some cutlery now in Washington, *not* now in the White House, which would cut the weasands of any men who undertook to praise the honesty of "Old Abe."

"Russell, of the *Times*," in his "Diary," March 31, 1861, relating conversations with eminent men at Washington, writes: "I walked home with Mr. Sumner to his rooms, and heard some of his views, which are not so sanguine as are those of Mr. Seward, and I thought I detected a desire to let the Southern States go out with their slavery if they so desired it. Mr. Chase, by the way, expressed sentiments of the same kind, more decidedly the other day."

What Lincoln said to Senator Wade, when the latter called on him:

"Sit down, Wade, I want to tell you a story."

What Wade said to Lincoln:

"D—n you and your stories too! If gentlemen can never approach you on matters of grave public moment, without being met with *dirty stories*, I want no more to do with you."

And he left.

The moral, upright and sober Chandler, whose drunken brawlings were the disgrace of the closing hours of the last Senate, spoke at Patterson, N. J., on Monday night. The following gem is from the first part of his speech:

You Copperhead traitors of Patterson, I want you to take your hats and leave before I begin, for I am going to give it to you, and I am going to seal your lips forever against Lincoln and his party, you Copperhead traitors you!

Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 3, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, informing me of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, as their candidate at the next election as President of the United States.

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that this nomination comes to me unsought.

I am happy to know that when the nomination was made the record of my public life was kept in view.

The effect of long and varied service in the army, during war and peace, has been to strengthen and make indelible to my mind and heart the love and reverence for the Union, Constitution, Laws and Flag of our country impressed upon me in early youth.

These feelings have thus far guided the course of my life, and must continue to do so to its end.

The existence of more than one Government over the region which once owned our flag is incompatible with the peace, the power and the 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 reconstruction 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 hearts 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 should 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, re-establish the Union and guarantee for the future the Constitutional rights of every State. *The Union is the one condition of peace—we ask no more.*

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 guarantee of all its Constitutional rights.

If a frank, earnest and persistent effort 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 at all hazards.*

I could not look in the face of my gallant comrades of the army and navy, who have survived so many bloody battles, and tell 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 periled our lives.

A vast majority of our people, whether in the army and 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.*

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States, and the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule of my duty and the limitations of executive power; endeavor to restore economy in public expenditure, re-establish the supremacy of law, and by the operation of a more vigorous nationality, resume our commanding position among the nations of the earth.

The condition of our finances, the depreciation of paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial 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 in peace.

Believing that the views here expressed are those of the Convention, and the people you represent, I accept the nomination.

I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne, should the people ratify your choice.

Conscious of my own weakness, I can only seek fervently the guidance of the ruler of the Universe, and relying on his all-powerful aid, do my best to restore Union and peace to a suffering people, and to establish and guard their liberties and rights.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

Resolutions of the Democratic National Convention in Regard to the Soldiers.

Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the administration to its duty in respect to our fellow citizens who are now and long have been prisoners of war, in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation, on the score alike of public policy and common humanity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, *and in event of our attaining power, they will receive the care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.*

SUCCESS UPON MERIT.—If there is an instance upon the records of any country where an article of American manufacture has made its way to universal favor solely upon its own merits and without extraneous aid, it is that of the Chemical Saleratus. It has only to be sold in one place, and it is demanded in another; and so it has gone on increasing in favor until the products of the extensive Chemical Works of D. B. De Land & Co., at Fairport, Monroe County, N. Y., are now immense.

This article is made only at these works by a process known only to the proprietors, and is better for all purposes than soda. Try it.

ATTENTION BOYS!—A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—Very few persons are aware, that by a recent invention, newspapers and scraps of printed paper, can be converted into material for printing upon again. The high price of paper has made an active demand for old newspapers, books, pamphlets and scraps of paper for this purpose, and it is eagerly bought up by parties connected with the paper mills. By collecting and saving all the material of this kind about their houses, and selling it, many a family can put money in their purses, which would otherwise be lost. The highest price, *in cash*, will be paid for it at this office. tf.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

We call special attention to the superior styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards printed at this office. Having procured several new fonts of type especially for this kind of work, we are enable to print cards in a style equal to those obtained in any of the larger cities. It is nothing less than foolishness for persons to go abroad and pay extravagant prices for engraved cards when they can get just as hand some ones at home for less than one third the cost. tf.

