The Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA., AUGUST 9, 1866.

DR. KAYNER, Federal Hill, South Erie, Pa., an experienced Surgeon. jy12.3m

DR. KAYNER, Federal Hill, will describe disease correctly. jy12 3m

Times have Changed.

A few short months ago, a large party in the North made the welkin ring with their argument that the Administration is the Government.

Times have Changed.

A short period ago the same party contended that the President was the Government.

Times have Changed.

A brief spell in the past they said that to impeach the President was as great a crime as treason.

Times have Changed.

A short period ago, Andrew Johnson was hailed by these men one of the purest patriots and greatest statesmen that ever lived.

Times have Changed.

A brief spell in the past we were told that the Union was made to be perpetual, and that to preserve it was worth any sacrifice that might be made.

Times have Changed.

A short period ago it was proclaimed that the war was waged solely for the perpetuity of the Union, and when that was accomplished the States were to have all their rights unimpaired.

Times have Changed

A brief spell in the past the negro was held up as an inferior race, unfit for social and political rights with the white man.

Times have Changed.

A short period ago the Republican party stated that its object was to force negro suffrage upon the people.

Times have Changed

A few years in the past we had no enormous debt, the people were comparatively free from taxation, and everybody was prosperous.

Times have Changed.

A few years ago the Constitution was revered, our rulers were honest men and paid, the laws were obeyed, gold and silver was the currency of the nation, our expenses were light, North and South regarded one another as brethren, we did not require the services of a mighty army and navy, and all the people lived in happiness together.

Times have Changed.

A few years ago the Abolition leaders were regarded as mischievous men, whose doctrines were entitled to the disapprobation of every good citizen.

Times have Changed

A few years ago statesmen like Clay and Webster, on the Whig side, and Benton, Cass, Buchanan and Wright, on the Democratic, were in Congress, and directed the law making power of the nation.

Times have Changed.

In fact, look in what direction we may, the serious man cannot fail to be impressed with the astonishing manner in which times have changed. What was once thought evil and treasonable, is now considered the perfection of wisdom and public virtue. Whether the change has been for the advantage or disadvantage of the people, we leave for the future to disclose.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out about half past three o'clock on Monday afternoon, in a barrel factory of Degmeyer and Sterrett, on Sixth street, adjoining the canal, and flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save any part of the building. The fire soon communicated with the dry house connected with the factory, and before it could be staid, had destroyed this, together with the steam houses, a blacksmith shop, and a large warehouse belonging to the gas company, whose works, near by, were for a time in much danger. The buildings were frame, and from the time the fire started they were not more than an hour before they were levelled to the ground. They belonged to Joseph McCarter and Degmeyer & Sterrett. The loss on the stock and machinery owned by the latter firm will not fall short of $18,000, while on the buildings taken together it will have been $3,000 or $4,000. On this there was only about $8,000 insurance. Several buildings in other parts of the city caught fire from the sparks, which were carried by the wind to a considerable distance, but in every instance the flames were soon extinguished. Our noble fire department displayed its customary zeal and won praise from all.

Philadelphia Convention.

We regret to inform our readers that it has been impossible to effect any arrangements for excursion tickets to the Philadelphia Convention. We were given to understand at the commencement of the week that persons attending the Convention would be carried to Philadelphia for half fare, and return free, over the P. & E. road, but later inquiry developes the fact that this arrangement is limited to delegates admitted to the Convention. The President of the Erie & Pittsburgh road readily consented to issue excursion tickets to all wishing to buy, but as the Pennsylvania road does not pursue the same course, his liberal offer cannot be made use of. We think it would have been a courtesy to all the roads to issue excursion tickets, as not less than a hundred persons in this county alone would, in that case, have gone to Philadelphia to attend the Convention.

GOING TO BE IN ERIE.—Inquiries are daily made of us whether Mr. Clymer intends to visit Erie Co. during the canvass. To answer we would state that Mr. Clymer has already promised to address one and perhaps two meetings before the campaign closes, certainly in this city and Corry. A gentleman who met him lately informs us that Mr. Clymer said his visit to our city would probably be during the month of September, prior to the 1st of October. Whatever time may be most convenient, we can assure our Clymer friends of a welcome at the hands of the people of Erie Co., as he can meet in any part of the state.

FELLOWS' PIC NIC.—The Odd Fellows have a pic nic at "the Head" on Friday. We will be in attendance to convey all who may join in the pleasures of the occasion, from Reed & Stearns' dock. The party expects to start at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be had of either of the following committee: John Graham, A. H. Conkey, Henry Wm Henry, F. F. Wilson. The members and friends, with their families, are cordially invited to attend. Arrangements have been made for a more than usually delightful affair, and, we are assured, that none who participate will regret having done so.

