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SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864. ETERNAL VIGILANCE BY THE PROPER IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBRETY -- Andrew Jackson. - (P. 2019)

Erie Obserber

PRESIDENT, GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, of Pennsylvania. VICE FREE JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky. (Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nation Convention.)

Short Crops Certain.

The agricultural prospects of the country for the year 1864, the N. Y. World thinks, do not look promising. " In consequence of the severe winter in the West, the wheat crop in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan, and part of Pennsylvania, was materially damaged, and, from the best information received, will yield but little more than half the usual number of presented, of the view taken by the rebais bushels in those states. It was hoped that this deficiency in the crop of wheat would be made good by an increased production of corn and spring-grown grains ; but the of corn and spring-grown grains; but the When some enterprising partisan officer weather at seeding and planting time was of the Revolution proposed to carry off very cold, wet and unfavorable, which, with the great scarcity of farm labor, prevented the sowing and planting of any. thing near the usual number of acres .--From our exchanges, and through private sources, we learn that in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois not more than one-half the average breadth of land is planted to corn, and that the proportion of oats, barley and pess is about the same. Hence, were the sesson from May to October ever so favorable, there must of necessity be a large decrease in the amount of grain harvested in the year 1864. The prospect is now, however, much more unfavorable. In the north half of Illinois, in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and the ted under his auspices, surely we have no right to complain. No service ever had north-western part of Michigan, a severe drouth has materially and permanently injured the crops. Wheat, oats, barley stupidity. For these reasons we are most and the grass crop cannot, in this large extent of productive western territory, recover, even under the most favorable auspices, so as to give more than half the average yield; besides, the dry weather is favorable to the growth and multiplication of the chinch bugs, which have made their appearance in great numbers in the the nomination of Andrew Johnson-the West, and it is feared, that what the drouth has left will be taken by these rapacious insects. Besides the very damaging drouth in the West and the injury by insects, considerable damage has already been sustained in New York and and that no other would conduct it so Canada, in consequence of the extremely dry weather that has prevailed in the eastern and middle sections of the Union for the past three weeks. So that there is no disguising the fact that there is to be a short crop of all descriptions of grain throughout the United States. This is uot a pleasant prospect ; but it is time the country realized the precise state of the case, so as to be prepared for the high

right mind imagine that, if the one-tenth | but such as it is, it received the ecstatio part of what the Copperheads charge up- | applause of the group of contractors, office | on the President were true, a Convention of such magnitude, of such commanding respectability, and of so immense a con-stituency as that which assembled in Bal-

prices of next fall." .

The Rebels Rejoicing Over the Re-Nomina-tion of Lincoln. We have on repeated occasions stated our impression that the Republican party and the Administration had, by their impolitic and fanatical policy, done more to consolidate the rebel masses in their antipathy to the Union, and to nerve them! up to the most desperate fighting qualities, than all other causes combined. We have given abundant extracts from South

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ern papers and speeches to prove this position, and in our columns to-day will be found three or four of the same character. of the soundness of our conclusions, but, if the reader still doubts what we assert, let him read the following from the Richmond Dispatch, of a lew days ago. It is the most conclusive testimony thus far -it, and did not wish to see it prevented by thomselves as to, who are their "best friends in the Norths?"

