tree for their insertion. MINTING -We have one of the best Jobbins so note state, and are ready to do all work is tion that may be entrusted to us, in equal style redallement outside of the largest cities. companies rations should be addressed BENJ'N WHITMAN, Editor and Proprietor

Business Directory.

_______ RIE J. BLAKELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ridgwa Pa Will also practice in adjoining Counties

ORGE II. CTTLEIR.
AFFORNET AT LAW, Girard, Eric County
of the business attended to with
and dispatch

y, WETHORE,
ATT EXET AT LAW, in Walker's Of.
aug 7'63 savilies and Dealer in Stationers

policavities and Desier in Stationery, vactires, Newspapers, &c. Country desiers a spie ender Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park. RELDEN MARTIN. TER & MURVIN. ATTOURN'S AND COUNSERLORS AT LAW

Parton Prok, near North West corner of the

PHILO BENNETT, COSTICK OF THE PRACE. Office second was to be a French Street, between Fifth and june16-2. THE WILLIE IN. CATES AT LAW, RIDGWAY, PE. CATES NAVS AT LAW, RIDGWAY, PE. CATES NAVE OF A STATE OF THE STATES OF T

CAMPHALNEN, Institute OF THE PEACE, Paragon Block, 12 West Crastar Hall, Erie, Pa. octo64tf.

With Strick and Justick of the Prack, and am went, Consystem and Collector, and am went, Consystem for fifth and approximation to a first surface, synthesis corner of Fifth and approximation for the surface, first and approximation for the surface of the surfac W STORE.

LOTY CHONENBURGER, at the new hand a large agent

tr. margains as can be had in any part DULL. SELDEN & BLISM.

Marca en unsofficam Engines, Boilers es ng. Accordant emplements, Railroad Cars M. A. GALBRAITH. or exert at law-Office on 6th street,

PALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCKRIES, "Marings, Victa Glass, Seed, Planter, etc., cor-correct and July to Square, Erie, Pa. jailti

TERT IND SILE STUBLES. The second and Tru STREETS, FRIE.

The post of God H ress and Carriages

ESICAKI E & SUTOR, Mind ARI T. & SUTOR,

When track and Retail Dealers in
and Persons, Flour and Feed, Wood and

Ware, Willed, Liquers, Tolance, Segars, &c., State

rett in Young's House Furnishing Emportum

m 7265-11

astics Krasler, Pra'er in Graceries, Produce, Provisions, or and Stone Ware, Wines, Liquors, &c., c., opposite the Postoffice, Erie, Pa. mer9'65-1y

E. MAGGLI.,
DENTIST, Office in RozenBieck, north side of the Park, Eris, Pa. 20.

AUGUS MAZEPPA HOUSE DINE GUGLE-DEMOTE OPPOSITE THE PASSEMENT DESCRIPTION PROPERTY OF THE PASSEMENT DESCRIPTION OF THE PASSEMENT OF THE PASSEME of all Passenger Trains, citie Oakley BROS, Propri tor

GLE HOTEL, Waterford, Pa.,

E BEST PIANCS IN AMERICA - made by S. DRUCKER & CO.

TITES WHILLDIN, M. D., The state of the s

LH. Y. PICKERING, DENTIST.

Che Coursylvania College of Deutel Sur 1 . 4 North Seventh street, Philade

Branglam, D. D. S., No. 243, North Nin il

TODO PERLEY,

The Way of the Way next of a's kinds of Government claims.

CLARE EWING BRILE & EWING,

APTIMARY AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
IN SPAING ST., opposite Crittenden Hall

The Collections and all other legal busi Vensago, Eris, Warren and Forre persefully and promp'ly. 2. 4. Galbraith, Whitman & Brecht Eria. Warren and Forre Marvin, Erie, Pa. Pen S. P. Johnson, W. D. Brown

GE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY: GEO. W. GUNNISON FEQ. Profes Commercial Law.

of Commercial Law.

The new Classification of Active fractice, Ornamental and Businemental Law, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithms, Ke., for ladies and gents. The comprehend the whole basis of the anti-chibit every possible wariableship tools. No expense will be a released to the assut, practical and permanent of Schools. Practical Artitle employed. Terms—Tuition to best families and greatest instead of Curulars. with send for Circulars.

esque isle pottery, TANUA BATWEEN ECOND & THIRD STS.

The particular of the customers of the old the rate of the public generally, promising that it is the public generally, promising that it cultaror to give perfect as infaction.

HEO. F. WEBS.

JAY 8. CHILDS.

SARRERY.

A Sanda, being the only one in coralegnativals supplied with all the latest institute, and being furnished with a corps case perature, and being furnished with a corps case perature, the proprietor's prepared to anticolyrate to fill all orders with which he drawn, which a quality of goods unexpolled, and well used to referent which a quality of goods unexpolled, and self used to refer the perature of the following line of goods, at the following line of goods at the followin se21 6m

يهوا والوارمة ومعاري الرواح للأفحيد المواله المعمد



TWO DOLLARS AND A-HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE; \$3,00 IF, NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 36.

