SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

ETERVAL VIGILANCE BY THE PROPER IS THE PRIOS OF AMERICAN LIBERTY -- Andrew Jackson.

GEORGE B. McCLELLIN, of Ponneyivants JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky. ibject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention)

### Objects of the Radical Party.

A review of the history of the past three years, and a careful examination of the present condition of our country, leaves no doubt on the mind of an impartial observer that the policy of the party in powe the saving of the American Union, or to en to the country by the Crittenden resofrom the start, and that they always were, years, pause before he commits himself. as they now are, determined to destroy Let him reflect upon such revelations as the voting power of the Southern popula- | the following: tion in the American Union for at least the period of a life-time. There have been several points of time since the war began when a wise and conciliatory policy, adopted and carried out by a strong Administration, would have restored the Union. At each of these times the opportunity has been thrown away, the opening for union has been closed up suddenly and securely by some radical proclamation or act calculated to drive the minds of returning Southerners into more desperate enmity. These acts have not been accidental; they have been ingeniously devised and successful. Instead of taking advantage of opportunities for peace and union, each opportunity has been the signal for more violent attacks on the very rights which the Crittenden resolutions declared should be protected. Instead of seeking to restore the States with their constitutions and rights unimpaired, it has been the steadfast object of the party in power to prevent the restoration of a solitary State with any of its independent rights. The Republican party has certainly been as revolutionary in its character and designs as the rebels themselves. Both have gone to work to destroy the American Union, the one for separate power over a section, the one other for absolute power over all.

What is left for the people to do? The plan of the Administration is hopeless. There is no possible contingency in the future whoh can make it successful in restoring the American Union. It does not design to restore the old Union, and it cannot by any possibility succeed in making a new Union which will stand for a year of peace. Its theories are all disorganizing and revolutionary, and its plans will necessarily bring us to anarchy and men of the country in the coming elections. Let them unite, Republicans and Democrats, men of all names who are true American patriots, and change the whole

character of the Administration. Let them restore wisdom to Washington. Let them place in office men of vigor, intellect, men who can be trusted; and let them displace men who violate, with cool deliberation, every pledge that they make to the people, and disregard all the guarantood as well as the implied rights of citizens, merchants, bankers, soldiersnav even of women and children.

The record of these successive violations of rights will be a fearful record in the future. When men read the history of our times they will shrink in terror from the spectacle of free institutions delivered over to an unprincipled party, to be the plunder of every politician. It is the saddest page in all the world's history .-America, plunged into war by Southern treason and rebellion, then degraded, robbed, debauched by a licentious Northern party, drunk with power; and her very literature at last culminating in a second Joe Miller jest book—the jests of her Chief Magistrate !

## What the Frementers are Deing.

As an indication of the exciting character of the political campaign upon which we are entering, the N. Y. Journal of Commerce mentions that Fremont's friends in that city are organizing clubs upon the a largest scale. The Central Club (rooms on Broadway near 18th street) is a complete institution of its kind, and will be followed by the establishment of similar organisations in each ward. Although cut off from Government patronage, the Fremonters seem to have members and money enough to carry on a large political business, and will ask no odds of their peculiar antagonists, the Lincoln men. It is said to be their intention to outdo every demonstration which the Loyal Leagues, or Lincoln clubs, may make in the interest of the Baltimore ticket, and show by undoubtable evidence that the Fremonters can always muster the larger crowd and the more enthusiasm. The contest between the two will give peculiar spice and animation to the campaign.

Tuz "loyal" papers have nearly all published the speech of Parson Brownlow-"that illiterate blackguard," as Senator Burnalde to try Capt. Hurtt dissolved by Summer called him-abusive of the "Copperheads," and laudatory of Old Abe, the Republican party, Abolitionism and everthing that is likely to add to the Parson's profits. We suggest now whether it would not be well to accompany it with some extracts from his work defending slavery | the State Journal; that he is the "friend" as a "Divine Institution," published some of both Secretary Stanton and Secretary years ago, when it was for the Parson's interest to be a pro-slavery man, as it is Cooke, the Philadelphia banker, who beto-day to be an Abolitionist? The two would make a most refreshing contrast, and enable the people to judge what sort | the quartermaster operations | Let every of "patriot" he is, better than they could do, after reading columns of "loyal" edi- thousand dollars taxes, ask himself wheth-

THE New York Tribune, in its leading editorial of June 11th, thus acknowledges a fact which Democrats have told the people many times over, and been called "sympathisers with treason" for doing it: "Our paper currency is notoriously too

A Few Facts for Tax Payors to Think Over.

