Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR. CEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Philadelphia FOR SUPREME JUDGE. WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny Co.

ORSERVER FOR THE CAMPAIGN. In order that the Observer may obtain as wide a circulation as possible during the important political campaign commenced by the nomination of Judge Woodward, we have decided to take subscriptions for the period of four months, at the rate of fifty cents for each subscriber. This is as low as we can afford at the present high prices of printing materials. Persons can commence at any period they see fit, between this and the first of October next,

will be promptly discontinued, unless those receiving them shall give us notice beforehand of their intention to become permanent subscribers. We hope that our friends will go to work with zeal to obtain as many campaign suba paper that will be fully worth the mou- one foot-before the other, a rumor was sy, and desire to have it obtain a wide

circulation. Republican Ticket.

The Republican State Convention met at Pittsburg on Wednesday, and, after a contest of the fiercest nature, re-nomina- longs, at the head of the Army of the Poted Gov. Currin by a vote of 93 to 43.-Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, was placed in nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court. We regard the ticket as by no means a strong one.

The Kentucky Election.

The telegraph announces to us that the so-called Union ticket is elected in Ken-. tucky by about twenty thousand majority McClellan had been appointed comman over the Democratic ticket, headed by der-in-chief in place of Gen. Halleck Hon. CHAS. A. WICKLIFFE. Although this election is claimed as an Administration nouncement was received with the wildtriumph, there does not appear to be a est demonstrations of enthusiasm by our Union, and both platforms denouncing understanding from the intensity of the the radicalism of the President and his cheering that it meant McClellan. We to prove that we make no misstatement that the battle-was won under the inspi of the position, we give the following ex- ration of McClellan's name, and that 'i tract from a speech delivered by Judge was a burning shame he could not have BRAMLETTE, the successful candidate for of the victory." Governor. Our Republican friends are welcome to all the encouragement they can get out of it:

"The points of undying devotion and loyalty to the Government, and the determination to adhere to it and preserve it at all hazards; the duty of the State Gov- the following particulars: ernment to see the laws executed: the against them in Kentucky.

Abolition Blame of Gen. Meade.

It would be remarkable, indeed, if Gen. MEADS should escape the abuse of the radicals, who have assailed all the other good and successful Generals which the Army of wealth's Washington correspondent writes less grasp of the Army of the Potomac, is still, of course, the theme of all tongues in the capital. It need hardly be said that on all hands it is regarded as the greatest blunder of the war. Such, indeed, were the precise words of Mr. Lincoln, unreservedly applied to it. The Vice President was more emphatic; and in the heat of the excitement on the ground, he declared that this · alone threw the war into another year." could have, believing still that Gen. Mcone unanimous accord demands, is the fittest officer for the place; but we do bewas possible, under the circumstances, and obtain evidence of his unfitness. Whatever else he may be, he has the merit of modesty, and that is something his imme-

WHATEVER may be thought of WENDELL PHILLIPS' extreme opinions, he has the merit of being honest. In 1856, when he party, he gave the following definition of that organization : "There is merit in the Republican par-

ty. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It is the North arrayed against the South. The first crack rent among the soldiers, on the last days in the iceberg is visible. You will yet of the fight, that Gen. McClellan was in WEAR IT GO WITH A CRASH THROUGH THE CEN-

Events since then have amply demonstrated the truth of all that PHILLIP's de-

CTEUT. HATCRAFT, one of the Hines' raiders, told one of Hoosierdom after his capture, that they were induced to make the raid into Indiana by the stories they heard that the State was full of their friends. He said they expected from these reports to raise a regiment in the second listrict, "and," said he, we did raise a regiment, but, by G-d, it was on the wrong side!" - Exchange.

Who was it that informed the rebels that the "State was full of their friends?"- pulsity of George B. McClellan with Didn't they obtain the information from the Army, as to the ability and bravery Republican newspapers and speakers?

THE Tribune announces that of the persons drafted in one of the Wards in Washington city, five hundred and fifty-three were colored. The "freedmen" who have thus been caught in Uncle Sam's conscript the Abolitionists of this place burnt bontrap, will probably wonder what they have fires to night over the death of Hon. John gained by being released from Southern slavery.

Union Fraing in Grorgia.-The New York Evening Post states that a lady from Atlanta, Ga., who has resided there since the war broke out, reports that there is in that city and elsewhere in Georgia, a eat show of protection by the Federal Government would immediately: develop.