"For our part we are glad to hear that Lincoln has received the nomination. army, Washington put his veto on it at 1860, they much more desire his re-eleoonce. He had no doubt that it was feasi-ble; but Howe had conducted the war as stupidly as it was possible for any man to same reasons are as operative, even more any change whatever conduct it, and could be but for the British interests. Let that the success of the Republicans was him stay for fear of a successor who might not be quite such an imbecile. So we say of Old Abe. It would be impossible to find another such an ass in the United and their success again this year will States : and therefore, we say, let him stay, We, at least, of the Confederacy, ought to be satisfied with him, for he h the war exactly as we ought to wish it conducted. He has confirmed those that were wavering, heat ed red-hot those who were careless, converted cold indifference into furious passion, and calculating neutrality into burning patriotism. As for the military operations conceived and execuso many blundering officers, and no campaigns were ever conducted with greater decidedly in favor of old Abe, and if we could command a million or votes in Yankesdom he should have them all. He has made the South the most united people that ever went forth to battle with an invader ; and for that he deserves the lively gratitude of every Southern man. If anything could add to the obligations under which we lie to the Baltimore Convention, it would be found in man of all others most detested in the South, and the most likely to keep together the parties already united in one solid mass for the prosecution of the war. Convinced, as we are, that nobody not in favor of continuing the war could be elected foolishly, we go this ticket."

About "Swapping Horses."

The "loyal" papers tell us that when 'Old Abe," surnamed "Honest," by way of ridicule, was called upon by the committee of the Baltimore Convention, to apprize him of his re-nomination, he made a speech of which , the following is said to have been the termination. It is not the sort of one that Washington, or Jackson, or any of the illustrious men who have "We would ask, does any man in his preceded Mr. Lincoln would have made, holders and other Government pensioners assembled on the occasion. Said Old Abe :

Republican triumph in 1860," which the editor says is a "great, conspicuous, abun-

dantly established fact." That the people of the South were de-ceived into rebellion is unquestionable. The Northern Abolitionists were responsible for it, and might at any time have saved the nation from war. But it cannot escape memory that when secession was put in operation, the stoutest Northern advocates of the rights of secession, the most determined opponents of coer cion, were the leading. Republican newspapers and politicians, who had been laboring with the Southern leaders to accomplish Mr. Lincola's election. We need Those which are printed on our first page not cite the proof with which our readers should be sufficient to convince any one are so familiar. We believed then, and we believe now, that the Republican editors and politicians to whom we refer were sincere secessionists-that they desired a

dissolution of the Union, had labored for course of some of those politicians but confirms this view. Their whole policy has been such as, in the view of impartial men, tends to disunion. Nor can there

tion in 1864. We submit whether the operative, now than then. The truth is who had determined to divide the Union; have, in all probability, a similar value to the purposes of the disunionists wherever they are.-Journal of Commerce.

VALLANDIGHAN'S RETURN .- Wilkes' Spirit. a rabid Abolition and Fremont paper, alluding to Vallandigham's speech at Dayton, says: "How inexpressibly contemptible does a Government appear which is petrated upon this worthless man. . Valhome without molestation at any time abandoned almost as soon as it was taken .during the past year, for there is no law in the country authorizing banishment, and there has been no martial law in existence in Ohio during that period."

Secretary Chase Resigned.

The mest important item of Friday morning's news is the resignation of Secretary Chase. The cause is said to have dent, but it is more probable that the burg by Butler, while Grant engaged Lee's Secretary foresees the crash that is com-

was nominated for Chase's successor, but donsville by Sheridan, and of Petersburg by which. David very wisely refused to accept | more damaging effect upon Gen. Grant's plans | Post. the office. It is supposed that his qualifi. that he was once clerk in a country store.

They have on the bill of fare at the hotels in Nashville a "Lincoln pudding." That, we suppose, is simply the old fash-

No Commutation.

ioned blood pudding.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We are now able to give definite intelligence ; General Sherman has been defeated in an of Gen. Grant's movements lask week which were hinted at so mysteriously in most of the papers. The following is the resume of events as given by the N. Y. Tribune : "Gen. Grant undertook to soure and destroy the Weldon 18th Corps was sent down from Bermuda Hundred, while the 2d and 6th were successively thrown to the left in the direction of the temporarily under the command of Gen. Birney-became disunifed, and the rehels struck in between on Wednesday afternoon. Barlow's division lost 1,000 prisoners. McKnight's battery of four guns was captured. Gibbon's surrounding and capturing whole regiments a war for the Union. The subsequent before a shot had been fired on our side .--Nearly a whole brigade went in this way, and our correspondent justly femarks that where