The federal tax gatherers and those

now about levying the contilibution enormous expend of dollars a day which the administration s making in the prosecution of the war So far as faithful and legitimate expendi-Union rectored, every man, rich aud poor, gives cheerfully of his store. But to make use of the public money, or to further an abolition crusade to cresse as negro paradire in the south-in the language of the

emancipation proclamation to pledge that "the executive government of the United States, including the military and naer has been and is deliberately opposed to valuathorities thereof, will recognize and main"tain the freedom of said persons," the fulfillment of the solemn pledges give it. e., the millions of negroes jet to be freed-to do this a majority of the people lutions. It is impossible to explain the are no willing givers. Let the man who, course pursued on any theory consistent with a salary of upwards of six hundred with a patriotic desire to carry out the dollars a year, is obliged to pay a perexpressed wishes of the people. On the centage on the overplus, and to pay two contrary, if we seek an intelligible explan- or three prices for every article of food ation of the entire policy of the leaders of and clothing he was for his family, and that party, we find it only by applying the | who is asked to give the Lincoln adminisidea that their objects were revolutionary tration another lease of power for four

> [From the N. Y. Tribune.] We understand that powerful influences are at work at Washington to procure from the President a mitigation of the sentence of Salomon P. Kohnstamm, just convicted in our city on one of forig eight indictments found against him for defrauding the United States by trumping up false charges of subsistence alleged to have been furnished to enlisted men prior to their reguler mustar into the service of the country. The rum total of the frauds on the Treasury whereby Kohpstamm is known to have profited in stated as from \$200,000 to \$250,000.

We should not deem any remarks necessary in the premises but for facts which have recently transpired in other quarters. When we hear, however, that Cant. Sam Black, U. S. Quartermaster, who was recently convicted at Louisville of perpetrating enormous frauds upon the Government by mixing inferior grain with that for which high prices had been paid, and who was sentenced therefor to be cashiered, imprisoned, and pay a fine into the Treasury, has been pardoned, and that Hall'& Smith, Western horse contractors, likewise convicted of defrauding the Government enormously, in their Arres dealings, have had their sentence suspended, we cannot feel sure that remonstrance

is unnecessary. The heartless villains who can so plunder our bleeding country in this hour of her agony and peril, are generally traitors at heart, whatever may be their professions; and, if not traitors, their crime is the more fiagrant and mexcusable. We could easily excuse the shooting of a doen or so of the worst of them; we cannot excuse their pardon.

Commenting upon which another Re-

publican paper says : From the New York Evening Pest. President is known to be a softnearted man. But if this softness of hear is extended to thieves and swindlers, convicted of violating solemn trusts and robbing the Government, then it becomes a serious matter, and Mr. Lincoln must exrect not only severe public censure, but a strict Congressional inquiry. The misuse of the pardoning power is a misonievchaos. If there is any hope in the future our offense, and while we do not doubt it is in the calm action of the conservative | that Mr. Lincoln's motives are good, if these charges are true he is setting a dangerous precedent which the country can-

The people of this country are now have ing tolerably heavy taxes; nothing to, compare with the burden horne by some of the nations of Europe, but still sufficiently heavy; they demand a pure and economical administration of affairs, and the severe and certain punishment of all who defraud the Government-which is the mation. It appears to be considered a less helnous crime to reb the Government than a private person. Even some honorable men do not feel towards one who has cheated the Government out of hundreds of thousands of dollars as they would towards one who has robbed a mer

chant's till or stolen from a private man, But robberr of the Government ought especially at this time, to be held the groser and more detestable crime of the two. and it is so held by a great part of the public. But whenever the President rardons one of these rogues, he offers a pre-mium for frauds apon the Treasury; it is only because they count confidently en the carelessness of public prosecutors, and the soft hand of the President, that such rogues as Kohnstamm venture upon their operations; for every such convicted swindler pardoned by the President, a dozen or fifty others are encouraged to try their luck ...

There is much under the surface of all this pardoning outrage which the public do not see and which has not even Mr. Lincoln's tender-heartedness to apologise for it. Why, for instance, has the case of Caps. Hurtt, the quartermaster at Cincinnati, who was proven a year and a half ago, by intercepted correspondence over his own signature to be engaged in wholesale operations by which the Government was fleeced, and who was shown to be intriguing for the removal of his superior officer in order that he might obtain his piace and thus secure greater opportuaito an issue? Why was Major McLoan, Gen. Barnside's Adjutant General at Cincinnati, who preferred the charges against Hartt, procured the documentary eviwas he benished to Vancouver's Island? question did he refuse to give any explanation beyond the curt reply that he had ordered him there? Why was the court martial that had been convened by Gen. order of the Secretary of Ward The anwer to all these questions is to be found in the fact that Cantain Hurts is a prominent Republican politician of Ohio-the editor and one of the proprietors of the Republican organ at the capital of Ohio,

Chase; and that Mr. Chase's nephew, Jay came a millionaire by being allowed to shave the five-twenties, was implicated in man, whether he pays one dollar or one er by continuing such an administration of affairs, he is willing to pass over his money to these, fat and sleek officials, or whether he desires such a change as will flowing channels of the Treasury.