THE CLAIMS for damages by the New

We have waited for a number of weeks, in expectation of seeing in some of the peated statement that the name of Gen. has never come, and if it had, we are in of the fact, that we could not doubt it, if | tion: "] we chose. The army correspondent of

the Philadelphia Age was the first to mention the circumstance, and since then it has been reiterated by other newspaper correspondents, and in various private letters. We find in the New York World a communication purporting to have been written by an officer in the Potomac Army, in which occurs the following:

"Let me tell you that Gen. McClellan was reported to our troops, July 1st, as commander-in-chief in place of Gen. Halleck. It was received by the troops with the most enthusiastic cheering and beating of drums on the march that evening and will receive the full number of papers toward Gettysburg. They fought with required to make up the third of a year. that impression at Gettysburg, and officers required to make up the third of a year. say McClellan's ghost fought the battle at At the expiration of the time, the papers Gettysburg."

The Boston Courier also contains a letter rank," which alludes to the matter. He

"Late in the night before the battle at started that McClellan had been appointed again to command the army; it put new life into the men, and they forgot their sufferings, and as the report passed down the column, cheer after cheer went up for McClellan and victory. God grant that he may again be put where he be-

A wounded officer writes to the New Haven (Conn.) Register, under date of July 10th, giving still further particulars:

"I deem it proper to state here, what none will have the hardihood to deny, that on the second day of the engage ment, when our men began to feel more or less despondence as to the result, if was announced to the soldiers that Gen. and was actually on the field, directing the movements of the army. This angreat deal of difference between the prin- troops, the shouts passing from division ciples of the contending parties in that to division, and from corps to corps, until State, both claiming to be in favor of the joicing along our whole line, everybody Cabinet. The question therefore was one have since heard more than one group of more of men than of measures. In order that was practiced upon them—declaring

> And, as if to make the proof still more positive, we have just come in possession of the Monitor, published at Monroe, Mich., containing a private letter, written by a soldier from that town, which gives

been there to share with them the honor

" * "You ask if we have the same condemnation of the radical measures of confidence in our present leaders that we the Administration in power, and the used to have in McClellan; I answer No. pledge to correct them by peaceful and and our gaining this victory was more constitutional means, through the ballot- due to McClellan than to the Generals in intervened since I last wrote to you, my time the duties of which although he received box, all meet my most cordisl approbation and support. There is no issue made marched all day before the battle we has hung heavily on my hands, and were it menced his duties as Principal of the Moagainst them in Kentucky."

has hung heavily on my hands, and were it menced his duties as Principal of the Moagainst them in Kentucky." night, and about 10 o'clock in the evening all the generals stationed themselves along the road where corps and divisions were to pass, and as the men passed by, footsore and weary, they shouted out that posed three cheers for McClellan. Huzzas and successful Generals which the Army of and shouts immediately went up in the Posing of at a trifle above cost. Nearly opPotomac has had, and defended only weak most enthusiastic manner, and stragglers posite is Foot's emporium of gent's fashionand unreliable ones. The Boston Common- and those who were worn out got up and went into the fight. Life and power seemed to be given to a worn and wasted that "The escape of Lee from the perve- army in a moment, and most of the common soldiers went into the fight under the impression that they were actually fighting under their old and beloved even, were got to help on the ruse and cheer the men. McClellan is first in the heart of every soldier in this army.

Here are four different statements. printed in four different papers, widely separated from one another, given in private correspondence, intended only for We certainly do not deem Gen. MEADE the those to whom it was immediately dibest commander the Army of the Potomac rected, and all relating the same general circumstances. Could it be possible that CLELLAN, the man whom that Army with such a thing is the result of deception? We believe that the particulars mentioned in the extracts above printed are lieve that Meane has done the best that strictly true, and shall continue to do so until we see stronger evidence that they so thinking, shall sustain him until we are not than the sneers and calumnies of Gen. McCLELLAN's enemies.

- The above article was prepared several weeks ago, but delayed until the diate predecessor, at least, did not per present time, through a pressure upon our columns. We have since had a conversation with a gallant and popular officer from our own county, one well known here, and whose political predelictions to the above particulars. He says that not only was the impression widely curcommand, but that the report was originated at headquarters, two of General MEADE's staff officers having passed about the camp and given each of the Division Commanders instructions to tell the men that such was the fact. It was felt to be vitally important that the battle on that occasion should not be lost, and the expedient resorted to, it was well understood, in the language of our informant, "would be worth a whole corps of fresh troops." The country knows the result, and that result, glorious and encouraging as it was, is as much owing to the unbounded po-

> of its real leaders. CAN IT BE TRUE ?-The Cleveland Plaindealer is justly horrifled at the receipt of

"MILLERSBURG, Ohio, July 27. "To the lasting disgrace of Milleraburg, J. Crittenden.