such troops as the 15th and 19th Massichu of brave men setts, veteran regiments of high renown, are be any doubt that if the Southern leaders | taken prisoners bodily, the fault can only lie Sir William Howe from the midst of his wanted the election of Mr. Lincoln in only with the general officers, or with some trains have been captured and destroyed, one of them. Altagether, we lost about 2,000 prisoners from the two divisions, Barlow's and Gibbon's-pretty heavily also in killed and wounded. The 6th Corps, which was in advance, remained intact. When the rebel the success of the parties North and South sttack became known, Ricketts was halted, and marched back to the support of the 2d .---Re-enforcements were brought up also from the 5th, then holding the left of the intrenched line. But the rebels made no attempt to press their advantage.

> "Thursday morning the oth and 2d Corps again went forward. The 6th resched the Weldon Railroad and went to work destroying it, but before much damage had been done, was attacked and driven tack. The rebel assault was so persistent that it was deemed obliged tamely to endure the utferance of best to withdraw to intrenchments in expectasuch language from a consciousness that tion of a general engagement. The advance it cannot justify the unlawful act it per- to the railroad, therefore amounted to nothing, Morgan. was in no condition to resist. He before Richmond. Let us have immediate orvery little damage having been done to the abandoned the pursuit at Morehead. landigham could have come back to his track, and the position gained having been

prehended. There are no iron vessels there, But the expected engagement did not occur. but Admiral Farraguti has sent to Admiral The two Corps maintained their line, and the Porter for some of his Monitors. If they arweight of the rebel assault on Friday fell rive in time all will be well. The rebels have wholly and ineffectually on the 18th Corps, at the other end of the line 🕮 attack, and may succeed in sinking some of

This may be considered the second failure our vessels. Should they do so, an inquiry of the grand movement against Richmond .- will be pertinent why some of the Monitors The first comprehended the advance of Sigel | which have been fying inactive off Charleston down the Shenandoah to the point now reach. so long were not sent to prevent such a catasbeen a personal difficulty with the Presi- ed by Gen. Hunter, and the capture of Peters. | trophe.

sippi and Arkansas rivers. A steamer which army between the Bapidan and Richmond .--ing, and sought a pretext to evade the The second, which is the present, comprised arrived at Memphis from New Orleans a few storm. Ex-Governor David Todd, of Ohio, the capture of Lynchburg by Hunter, of Gor- days ago was fired into seven times between that official action has been taken, cordially the Senate, after a hot debate, declined Meade. The failure of Hunter to accomplish the Arkansas river have succeeded in capturto confirm the appointment; on hearing his part of the mission has doubtless had a ing the steam transport Iago above Arkausas

On the morning of the 20th Wade Hampton than the failure of Sheridan. although the cations for the place consist in the fact success of both was quite necessary to the and Fitz Hugh Lee made an attack upon our history of the party was there more thorsuccess of the grand plan. The army of the troops and gunboats at White House, but ough unanimity or greater zeal in the cause Potomac now lies in front of, Petersburg inwere repulsed by General Abercrombie's brivesting it as closely as possible, and throwing gade, stationed there. The object was to pre- may prevail now, are only upon questions of shells into the city almost day and night. The vent General Sheridan, who was expected condition of the people in the city is repre- there, from joining General Grant. In this sented to be in a measure distressing, the in- they failed, however, as General Sheridan Convention, and the Union Democracy of the habitants of the country around having fled came up and assisted in the repulse of the country will rally as one man around the

man's rear in quite heavy forces Several

An attack upon our fleet off Mobile is ap-

ton's army.

to the city for protection, and being compelled | rebels, inflicting severe loss upon them.