Dan Rice's forther wife, now Mits. Warner, redundant, causing an inordinate and is traveling in the dil regions with a circus of hurtful inflation of prices."

Radi

sought to swindle Abralum the Presidency again. The gountlet, thus ture are concerned, and to the end that thrown down, we take my Against thin all they properly in the rebellion may be put down and the swindle we solemnly protest. Default we most unnidested by the rebell through vileges shield I never forfeited but of

seeks spatementically to ruin the country, hold the most difficult of his military mere and, in accordance with the declaration of Genup for a profligate waste and dishonest eral Frement; we were raise the ticket of the Rad: ical Democracy at the head of our columns! Ho. Frendont! Ho, Lincoln! Such will be the good and necessary battle against the organization of bloodsuckers created by Mr. Lincoln for the paraetastion of his own unnatural power and the overthrow of the Republic. We do not conceal from ourselves that we shall have a hard contest, butter much the more glorious will it be Whether we conquer or are defeated! is not for withe first question. We know that it is a holy cause and an unavoidable duly for which we enter the contest; and to the bold belongs the world.

Who rick not gains not and is no man at

> In one particular the impending contest will be different from any preceding one; politically or personally. In the enemy's camp there is nothing but lie and awaydle; hence we shall; not fight with mildness, as we have often been accustomed to do. We shall strike a blue whenever we think we can hil the enemy. The ships are burnt behind us, and we never give or take quarter. And because we hate where once we loved -after prayers, warnings and entreaties have been in vain-we now say :

Lay on Macdoff-The Fremont Quard may die, but it will never surrender ....

The Commutation Clause.

The Senate Military Committee, it said, favor the proposed repeal of the \$300 commutation-clause of the Enrollment Bill, with the exception of the Chairman, Senator Wilson, who has given notice of his intention to offer certain amondments the effect of which will be to give \$100 bounty to drafted men at the end of a year's service, and a proportionate bounty for a less time, if honorably discharged before the expiration of the year. He also proposes to add a provision. for voluntary enlistments into regiments of other States from States in insurrection, and for securing the freedom of the wives and children of colored soldiers thus enlisted.

To nave made the Baltimore platform perfect, the following resolution should have been adopted :-

That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to a rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to ar rest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans, while the recent startling developments of fraud and corruption at the Federal Metropolis show that an entire change of Administration is imperatipely demanded.

This is the sixth resolution of the Republican platform of 1800, and ought to have been re-affirmed, if only to add another joke to the office-holders' resolves.

PROTRACTING THE WAR .- "We would like to have some candid and intelligent Union, 'and after calmly considering the whole subject of the war from the begining of Lincoln's Administration till the present day, undertake to mark out on paper what sort of civil policy the President should have pursued all through, provided his objects were to protract the war, to band the Southern people together in apport of the rebellion, to exhaust the resources of the loyal States, and finally to keepe Southern Independence. We boldly affirm that such a policy, marked out by a man of intelligence and candor, would substantially coincide with the Policy which has now become History."

The main reason that the Abelition papers give why Lincoln should be re-elected is that the South rebelled because they did not like him, and now they should be made to live under his rule. To most men, who atudy the matter closely this would amear to be the very reason why Lincoln should not be re-elected. If anthe | about 25 killed and wounded. He return-Abolitionists themselves admitt he is the most offensive men in the North to the most offensive men in the North to the city, and was prepared to receive him— Southern people, is it not plain that they The object of the movement appears simwill fight more bitterly against him than ply to have been the destruction of rebel against any other person, and that his reelection would be the means of indefinitely prolonging the war?

Once a Week, a handsomely made up paper, published in Brooklyn, says: "It really does seem that those who supcosed that President Lincoln had a sure over the course to win the Presidential nomination from the Republican Nation-Convention, are to be disappointed, and that Fremont will hold neck to neck with him in the race. And if, as now seems to be the intention, the friends of Fremont ties to "ply his vocation" why has the are determined to run him any how, Concase of Capt. Hurtt never been brought election, even if he receives the party regular nomination, will be problematical

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The Republican Convention "looks with jeslousy" on dence which could not be either sworn or the landing of Maximilian in Mexico. explained away, and was the most impor- But what will looks do? The Monroe doctant witness against the accused—why trine is dead and buried by the action of are endeavoring to defeat the project and Mr. Lincoln, and the Spaniards and Why, when the House of Representatives French laugh at us, and the Baltimore by resolution asked Mr. Stanton this party approves it all! The farce of profeesing a regard for the noble old Ameri can principle is preity nearly played out by the radicals.