"SOME kind of military service would you like best, butter, or hard tack.—Decidedly and emphatically the kind preferred by the editor of the Gazette during the war—the best butter.

WILL you publish the military record of Clymer, the "Democratic" soldiers' friend?

We are making preparations to publish it, in connection with the "military record of the warrior of the Gazette.

EXCELSIOR FRUIT JAR.—This jar was awarded the highest premiums at the New York State Fair, American Institute and Mechanics' Institute. For sale by Himrod & Kelsey, 605 French St. je14.tf

Local Paragraphs.

A State convention of the Baptist denomination will meet in the first Baptist church, in this city, on the third week in October. About 400 clergymen are expected to be present.

The Democracy of Warren county have appointed Joseph A. Neill, J. T. Currie, and Chas. Dinsmore, Judicial, and Orris Hall, R. P. King, and J. A. Neill, Congressional Conferees.

It seems that a portion of the people living in New York on the line of the Cross Cut road are not willing to be taxed to raise the money for building it. A meeting has been held in Mayville to adopt measures for contesting the matter.

From some cause, the larger portion of our Union list failed to reach its destination last week. We assure our readers in that vicinity that the occurrence was no more of a disappointment to them than an annoyance to us. We have made diligent efforts to find the cause for the non-reception of the packages, but thus far without avail.

The Republican papers of this county head the call for their annual party conclave, "Union County Convention." We suggest to them that there must be a mistake. In view of the fact that the party is committed to Stevens' and Sumner's plan to prevent the perpetuity of the government, would it not be more appropriate to preface the call with "Disunion County Convention?"

It is refreshing now and then to get a sight of the good old fashioned Democratic currency. A friend paid for his subscription the other day in this almost defunct species of money—all in one cent pieces. We have not yet concluded what to do with it—whether to loan it to one of our banks, or set up a bank of our own.

We neglected to notice, at the proper time, the removal of Messrs. Hays & Kepler, real estate agents, into the comfortable and convenient basement room under the Reed House, also occupied by Messrs. Warner & Gerrish, insurance agents. The energy and honorable business dealings of these firms have built up for them a large and rapidly increasing patronage

We noticed the other day at the gallery of our neighbor, Mr. Ohlwiler, one of the finest pictures that we have ever seen. It is a photograph, colored, of a handsome young miss, daughter of Mr. Dinsmore, on the Buffalo road, seated upon a pony. The coloring is perfect, and every feature of the picture is executed in a style seldom equalled. Mr. Ohlwiler is rapidly acquiring the reputation of being one of our best artists.

Our worthy President is now entitled "His Highness, the Dispenser of Post Offices." That is the great secret of Andrew's popularity just now.—[Gazette.

Yes, and the secret of his unpopularity, too, among certain parties. If he had not evinced a disposition to kick disunionists out of place and put Union men in, certain persons and presses that now fail to find language strong enough to express their denunciations of him, would be just as vigorous in their eulogies as they now are in their epithets.

We believe, as we have from the first, that the certainty of success lies in selecting the nominees for Congress and the Judgeship from Erie county.—[Gazette.

If it be true that the certainty of success for the Republican party in this vicinity depends, as the Gazette states, in defeating Scofield for re-nomination, then we can tell them in advance that they will be whipped out of their boots. Just as sure as it is certain that the Gazette people will go to the back place unless they repent—just that sure is Scofield's re-nomination.

In answer to numerous inquiries, we would state that it is not true that Mr. Scofield, as commonly reported, voted for the bill increasing the salaries of Congressmen. Actuated by the timidity and duplicity which characterize him, he dodged the question, which is infinitely worse, in our view, than voting directly for it. In other words, he wanted it passed, but was afraid to vote for it. He was willing that his fellow members should bear the odium of passing the bill, while he should pocket the extra pay. Let the fact be "recorded."

The Harrisburg Patriot "hits the nail upon the head" in the following pertinent remarks:

"A Democratic journal publishes Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Crawford, Sheridan and others as supporters of President Johnson. The Erie Gazette, a Bump-Geary concern, adds to the list the names of Jefferson Davis, "Guerrilla" Morgan, Wirtz, Booth, &c. This is the manner in which Geary's organs treat all the soldiers who refuse to go for party and spoils against the peace, prosperity and harmony of the country. Because Grant and Sherman do not endorse Thad Stevens and John W. Forney, they are to be classed with Wirtz and Booth. So say the Geary organs."

The Union which the Democrats and Conservative Republicans are fighting for is the one so beautifully described in Morris's familiar poem:

A union of lakes—a union of lands—
A union of States none may sever;
A union of hearts—a union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union for ever!