ERIE, PA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

NUMBER 28.

Special Notices.

DESPONDENT OF BOTH SRIES.—A great sail ferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fallow-creatures by sending (free,) on the receipt of postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of ours employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. T.

IF YOU WANT TO M NOW A LITTLE OF
EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male
and female; the cruses and treatment of diseases; the
marriage customs of the world; how to Larry well, and
a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged editin of Maricax Commor Surma,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for
every one. 400 pages, 100 'llustrations. Price \$1.50
Contents 'ables intfree to any address. Books may be
had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post
paid, on receipt of the price. Address, had at the book stores, or will be seen by paid, on receipt of the price. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 6m 1130 Broadway, New York.

O LD EYES MAFE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedly restore sight and give up doctor or in dicine. Nent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1120 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO INVALIDM.—A Clergyman, while A residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Rasily Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who meeds it, Pres of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

THE MOTHER'S RELIEF,

OR CORDIAL FOR CONFINEMENT. This Cordial has been long celebrated among Femalike for its peculiar strengthening and soothing qualities, and its use for a few wee s previous to confinement is said to casure a safe and easier confinement, and a speedy getting up.

It can now be had correctly prepared according to the original formula—from the Extracts of Partridge bery vine, Cramp back, Caulophyllum, etc., etc. Those wishing to use such a Preparation will find it much better te procure this than to undertake as many do, to prepare it themselves, as this preparation contains the full virtues of the ingredients in a concentrated and reliable form Price per bottle, two dollars. Precared and sold by au31-ut.

DR. MARSHALL CATARRI SNUFF.-This

M. MARSHALL SCATARRH SNUFF.—This Snif has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing CAPARR, COLD IN THE HEAD and HEADACHE. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Evez. Deapware has been removed by it, and Hearsho has often been greatly improved by its use. It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives iMMEDI-ATE RELIES to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, attrengthen the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before. It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction every where. Read the Cartificate of Wholesale Druggists in 1854:

The undersigned having for many years been acquain ted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Heads-be Jauf, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state that we better it to be accust in asset means.

ted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Heads-be dauf, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfulls state that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burt E Perry, Reed, Austin & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutiler & Co., Seth W. Fowla, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Sorton: Headhaw, Edmands & Co., H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Parnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sanda Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McCesson & Robbins, and L. Scovill & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gal

For sale by all Druggists. Try it. STOP THAT SCRATCHING:

- CURE THAT ITCH, BY USING Carter's Extract of Dandelion and Bitter Sweet, AND CARTER'S TELLOW CINTMENT!

This Extract cures all kinds of Itch, Erysipelas, Sali Rheum, Teater, Scald Head, Ulcers, Old Sores, Bolia, Pumple, Carbuncles, Liver and Kidney Complaints Rheumatism and all other Diseases arising from an imre concition of the blood. Sarsaparilla and Burdock, Cream of Tertar and Sul

Sarsapailla and Burlock, Cram of Tartar and Salphur, Red Preripitate and Brimstone, all fail to cure this modern mongrel lith now so prevalent throughout the country. But the Extract of Dandelion and Bitter, Sweet is just the remedy for it, as it acts on the Liver, Stimulates all the secretions, opens the pores of the stin, and in a natural and easy way throwsout all thick, riscid, po sonous or impure matter, and leaves the circulation free, the blood pure, the akin clean, the complexion clear and the whole system free from disease. It is a medicine that cannot be used without benefit, and Carter's Yellow vinitment is unequalist be any ether contents in the world for the speedy and effectual cure of the 1tch and all other seely emptions. Also unsurpassed in Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, Ferry and Old Sores that are hard to beat, and of magical efficacy in the cu-of Piles. It only needstrial to be approved.

Price of Extract, \$1.01 Yellow Olintment, 35 cts. Or taken together, \$1.25. taken together, \$1 25. Sold by all respectable Druggists.

T YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS. THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

IRREGULARITIES.

These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any pills, powders or accurate Being liquit, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the curs of all obstructions and unpressions of mature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and coasumed by the ladies of America, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of pilase of their great merits.—They are rapidly taking the place of every other female remedy, at dare considered by all who know aught of them, as the circularity and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health regularity and strength. Explicit directions, stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not and culd not be used without producing effects contrave to nature's choren laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of John L. Lyon, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 191 Chapel street, New Haren, Cono., who can be consulted either personally or by letter, (enclosing stamp) concarning all private diseases and female weakness s.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., n.º96'-iy Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.

n-9'6'-iy Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas

DR. TALEOTP' + PH.LS.

(ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.)

Composed of highly. Concentrated Extracts from Roots and Herbs of the greatest medical value, prepared from the original prescription of the salebrated Dr. Talbott, and used by him with remarkable success trenty vars. An infallible remedy in all DISEASES of the LIVER, or any derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS They Cure Diarrhous, Dyspapalis, Serofala, Jaundice They Care Diarrhes, Dyspepsia, Scrifals, Janudice, Biliousness Liver Complaint.