"Yours. WE understand that the National Dem ocratic Central Committee will meet August 15th, at Newport, Rhode Island.

The Royal League, in Corry hald two strong Union sentiment, which the slight meetings and then "fixled out," fat as a pencake. The concern has not met with much success in this county.

Mer The Republicus State Convention met: at Pitteburg on Wednesday. The Brie county Kork riot now presented amount to \$452,- delegates were James Sill and John P. Vin-

where the still is the we have being the little to the true of the lite

[The writer of the following lines is a soldier attached to the Army of the Potsmise, Republican papers, a denial of the re- who has followed its fortunes from the stars, participated in almost all its battles, from McClellan was made use of, to rally the Yorktown to Getlysburg, and who now liediscouraged spirits of the Army of the severely wounded in a Hospital in Arryland Potomac, on the second and third days of He assures us that the sentiments he express the battles at Gettysburg. That denial es are those of the whole army, with the exception of "that partion who are receiving possession of so much confirmatory proof or expecting favors from the Admistars

ly look over the political affairs of the country up North. It is now nearly two years since we enlisted in the army. At that time there was no party spirit, but all were for the crush ing of rebellion. All men encouraged us to go into the army, and were soon going to be with us themselves. But even then there were those who thought themselves better Union men than the rest of citizens. Those who had so valiantly carried the lamps during the Presidential campaign, were certainly the best patriots. I remember yet how boastingly they Abe' in the White House, notwithstanding the threats of the South; and if the latter would rebel, they would turn their lanterms into muskets and 'wipe' the South out of existence. How bravely they have come up to their boastfrom "a Massachusetts officer of high inge! Why, you can hardly find one out of twenty who acknowledges that he supported Abe' for the Presidency. It is encouraging to see those who, a little over two years ago, scribers as possible. We intend to print men so tired that they could hardly get need, are the 'bravest of the brave,' in time of a paper that will be fully worth the men. idol's policy ! . and yet they are the ones .that proclaim all who de not agree with their President as copperheads-aye, traitors. What who call all opposed to their teachings traitors, were the first to leave the State when the rebels invaded it. Those whose patriotism is so strong, whose bravery is so extraordinary, were the only ones to run away from the enemy-the only ones to refuse to defend our capital,-the truly brave certainly fly in time of need! And now, what are these patriots doing? reviling those who took arms to defend their State, and designate them as cowards and traitors. There are some few such men in the army : but a soldier can soon tell their bravery: Whenever a man tells us that Old Abe' has done nothing wrong, we know at once (and every soldier knows) That he has either just came into the service, or has been 'bum-

ming' his time out in the hospitals. In nine cases out of ten you will find this the truth. "In conclusion, let us tell all those brave ones that if the Democrats are such cowards and traitors, it would do the soldiers' hearts good to see some of those, who glory in their patriotism and bravery, out in the army. We need brave men in the field. They can have a chance to distinguish themselves with their courage or die a soldier's death, and be among the honored ones by posterity. While they are blazing away at honest-thinking Democrats, they could be putting their talents to good use in crushing rebellion. Then they will have a splendid opportunity of displaying will have a splendid opportunity of displaying of the Model School he was to take one their bravery and patriotism; but to be always of the Professorships in the Normal blowing of themselves, leads us to think they School.

are the cowards and the traitors. A WOUNDED SOLDIER. Letter from North East.

NORTH EAST, July 26, 1863. DEAR EDITOR :- During the time that has and taste are the very best. They have also to Prof. Thompson's educational views ex-'Little Mac' was in command, and pro- a large stock of groceries, which they are disable clothing. He finds a ready sale for all his goods by selling cheaper than any other firm in this county. Ensign and Jones, on the opposite corner, are doing a smashing business. Their stock of goods consists of the very latest styles of dress goods and a choice asleader. The citizens along the route, sortment of groceries and crockery. "Gus" improved his store and business wonderfully when he took "Frank" for a partner.

Money seems to be very plenty ; every on almost has their pocket full, which they intend to use in the coming draft, to the tune of "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hunwill save the three hundred for their families and take up arms for the Government!!