THE CORIEG DRAFT .- It is difficult to ex-To-Day's Advertisement plain the remarkable apathy of the people

generally in relation to the approaching draft. attack upon the rebel forces, and has lost Everybody feels that one will soon be made, stack upon the rebel forces, and has lost Everybody resistant one will soon of made, between two and three thousand in killed, wounded, and prisoners. It appears that he attampted a movement with both wings on each flank of the enemy, but found that the is made to obviate it. The county escaped a the movement with both wings on the state of the second secon each fink of the enemy, but found that the is made to obviate it The county escaped a Railroad a little south of Petersburg. The rebels were strongly posted behind heavy en- conscription under the last call more by good trenchments and could not be dislodged. fortune than otherwise, for with the exception Generals McPherson and Thomas led the at- of a few interested substitute brokers, no one tack, and in all probability attempted to carry i appeared to take any special pains to secure the works by assault. The enemy kept behind the result. It happened by chance, too, that movement in timd to attack our advancing his parapet during the battle, and was thus a large number of veteran recruits belonging to this county had re-enlisted, and they were enabled to inflict much damage upon our sdsomebody, the divisions of the 21 Corps_____ vancing columns. This shows that Johnston thrown in to fill up the quots, which would h has fortified every avenue to Atlanta in such otherwise have been considerably deficient .--a manner that to attempt to carry the posi- Ever since the war began, there has been a tion by storm would be worse than futile | want of organization, of unanimity of action; He has had months in which to prepare for de- of cordiat working enthusiasm among out people on this subject which has dperated fense, and the character of the ground is such hislines can be madealmost impreguable. Gen.

largely against our interests. Had we possuddenly, the rebels appearing in its rear, Sherman has been for some time preparing sessed an efficient organization like those in New York city and elsewhere, whose special for this movement, and doubtless thought that he would succeed as well in an assault as he business it should be to assist in obtaining AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL has heretofore "in strategic movements. The recruits upon our quota, there would have lesson that has been taught is a dear one, in- been no difficulty by this time, in obtaining volving the loss of valuable lives and thousands | enough recruits to make our quots full for the next call, and leave some to spare for the one to follow. The robels are raiding upon General Sher-

The mistakes of the past cannot be remo. Has as died, but we can learn from them, if we are From the recent wholesale desertions from the shrewd, lessons of wisdom for the future .rebel lines it would appear that there is con- More calls are to be made-that is certain : siderable disaffection in the ranks of Johnsmore drafts will be enforced ; and the quota of Erie county must be filled either by volun-teers or conscripts. These are truths which state us all in-the face. whether we are was It appears that Morgan was not vigorously pursued when he made his escape out of Kenstare us all in the face, whether we are war tucky at Pound Gap. As he passed through men or anti-war men ; and it bebooves the en-Shunningsburg his ammunition was exhaust- | tire community to be preparing themselves for the emergency. No one that we meet, Repub. ed and his men dispirited with their late revorses. They only numbered about seven | lican or Democrat, wants to go into the army, hundred, and acknowled that they had been yet none make a movement to obviate the nebadly whipped. In the afternoon of the day cessity for a draft. . Way is it that the people are so stupid over a matter so seriously conon which they left Colonel Garrard, commanding two regiments of infantry, one cavalry cerning their interests? We tell them plainly

regiment and a battery of artillery, came up that unless some action is taken, and that in pursuit, but expecting a force at Mount speedily, many of them will find Uncle Sam's Sterling to head Morgan off, did not hasten strong muscles on their shoulders, and hear to pursue. Had he acted otherwise he might his stern voice bidding them go to the front have killed or captured the whole force, for and help their brethren in the bloedy work ganisation and action.