The Republicans of East Hartford, Ct., met in an old school house one evening lately, to talk over the campaign. The orator of the evening became so demonstrative that he stirred up a hornet's nest in the floor. The creatures crawled up the legs of his trowsers and caused him to make gestures more emphatic than the subject seemed to call for.

☞ Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, &c., can be procured by the Widows, Orphans, and next of kin of those who have died in the service of the United States; also, by Soldiers and Seamen who are disabled by wounds received or disease contracted, upon application to G. P. GRIFFITH, Licensed Military and Naval Claim Agent. Office in the Common Council Room, Wright's Block, corner State and Fifth sts., (under the *Dispatch* office,) Erie, Pa. 7-y

WAR HAS ITS TRIUMPHS, SO HAS PEACE.—While the armies of the Union were winning brilliant victories, the Chemical Saleratus was enjoying a series of uninterrupted triumphs over the popular aversion to all Saleratus, because the common kinds in use were found to be destructive. Science had demonstrated that the Chemical Saleratus was not only pure in its nature, but wonderful in its effects, producing better bread and biscuit than any other kind of saleratus or soda known.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness in the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Military officers and soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

☞ We remind our readers that the facilities of the *Observer* office are not excelled by any establishment in North Western Pennsylvania for doing Job Printing. Persons in need of Vendue Bills, Election Tickets, Bill Heads, Blanks, or any kind of Plain or Fancy Printing, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. tf

BLANKS.—We keep constantly on hand a large selection of Legal Blanks, of approved forms, such as Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Notes, Summons, Subpoenas and many others, not in such general use. These in need of these articles, will find it to their advantage to give our office a call. tf.

MANHOOD; How Lost! How Restored.

JUST PUBLISHED a New Edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO. 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

ERIE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864.

Trains will leave Dunkirk at about the following hours, viz:

Eastward Bound—Depart.

Night Express ... 4 00 P. M.
Steamboat Express ... 6.00 A. M.
Accommodation ... 5 30 A. M.
Way Freight ... 6 15 A. M.
The Accommodation runs every day.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

Ira Comstock, vs. Asia F. Comstock. — In the Common Pleas of Erie County. No. 74, February Term, 1864.

THE DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVE Case is hereby notified to appear at the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Erie, in and for the county of Erie, on the 1st Monday of November next, and answer the said complaint, and show cause, if any she hath why a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted to said plaintiff.

ALLEN A. CRAIG, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Erie, Oct. 6, 1864-4w.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

JOHN H. MILLAR, CITY ENGINEER, being many years County Surveyor, is prepared to survey or make Plans or Maps in Erie County, Pa. Office in Common Council Room, Wright's Block. apr23'64-1y.

D. D. WALKER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Erie, Pa. Warehouse on Public Dock, East Corner of State Street. Also, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Particular attention will be given to the Receiving and Forwarding of Petroleum Oil, Crude and Refined, to all parts of the country. apr27'64tf.

J. [illegible], WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Groceries and Provisions. Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State Street, next to Young's House Furnishing Emporium, Erie, Pa. june1—1862.

E. PHILO BENNETT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second floor Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth. june18-3.

D. PIERCE & CO., DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE, and Manufacturers and Jobbers in Tin and Copper Ware, corner of 9th and State Sts., Erie, Pa.

SINCLAIR'S EXCELSIOR PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Rosenzweig's Block, Erie Pa. jan16'64tf.

CHAPIN & WILBUR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ridgway, Pa. Practice in Elk, McKean, Cameron and Jefferson counties. J. C. CHAPIN. [Jan30'64-1y*] W. W. WILBUR.