Our Republican friends here know not what to do. A great number have joined our staunch eraft, "Democracy," and many more, I trust, will see their error, and ere the fall campaign closes will join our ranks. But they are such set of hot headed, rash beings that they will not be convinced until it is too late.

If this place was infested by the blacks as some are, niggerism would soon play out, and pity that some of these nigger sympathizing people couldn't be placed on some plantation South. There the blacks are at home, happy first began acting with the Republican which he gave us the most complete and at the North. There they have some one to unanswerable confirmation of all that we look out for them-here they have to look out have copied from other papers, relating for themselves. Perhaps some of our Republican friends see great beauty and strength in the black race. Their beauty is very dark, rent among the soldiers, on the last days and all will join me in saying their "strength" can't be heat. Dr. Winthrop is no comparison Truly yours, to them.

TRAVELLER.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE —We take pleasure in calling attention to this institution, possessing as it does, so much genuine merit. The value of a good business ducation, cannot be over-estimated.

The young man possessing it is in a measure independent, and in a position to support himself, and not obliged to lean upon the charity of friends or relatives.

The practical method of giving instruction in this institution, is the admirable feature.— Students count over their thousands of dollars with an much coolness as a millionaire; buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much susvity as our first merchants, -thus converting the school room into a bankng house and corn exchange, by introducing the actualities of business as well as the abstract theory of book keeping. Messrs. Bryant & Stratton have been wonderfully successful in introducing this practical method of imparting instruction, and the large number of students in attendance at their rooms at the

present time, is ample proof that their efforts

are fully appreciated by the public.

A worthless medicine may, thre' publicity, acquire a short-lived neteries; but it requires the basis of true more, in order to meeta itself for any considerable, length of time. Heaf-lan's Springs Bitters has been known in the American public for mere than ten years, such day adding some new proof of its victuals, and great currently propagate. These Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines, at 15 cents per bettle.

Wr re-publish the following communication, originally addressed to the Grante, at the especial request of its anthorn Correspondents at the Brit Ch LEDENMORO NORMAL SCHOOL

MESSEE STERRETT & GARA: - The subject of our Normal School I have seen noticed in the Gazette and other papers of late. Having been from the first deeply interested and engaged in our school until the present time, and having been a Trustee uring the whole period till the lest election, with the exception of two years, and given, perhaps, more time and attention "It is interesting to a soldier to decasionalo this matter than any other living man, I thought myself competent, from an intimate knowledge of all the circumstances, to give to the public some of the causes of our disaster and ruin. The facts in the case the public have a right to Prof. Cooper, so far as I know the feeling, know, kince they their substance in Eric City and in differ- was most fully and freely expressed on ent parts of Erie and Crawford counties, to consummate the grand plan of our State

Normal School of this District. c I wish to treat the matter fairly and candidly. I wish not unjustly to impugn the motives of any one. In this communication I shall give many facts that can proclaimed that they would place 'Honest Old be proven, and necessarily some things that 'in the White House not with standing the that will only be matters of opinion. First, then, the original difference about

the location of the buildings has not been wholly lost sight of, and has had some what to do with our present difficulty and the deposing of Professor Thompson.— Many of the same arguments used then were used now with effect. But to come directly to the point. Two years ago in August next, J. A. Cooper came to take he was a rival for the Principalship of the chool—a very Absalom at the King, gate. I gave my attention to the subject, and became convinced it was true. I say now, once for all, I believe he has acted braves! We have just learned lately that shoes to that end for the last eighteen months, until he has arrived at the goal of his ambition, and he stands now at the head of

"A short time before the election of Trus-

tees, which took place in May subsequent

to the advent of Prof. Coope among us, there began to be manifest some degree has been, from the first, an apposition party in our school affairs, but the opposition has generally let the elections go by default. At this time they were fully organized, with the ostensible object of putting at interest the money to be received from the State, instead of using it for making improvements, strengthening the Faculty, etc. Many supposed then that the real object was opposition to Professor Thompson, which opposition stimulated school. in a greater or less degree those who actively participated in the canvass. The friends of the school and of Prof. Thompson, so-called, succeeded in the election. I discovered we had one or more members not very friendly to Prof. Thompson.-About this time, Mr. M. W. Oliver, Principal of the Model School, enlisted in the service of his country. The School Directors of the Edenboro school district and the Trustees of the Normal School agreed upon J. R. Merriman to fill his place. The School Directors agreed to give Merriman \$400 per annum, and the Trustees of the Normal School agreed to give him \$100; and in addition to his duties as Principal