Instead of a union of hearts and hands the Radicals would have one kept together only by bayonets, in which hate and turmoil will be the leading elements, and the people of one section domineer over those of the other.

We are more than ordinarily gratified to learn that the conferees of Crawford, Mercer, Venango, and Clarion at their session in Franklin on Monday, unanimously selected Gen. Alfred B. McCalmont, of Franklin, as the Democratic Congressional standard bearer. The illustrious character of the General's services in the army, his ability as a statesman, his eloquence as an orator, and his merits as a citizen, combine to render him one of the strongest candidates yet placed in the field. He has hosts of friends in both parties in Erie, who will be rejoiced to hear of the honor conferred upon him.

The malicious tone which has characterized the Gazette for some time past, is provoking a great deal of censure and denunciation. In justice to the editor of that paper, who seems to be a rather well disposed person in his social intercourse, we trust he is not responsible for the many unmanly and indiscreet paragraphs which have appeared in its columns of late. A certain amount of energetic opposition must be expected in any paper which, like the Gazette, is wedded to its party interests, but when that opposition takes the form of indiscriminate and offensive slander, upon all of differing faith, it becomes intolerable and excites the contempt of the public. Our cotemporary will find, in course of time, that the respectable portion of his own party approve quite as little of the malignant spirit it evinces as any other class.

That the leaders of the Radical, Negro Suffrage Geary party in this State are terribly alarmed the Lancaster Intelligencer asserts there is no doubt. Even before the great convention of the Union soldiers at Harrisburg they were fearing and trembling. A committee of prominent Radicals which was over at Washington just before Congress adjourned, to secure speakers for the coming campaign, according to the New York Tribune, admitted that Geary would have "a hard road to travel." The skies are bright, and all the signs of the times indicate an old fashioned Democratic victory. Proper organization and well directed labor will ensure it beyond a question. The Radical Disunionists are on the run already, and on the second Tuesday of October they will be utterly routed, if we only organize and work. Forward then! Organize thoroughly and at once in every ward and township! Work! Work diligently from this hour.

Some Copper Johnson journals have taken him by the hand and urged him forward, by apologising for his past sins and giving reasons why there may be virtue in him. Our able Democratic cotemporary in this city adopts this method. While it thinks it would be better for Vallandigham, better for the Convention, and better for the Democratic party, had he declined to take part in this movement, it is not sure but that there may be some virtue in him, although that paper has hitherto always scorned him as a traitor and demagogue.—[Dispatch.

We simply gave Mr. Vallandigham credit for honesty in his views, which we still think and always have thought him entitled to. His general course since the commencement of the war has no more met our approval than it has that of the editor of the Dispatch. We look upon him as an able, impulsive, somewhat vain, and injudicious man, with an extraordinary degree of moral courage, who is as extreme in his doctrine of State Rights, as Phillips in abolitionism, and quite as impracticable as the latter. We are by nature and education Conservative in our disposition, and have no affiliation with Radicals of any sort.

Certainly, there are uses to which even Republicans can put Democratic political documents. The Observer is especially calculated for such emergencies. Send a hundred copies over to Brown's Hotel and up to the depot.—[Gazette.

We are always glad to oblige our neighbor, and shall not refuse his modest request on this occasion. We did not know his favorite localities until the above; but from this time on shall address, as requested, the copies of our paper intended for him to room No. — Brown's Hotel, and the one appropriated to the same purpose at the depot.

The Radical and vituperative Congressman Ingersoll, from Illinois, who is well known in Erie, has had his career brought to a summary close by the action of Thad. Stevens. In answer to a request that he would write something in favor of Ingersoll, who is a candate for re-election, Stevens says:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1866.

DEAR SIR: With regard to the inquiries in your note, with regard to the reliability of your Representative as a Republican, I have to say, that unless I can praise a man I prefer to say nothing about him.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Congressman Hubbard, of West Virginia, has sent to the conscience fund of the treasury the extra two thousand dollars which Congress voted itself.—[Exchange.

We await with anxiety to learn that our Congressman has imitated Mr. Hubbard's example. His most intimate friends do not hesitate to say that he will pocket the extra pay without any troubles of conscience.

THE SAENGERFEST.—The committee of arrangements announce that they have completed their programme for the event, and furnish the following as the order of proceedings, in addition to the societies already mentioned as being certain to be present will be the renowned "Hamilton (C. W.) Glee Club," all Englishmen, who will sing a few of their charming airs in the grand concert on the evening of the 20th; also the well known Buffalo Union Cornet Band. The following is the programme of the three days' proceedings:

Monday, Aug. 20th; 9 o'clock A. M.—Meeting of the Liedertafel; Committee of Arrangements and citizens at the headquarters in Bloeser's Hall; departure to the depot and reception of the guests from Canada, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Corry, Titusville, Warren, etc; welcome address of His Honor Mayor Wm. L. Scott; marching to headquarters; song by the Liedertafel, and address in German by the President of the Liedertafel; lunch; making out quarters for the guests.