M. W. HULL, PROPRIETOR, MORRISON HOUSE. Corner of Second and Market Street—one square east of Johnson's Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

GEO. W. GUNNISON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office in Gazette building South-west corner of Fifth and State streets. Conveyancing done neatly and collections made promptly. jel8'64-1y.*

E. M. COLE, BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., in Second Story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

D. F. ENSIGN, BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationery, Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel fronting the Park. apr28'63tf.

LIME. J. S. CHILDS has taken the Lime Kiln at the foot of French Street, near the Philadelphia depot, Erie city, and is prepared to furnish White Lime, in large or small quantities, at the lowest market prices. jy7'64-1y.

S. NEWTON PETTIS. E PARK DAVIS. PETTIS & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chestnut Street, Meadville, Pa. Feb. 15-37.'62

J. W. WETMORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Walker's Office, on Seventh street, Erie, Pa. aug 7'62

GEO. PERKINS, DENTIST, Beatty's Block, North side of the Park, State street, Erie, Pa. april1'63-tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL, French street, between 4th and 5th streets, near the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot, Erie, Pa. Louis Shoemaker, Proprietor. Extensive accommodation for strangers and travelers. Board by the day or week. Good stabling attached. apr25'63tf.

A. LIEBEL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE TAILORS and Agents for Plaper & Kayser's Patent Sewing Machines—the best in use—State Street, between 8th and 9th Sts., Erie, Pa. Clothes made to order in the finest style. my1'63-1y.

M. D. OSBORNE, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, on Eighth Street, between State and French. Fine Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms. my28'64-1y.

LIDDELL, & McCARTER, MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing, Agricultural Implements, Railroad Cars, &c., Erie, Pa.

W. E. MAGILL, DENTIST, Office in Rosenzweig's Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 26.

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, ELK CO., PA. MRS E. O. CLEMENTS, Proprietor. This is a new and handsomely fitted up house, in the midst of one of the best Trouting and Hunting regions in Pennsylvania. Commodious Rooms, Clean Beds, a Good Table and Moderate Prices. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. sep'64-1tf

WM. A. GALBRAITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on 6th street, nearly opposite the Court House, Erie, Pa.

S. S. SPENCER. SELDEN MARVIN. SPENCER & MARVIN ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE, Paragon Block, near North West Corner of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

JOHN C. BEEBE, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plaster, etc., corner of Sixth street and Public Square, Erie, Pa. jal7tf.

READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT! CUT IT OUT And Show it to Your Friends.

WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

They are acknowledged to be the BEST MACHINE ever introduced into this country. Their unrivalled success not only in this country, but all over the World, has made it by far the most popular Machine now in use.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS

They have taken the lead of all other Machines but since the late improvements have been added, every variety of work is performed with such ease and rapidity that the

LADIES ARE IN ECSTACIES OVER IT!

And it wins the admiration of ALL. We warrant them to stitch every variety of goods, from the thinnest muslin to the thickest cloth. They make the celebrated "lock stitch," which is impossible to rip or ravel. These Machines will do the following work WITHOUT ANY BASTING OR PREPARATION, viz:

STITCH, HEM, FELL, CORD, GATHER, BRAID, TUCK, BIND & QUILT.

They make any width of hem without previously turning or basting it: they will gather and stitch or sew on the same; if you don't believe it,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

The demand for these celebrated Machines, since we have been located in Erie, has been astonishing. At times we find great difficulty in filling our orders, but we have a full stock just received, and are ready to see any and all who may call or send us their orders. Our rooms are elegantly fitted and furnished, and our accommodations for conducting the business are not equaled. These Machines were awarded the highest premiums at

The WORLD'S FAIR in London, 1862.
The INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, Paris, 1861,
The MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE, Washington, 1862,

And at almost every State and County Fair where exhibited. They are warranted three years. They are perfectly simple in construction. [illegible] are almost noiseless.

☞ INSTRUCTION FREE. [illegible] Call and see them in operation. If you cannot come, send for sample of work and a circular by mail.

[illegible] & BROTH[illegible], Agents, Union Block, (East Park,) Erie, Pa. jy6'64-6m.