Great are the tribulations of the Democracy. The postponement of the Democratic National Convention is alleged to have been

made by a bogus committee, and hence the regular committee have been invited by their rive in time all will be well. The rebels have chairman, Thomas B. Florence, to meet at a very powerful fleet with which to make the Washington on the 30th inst., to call a convention to nominate candidates for Vice Pres ident on an out and out peace platform. This,

of course, severs the Democratic party in twain, and forces the War Democracy either to bring forward a separate ticket or to fuse with one of those now in the field .- Gasette. There is not one word of truth in the above. Guerrillas are still active upon the Missis- The postponement of the Chicago Convention

was favored by almost every leading Democratic paper, and the few that opposed it, now Vicksburg and Memphis; and the rebels on acquiesce in the decision of the Committee. The organization of which Col. Florence is chairman is one of a local character entirely, established to support the Chicago nominees,

and not to oppose them. At no time in the than at present. The slight differences that policy and candidates, which will be put at immediate rest by the action of the Chicago I nominees presented for their support by their

• he will us 1 spreed of a cor dig to he 1 (v i) 0243 jy2-30 IMPORTANT PUBLIC SAI AT PHILADELPHIA. \$19.020 52 Erie Canal Co, Bud order of Assigness Bank of Penterlying, an JULY 12th, at 12 of crock nor a, at the Paling hange,-Bondy Erie Casal Compas, certify of do do do - 43 Total M. THUMAN & SONS, Auctionary Ber. Nos 129 & HENODO (1) jy2-8#. DRUCS SAMUEL CARTER dated with him in the Drug Trade to CARVER, under the firm title of Carter & Carver ESPECIAL ATTENTIO Will be devoted to the WHOLESALE TRADE Dealers in the neighboring towns are respectively to give us a call bafore nucleasing simulations THE RETAIL DEPARTMEN Will be conducted, as heretofere, in a careful m with a disposition to oblige our customers. We particularly call the notice of Physicians CHEMICALS, Which is the largest and finest ever brought city.

Stray Colt.

Prescriptions prepared as heretofurs, nd promptness.

Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary on the of Gardner C. Johnson, ist elisaritor E its Co., Pa, having been grated to the undersi Notice is hereby given to all knowing themsel-debted to the said exists to make immediate an and those having claims against the same t them, duly authenticated, for settlement. PETER B. C

W. C. FUR LeBouf, July 2, 1864-6w*

CHENEY'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER COMBIN THE most useful and economical Filter see the the public. Water of whatever cover, user filtered through this machine becomes as the use A splendia article for hotels, offices and prints For sale at YOUNG'S EMPORT 172'04.

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BROWN'S PATENT BABY TEN THE most useful and convenience. for the relief of mothers and the sums from over invented. All mothers studying an

timore, would have put the seal of its en dorsement upon him? No-it certainly in the country, but I am reminded, in would not. The Baltimore Convention, with two millions of intelligent freemen at its back, has done what it has done intelligently. It knew whereof it affirmed, and knowing it, dared to maintain it, and Abraham Lincoln, through its action, is again before the people for their endorsement or repudiation."

The above is a portion of an editorial in this week's Gasette, advocating the re- now have the infinite pleasure of announelection of Mr. Lincoln. The editor asks | cing that we have found it. It is as fola question which we prefer to leave to be answered by one of his own party friends. The following extract from a letter written being a swimmer himself, he takes hold by the correspondent of the New York of the colt's tail, and the trio start to make the exemption clause-or, rather, that is Evening Post, (a paper whose staunch Republicanism the Gazette will not deny) ture, begins to show signs of giving out versy turned. The Senate passed a bill sent on to give a special report of the about the time the middle of the stream Biltimore Convention, will, perhaps, cov-_er our cotemporary's inquiry : -