Tax New: York Commercial Adversion (Abolition) says of Wandell Phillips and Anna, E. Dickinson, that after abeing "warmed into life" by their party, "they now turn to sting them, to death, "m Qh,

Mit Him Arits.

WILD He Got LG: R. Deen, of the Dunkirk Union, is drafted. He doubt our be entertained of his course; he will, beyond question, shut up his office and go "marching along." No one who has read the Union will full to believe that he will be a shining example of patriotism and courage, and searn to commute or get a substitute. —Jamesteen Journal, (Eqs.)

If we had been blowing, about the glorious cause, the necessity of sustaining Abe Lincoln, &c., accusing every one who did not say amon to all the abulition twaddle that has been promalgated for the past three years, as being trailors, copperhends, &c., as much as you have, we should be ashamed to do anything except upon due process of law. For put honest men to guard over the outout out to the we shall so when we are more than a year no public man has been
flowing channels of the Tresence. obliged to, and not mail. We believe in the State for an expression of public population what we preside, and practice what we preach. Does the effeminate editor of the and through the press, with language and Journal do as much?—Dunkirk Union, (Dan.)

Inion, willed nubtheds in problem assembles will attend to all business left in his hands in be given at the Half-Way House, Harbor Creek, on Monday evening, July 4th.

criticized and announces that the ty of army of the Potomic Prior the Potomic Pri least that the movement commeded

ments, and on Monday evening the advance had commenced to arrive at Wil-Coxes landing Gen. Grant himself was with the advance and on Pleady moth battle cries in this contest, and with for ingeressed to Bermuda Landing Arrange and heartfelt gladness we enter this just, ments were made for crossing the army, good and necessary battle against the or, and mail probability on Tuesday night our and in all probability on Tuesday night our Gen. Grant will now andoubtedly awaill Rort Darling: indeed, we have a runner to Chicago. that he has arready done so, and that the more has fallen and our gunboats are on their way up to the Rocketts. Then he their way up to the Rocketts. will move on Petersburg and commente the investment of Richmond by occupring the railroads leading directly south from the rebel capital. Gen. Grant now has an and Gillingra's. He has a powerful fleet former of special interest. That of Col. Fry violation of the ordinance. Any person what co-operating with him. He has an ample is deserving of more attention. It is as follower finding hogs, goest or goese running at large is authorized to take them up and annecessary to insure his success, and sil sincefully hope that he will achieve it.

The latest news from Mergan's raid shows that he has been defeated, and that his forces have been scattered. tacked General Hobson at Cynthians, Kentucky, on Saturday, and after a severe fight compelled him to surrender his command of two regiments, numbering about, filteen hundred men. The prisoners were immediately paroled, and Morgan's men proceded to reap the fruits of their viciory. On Sunday morning, while the rebe's were resting in Managed security General Burbridge dashed upon and defeated them, scattering the force in all directions. He then started in gursuit of the retreating rebels, and will probably sugged in putting an end to the depredations of this portion of the ging. On Friday evening, the rebely twelve hundred strong, commenced an attack on Frankfort, continuing it on Saturday ... During the day demands were made for the surrender of the place, but were refused. By late advices we learn that the defeat of Morgan at Cynthians' was eyen more disastrous than : was first reported. His command was not only defeated, but he lost a large number of prisoners, and the remainder of his forces were compelled to refrest, disorganized and demoralized. This will probably finish his career in Kentucky, and he will have to make his escape with the remnant of his command as best he can. General Hobson and part of his staff, who were captured at Cynthiana, were res cued by a portion of General Burbridge's The inaction of General Sherman in

Georgia seems inexplicable, unless upon the theory that he is waiting for the posttive development of General Grant's plans before Richmond. It is possible that Gen. Sherman, ignorant of the extent of Morgan's raid in Kentucky, and apprehensive that it may endanger his communications with his main base on the Ohio, has halted his army in the vicinity of Allatoona pass, fortified his position, and made it a econdary base until he can hear definiteis purpose is to engage the attention of Johnston, so that the rebel general will entertain hopes of holding Atlanta and the surrounding region, and thus refrain from sending any portion of his army to reinforce Lee in Virginia. It is plain that Sherman was able to and would push on rapidly and should succeed in capturing Atlanta, it would so far end the campaign in Georgia as to leave Johnton nothorth retaining an army to de fend, and that under these circumstances the rebel leader would unquestionably withdraw his army to the support of Lee. A Louisville (Ry.) dispatch reports that. on Friday last the rebel General Wheeler made a raid upon Calboun, between Chattangoga and General Sherman's army. He ger train moved on to Rasaca, it encoun tered a rebel torpedo, which exploded, doing considerable damage. The same night Wheeler appeared below Callioun, and tore up the track. It is not probable that this raider will be able to do any permanent damage, but that he will soon return to his own lines.