One o'clock, P.M.—Reception of the singers from Pittsburgh.

Three and one half o'clock, P. M.—Rehearsal in Farrar Hall for concert.

Eight o'clock, P. M.—Grand vocal and instrumental concert in Farrar Hall, participated in by at least 250 of the best singers in the country; two splendid orchestras; admittance one dollar. After the concert a sociable soiree at the Liedertafel Hall.

Tuesday, Aug. 21st.—Meeting of all the societies and the citizens in Liedertafel Hall, at 8 o'clock A. M.; forming of grand procession headed by a splendid chariot, drawn by eight white horses, in which are seated 36 ladies dressed in white, representing the States of the glorious Union; march through the principal streets of the city to the pic-nic grounds in Cochran's Woods; grand pic-nic until evening; vocal and instrumental music all day.

Twelve o'clock A. M.—Oration delivered by Rev. Wm. Semler, of St. Paul's church. Evening, grand ball in Farrar Hall.

Wednesday, Aug. 22d.—Farewell calls and sociable intercourse ad libitum. Accompanying the guests to the depot.

There will be a four horse carriage provided for the Mayor and officials of the city, including others. The Marshals are Messrs. C. Schlaudecker, C. Kelb, and P. A. Becker. Tickets to the pic-nic 15 cents. Children free. Tickets to the ball $2. Tickets to the concert $1. No ale, beer, or other drinks will be allowed on the nights of the ball and concert, and no spirituous liquors will be allowed on the pic-nic grounds. Tickets for the whole festival can be procured of all the committee in the city.

The President of the Liedertafel, in communicating the above for publication, adds these pertinent suggestions: "It now remains for our citizens to render the festival a grand success, if they will kindly comply with the suggestion to decorate their houses and stores, at least on the principal streets of the city. Let every flag and banner be brought out so the city will have a festive appearance. Let it not appear as if the thousands of strangers came here to attend a funeral procession."

INDIAN DOCTOR.—Doctor G. Copway, the celebrated Indian Doctor, is still attending the afflicted at Brown's Hotel. He has been very successful thus far, and a steady stream of people are calling on him for advice and assistance. By the request of his many friends he has been induced to stay in Erie until the 15th of September, and may even remain longer. Call and see him. He is a genuine Indian—none of your make believe affairs.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME."—One of our cotemporaries gleans from its exchanges that during the past two weeks Abraham Lincoln was shot in a row in New York, George Washington detected as a chicken thief in Boston, Andrew Jackson whipped his wife in Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin robbed a bank in New Hampshire, and George B. McClellan died of the measles in New Jersey.

Democrats! look to your children. The ready pens of thousands of writers are now busy infusing falsehood into their minds concerning late events and their cause. All the channels of literature are filled with their perversions, prejudice and malignity. If we expect to preserve a free government, we must watch the influences that are brought to bear upon the minds of the young while their principles are forming. Discard entirely all partisan histories of the war, by radical writers, unless you adopt the better course of placing the truth by the side of them. Take care that through the false teachings of many schools, presses and pulpits your children be not indoctrinated with the love of centralized governments, admiration of military and contempt of civil power, and thoroughly imbued with other radical heresies.

☞ Clark & Brother, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Confectionery, Oysters, Canned Fruit, Stationery, Yankee Notions, Bakers' Goods, Toys, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c., West Side of Peach Street, 1 Square South of the Union Depot, Erie, Pa. Also, Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Particular attention paid to filling country orders. (Jan.28.tf)

PICTURES.—Persons wishing to procure portraits of themselves or members of their families, should call at the gallery of Mr. Ohlwiler, in Rozenzweig's block. His specimens of work convince us that he is an artist who has few superiors. The throng of visitors to his rooms are an indication that his merits are daily becoming better known and appreciated by the public. *

Union Soldiers' Convention.

They Endorse Heister Clymer and Repudiate Geary.

A GRAND ASSEMBLAGE OF THE "BOYS IN BLUE."

In June last, the Radical soldiers of the State held a convention at Pittsburgh, the action of which is familiar to our readers.—The Democrats generally, but Johnson and Clymer particularly, were much abused, and those soldiers who were against the disunionists were termed "deserters and bounty jumpers" The Pittsburgh Convention did a very unwise thing, as events have fully proved.—Their slanders aroused the Union soldiers of Pennsylvania to a state of activity which bids fair to carry the old Commonwealth by an overwhelming majority. Everywhere Johnson and Clymer soldiers' clubs were formed, and to-day there is scarcely a city, town or village without one. Altogether they represent, as is believed, a large majority of the soldiers' vote of the old Keystone State.—About a month since a call was issued for a convention of Democratic soldiers at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst., and though the time was very brief, the call was responded to in a manner which unmistakeably indicates where the support of the majority of soldiers will be thrown this fall.