Merriman wanted the Professorship of the Theory and Practice of Teaching.— Thompson objected, saying as it was the chief object of the school to prepare teachers, that Professorship of right belonged to the Principal. Finally Grammar, and English Literature were assigned to him obscurity. I was invited by a friend the other term. It soon became evident that he evening, to partake of a dish of ice cream at stood antagonistic to Prof. Thompson .the saloon of Selkregs Brothers, whose ability This was manifest by his refusal to attend Louisiana, capturing 6,000 prisoners. a large stock of groceries, which they are dispressed to pupil teachers at the Model the Confederate Senate from Alabania at posing of at a trifle above cost. Nearly op- School. He was not the rival. The rival the time of his death. was in the person of J. A. Cooper, who acted in concert with Merriman, so far as Gillmore is confident of success. He is I could discover, in all things pertaining meunting siege guns to attack Fort Sum- SILK MANTLES to the school. Thus matters stood-Merriman and Cooper arrayed against Thomp-

coming more and more active, under their leader, J. R. Merriman. I had supposed that Thompson had a majority in the Board, but to my surprise J. B. Clark presented the resignation of J. R. Merriman as Professor of English Grammar and Viscourse and handless and handless and handless and handless are recent sale of negroes in Montgomery County, Maryland, illustrates the comparative worthlessness of slave property in that State. Seven likely, full-grown young negroes brought in all \$126—an average of only \$18 a handless and handless are recent sale of negroes, in Montgomery County, Maryland, illustrates the comparative worthlessness of slave property in that State. Seven likely, full-grown young negroes brought in all \$126—an average of only \$18 a handless and handless are recent sale of negroes, in Montgomery County, Maryland, illustrates the comparative worthlessness of slave property in that State. Seven likely, full-grown young negroes brought in all \$126—an average of only \$18 a handless are recent sale of negroes. dred dollars more." We have cheering news as Professor of English Grammar and Litfrom all quarters where the draft has taken place, and no doubt the men that are drafted showing that Thompson's friends were in kuk Co., Iowa, on Saturday, between the the minority. This resolution gave the Professorship of the Theory and Practice able number of shots were fired, and several persons killed. At last accounts it ot Teaching to the Principal of the Model | eral persons killed. | At last accounts it School, which Principal was J. R. Merri. | was reported that the various parties had man. This vote gave great dissatisfaction to the school and showed conclusively that Prof. Thompson had the hearts of the pupils. The whole of the Normal class unantable to the 31st ult. Cummings Point inously signed a petition to have the ac-tion of the Board reversed, and sent it into the Board by a committee of six ladies. The petition was treated with contempt, wholly disregarding the feelings of the putheir stock depreciate wonderfully. It is a pils in the matter. From that time to this On the next morning at daylight the pity that some of these algeer sympathizing the pupils have steadily refused to go into Rebels began to bombard the Union works the Normal class under Merriman, with on Morris Island; Fort Wagner kept up very few exceptions. Why was this action the fire until 2 o'clock. 'No report of cashere, and whose political predelictions South. There the blacks are at home, happy taken and persisted in, against the wishes ualties.

Law of the pupils? Why, when the Normal which he gave us the most complete and at the North. There they have some one to class were perfectly satisfied with Prof. the law of retaliation is to be fully carried Thompson as their teacher, force upon out. Every case of ill-treatment of our them a man under whom they utterly refused to be taught? Echo answers, why?
About this time the election of a
new Board of Trustees was to be held,
and many of the friends of the institu-About this time the election of a ing for hanging, shooting for shooting, new Board of Trustees was to be held, imprisonment for imprisonment. If a black soldier is taken prisoner and sold tion had declared their intention not to

fight another school battle, as the excitement worked injury to the school. To bring about harmonious action, I went to some of the principal opposition, telling them of the facts, counseling them to select candidates upon whom we could unite and with a view to the well-being of the school that we might heartily co-operate for the best interests of the same. All this was disregarded. Merriman made himself officious in selecting can-didates, and, in fact, as I learned, controlled the selection of those members residing near almost entirely. Besides this, he had, months before, secured the proxies of many of the contributors in Erie. Cooper, too, had written to Iowa for proxies, a fact which came to light after the election, showing beyond a doubt the complicity between Marriman and Cooper to drive Prof. Thompson from the school. Their action in relation to the proxies needs no comment from me. This alone will satisfy an impartial public of their position: The election came off, and there being but little opposition, the proxim were not needed. I cannot believe that a single citizen of Eric would have