The well-known Dr Mott says of these Pills: "I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, is my practice for over 12 years; they have the finate fect upon the Liver and D gastive Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Pargative which has ever yet been made by anybody. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their panetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the boly, remore the obstractions of its organs, partly the b cod, and expel disease. They purge out the following which breed and grow distemper, estimulate elugish or duordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day comp sints of everybody, but also furnidable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or harm."

oliseares, and osing partity vessions are from any risk or harm."

They create pure blood and remove all impurities from the system, hence are a positive cure for Fevers, Headache, Piles Hercural Diseases and Hereditary Humors. Dosz—for addita, one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.

Price One Dellar per Box Trade supplied or sent by Mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None gannine without the fac-simile visuature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D. "MOTT TALBOTT & Co., Proprietors, oct 65-1y No 62 Faiton street, New York.

TINKLE & LYON MEWING MACHINES.—
The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest improvements in the sewing Machine art, vis:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded

2. They have taken many of the highest remiums at the most important exhibitions and fairs ever held in

2. They have then must of the diss ever held in the most important exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.

3. They make the lock stitch slike on both sides—thus saving half the thread and slik used in the raveling ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Machines.

4. They are slapted to the widest range of heavy and that the saving state of a. Insylate surprise the fight sewing.

5. They have no ratifing wires or delimits attachments to get out of order.

6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tansion, or oper

no "Leuras" to set needle, regular to set hachine is especially 7. Our New Manufacturing Machine is especially 2. Our New Manufacturing, Glere Manufacturing, Tailoradepted to Shoe Fitting, Glere Manufacturing, Tailoradepted to Shoe Fitting, Glere Manufacturing, actions a market.

Please call and examine and demonstrate for year-self, or send for Circular with sample of sewing.

N. B.—Agents wanted.

FINELE & LYON S. M. CO.

se21 6m No. 533 Broadway, New York.

REVES! AMBROMA FOR THE HAIR.

The Original and Genuine Ambrosis is prepared by J. Allen Reeves and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair felling out, causes it to grow thick and long and presents it from turning prematuraly grav. It evaluated dustrast, cleaners, beautifes and renders the hir soft, glossy and currently. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosis and take no other. For sale by Draggists and Dealers in Facer Goods everywhere.

take no other. For my systems of the per domain. Address, Price 25 cents per bottle—56 per domain. Address, Price 25 cents per bottle—56 per domain. Address, Price 25 cents per domain. St., New York City.

WHOLESALE DRALERS IN

A. ADAMS & CO.,

BOOTS

SHOES.

RUBBERS

CORNER OF STATE AND FIFTH STREETS,

ERIE, PENN'A.

DAVIS & CARSON. Dealers in all kinds of geoceries, pruits, vegetables AND PROVISIONS,

Fifth Street, between State and French, Eric Pa. Having purchased our stock before the late rise in prices, we feel confident of being able to give Satis-faction, both in price and quality.

Country Produce of every sert bought and sold. Farme can always depend on receiving the highest sale bet price for their articles. DEALERS IN THE ADJOINING TOWNS,

And on the Lines of Railroad.

SUPPLIED WITH FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &C. Give us a Call. remember may & Jackson's Market Depot FIFTE STERRY.

DRICES REDUCED.

THE UNION FURNITURE STORE

ERIE, PENN'A. Is now selling the largest assortment of furniture, bedstrads, bureaus, sofa, came

SEAT AND OTHER CHAIRS. rese Feathers, Matrasses, Lounges, and other Furni ture, ever brought to this city.

GEO. W. ELLSEY,
General Commission Furniture Dealer,
West side near 8th, on State street.
Call and see the Folding Bedstead. se23 3m GOFFS GROCERY STORE Arro Goff has opened his store at No. 515 French St where can be found everything needed in the line of

GROCERIES! He is happy to may that he has engaged that u and popular man

JACOB HANSON Who will be happy to see his old friends at all times.

CANNED PRUITS. Such w GOFFS, No. 515 French St.

S KABONING POULTRY AND MEATS! STOR AS

THYME, SAGE, MARIOREM, RIC. At GOFF'S, 515 French St.

At Wholesale or Retail, at Oct.18tf. GOFF'S, \$15 French St COMETHING EVERYBODY SHOULD USE.

SHUT OUT THE COLD, DUST AND WATER FROM YOUR DOORS AND WINDOWS. WHITERE'S INVISIBLE, METALIC RUBBER WEATHER STRIP

BUBBER WEATHER STRIP
Does all this—is entirely out of sight, in doors and
windows, and is the best strip in use for the following
reasons: ist, it is more effectual. 21, it costs onethird less. 3d, it will not hinder opening and closing
deers or windows. 4th, it is better than double windows—does not obstruct the view—dees not hinder
epseting and closing the blinds—windows can be opesed
so as to ventilate at any time. This strip will stop the
dust in summer when your double window are off. You
have no besett freen your double window so only in winter. This Strip keese out the cold is winter and dust Strip is now ourse.