Nearly a thousand delegates were present, ranking from Brigadier General down to private, to speak as the representatives of the great body of the soldiers of Pennsylvania. It was a grand, and spontaneous uprising of the men who so nobly did battle for the Union. Every county in the Commonwealth was represented by men who served their time in the armies of the Union as volunteer soldiers. A convention of such magnitude was never convened in this State. Beaver county sent a delegation of twelve men. Of these nine were wounded soldiers, who had always voted against the Democratic party heretofore.—Among the delegates from Somerset county were D. R. Lewis, adjutant of Surveyor General Campbell's regiment, the 54th, and Lieut. J. Lepley, both of them strong Republicans until recently. Among the strong delegation from Cambria county was Captain John Humphreys, as brave a soldier as can be found anywhere. Captain Humphreys served his country throughout the Mexican war, and for three full years during the rebellion. When Geary was made Lieut. Colonel at Pittsburgh, on the way to the seat of war in Mexico, Jno. Humphreys was made captain of his company, and commanded it throughout the entire war, and at the battle of Chapultepec. The Captain gives a graphic description of the extraordinary cowardly position of Geary during that fight. Lawrence county, black as it is, only sent a single delegate to the Pittsburgh Radical Convention, and he had been lying about Harrisburg during almost the entire war. She sent a full delegation of nine to this Convention, all of whom had served full four years or more in the field. Beck's Brass Band, which accompanied the Philadelphia delegation, is largely composed of the original members of Geary's regimental band, and these men, who were under him until he was made a Brigadier, are unanimously and enthusiastically for Clymer. There were many soldiers present who had served under Geary, not a few of whom had heretofore been Republicans. The convention which met in Wayne county to elect delegates to the Harrisburg meeting was composed of fifty-nine members, but of this number but twelve have been in the habit of voting the Democratic ticket At first it was feared that the Republicans had packed the meeting, but every man present signed a declaration of his intention to support Clymer. The news brought by all the soldiers is that their comrades will generally go against Geary, who is personally very unpopular with them.

Long before the hour fixed upon for the meeting, the Representatives' Chamber in the Capitol building was densely packed with delegates. Not less than a thousand had managed to get inside, while many others blockaded the passage ways, eager to hear the proceedings. Cheer upon cheer arose as different delegations or favorite officers arrived, and the enthusiasm arose to a fever heat when a banner from Berks county was brought in, with this inscription—"The Union and the Constitution. Old Berks. Eight thousand majority for Clymer." A low estimate put upon the previous politics of those present was that one-third were Republicans, but could not go the Radical programme, and so had come out flat-footed for the only true Union party left. He who looked on the throng must have been deeply struck with the great preponderance of fine, manly, physical forms and bronzed and bearded faces. These were the men of action, rather than of study. Yet there was abundant evidence of earnest thought and of well trained intellect in the countenances which made up the sea of faces assembled. The proceedings, the speeches, and the whole conduct of the convention showed that a high order of intelligence prevailed among its members.

At 10 o'clock General W. H. H. Davis rose to call the convention to order. A hearty round of "three and a tiger" greeted him as he ascended the stand. The General said:

"The hour appointed having arrived, I now call this convention to order; but before proceeding to business I would call the attention of the members of the convention to the fact that I see in the crowd before me quite a number of one-legged soldiers standing."

Cries of "Here's a chair," resounded throughout the hall, and a hundred were offered at once. In a few brief and appropriate remarks, General Davis congratulated his fellow-soldiers on the great promptitude with which they had responded to this second call of their country, and on the magnitude and imposing character of the assemblage. Gen. Jacob B. Sweitzer, of Allegheny, was elected temporary Chairman, and was received with the wildest cheers by the assembled multitude of returned veteran soldiers. He made a brief address on taking the chair, which was received with enthusiastic applause. The usual number of Secretaries were then elected. The Secretary being directed to call the delegates from the different counties, commenced to perform that duty, but as they numbered some seven or eight hundred, it was found that too much time would be occupied in so doing. A motion was, therefore made to suspend the reading.

A delegate—I hope not. We want Pennsylvania to see who came here, and thus put an end to the charge that this Convention was to be attended only by bounty-jumpers and deserters. [Loud cheers.] Let the names be called, so that every man here can know his record and stand by it. [Cheers.]