"BALTINOBE, June 7-3.15, P. N. "As I came out a Maryland Abolition ist, who is for Lincoln, and who is a mer chant of Norfolk, told me they intended to have a more radical platform than Fremont. I asked what was the use of a platform at all unless there was some one to carry it out? When Gov. Morgan referred to the origin of the Republican party, and its first battle in 1856, under the lead of Fremont and Dayton, and its second time in 1860, under Lincoln and Hamlin, the Convention manifested about equal satisfaction with both battles, and if they had not been tongue tied, I think they would have demonstrated at the mention of Fremont's name in a way that would have done the heart good. ' Gov. Morgan' call upon the Convention to demand an amendment of the Constitution, killing forever the cause of all our woes, human colt. slavery, was received with three times three, when the hearts of even the Balti-more Convention, packed though it is with offics holders and contractors, could not be kept shut up, but they burst out in spite of all efforts to stifle their beatings. Dr. Breckenridge's references to Mr. Lincoln as the coming standard-bearer were saluted with warm applause at first, but not with that outpouring of the soul expected Compared with the enthusiasm at Clevewhen Fremont's name was even alluded to, it was nothing in point of volume and fire. For the effect of Fremont's acceptance upon the Convention I prefer to leave you to the result of its deliberation to prophesying about it. An office holder said to me this morning that madness rules the hour. I replied that I thought it was rather office holders and contractors who ruled it !"

"Coppersented" are getting to be an extraordinarily plenty article of late. The Fremont men call all who support Lincoln | raging minority which soon grew to a ma-"Copperheads ;" the Lincolnites retaliate jority. We have so often proved this fact, by styling the Fremonters "Copperheads;" and both in a grand chorus unite in howl- coming out as if it were a new idea. We ing down the Democrats as "Copper- have again and again published the resoheads." It would appear from this, that | lutions adopted at a meeting of Abolitionas the entire people of the North support one or the other of these parties, they must all be "Copperheads," and that they resolved that the Union ought to be disare divided into three classes-the Lincoln solved, and that they would open up a of the public to know if the so-called acade-"Copperheads," which includes the Administration, its office-holders and those other Southern disunionists, for the pur- are really what they profess, or merely Abowhom they have deluded into a belief that pose of devising ways to bring about their lition electioneering concerns in disguise. We Old Abe is an "honest" man, and fit to be President a second term ; the Fremont same course was pursued in all parts of judged by the exclusiveness that their man-"Copperheads," or those honest Republi- | the country wherever Abolitionism was can's who know Lincoln's unfitness and manfully oppose him ; and the Democrat- The proofs were so abundant that it ic "Copperheads," who favor the Constitu- seemed idle to deny the statement when tion and desire a restoration of the old Union, on terms that will be honorable to journals called us alanderers for the pubthe people of both sections. Who would lication. We are glad now to record from Why, neighbor, it is not long since yeu said have thought a few months ago, that by the Tribure the confession, published in that same "antaganist" was "(dead," and ex- the night time. The raid of Gen. Wilson upon statesmen are made of" that they will re-elect yesterday. He came to bid farewell to his

"I have not permitted myself, gentlethis connection, of a story of an old Dutch provides substantially : farmer, who remarked to a companion once that it was not best to swap horses when crossing streams."

We have gone to some pains to look up all the old story books that we could lay call, the President may order a draft for our hands upon, in order to ascertain the original of Mr. Lincoln's comparison, and lows: "A Dutchman undertakes to swim | two years, \$400 for three years. a mare and colt across a stream, and not the passage. The colt, weak and imma- the point on which most of the controis reached, and men on the opposite bank crv out to the Dutchman to seize the mare's tail and relieve the colt, or he will be lost. Looking anxiously about him, and seeing the mare's tail beyond his detail, and that one or the other bill will reach, he tightened his grasp on the colt's be a law. caudle extremity, and replies to his interested neighbors that ' this is no place to swap horses.' The result, of course, is heretofore existing was deemed a failure. that Dutchman and colt soon sink to The Government got money and not men. what the novelists term 'a watery grave.' " We are left to infer that the colt represents the almost exhausted Government, and the President the drowning Dutchman. It is not strange that his re-nomination should have called this story to

Disuries.