Town Rights pos Sale.
F. W. KOEHLER, Eric, Pa.

Agent for Eric Co., Pa.

DHILADELPHIA & RAIR RAIL BOAD.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and Horthwest counties of Feneryissania to the city of Eric, on Lake Eric. It has been lessed by the Perssylvania Reil-road Company, and is operated by them.

THE OF PASSENBER TRAINS AT HER.

Leave Eastward.

200 a. M.

phis and Erre.

New York connection: Leave New York at 6 00 p. m.

arrive at Erie 3 37 a. m. Leave Erie at 1 55 p. m., arrive arrive at Krie 337 a.m. Leave Eric at 185 p. m., arrive at New York 1 15 p. m.

No change of cars between Eric and New York.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all wight trains.

For information respecting Parameter business apply at the S. E. sectare 11th and Market stm., and for Freight business of the Company's agents.

S. B. EINOSTON, Jm., corner 23th and Market Streets, Philadelphika.

8. B KINGSTOR, JE, GUISST. Ju and Market of the Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDG, Evis.

W. BEOWN, Agent N. C. R. E., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUTSTOR; General Freight Agent, Phila.

M. W. GUINSER, Gen. Telest Agt. Phila.

A. L. TYLER, Guverel Superintendent, Williamsport

Ques, fues, fues. Wholesale & retail CHARLES OAKFORD & SON S CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, ers now open their large and spleadid sesoriz

LADIES FUR CAPES. MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, AND HOODS. Also the finest assertment of

PANCY FUR ROBES, CAPÉ, MUFFLERS, AND GLOVES, Ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT. ect18.4m.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HALE Witi rectors the Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR.

MERGYMEN and PROMOTES the growth of the WHIRES HAIR; steps its falling out in three days; has pe the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains noth-ing injurious; THE BEST HAIR DRESSING EVER

OFFRED TO THE PUBLIC : numerical and used by the best medical sutheri-Sold at the Drug Steres, and at my off es, No. 1,135 Breedway, New York.

I nesure all persons the above preparation will do all that is claimed for it.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. LINE MORON & HYMPTH OTBIAEL ORBYNY THE M SHUN SE MADIALN CARRIES CHARACTER forty different styles, shapted to search and sensitive search sear

A Song. A lady there lived in a village mear, . A beauty she was I week a For another so fair, with such early black hair The world has never seem

Oh! she wes the fairest and best of her sex, With eyes so brilliant and blue-With so handsome a face, and such exquisite grace, And heart so cheerful and true.

This lady I loved with a passionate love-But never married were we; And the reason is plain—though it causes m

This lady never loved me! EXTRACTS FROM MR. BUCHAN AN'S BOOK.

He Triumphantly Vindicates Himself from the About ion Charges.

Historical Facts Connected with the Eve

CHAPTER VIII. CONGRESS PASSES NO MEASURES TO ENABLE THE PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE THE LAWS OF DE-FEND THE GOVERNMENT.

We have already seen that Congress throughout the entire session, refused to adopt any measures of compromise to prevent civil war, or to retain first the Cotton or afterwards the Border States within the Union. Failing to do this, and whilst witnessing the secession of one after another of the Cotton States, and the withdrawal of their Senators and Represents tives, and the formation of their Confederacy, it was the imperative duty of Congress to furnish the President or his successor the means of repelling force by force should this become necessary to preserve the Union. They, nevertheless, refused to perform this duty with as much pertinacity as they had manifested in repudiating all measures of compromise. TORY DECLINE TO REVIVE THE AUTHORITY OF THE PEDERAL JUDICIARY IN SOUTH CARO-

LINA. 1. At the meeting of Congress a Federal Judiciary had ceased to exist in South Carolina. The district judge, the district then been elected. These reasons, howattorney and the United States Marshal ever, produced no effect. had res gued their offices. These ministo this subject, but no attempt was made in either House to provide a remedy for

THEY REFUSE THE AUTHORITY TO CALL FORTH THE MILITIA OR ACCEPT VOLUNTEERS. 2. Congress positively refused to pass