The movement of the forces under Generals Gillmore and Kautzupon Petersburg last week was intended as a surprise. Gen. Kants appears to have accomplished the object of his mission and entered the fortifications of Petersburg, but not being supported by Gen. Gillmore, he was com-pelled to withdraw, and that so hastily that he could not destroy the bridge over the Appomattox river. Gen. Gillmore had a series of skirmishes, in which he lost sequence of hearing that Beauregard had very atrongly entrenched the

stores in Petersburg, and not to hold the city for any length of time.

Memphis advices of the 13th contain particulars of a serious defeat to our side. n that department. About 8 000 Federals ander Sturgs and Grierson; were attacked by a body of rabels, said sp exceed them in number, and after a hard fight obliged to refreat in confusion. Our forces are claimed to have fought with desperate valor. thing of it, and would have but to walk of 18 pieces of artillery only 4 were brot off. About 100 wagous and the greater portion of our wounded fell into the enemy's hands. The rebel loss is supposed to be considerable, but, wonderful to relate, the telegraph admits that it is not as large

infested with guerrilla bands, who have lately grown duite bold in their attacks. on unarmed craft plying upon the river. At no time since the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson has the river been free for unmolested traffic, and since the failure of Gens. Banks and Steele's expeditions the rebels appear to have determined to stop the navigation entirely. Our forces aided by the gunboats are in a fair way of

## Arrival of Mr. Vallandigham to Ohio.

Cincinnati, June 15th. Vallandigham made his appearance a the Demogratic district: convention bold at Hamilton to day, with apparent surprise, to the larger portion of the assembly, and was received with great enthusiasm He sprke briefly from a written document, narrating his arrest and defending

his section.
He said the assertion of the Presiden that he was arrested because had labored with some effect to prevent the raising of troops and encouraged desertions and had disobeyed or failed to counsel obedience to lawful authority, was absolutely false. He appealed for proof to every speach he had made and to the record of the military commission by the trial and sentence of which he was banished. The sole offence laid to my charge was words of criticism of the public policy of the ad-ministration, addressed to open political meetings of my fellow citizens. I do not mean any longer to be the only man of the party who is to be a victim to arbitrary power. If Abraham Lincoln, seeks my ife let him so declare, but he shall not again restrain me of my personal liberty

ar and maintained even the pro-rediging the Southern Con He are mused other \$8, under w

and that all proceedings under it were own business, and by which it should be caseful, there will be a large diminute and void. The time has arrived when savied. Speaking of relivoid names, we may the yield for 1864." Sunday night. During Sunday night and United States, to demand and by my own rieses which I nave forfeited but of which, for so many months I have been deprived. He reitersized his right to criticise, the acts of the administration, and

cautioned his political friends from any riolance on his account, but advised none o shirk from any responsibility, however urgent, if forced upon them. He was excerted to the depotiby an en-

appainatio crowd, and arrived at his home n Dayton to-night.
The Convention elected him a delegate

The \$300 Feature. We made a brief affusion last week to the messages of President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton, and Provott Marshal General Pry recommending the repeal of the \$800 clause in the Conscription act. Aside from this re- on gense, and the police are required to re-Hancock's, Warren's, Wright's, Burnside's commendation, there is nothing in the two port the names of all parties assisting in the

> lows: -- par-ii WAR DEPARTMENT, Proper Minmal General's Office Washington, June 8, 1994. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War :

TR: In accordance with the amended Enyour orders on the subject; I'am new conducting a draft in various sub-districts for their respective deficiencies on quotas of troops heretofore assigned. The results of the draft, so far as shows by the reports to this date, are worthy of attention .: They are briefly as

his last includes some who may yet pay commu

These reports came from sub-districts in eight different States. Linvite your attention to the small propor on of soldiers being obtained under the existing law. I see no reason to believe that the army can be materially strengthened by draft long as the three hundred dollar clause is in force, nor do I think it safe to assume that utation paid by a drafted man wil enable the Government to procure a volunteer or aubstitute in his place. do not think that large hountles by the

United States should be again resorted to for raising troops. "I recommend that the three hundred dollar lause, as it is known, be repealed. Tam, sir, very resp'y, your ob't servant, James B. Pay,

Provost Marshal General.