The Tribune finds fault with Gen. Mc-Clellan for his opinion as to the causes of the war, and boldly asserts, as if it were a the highest standard ever before attained, the new truth, that the leaders of the Southern rebellion were actually aiding the with this advance, an increase in the prices joined Grant. The rebels endeavored to pre-Abolitionists to elect Mr. Lincoln for the of Flour, Grain and Meat took place, which purpose of helping on the popular feeling will be still worse news to the consuming port ing, but failed in their purpose. Lee is eviat the South in favor of disunion. This tion of the community. Present prospects is doubtless true, nor is it in any way in- indicate that gold will go still higher, or to nications by the James river, and has already consistent with General McClellan's state- speak more proper, that paper will decline destroyed Harrison's and Wilcox's Landings. ment. There was a great difference be still further. In order that our readers may The parties operating here, however, may be rolled. If the substitute is accepted you will tween the leaders of secession and the be able to understand the exact value of papeople at the South. The people were in per when geld reaches certain standards, we immense majority for the Union until the have gone to some trouble to figure out the to have expressed himself well satisfied with take him, &c. ? combination of Northern Abolitionists facts, and present the result below. It will with Southern secessionists aroused pop.] be of advantage to cut the statement out, and

ular feeling to such a pitch that the preserve it for future reference : Union men were silenced by a rampant, that it seems odd to hear the Tribune now ists, since high in the Republican ranks, who, in this State of New York, in 1859. correspondence with Henry A. Wise and | miss and literary institutions in this county, object. Nor was this a solitary case. The know a few at least, which, if they are to be is represented to be pushing further South .growing strong among the Republicans. we made it, and yet many of the radical

It is settled there is to be no commutabill of Mr. Smithers, of Delaware, which That the President may at any time call for any number of volunteers for one two or three years.

That in case the quots of any town shall still draw upon the side fields of Southwest- | tacked Fillow in the rear and defeated him, not be filled within sixty days after the one year to fill that quota. That in case of a draft there shall be no exemption by the payment of money. Bounties are offered for volunteers of substitutes_\$200 for one year, \$300 for So much we collect from the imperfect telegraphic summary. The essential feature of the bill is, of course, the repeal of

recently for the achievement of the same a few days ago, prepared a secondary base on object, but the House has thrice refused the North side of the James, at Four Mile to accede, voting the other day by 100 to 50 in favor of retaining the commutation. Now that the two branches are reconciled on this vital question, we presume they will speedily be at accord on matters of It is no secret that the change of front

in the House is due to the urgent representations of the Executive. The system Hence the argument addressed to members of Congress has been : If you mean the war shall go on, you must grant the power to draft compulsorily - in other words, you must give the Government the power to fill its armies speedily, and keep them full. And the House has yielded to this urgency, impelled by the patriotic mind. The question for the people is, conviction that the Executive was entitled whether there is not some way to save the to the grant of such authority as in it view was necessary for the suppression of the rebellion.-N. Y. Tribune.

THE PRICE OF GOLD .- The price of gold is still upward, and on Wednesday it had reached quotations being 240 and 245. Simultaneously

When gold is gaoted at 210, a paper dellar 45 6-11 45 11-1 41 2-3

35 5-1 34 14 33 1-1 It would be a matter of interest to a portion

agers display towards Democratic newspapers, might be strongly suspected of being the latter.

The Gazette, speaking of the Democracy, says "the antagonist we have to encounter of the North would be "Copperheads ?" the rebellion desired and labored for that very fact. Has be been "resurrected ?"

men, to conclude that I am the best man tion. The House on Tuesday passed the preme folly to talk about Richmond being in an attempt to capture Lafayetth-which is destitute of food or of Lee's army being in a town in Walker county, Georgia, about 25 any way short of supplies. They have un- miles due South from Chattanoogs. The garinterrupted communication on all the lines of railroad leading South of the city, and can at bay until reinforcements come in, who at-

> ern Virginia. There is no doubt that since Gen. Grant's operations have pointed directly | hundred dead and wounded on the field. at Richmond, the rebel capital has been placed in a condition to withstand a slege, should such an event befall it. Until, therefore, Richmond is closely invested-as closely, in fact, as was Vicksburg-the period of its fall cannot safely be computed.