law conferring on the President authority to call forth the militia or accept the services of volunteers to suppress insurrection the Government of the United States. It after be unlawfully seized or taken possesmay appear strange that this power had sion of by any combination of persons not long since been vested in the Execu- whatsoever." Had this bill become a law, tive. The act of Feb. 28, 1795, (1 Stat. at it would have become the duty of the Large, p 424,) the only law applicable to President at once to raise a volunteer or the subject, provides alone for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections against State governments, without making the subject of the su ing any similar prevision for suppressing insurrections against the government of the United States. It anything were re- House on the very day it was reported .quired beyond a mere inspection of the act to render this clear, it may be found in the opinion of Attorney General Black. PEACHES, TOMATOES, GREEN CORN, of the 20th November, 1860. Indeed, it is a plain casus om ssus. This palpable omission, which ought to have been instantly supplied, was suffered to continue until after the end of Mr. Buchanan's administration, when on the 29th July, 1861, Congress conferred this necessary power on the President. (12 U. S. Stat. at Large, p. 281.) The framers of the act of 1795 either did not anticipate an insurrection within any State against the Federal government, or if they did. they purposely abstained from providing for it. Even in regard to insurrections against State government, so jealous were they of any interference on the part of the Federal gov ernment with the rights of the States, that they withheld from Congress the power to protect any State "against domestic vio against the authority of the United States," Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened)." Under their services for the purposes menthe act of 1795, therefore, the President tioned." Thus all hostile action for the is precluded from acting even upon his recovery of the forts already seized was own personal and absolute knowledge of excluded from the bill. It is difficult to the existence of such an insurrection .-Before he can call forth the militia for its suppression, he must first be applied to not go far enough and embrace the forts for this purpose by the appropriate State already seized; and more especially, as when it was reported the Confederate Continuous. It was the date of Continuous had already bear a law unto themselves. They must rest upon the principle that it is a lesser and the Constitution. It was the date of Continuous had already bear and the confederate Continuous the Constitution. authorities, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. It was the duty of Congress had already been ten days in session gress, immediately after their meeting, to at Montgomery, Alabama; and had adoptsupply this defect in our laws and to con- ed a provisional constitution. Notwithfer an absolute authority on the President standing all this, the House refused to act to call forth the militis and accept the upon it. The bill was discussed on several services of volunteers to suppress insur-rections against the United States, when-ever or wherever they might occur. This pendently of existing dangers, ought long 1,232) Mr. Stanton, the reporter of the since to have formed a part of our perma. bill, resisted this motion, stating that such nent legislation. But no attempt was ever made in Congress to adopt it until will," said he, "be impossible after that to after the President's special message of the 8th January, 1861, and then the attempt entirely failed. Meanwhile the aspect of public affairs had become more warning, Mr. Corwin's motion prevailed warning. pect of public affairs had become more and more threatening. Mr. Crittenden's by a vote of 100 to 74, and thus the bill mendment had been defeated before the | was defeated. Committee of Thirteen, on the last day of December; and it was also highly probable that his proposition before the Senate to refer it to a vote of the people of the States would share the same fate. South thereafter appointed Minister to Mexico. and other Cotton States had called conventions for the purpose of secoding. Nay, more, several of them had already seized the forts, magazines and arsenals within their limits. Still all this failed to produce any effect upon Congress. It was at this crisis the President sent his special mesmight yet provide for a peaceful adjust-ment of our difficulties, and strongly recommending this course, he says: "Even now the danger is upon us. In several of the States which have not yet seceded the

forts, arsenals and magazines of the Uniwell known fact that our small army was on the remote frontiers, and was scarcely

sufficient to guard the inhabitants against Indian incursions, and consequently our forts were without sufficient garrisons. sumed such was proportions as to place the subject entirely above and beyond that port. In his annual message he disguised that we are in the midst of a great revolution. In all its various bear-

ings, therefore, I commend the question collection of customs on the seaboard of to Congress, as the only, human tribunal, South Carolina as had been interposed to try, where the class of stock lecturers are under Providence, possessing the power to prevent the administration of justice as yet almost unknown, they will probably meet the existing emergency. To them exclusively belongs the power to deblare wire or to authority within the interior of that State." At all events, he had determined to make the effort with the city, where the power to deblare interior of that State." At all events, he had determined to make the effort with the city, where the power kome is familiar the Constitution; and they alone possess trusted that this might be accomplished to our people, they will be read with interior or that State."

A Direct manner and any prevent the administration of justice as yet among the not command much attention, but here in the city, where the power kome is familiar to our people, they will be read with interior or that State."

A Direct manner and any prevent the administration of justice as yet among the not command much attention, but here in the city, where the power kome is familiar to our people, they will be read with interior or that State."

A Direct manner and the city and command much attention, but here in the city, where the power kome is familiar to our people, they will be read with interior or that State."

A Direct manner and the city and command much attention, but here in the city, where the city, where the city, where the city and command much attention, but here in the city and command much attention, but here in the city and command much attention, but here in the city and command much attention, but here in the city and command much attention, but here in the city and command much attention and the city and command much attention and command much attention in the city and command much attention and comman the power to remove grievances which without collision; but if resisted, then union to this distracted country. On them