Finally, it was agreed that the names should be handed in for publication in the newspapers. After the appointment of a committee on permanent organization, the convention adjourned to 12 o'clock. On re-assembling, the committee reported Gen. Wm. McCandless, of Philadelphia, as permanent Chairman, with a Vice President and Secretary for each district. General McCandless was introduced to the body by General Sweitzer, in the following words:

"Fellow-soldiers—It is not necessary for me to introduce your permanent Chairman, as you all seem to know him, but I beg leave to say that he is as gallant a soldier as ever drew a sword."

General McCandless, on taking the chair, delivered a lengthy speech, and one of the most forcible we have ever read. It bristled with good points, and kept the audience almost incessantly applauding. We shall publish it next week, and hope no one will fail to read it.

A committee on resolutions was selected, of which General W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks, our candidate for Auditor General last year, was chosen chairman. Col. W. O. Colt, of Waterford, was the member for this district. On motion of Captain Chrissman, a committee was appointed to wait on Hiester Clymer, and ask him to address the convention. The announcement that Mr. Clymer was in town was the signal for cheer after cheer for our gallant and popular candidate. The convention adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Upon re-assembling, General J. S. McCalmont, in the temporary absence of General McCandless, took the chair. Gen. McCalmont stated that the national flag had floated over the Capitol all the morning, but that during their recess it had been removed.—Why, he knew not; but as the building was in radical hands, perhaps it was intended as an affront. [A voice—"We always loved the flag better than they did."] Captain Reilly moved that a committee of three be appointed to raise a flag over the building. The motion was carried amid cheers. Captains Reilly, Chrissman, and Ogden were appointed the committee. The committee shortly returned with the announcement that in accordance with the request of the Convention, the Star Spangled Banner floated over the building. [Loud cheers.] While the Convention was waiting on the committee on resolutions to report, short addresses were delivered by Colonel Levi Maish, of York, Hon. Wm. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, Captain C. Brockway, and Colonel J. S. McCalmont.

General Davis, from the committee on resolutions, reported that though the committee had been long engaged in their task, yet that it was owing to the simple desire that this expression of opinion should be unanimous, as he felt happy in saying it was. (Cheers.)—The resolutions they had to propose were as follows:

WHEREAS, The convention, managed, and controlled by politicians, which assembled in Pittsburgh, on the 5th of June last, pledged the officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania to the support of the Radical disunion members of Congress, and as opposed to the just and constitutional restoration policy of President Johnson;

And whereas, The members of the said convention falsely styled themselves the representatives of "the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania," and presumed to speak for them without authority;

And whereas, The proceedings of said convention misrepresent the true sentiments of the great mass of returned soldiers and sailors of this State, and do great injustice to the late defenders of the Constitution and Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, authorized representatives of our late companions in arms, do repudiate the proceedings of the Pittsburgh convention of the 5th of June, because they do not represent the true sentiment of the officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we hold the same belief now that we did when we took up arms in 1861, and that the war was "a war for the Union," and for no other purpose; that the agreement we made with the government when we took up arms to defend her against armed rebellion is found in the joint resolution of Congress adopted July 22d, 1861, which declares that "this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired." This is the bond many sealed with their lives, and many others signed in blood. [Great cheering.]

Resolved, That the failure of Congress to carry into effect this joint resolution, after the war is over, and to restore the Union "with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired," is a gross violation of a solemn compact made with the defenders of the government at the time of her greatest need and peril. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we repudiate the action of the Radical Congress, which is an insult to every officer, soldier and seamen who served in the Federal army during the rebellion.—Her policy admits that our victories accomplished what the enemy could not—divide the Union—and the fruits of our toil and blood-bought victories turn to ashes in their hands. [Prolonged cheers.]

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson, as announced in his annual, special and veto messages, and as further made known in his treatment of the States lately in rebellion.—We believe it to be just and humane, and better adapted than any other known policy to restore those States to their constitutional relations to the Union, and bring renewed happiness, peace and prosperity to the country. It is in keeping with that generous treatment which a magnanimous victor always extends to a brave foe. [Prolonged cheers.]

Resolved, That the action of Congress in refusing seats to the Senators and members from the South who bear true allegiance to the Constitution and laws, while that body is engaged in changing the fundamental law of the country in an important particular, is revolutionary in its action; while their conduct in taxing the South without her consent, strikes at the vital principle of constitutional liberty—that there can be no taxation without representation. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we are opposed to negro suffrage. All legislation that has for its object the raising of the negro to social or political equality with the white man meets our unqualified disapproval. He and his friends should be satisfied that the war has given his race the boon of freedom, and should not aim to control the destinies of the nation. [Prolonged cheers.]