Gen. McCiellan at Baston, Pa-

Gen. G. B. McCiellan, in company with Mr. Sarringer, Chief Engineer of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, with whom he had been importing the line of the proposed extension of that road to Easton, arrived in that place on Tuesday evening, and engaged quarters at the Franklin House. Within one hour a growd of several thousand people had assembled is front of the hotel, which kept y from his rear. Another theory is that i increasing until about 8 o'clock, when Costes' Cornet Band appeared and played several pătriotic aire, when Geo. McClellan stepped on the beleaser. His appearance was greeted with hearty cheers from the thousands of men in the street below and the waving of handkerchiefe from as many ladies. The scene was a very brilliant one.

The General merely thanked the people for expectedly, and he knew they would excuse him if he said nething more than to repeat his thanks for the honors conferred upon him-He then returned to the parlor, where as many as could force their way in, paid their respects. In the crowd were a number of soldiers who selsed six cars laden with grain and then had fought under him in Virginia. One veteran who had lost a leg, hobbled in on his cratches, grasped "Little Mac" by the hand, and exclaimed, "God bless you, General; I fought under you two years and would be willing to fight with you two mured's

Between 9 and 10, o'clock, Gen. McClellan oft the hotel and went to the residence of Judge Maynard, where he spent the night .-Here again, prowds of ladies and gentlemen poured in until II o'clock, all of whom seemed lelighted to take by the hand the hero, the patriot and statesmen. On Wednesday morning he left for his home at Orange, New Jersey. -N. T. World.

## LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miles W. Caughey, Esq., of this city, has been appointed a Commissaty of Subsistence in the U. S. Volunteer Service. John W. Williams, one of our best known

young men, is now officiating as Chief Clerk to the Provost Marshal of Fort Leavenworth, La-tening. "Families desiring to procure ice cream will

and it to their advantage to deal with Bener An ordinance has passed both branches of

Councils, and been signed by the Mayor, providing for having the street Ismps put in repair and its every night. The Young Men's Christian Association will

hold its annual meeting in the Methodist church, on Monday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clook. An address will be delivered by Bev. Geor P. Cain. : The United States Circuit Court, at Wash

ington city, has given a final decision to the effect that bankers are not obliged to pay out specie when specie has been deposited, even for deposite made prior to July 11th, 1862. Some of the workmen at our dock are

averaging three or four dollars w day, and they are not satisfied at that ... Work is plenty | One Hundred |Dollars; no matter how short is this city now, and there is a strong demand fer laborers, Rather to the Mary Town to mile

We direct attention to the advertisement of Fligh & Clark, Whip Manufacturers : They ago we tradition a hingly subscriber. "Our make, superior articles in their the land Corry friends promise us that the list shall be being industrious and enterprising men, de serve the encouragement of the public.

The total amount contributed by Erie coun. ty to the Philadelphia Fair up to this date is over \$900. It is thought the sum will be increased to \$1,100., Our readers will be pleased to hear that the Fair has been a vast success, realizing already over a million of deliara. On the 21st of this month, the great six

foot through route, via. the Atlantic & Great Western B. B., will be completed from New York city to St. Louis, when passengers will be carried direct from oily to city without change of cars or guage.

Clark Buing, Esq., has purchased the interest of his late partner, and is now conducting the operations of the law at Titusville, "on his own hook." If energy, talent and good nature will produce success, our friend Swing will sook be a millionare

.. George W. Ganaloos, Esq., recently elected justice of the posce in the West ward; has Pestival and Pair intended soon to be given because in effer in the Second story of Rin. denicht's block dermer of Biete sind: Piftli kie been poetponed. pirout 40 .He to, a secondal, belieble: manciand Abail in honor of Independence Day will

potemporaries, we observe, fitsbur and which will soon he compledeas the Ettaburg & Erie railroad. The gallous more than 1842. It thinks, hop-

styled. Speaking of railroad names, we may the yield for 1864 " be permitted to ask, is it not about time that the old term of "Sombury road," used by our tiens in felation to the Philadelphia & Erie logs, destined for New York city The railroad, was discarded; if the entire title cut in the neighborhood of this city, and is too long, let, up hereafter speak of it as the with a rordy sale in New York, when Philadelphia road. Sunbury is a little, one | walnut is aking the place of roserod horse town, that never has amounted to much | mahogony and never will, while Philadelphia is a point from which we expect a great deal, and which it is desirable that the public should know we are soon to be connected with. The old say ing that "there's nothing in a same," dresn't apply to railroad terminations.

The city authorities; have passed a very stringent ordinance against permitting goats, hoge and geese from running at large through the streets. It fixes a fine of five dollars in each case on goats and hegs, and fifty cents propriate them to his own use, unless the nonneed by them even worse than a te owner shall claim them within two days, in head." which case he shall pay certain costs named in the ordinance. The measure is a good one, but we fear that, like many others, it has only been enacted to be disregarded.