Congress might, had they thought prothese forts and other property, including resign, a successor may be appointed to that of the branch mint at New Orleans, perform this duty." with all the treasure it contained, as the commencement of an aggressive war. Beyoud question the Cotton States had now committed acts of open hostility against the Federal government. They had al-ways contended that secession was a peace ful constitutional remedy, and that Congress had no power to make war against a sovereign State for the purpose of coercing her to remain in the Union. They could no longer shelter themselves under this plea. They had by their violent action entirely changed the position they had assumed; and instead of peacefully awaiting the decision of Congress on the ques-tion of coercion, they had themselves become the coercionists and assailants. This question had, therefore, passed away. No person has ever doubted the right or the duty of Congress to pass laws enabling the President to defend the Union against armed rebellion. Congress, however, still shrunk from the responsibility of passing any such law. This might have been com mendable had it proceeded from a sincere desire not to interpose obstacles to a compromise intended to prevent the effusion of fraternal blood and restore the Union. Still, in any event, the time had arrived when it was their duty to make, at the least, contingent provisions for the procecution of the war, should this be rendered inevitable. This had become the more necessary as Congress would soon expire and the new Congress could not be convened for a considerable period after the old one had ceased to exist, because a large

The President's special message (Con. ters of justice had all descrited their posts Globe, 316) was referred, two days after its before the act of secession. and the laws date, (January 10), by the House of Repof the United States could no longer be resentatives, to a special committee, of enforced through their agency. We have which Mr. Howard, of Michigan, was already seen that the President, in his chairman. Nothing was heard from this message, called the attention of Congress committee for the space of twenty days. They then, on January 30, through Mr. John R. Reynolds, of New York, one of its members, reported a bill (Con. Globe, p. 645, bills of H. R., No. 699, enabling the President to call forth the militia or to accept the services of volunteers for the purpose of protecting the forts, magasines, arsenals and other property of the United States, and to "recover possession! which might occur in any State against of such of these as has been or may have sibility.

It was never heard of more. Then, after another pause of nineteen days, and only a fortnight before the close of the session, the Committee on Military Affairs, through Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, their chairman, on February 18, reported another bill (Con. Globe, p. 1.001, bill 1,003, H. R.,) on the subject, but of a more limited character than that which had been withdrawn. It is remarkable that it contained no provision touching the re-covery of the forts and other property which had been already seized by the delinquent States. It did no more than prowide that the powers already possessed by the President, under the act of 1795, to employ the militia in suppressing insurrection against a State Government, should be "extended to the case of insurrections ence," except "on the application of the with the additional authority to "accept the services of such volunteers as may of conceive what reasonable objection could be made to this bill, except that it did was a precautionary measure which, inde- until Thursday, February 28. (Con. Globe. after the President's special message of bave it passed by the Senate" (before

It may be proper to observe that Mr Corwin, whose motion killed the bill, was a confidential friend of the President elect, then present in Washington, and was soon

Carolina and Florida had already seceded, NO APPROPRIATIONS PROPOSED FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE COVERNMENT. But even had Congress passed this bill, it would have proved wholly inefficient for want of an appropriation to carry it into effect. The treasury was empty; but had it been full the President could not have drawn from it any, even the most crisis the President sent his special may be trifling, sum, without a previous approsage to Congress (8th January, 1861), by trifling, sum, without a previous appropriate the purse which he endeavored to impress them with the sword, in the hands of the executive for immediate action. He concealed nothing from them. While still utive, is wholly inconsistent with the idea clinging to the failing hope that they of a free government. The power of the legislative branch to withhold money from the executive, and thus restrain him from dangerous projects of his own, is a necessary safeguard of liberty. This exists in every government pretending to be free. Hence our Constitution has detar the most serious step which has been from the treasury but in consequence of taken since the commencement of the troubles. * * * The seisure of this fore apparent that even if this tree property, from all appearances have fore apparent that even if this bill had art of printing in tints; Out in the Cold, a property, from all appearances, has been become a law, it could not have been carporal most seasonable engraving; A Bobe Dress; purely aggressive, and not in resistance to ried into effect by the President without The Mosart Wrap; The Polenaise Palsies; any attempt to coerce a State or States to a direct violation of the Constitution. The Richellen Seck; The Raphaet Paletet; remain in the Union." He also stated the Notwithstanding these insuperable ob The Pauline Jacket, front and back view; stacles, no member of aither House, throughout the entire session, ever even Embreidery patterns; Infant's Crechet Bib, proposed to raise or appropriate a single dollar for the defense of the government against armed rebellion. Congress not orts were without sufficient garrisons.

Under these circumstances he appeals

only refused to grant the President the to Congress in the following language:—

Sut the dangerous and hostile attitude of the States toward each other has already far transcended and cast in the shade the ordinary executive duties already provided for by law, and has assumed such vast proportions as to place the ordinary executive duties already provided for by law, and has assumed such vast proportions as to place the ordinary executive duties already provided for by law, and has assumed such vast proportions as to place to grant the President the authority and force necessary to suppress insurrection against the United States, but the Senate, by refusing to confirm his nomination of a collector of the customs for the port of Charleston, effect unally tied his hands and rendered it imports the confirmation of the port of the customs for the customs for

might lead to war, and to secure peace and the force necessary to attain the object must be applied. Accordingly, while inand on them alone rests the responsibilforming Congress "that the revenue still continues to be collected as heretofore at the custom-house in Charleston," he says per, have regarded the forcible seizure of that "should the collector unfortunately perform this duty."