ADVERTISERG.—There is no doubt that the great lever in the extension of a business, in these go-shead times is advertising; but the immense popularity of that celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Hervous debility, &c., Heeficial's German bility, is not so much owing to the fact that it has been as much owing to the fact that it has been as tensively advertised, as it is to the great merit their social cannot speak so positively. About four weeks before the close of the last term, Prof. T. received a letter from last term, Prof. T. received a letter form requesting his resignation, to take effect at the expiration of the term, and this at-

an attendance this term of sixty-two pued. There may have been twenty-five who remained. Many of them I know were dissatisfied. Two of them wished

to graduate and were told, as I understan !, that if they left they could not do so. Others stayed because they were not willing to lose their time and money, having paid their room rent and tuition in advance. The facts are, that had there been a vote taken by the students whe ther Prof. Thompson or Cooper should be Principal of the School, Prof. Cooper would not have received six votes. As to an expression of entire satisfaction with have given largely of was exactly contrary, and dissatisfaction the part of the students. I go further. I believe if all the contributors, to the North-Western State Normal School were | bigotedly abolition than even Massachteto decide by vote, having knowledge of the facts, Prof. T. would have a majority of the votes. Most certain it is that his friends represent a majority of the means placed at the disposal of the Trustees for the establishment of said school. As it regards the school being left in the hands of a subordinate, one thing I do know, the the disposal of the means the establishment of said school. As it some of the New England district. For any of the means of a subordinate, one thing I do know, whole number examined last week was the facts, Prof. T. would have a majority that Prof. Cooper on the morning that Prof. T. resigned, and before the resignation was announced, offered to hire a young lady to teach the balance of the

term and the following year. One of the charges brought against bundred of Professor T. is his want of administrative the army. the second position in the school; within and executive ability, and that he failed six or eight months thereafter I was told in building up the school. A statistical account of the rise and progress of the school since its recognition as one of the State Normal Schools, will answer that charge better than I can do in any other way. There were in attendance as fol-

Jan. Term. Apl. Term. Aug. Term. Nov. Term. 1861—45 pupils. 32 pupils. 46 pupils. 41 pupils. 1863—83. " 62 "

The above statement of facts shows that the school was growing in reputation and favor abroad, (as the increase of students was mainly from a distance, I notwithstanof opposition to Prof. Thompson. Parties ding the great disadvantage under which hegan to organize for the conflict. There, we have labored. The national troubles had drawn largely our young men to the army, and in many instances their sisters had been kept at home in their stead. But worse than this, Prof. T., instead of having a Faculty steadily co-sperating with and sustaining him, had to contend gainst the adverse influences of two of the prominent members. It is only wonderful that he succeeded so well in satisfying the pupils, attaching them to him and the

Point me to the school that has increased in the same ratio in these times if you failure, and not till then. No; we must Soon after the organization of the Board, look elewhere for this most singular and ane or more marghers, course oursed by the Trustees. Had be conres pursued by the Trustees. Had he greatly in government, would the school have shown such a steady increase? Where can you find a parallel for such a course of conduct? Beloved by his pupils, respected by the community, competent in every branch of science, why, then, I ask once more, was be decosed and the place given to one for whom the pupils had no especial regard, and who is inferior in every essential quality that makes a great teacher?

Ah! the truth must be told! The war was waged upon Thompson's friends, and Thompson must be the victim. ISAAC R. TAYLOR

Having been a Trustee for the last two years, and from my knowledge of the facts. I believe the above communication to be substantially correct.

J. R. REEDER

News from all Quarters.

-The Richmond Dispatch claims that the rebels have defeated Gen. Banks, in The notorious rebel leader, William SUMMER DRESS GOODS, L. Yancey, is dead. He was a member of

-A dispatch from Charleston says tien. i ter with.

- The Paymaster-General has directed symasters to make up their rolls as rap-Merriman was active and vigilant in his opposition, and gathered sround him most of the Potomac may be paid up to the lst of the old opposition, together with what new elements had become dissatisfied from unavoidably been delayed owing to recent

was bombarded on the 30th for about five hours by the Ironsides and two monitors. Batteries Gregg, Simpkins, Wagner and Fort Sumter replied. Two men were killed and one wounded in Battery Gregg.

officers or men, black or white, by the Rebels, is to be retalisted in kind—hangfined at hard labor in some prison, there to remain until the black soldier shall be

liberated. -According to the Washington correspondence of the New York Commercial Advancer, "Mr. Lincoln contemplates making a short visit to the New England States during the mouth of August, if his official duties will permit. He is nadly in need of a little relaxation. He will avoid all of the fashionable places, proceed quietly to the White Mountains, where he will meet Mrs. Lincoln and his oldest son. The President will decline all receptions and ovations and will go as a quiet citizen on a health-seeking tour. Mrs. Lincoln is now and has been for some time, in Philadelphia, and the President therefore keeps Bachelor's Hall at the Soldiers Home."