The editor of the Warren Mail, writing from Washington, tells a good joke on "our talented member" of Congress. By some mistake of the House folders, a speech of Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, was put up in wrappers instead of one by an Abolition member from New York, and Judge Scoffeld committed the arror of franking a few of them to his constituents. The surprise of the latter was probably

no greater than the ladiguation of the honor able M. C. on discovering the mistake. The editor of the Mail apologises for Mr. Socfield, but we do not really see the necessity. It was the best not, so far, of his Congressional career, even if it was done by a blun-

The members of the St. Vingent de Paul society connected with St. Patrick's Catholic church, will give an excursion and pic-nic on the 4th of July. Trains have been sugaged upon the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, and the party will assemble at the depot at 8} o'cleck, from which they will be carried to the woods, about three miles distant. The object of this charitable association should commend it to the encouragement of all our citisens, without religious distinction. We are personally aware of some of its good acts. and are informed that it has done as much to relieve the afflicted of our community as any other society in the city.

Everything touds towards extravagance low-a days. The ladies wear the costliest silks and satins; the gentlemen are satisfied with none but the richest broadcloths. By and by the revulsion will come, and then will follow such a train of disappointment, broken oride and misery as this nation never witpessed. The men and women who are bold enough to stand up against the general spirit of extravagance may be succred at now for doing so, but they will eventually be living in comfort when those who now laugh at them are suffering for their folly.

We suspected that the fuss made over "Miss had some other object behind it than was at first apparent. It turns out that Barnum was at the bottom of the matter; and the seremades, receptions, presents, &c., tendered to the Major were all got up as so many good advertisements. She is now in the Museum reciting "the story of her sufferings and adventures." at various periods during the day -no extra Charge.

Demorest's Illustrated News contains what purports to be portraits of Fremont & Coch rane, the first candidates in the field for the Presidential campaign. We have never seen Gen. Fremont, and cannot tell how much the picture looks like him, but Cochrene we have. and the resemblance is as striking as if it was intended for a lamp post or a tadpole .-Among the many humbugs of the day, the New York illustrated papers are not the least.

We give notice that after this date, the "dasd-head" list will be entirely suspended in this office. People who want the Observer must pay for it or do without-we do not in. tend that they shall be furnished at our ex pense any longer. The long list of delinquents o whom we have sent bills without receiving satisfactory response, will please take no-

Jno. H. Welsh, of this city, late Acting Master on the gunboat Rey West, has been promoted to the position of Executive officer of the Undine, a new . "tin aled" gunbost on the Tennessee river. She is the fastest vessel & Dargous They mainfacture a superior ar- in the squadron, and carries sight guns. Captain Welsh is a first class officer, and, in common with most of our citisens, we are glad to hear of his promotion.

The commencement exercises of Adrian, Mich., college were held last week and are reported in the Detroit papers as having been very interesting. A poem on Sabbaths was recited by Mrs. Minnie A. Thomas, of this city, which the Free Press pronounces "very fine." At a meeting of the college Alumni, Denison C. Themas, of this city, was elected "orator."

It should be generally known, says an exchange, that by a recent decision of the War Department, all soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds received in baitle are entitled to a bounty of their term of pervice.

Sixty-two copies of the Observer are now sens to the Corry Post Office, where, two years awailed to a hundred, before the sampaign is over-and we know it will be, for they always do what they say.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Jacob Kills. The farm offered for sale is one of the very best, in the county .-Any one desiring to invest, in real estate can obtain a good bargain. A dry goods house in New York sold twelve

thousand dollars worth of dry goods to one lady, last week. She was probably getting ready to join the anti-foreign goods league. The tug Home, now in use in our harbor, is

one of the most powerful ever employed at this port. She is run by Capts. Berriman and Magill, two of our best lake men. Parmers should remember that if stray oat-

tle come to their premises they are obliged by law to advertise them, otherwise they are subject to a severe penalty. We are requested to announce that the

under the auspices of the Ladies' Ald Seciety.

railrond running from this city of the oil wells for the year 1863 at 2000 harrels or 80,000,000 gallons, being 10,64 incorporated as the Eric & Pitts that "if the giant efforts now being me which ritle they use in their der the stimulus of high prices are an

At the Lake Shore B. R., on Monday saw three or four car loads of black to

We once more commend to our readen wish a daily paper from abroad, the Phile phia Age. It is edited with remarkable all and its report of war news is, without the tion, the most reliable and interesting in for any paper in the country

The office of the Fulten Democrat, u Connellsburg, Fulton county, is offeri sale, the editor having made arrangemen start a daily paper in Lancaster city, L. young man of ability and energy, it list opportunity.