THE SENATE REPUBES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE

SESSION TO APPOINT A COLLECTOR FOR CHARLESTON. The collector (William F. Colcock) continued faithfully to perform his duties until some days after the State had acceded, when at the end of December he resigned. The President, immediately afterward, on the 2d January, nominated to the Senate, as his successor, Mr. Peter McIntire, of Pennsylvania, a gentleman well qualified for the office. The selection could not have been made from South Carolina, because no citizen of that State would have accepted the appointment. The Senate, throughout their entire session never acted upon the nomi nation of Mr. McIntire: and without collector of customs duly appointed, it was rendered impossible for the Presi dent, under any law in existence, to collect the revenue. CONGRESS REPUSES AUTHORITY TO COLLECT THE

REVENUE BY FORCE.

But even if the Senate had confirmed Mr. McIntire's nomination, it is extremely doubtful whether the President could lawfully have collected the revenue against the forcible resistance of the State unless Congress had conferred additional powers upon him. For this purpose Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, on the 3d of January, 1861, (Con. Globe, p. 236, bills H. R., No. 910,) the day after Mr. McIntire's nomination to the Senate, reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee further to pro portion of the representatives had not vide for the collection of duties on imports. This bill embraced substantially the same provisions, long since expired contained in the act of 2d March, 1833. commonly called "the Force bill," to enable General Jackson to collect the revenue outside of Charleston, "either upon land or on board any vessel." Mr. Bingham's bill was permitted to slumber on the files of the House until the 2d of March, the last day but one before Congress expired (H. Journal, p. 465), when he moved for a suspension of the rules, to enable the house to take it up and consider it, but his motion proved unsuccessful, Indeed, the motion was not made until so late an hour of the session that even if it had prevailed, the bill could not have passed both Houses before the final adjournment. Thus the President was left without any law which a collector could have carried into effect, had such an officer existed. Mr. Bingham's bill shared the fate of all other legislative Mr. Reynolds accordingly with outgoing or the incoming Administration and calculate to make from four to six drew his bill from the consideration of the to meet the contingency of civil war, it may fair'y be inferred that the friends of On his own motion it was recommitted. Mr. Lincoln, in and out of Congress, be and thus killed as soon as it saw the light. lieved he would be able to settle the exin a peaceful manner, and that he might

be embarrassed by any legislation con-templating the necessity of a resort to hostile messures. CONGRESS ENDS, LEAVING THE LAW AS THEY

FOUND IT. The Thirty-sixth Congress expired on the 3d of March, 1861, leaving the law just as they found it. They made no provision whatever for the suppression of threatened rebellion, but deliberately refused to grant either, men or, money, for this purpose. It was this violation of duty which compelled President Lincoln to issue a proclamation convening the new Congress, in special session, immediately after the attack on Fort Sumter. Urgent and dangerous emergencies may have arisen, or may hereafter arise in the history of our country, rendering delay disastrous, such as the bombardment of Fort Sumter by the Confederate Government, which would for the moment justify the President in violating the Constitution, by raising a military force without the authority of law, but this only during a recess of Congress. Such extreme cases evil to usurp, until Congress can be as-sembled, a power withheld from the Executive, than to suffer the Union to be endangered, either by traitors at home or enemies from abroad. In all such cases however, it is the President's duty to present to Congress, immediately after their next meeting, the causes which impelled him thus to act, and ask for their in the candy line, as well as a general assort" approbation; just, as on a like occasion a British Minister would ask Parliament President for thus transcending his constitutional powers whilst Congress, to whom he could make an immediate appeal, was in session. Certainly no such case existed during the administration of the late President. On the contrary, not Everybody who tries it says it is just the only was Congress actually in session, but thing. bills were long pending before it for extending his authority in calling forth the militia, for enabling him to accept the services of volunteers, and for the employment of the navy, if necessary, outside of ports of entry for the collection of the revenue, all of which were eventually rejected. Under these circumstances, had the President attempted, of his own mere will, to exercise these high powers, whilst Congress were at the very time deliberating whether to grant them to him or not, he would have made himself justly liable to impeachment. This would have

branch of the Government. Goder's Lady's Book.—The number of this favorite monthly for December is, in our ber-scomplete; Vol. 42d—contains articles on opinion, one of the best ever issued. Its con- Lord Palmerston; Napoleon III., Washington' favorite monthly for December is, in our ents are as follows: The Christmas Tree, a tableau, equal to five pictures; Double Extension Fashion plate, colored, contains five figures; A Winter Scene, a specimen of the last of pointing for the last of Crochet Paletot, front and back view; Ten Corks for Bottles; Gentleman's Shirt Front; Borness, Head dresses, Sleeves, Borders in Turkish Embroidery, and various others which we have not space to enumerate which we have not space to enumerate. Marion Harland, Miss Mary W. Janvrin, Miss 5. Annie Frost, and others, contribute to this BEERber.

"I never did repent for doing good, and is the world.