State Normal School.

FALL TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

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

jy16-6w.

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

The undersigned having taken charge of the above well-known Hotel and refitted it in superior style, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Terms reasonable, and accommodations equal to any in the city.

☞ For the convenience of persons from the country a good stable has been attached to the premises.

JOHN DUNCAN.

DRUGS AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

SAMUEL CARTER Has associated with him in the Drug Trade Mr. J. B. CARVER, under the Firm title of

Carter & Carver,

By whom the business will continue to be conducted at the old stand. With enlarged 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 towns are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT Will be conducted, as heretofore, in a careful manner and with a disposition to oblige our customers.

We particularly call the notice of Physicians to our Stock of CHEMICALS, Which is the largest and finest ever brought to this city.

☞ Prescriptions prepared as heretofore, with skill and promptness. jy7'64tf.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN.

THAT the variety of new style Bedsteads, of Gothic, Cottage, Congress, Round Corner, Camp Sofa, Jenny Lind and other patterns, with serpentine and strait front, handsomely veneered Bureaus, Extension, Dining, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Whatnots, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Damask Lounges, Sofa Beds, Hair and Sea Grass Mattrasses, Feather Beds and Bolsters with other household furniture, &c., all manufactured from well seasoned lumber and healthy materials, by experienced workmen and not by apprentice lads. For style, quality and low prices I will defy even two-price dealers to undersell me. Feathers bought and sold. Cane seat, Parlor, Bedroom, Rocking, Sewing, Nurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manufacture, are hickory dolled and glued, making them as strong as any other part of the chair, where others made and sold are only nailed, and by no means durable. Wood Windsor, Rocking, Sewing and Nurse, are chairs of hard wood rounds clinched through the seat and glued, warranted to stand. Handsomely painted, and can't be beaten for strength, price and finish. Spring Beds. I have sold over 300 and have the highest testimonials with a list of prices of all goods sent on application. Packing and shipping free. After five years experience and contending with unprincipled two price dealers, I am determined to sell one price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice to all who trade with me. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Live Stock, Crude and Refined Oil, Store Pay, Produce &c., taken at fair market valued for pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th street on State, Erie, Pa. G. W. ELLSEY. nov14-tf. Manufact'r and Commis'n Salesman.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

P. A. BECKER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, North-East Corner of the Park & French Street, (CHEAPSIDE.)

Would respectfully call the attention of the community to his large Stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Which he is desirous to sell at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES! His assortment of SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, TOBACCOS, FISH, &C., Is not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to all who give him a call.

He also keeps constantly on hand a superior lot of PURE LIQUORS, for the wholesale trade, to which he directs the attention of the public.

His motto is, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full Equivalent for the Money." april1'63tf.

Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

NEW BROAD GUAGE Passenger, Freight, Mail, Express and Telegraph Route.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y. with the Erie Railway, forming a continuous six Foot Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland [illegible]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863,

Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE, BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH!

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston. THROUGH TICKETS can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of connecting Lines West or Southwest; also, at the Central Ticket Office, under the Weddell House, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ask for Tickets via the A. & G. W. AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the "McHENRY HOUSE," the best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE, ALL RAIL!

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West and Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

RATES OF FREIGHT AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ALL RAIL ROUTE.

Especial attention will be given to the speedy transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the WONDERFUL OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Via. Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati, without break of guage.

J. FARNSWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

jy16'64

NEW FIRM.

SMITH & GILLMORE, (Successor to E. H. Smith,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, STATE STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STREETS, ERIE.

E. H. SMITH. A. P. GILLMORE. apr9'64-6m.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Siegel, Vincent & Co., (Successors to C. Siegel,) DEALERS IN Groceries, Flour, Pork, Fish, SALT, WATER LIME, GLASS, ROPE, CARBON OIL, Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars and TOBACCO, CANDIES, CRACKERS, OIL VITRIOL, GLUE & [illegible] AT THE Lowest Market Prices. UNION BLOCK, ERIE, PA.