-Roy. Mr. Conway, the representative of the abolitionists now in Europe, writes from Paris in regard to intervention, as follows: "As for France, she means to inter-fers in behalf of the South. We may prepare for this. She will try hard to get England to join her: if England refuses she will try Spain; but, if she has to act alone France will interfere. I am sorry to say that the measure is a popular one in France. I have conversed with some of the most distinguished. Parisians, and they say that the people agree with the Emperor in this more than in his Mexican raid, their general phrase being that 'the war is as simious and endlesses it is bloody. France's motto of inference will be Pour

Disaffection with Davis and his Con-lederacy in North Carolina is growing repidiy. The Baleich Standard denounces Davis as a repudiator in whom no confiyears, his carlies, convenience. Pref. Thomp. dende can be placed, and predicts the visual age felt it his duty to resign instanter.

Bitter A consummination in your is see of two weeks ago, over the signature of J. W. Campbell and others, from which Mitchel, classons for the suppression of

I must beg leave to differ, both as to mat- the Raleigh paper and of the No the ter of fact and inference. First, then, as Carolina Supreme Caurt. The latter de-to the number of pupils. The books show fies the Richmond power, and say the Gov. Vance will stand by the court and pils; forty-eight of whom appear to have the paper also, and meet force with the been in attendance when Prof. T. resign. The Standard denounce. Mitch agent of Great Britain cecking to day in this country. North Carolina has been nished 95,000 men for the Rebel armies. of whom 40,000 have been killed and wounded. The Raleigh editor cays the

State should send to Washington at one to learn what terms of recommission can be be made. GEN. GRANT. Tue Galena (11) : Adviste of settles the vexed question is to Gan. Grant's political status. While more in my he never voted, but after he socied and Galena he declared himself a Dencerat. and voted in 1860 for Stephen A. Doug's for President. It should be understood J. A. Cooper, A. H. Mrs. L. H. Cooper, that it requires a deal of moral council and J. T. Strelt, A. R. buffees, men to acknowledge him else E. C. Tellinock. a business man to acknowledge him elf Democrat in Northern Illinois. That see

tion of country is more intensely so setts or the Western Reserve. General Grant does not trouble himself mucic

whole number examined last week was 1,135, of whom 937 were exempted, 70 paid \$300, which makes 1,007 that got clear 108 offered substitutes, and ten were pasted as fit for duty. Thus less than one in a hundred of the original conscripts go into

DIED. In Cranesville, Pa., on the 24th ult., CHECKEY HILL formerly of Portland, Chantangua county, N. Y. aged of

To-Day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

PIPES! PIPES! WE ARE OFFERING a lerve, let of Maris had Guita Percha, Brier Root, convendant Pres, at low figures.
The trade supplied at lowest jobility and EEYKR MEUTAGE.

COAL! COAL!!

50W 15 THE 11ML

Fortag in your winter raises of Core, Francis in principle to higher, and the EIGHTH STREET YARD. on the Canal, is the place to buy if the mine and SALTIANUFACTURING COMPANYS or fuel will save money on by:

A GOOD ARTICLE,

The Place to Get, Your Money Back E. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOE STORE. State Street. Hearly Opportte the Post Office

REMOVAL E. Coughlin, Ecot and Shoe Indeed, respectfully informs the Public that he has romoved his stand to the Store Room on State street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he invites all his old friends and cost to give him a call

Particular attention gizen to REPAIRING. Maring

SUMMER GOODS!

SHAWLS.

LACE POINTS!

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!

MUST BE SOLD

THE NEXT 15 DAYS! WM. P. HAYES & CO.

Aug. 1st, 1863.

OYSTERS & CLAMS. THE Subscriber would respect-fully inform his friends and customers that he is attli at his old stand, No. 2 Washington Fish Market, New York, And is prepared to furnish

Botels, stramboats, restaurants & families with the best OYSTERS AND CLAMS. The market affords, at Wholesale and Retail, at thort solice, and at the Lowser Living Priors. All Orders from the Country Promptly N. B.—Oysters and Clams Pickled to Order New York, June 20, 1862.—1y. H. CAFFEY

V. SCHULTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. EAGLE VILLAGE, ERIE CO. PA.

We keep on hand a lerge and well selected assortment of everything in our line, and will not permit ourselves to be ancistroid.