She Grie Weshin Observer

ERIE, PA. DEC. 7, 1865.

THE LECTURE STREET A Timely and Sen sible Arocle.—The Round Table, a journal which is the admitted standard authority on literary topics, in this country, presents. some views on the subject of public leeturers, and the lecture system in general, which correspond so exactly with ours, that we cannot avoid the temptation to present them to our readers. In the counlerest, and elicit general approval :

"A DIET OF HUSKS.—If Charles Dickens should write as freely of our country today as be once did in a volume of 'Notes.' he would hardly fail to let his quissing glass fall plump upon that development of modern and American genius known as the popular lecturer. Not that Dickens and Thackeray, and unnumbered other English wits and writers have committed no oratorical sins of their own, for there is a British ear for public reading and speaking as distinctive as the American. But there is no type of personage in other lands like the full-winded orscular declaimer of our lyceums and literary associations. He is in and of himself a natural and national outgrowth of a great deal of liberty, enthusiasm and self-confidence. and so is the true Brother Jonathan. That the species should have outlived a decade of years is truly remarkable. That the people should have any desire for his vacuities at this stage of intellectual progress is even wonderful. Yet there are not only evidences of his vitality, but also of the admiration of the uneducated masses for

his unmitigated splurges. * * * It is often the case that a lecture associstion in a country town pays to lecturers during the winter enough money to procure a handsome and valuable library. And we suspect that if the lecture-going people of any city or village should measure the amount of really useful knowledge dispensed in a course of the most popular lectures, they would find that they have had almost nothing at all, but verily a diet of husks. Old ideas are revamped. Old discourses are burnished up for new. The very cheapest and most useless literary work is palmed off in return for an exhorbitant fee. In fact, it is oratorical quackery, and an imposition upon the public. The two hours expended up on such unprofitable displays are not to be compared with two hours spent with a studied volume. The people would soon give them the go-by if they understood how wishy washy, stale and unprofitable is the matter doled out, with jokes and gyrations, by these avaricious Solons.

Very great is the mistake of any one who supposes that oratory is all dead, and that we have no speakers left but the wornout lyceum spouters. These go up and down through the land, disgusting refined own powers, as men, and do but little, if thousand dollars from a production which they could not sell to any leading review or journal for a sum exceeding fifty dolisting difficulties with the Cotton States lars. They play the charlatan in every sense of the word, and leave an unjust idea of American scholarship. They do no honor to themselves or to literature .-It may be that the lyceum system of this country has done good in its day. But with the present intelligence of the people, we think the day for good has passed. Oratory is a queen that will never be silent in the republic, unless perchance she falls into the hands of mountebacks. Her voice is grand at the bar'of justice, in the halls of legislation and in the arena of public dispute. But if tampered with too far she may hold her voice silent through all convulsions of states and peoples. We would have her strong to help on the right and mighty towards building up a dignified refined people. Let her not be sold out to the traveling declaimers, whose aspiration is their pockets, whose ideas are trumped up for a sensation, but keep her in her imperial place at the footstool of justice, and by the side of the graces."

> The holidays are close at hand and our dealers are preparing to meet the wants of the season. The largest and best stock of goods for this trade will be found at Bener & Burgess' confectionary establishment, Erie, Pa. They manufacture and keep everything

> ment of Notions, Toys, &c. Everybody knows them by the reputation of their popular Cough Candy-Moss and Elm. It proves itself the best article of the kind ever introduced. The immense quantities they ship every day is proof that the public appreciate a good article. They are prepared to fill orders for it in any quantity. (nov14'65.if)

THE ATLANTIC FOR DECEMBER .- The De cember number of this magazine is promptly en hand. The contents are: Griffith Grant, or Jealousy, by Charles Beade; The Parting of Hector and Andromache, by W. C. Bryant; William Blackwood, by John Neal; The Chimney Corner, XI, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe; The Forge, II; King James the First by Gail Hamilton; The Sleeper, by Bayard Taylor; Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell; Becke for our Children, by Samuel Osgood; Dies To De, by C. C. Coxe; Mode of Catching Jelly Finhes, by A. Agaseis; Adelaide Anne Proctor, by Charles Dickens; Beyond, by J. T. Trowbeen for the Executive to set at defiance bridge; Clemency and Common Sense, by both the Constitution and the legislative Charles Summer; Beviews and Literary Notices.

> THE PERENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for Decem-Casar, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Blind Tomi acter; Phrenology in the Pulpit; Animal Types of Human Physiognomy; Gymnastics Men, Women and Children; including Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, and Psycology-only 20 cents, or \$2 a year. New volume begins with January No. Address, Fowler & Wells, 889 Broadway, New York.

TELL Your PRIENDS .- Tell your friends a violent attack of croup, a sore inrest, or avoided a threatening fever, which it certainly will do, tell your friends of it, that they may also use it. Old, young, rich and poor, all say it is the cheapest and best cough remedy

Tor dyspepsis, indigestion, pain in the