Resolved, That we return thanks to Almighty God for giving victory to the Federal armies over armed insurgents, and we congratulate the country upon a return of peace. It is as much our duty now to heal up the wounds of the rebellion as it was to take up arms in defence of the Union. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we deny that John W. Geary is the soldier's candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. He is the choice of the Radicals, who are now plotting to destroy the Union we perilled our lives to preserve. The men who placed him in nomination, and who are now his most active supporters, repudiate the object of the war by declaring the South out of the Union. By accepting their nomination he assumes their principles, which violate everything he professes to contend for in the field. (Cheers.)

Resolved, That we endorse the nomination of the Hon. Hiester Clymer, (cheers) Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, because he is a man of integrity, and a statesman of experience, and approves the principles we advocate. We call upon our late companions in arms in this State to rally to his support, for his election will be an endorsement of the cause for which we fought and bled, while his defeat will be a defeat to the cause of the Union.

Resolved, That the Radicals in Congress, professing to speak for the majority of the people, have recently testified their preference for the negro by appropriating monies to support him in idleness, by the payment to him of a bounty of $300, and their repudiation of the white soldier and his claims, by the passage of a bounty bill allowing but $100 to him, without even a provision appropriating money for the payment of the same, thus disregarding his faithful and patriotic services, demonstrates to the country their belief in the assertion that "the negro bears the palm." (Cheers.)

Resolved, That we, the soldiers of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, do return our sincere thanks to the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Hon. Edgar Cowan, our representatives in the Senate of the United States, for their noble conduct in sustaining the President's policy of reconstruction. (Cheers.)

The resolutions having been read, were adopted amid great enthusiasm, the convention retiring to consider them specially. The President was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to wait on President Johnson, and to lay before him the proceedings of the convention, with assurances of the hearty support of the Union soldiers of Pennsylvania. Capt. Albright, of York, offered the following:

Resolved by the soldiers of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this convention to propound to General John W. Geary the following interrogatories:

1st. Are you in favor of negro suffrage?

2d. Do you endorse the action of Congress in conferring the right of suffrage upon the negroes in the District of Columbia?

3d. Are you in favor of the adoption by the States of the amendments to the Constitution which recently passed the National Congress?

4th. Are you in favor of the immediate admission of Southern Senators and representatives to seats in Congress who are willing to take the oath?

They were adopted amid deafening cheers.

The convention authorized the Chairman to appoint a soldier's State Central Committee, to consist of one member from each district, for the purpose of perfecting the soldiers' organization of the State. After the transaction of some business of minor importance the convention adjourned to wait on Hon. Hiester Clymer. General McCandless ordered the soldiers to "fall in by sections of fours," which they did with the alacrity of veterans, and marched to the Bolton House, where Mr. Clymer was stopping. General McCandless introduced him to the soldiers as "the next Governor of Pennsylvania." Round after round of enthusiastic cheers greeted his appearance, showing how widely and truly popular he is with the Union soldiers of the Keystone State. Silence being restored, he spoke as follows:

SOLDIERS: To you, the living monuments of a brave army, I have to say but a few brief words. I have been in the habit, for years, of interchanging sentiments with my fellow-citizens, of receiving advice from them, and of giving them advice; but never have I felt more oppressed than now—oppressed with gratitude at living out some of the past calumnies that have been heaped upon me, and to meet these remaining representatives of that vast body of men who sprang to arms at the call of their country, and saved the republic from an untimely fall. [Cheers.] From highest officer to humblest private they are represented in this vast throng. To me it is a proud matter of satisfaction that this is no mere man-worship, but of a higher, nobler, more glorious sentiment. You feel that in him who addresses you, is the representative of a principle, and that principle the unity of our common country. [Loud cheers.] I am here to say that he who addresses you, despite the slanders of paid agents, was always faithful in his duties as a citizen, not only of Pennsylvania, but of the whole country. [Cheers.] It is to attest and promulgate great truths that you have come together: to show that a might object has drawn you here, which is that you are determined to save your country by the ballot, as you saved it before by the bullet. [Great cheers.] To fight treason, rebellion, and secession wherever found, North, South, East, and West. [Cheers.] You are determined to close up the great work you began elsewhere in the ranks of the army, and to re-unite the nation which was saved by the valor of your arms. [Applause.] I am proud to call you fellow-citizens, as you come back to the walks of every day life, and to the work of peace and prosperity. From you above all others are the people to understand what were the issues in the late contest. You went to war under a contract, which was sealed in the blood of your comrades, and the victory was won by the valor of your own right arms. [Cheers.] Did you go to strike down the Union and the flag of your country. ['No,'] or to uphold them? ['Yes.'] You went there to save what bad men seemed bound to destroy. Go home to those who sent you here and tell them, that the soldiers of this State came back from, as they went to the war, Union men. [Cheers.] You have heard those talk to-day who have spoken in the smoke and roar of battle. They have a better right to address you than I have. It is a matter of proud satisfaction to me that they have preceded me, for they know and appreciate your feelings. You will tell your old comrades that you struck for and will have a Union unimpaired, and a Constitution pure and untrammelled. [Cheers.] You struck for the white race, and by the grace of God the white race shall rule. [Loud cheers.] These are the things for which you perilled all, and we feel that this State which sent three hundred and fifty thousand men to the war, will seal by her vote all these promises so sacredly made. ['She will' and cheers.] The victory in October is assured, for when you soldiers lead the van we follow you, and you can no more be defeated in Pennsylvania than you were on the battle fields of the South. [Cheers.] Your hearts never quailed before; they will not now. You will win more imperishable glory in October in reuniting the republic than you won upon the field of battle. I stand here but the representative of a principle; nothing more. I am no more than any other man were he placed in the position which it is my fate to occupy. But as the representative of principle, I have a right to demand the support of all who during long years have struggled for it. And here let me say that the man who adheres through good and evil report to principle to the bitter end, whether successful or not, is a true patriot to-day, to-morrow and always. [Loud cheers.] I claim no higher or other regard than as the representative of principle, and so far am entitled to your active and cordial support. ['You'll have it.'] I ask you to give me that support, and when I prove recreant to my trust you may discard and deny me, and put some more faithful man in my place. In conclusion, let me add that in this contest you are fighting an enemy fully as dangerous as that you fought south of the Potomac. Mr. Clymer then retired amid loud cheers.

Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State Central Committee, being called on, made a few eloquent remarks. He appealed to the soldiers not to desert the Union for which they fought, and to rally around the same old flag for which so many lives had been sacrificed. His remarks were received with unbounded enthusiasm.

Thus ended, says the correspondent of the World, the proceedings of one the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings it was ever my good fortune to attend.

New Advertisements.

NEW FIRM.—Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have entered into a partnership in the Book and Stationery business, commencing July 17th, 1866, under the firm name of Caughey, McCreary & Co., at the old stand, No. 11 Park Row, Erie, Pa.
A. H. CAUGHEY,
J. C. McCREARY,
W. HAM. WILLS.
au9-1t

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between A. H. Caughey, J. C. McCreary and R. F. Gaggin, under the firm name of Caughey, McCreary & Co., was dissolved on the 17th of July last, by mutual consent of the partners—Mr. Gaggin having disposed of his interest in the business to W. H. Wells, Esq., of Buffalo. All debts owing to the said partnership, are to be received by the new firm of Caughey, McCreary & Co., and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.
Persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are respectfully requested to call and make immediate settlement of their accounts.
A. H. CAUGHEY,
J. C. McCREARY,
R. F. GAGGIN.
au9-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of Nathan Rathbun, deceased, late of Amity township, Erie county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
H. E. LAND,
Administrator de bonis non.
au9.6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Eunice Rathbun, deceased, late of Amity township, Erie county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
H. E. LAND,
Administrator
au9-6w*

EMPLOYMENT FOR BOTH SEXES.
Disabled and returned soldiers, widows and orphans of slain soldiers, and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in want of respectable and profitable employment, incurring no risk, can procure such by enclosing a post paid addressed envelope for particulars to
DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL,
Box 183, Brooklyn, N. Y.
au9-1t

SAENGERFEST!
GRAND CONCERT!
IN FARRAR HALL,
ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20TH, 1866,
Given by the Erie Liedertafel,
Assisted by over Two hundred and Fifty Vocalists from abroad, and Two Full Orchestras.
GRAND PROGRAMME.
The Gallery in Farrar Hall, has been selected by the Committee for Reserved Seats. Only a limited number can be procured.
TICKETS FOR RESERVED SEATS AT $1.50,
For sale at the following places.
P. A. Becker, F. Henricks, F. & M. Schlaudecker, F. Schneider, H. V. Claus,
As do in the Postoffice by Capt. Ziegler.
☞ Reserved seats must be procured now, as after Friday, August 17th, at 12 o'clock a. m., the sale of reserved seats will be discontinued.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st,
GRAND PIC-NIC AT COCHRAN'S WOODS.
By order of the Committee.
E. E. STUPZNICKLE, Pres't.
H. V. CLAUS, Sec'y.
Daily Dispatch, Gazette and Journal please copy.

PERLEY'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,
Office in Farrar Hall Building, Erie, Pa.
SOLDIER'S BOUNTY.
All claimants for extra bounty allowed by late acts of Congress, can have the same promptly collected by sending their discharges