Also a fine stock of WINES, 11QUORS and CHER, not to be surpassed in the county. CHANGE OF TIME.

DHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

Kria, on Lake Krie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Replaced Company, and under their auspices in being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

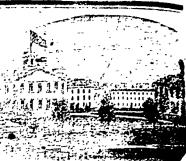
It is now in use for Passanger and Freight Eusiness from Harrisburg to Driftwood, ad Fork, (177 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from theffield to Frie, (18 miles) on the Western Division.

For infor, tion respecting Passenger business keptly as the S. "corner lith and Market sta, and for Freight business of the Company's agents.

8. B KINGSTON, Jr., corner lith and Market 52-8. B. Rivudata,
Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Eria.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Eria.
J. M. DRILL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUNTON, General Freight Agent, Philadia,
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadia,
JOS. D. POTES, General Manager, Williamsport.
jall'63tf.

MORRISON & DINSMORE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Flour, Pork, Beef, Salt, Grain CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED, dec. No. 2, Wayne Block,

DRESERVED FRUIT. Jellies, Brandled Fruit, Pickles, Pepper Sages LARGE STOCK



State Normal School Edenboro, Erie County, Pa.

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CONCENTRATED LYE!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LTE for making SOAP. Some now offered for the Incoming GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that the lye of PATENTED Lye is that the lye of PATENTE, their trade mark for it being "APONING OF FRATER LYE." The great SUCCESS of the article has the UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to an drawn to LHC TO it, in the letter of the Company, PATENTE.

PATENTAL

ARCHANG SCTUDERS, BUYERS or SELLING
thes. PLANUE brea, are hereby NOTIFIED that is
COUPANY have employed as their ATTORNEY.

GEORGE HARDING, Erq., of Philadelphia, and
WILLIAM BARDWELL, Erq., of Pittsburg. And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OR SELLER.
Of the in thousand of the rights of the Company, will.

The MATTER OF CONCENTRATED LYE, is for a first of the content Stores ARE NOTICEL A. L. N. 17 I C. L. 17 I C. 17 I C

THE PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICES: Cimot, Philadelphia; Flitt Street a: n, Fore' ang mg2-?m inde

THE THE TON WEARDS For, ti . Ca . d. meen Circuit Cray, Prondie

SPRING.

ERII CONNER STORE H. S. M. I. T. H. WHOLISALL AND RETAIL DEALE IN MILLINERY GOODS. horsers of the state of the sta

"EXCELSIOR PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK,

GIVOLAIR'S

that of all two part favors, the subscriber respectfully, orms the criticals of Errand vicinity, that he has the last two parts of the PHOTOGRAPHS

New Colors rk, Lest Book from State Street.

LIFE SIZE ALSO AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, &

FROM CARTE DE TIBITES TO

Particular attention to Children and Copying

TEW MILLINERY STORE! MRS. E. R. BEILLY, Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Eric & Friction y, that she will open,

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863, at the corner of French and Fifth atracts, two door North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assertmen MILLINERY GOODS! Freth from New York City, embracing every arti-isually contained in a first class establishment of U-ind. ELEACHING, PRESSING AND COLORING, Done in the Best Style, and on the most Reasons

Torms:

Mrs. R., having had extensive experience in the barners, datters besself that she can give entire satisfactor.

The public patronage in respectfully collected.

aproper NOTICE.

Orlice Lair & Norig East R. R. C., S. S. C., S. C.

PAPER HANGINGS. New and elegan on polyage Hangi on and Bordon just received and cold years low by [apple]. IC. SELON ERIE RAILWAY **兴起到原西约** CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCE

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High Express
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Fact Freight 20
Way Fright G0
in Vard by Count Strott Expression entry
Gas, Litable, or

Stray Cow. Charle to the premies of the

STRAYED from the residence of the subscribing on short street, in

Light Red Mich Cor, with tempority, thick horaly and bases known on the cans. See levent to old? has a winter bely and obe of her tents had dry from an aeridant. Now percent possess of the tents of the levent and the levent had been the seen to be the seen to b abouts and girlur inflerenter of the ran ally newarded augi-date: FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ERI

UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT BOND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE 5-20 BASE

RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.