The hatred with which the Lincols : look upon the Fremont movement time acription. The hero, statesman sain in their sight, a few years ago, is not

Among the distinguished man, says a change, whose names were drawn at Yes in the draft last week, are George Washing Benjamin Franklin, Thomas H. Benton B. McCiellan, Andrew Jackson and Brown.

The editor of the Conneau Rome been on a visit to this city, and gire count in his last issue of the impro that are being made here, closing to remark that "the future of Erie nere ised fairer than now." We call attention to the advertise

Joseph Mock, horse-shoer. From w have heard of Mr. M., we believe his one of the best workmen in the city The little girls of this city will gin for the benefit of sick and wounded the in Farrar Half, on Monday evening at The Sabbath school of Park chur

declined to participate in the Union of tion on the Fourth of July. The Pennsylvania Reserves went its field 15,000 strong, in 1861; they return L.**500** in 1864.

The Concord Patriot, speaking Fremont party, says; "Honest Abe buy up all their papers and their managers-their subalterns. Hone has commenced the work already.

# Co-Duy's Advertiseme

4 BO. W. GUNNI-ON. Just us of the Psa ilding, South-west corner of F.f. preyencing done neatly and collections me

\$5 Reward. STRAYED OR STOLEN from peritor, on the 24th of May last, a F-color light red, with a little waits on The above reward will be given to asy ill return he, or give information that was covery.

SAMULI, Varea pleasant, unar Eagle Found

Administrator's Notice ETTERS of Administration been granted o the unlerstand, after have Cotter deed , late of Harbornek toes county Fa.; Notice is hereby , iven to all him selves in ebted to the said estate to many payment, and those having claims against the present them, properly authenticated to 4 as Janes come. Harberereek, June 18, 1864-6 \*\* Afm House Wanted

SMALL and CONVENIENTE within the city limits, suitable for an ed immediately. Address bOX 354, jel8-6s.

SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOE The undersigned begs leave to inform he a ners and the public generally, that he may sel THE OLD SHOP OF 8. F ON RIGHTH STREET, mear the Canal. always ready to to Shoeing

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACION All kinds of Black-mithing does at mates. Terms, Cash. I respectfully siletal atronage. [fel8-im.] Jil

KITAS OF WHIPS CONSTAITLY WHIP BY DOOR KAST Ø

Cleveland and Erie Ru ON and after Monday, June 114 LEAVE CLEVELAND

9 45 A. M., Day Express, stops at Wilst ville, Madison, Geneva, Ashtushi, Girard, arrives at Eric at 1 13 P. K. 3 20 P. M., Cincinnati Express, stops Ashtabula and Girard; arrives at Maria 3 50 P. M., Mall and Accommodation Ind P. M., Mail and accommossive stations, and arrives at Eric at 8 ft P. M. Night Express Train step Ashtabula and Girard, only, and if

13 42 F. M.
LEAVE ERIE LEAVE EHIL

1 25 A. M. Night Express Train stops of bulls and Painesville only, and ure 500. A. M.

5 00 A. M.

6 00 A. M., Mail and Accommodation in all the stations and arrives at the A. M.

10 00 A. M., Toledo Express, atopping the station of the stations and arrives at the stations and arrives at the stations and arrives at the stations of the stations and arrives at the stations of the stat

cept Swartile, "aybrock, Usiontile tor and Wickliffs, arrives at Great tor and Wickliffs, arrives at Great and Painesville, arrives at Great and Painesville, arrives at Great All the through trains for Tofato, Chings clemant, Indianapolis, &c. &c.

All the thromes, trains going Estivation and Painesville, the control of the thromes, trains going Estivation and the thromes, trains going Estivation.

Cleveland. June 13, 1844

NEW MILLINERY

THE MISSE BEEBES BLOCE, EAST 114 OF 15 And have just opene a ref af STOCK OF NEW 00

DIRECT FROM NEW TORE Embracing everything in the MILLINERY To which they invite the attention of 120 Having selected their stock with the

purchased for gaze, they feel condition to the advantage of all to give them to Particular ATTAXTION SITES ing and Pressing. Phila. & Eric R. R. Proper

BUFFALO, ERIS AND GY LINE, THE STATE Sciuta, Capt. C. Will leave Eric for Detroit creff o'clock p. m. returning on WEDNED

Will leave Erie for a WEDNESSE, leave for Buffel at 7 o clock. Leaving Files for Every Every State of the Friday evening at 8 o clock. Have to modations for transangers and good open modations for transangers and good open and the state of the state of

M ORTGONERY, CHARD & Co., Agen