The base of Grant for the present will un doubtedly be at Bermuda Hundred, which is tunate result.

A few days ago a gang of guerrillar, under being intranched for the purpose. Gen. Foster command of Capt. Jessee, made a dash at the railroad below Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, Creek, nine miles from Richmond. The works which were evacuated so inopportunely by the [then made an attack upon Bardstown, which] rebels when they re enforced Petersburg, may was garrisoned by twenty-five men of the Invalid Corps, who surrendered without firing be considered the advanced lines of Grant's army on the South sile, while those being prepared by Gen. Foster are on the North hurried forward to them. Jessee then made side ... It, would thus appear that the intengood his sescape. tion is to approach both Petersburg and The Law of Furnishing Substitutes.

Bichmond, communication being kept up between the two wings by means of gunboats. Fort Darling is thus made an objective point. and it is probable that it will be the first subject to be demonstrated upon by the new plan. While these movements are in progress, the While these movements are in progress, the by publishing them with answer, or giving splendid cavalry force of the Army of the the desired information in a letter form, as Potomas will be employed in raiding upon the you doubtless could. I know by so doing you the Select Council in the amendments to the enemy's lines and around his rear, so as to

harass him as much as possible. Gen. Foster be drafted, but is not yet drafted, furnappears to have, mot with considerable success Darling. If this is true, the new position can be made formidable for a bombardment of the rebel fortification. Gen. Sheridan's cavalry command has crossed the James river and vent this by attacking him at Wilcox's Landdently endeavoring to cut off Grant's commumerely raidors. The President has returned the progress of affairs. While he was with the army the grand movements slready referour losses in the battles of Petersburg last week were nearly ten thousand.

With the exception of an attack upon Gen. Burnside's lines on Saturday night, there is little of interest from Grant's field of operations in front of Petersburg. The attack was

made for the purpose of driving back a work. ing party who were throwing up intrenchments ; but the rebels did not succeed in their designs. The army is suffering very much

from a scarolty of water and the heat and dust. Gen. Wilson is reported by rebel papers as having burned the depot at Burkesville, which. is the junction of the Bichmond & Danville and the Petersburg & Lynchburg roads, and In view of this fact, Secretary Stanton reports that "all the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed, and some of them badly."

Grant has not possession of the Petersburg & Weldon road, as was represented, save that it the close of June, 1864, the entire people italics in that paper, "that the engineers of ulted with wonderful gles over the presumed Burkesville will only be of temporary service, an apology for a man, like Myers, to serve in son, who was just about leaving for Canadaas the rebels have adequate means for repair. | Congress a second term.

epresentatives in National council The rebel Gen. Pillow seems to have failed

THE CROPS .- The testimony of all the farmers we meet agrees in the statement that the prolonged dry weather has so severely affected rison refused to surrender, and held the rebels the crops in this vicinity as to lead to the fear that the yield will not be more than half an average one, if that. The grass in almost inflicting considerable loss, Pillow leaving one every part of the county is completely parched, and few fields will be worth outting. A

Taking advantage of the removal of one of. friend who took a trip through the section of our gunboats from: the mouth of the White country back of Waterford says he saw fields river, a portion of Magnuder's command rein which the grass was no higher than at the cently attacked two companies of Federal opening of spring, and it presented a yellow, troops, but were repulsed after a severe fight. sickly appearance that was very unpleasant. The opportune arrival of the gunboat Lexing-From almost every township we hear the same ton, however, contributed mainly to this fortidings. People that have cattle are already

beginning to talk of selling them, for, they say, it will be impossible to feed them at the prices which hay and grain must attain. There are some hopes that corn may yet revive and but retired without doing much damage. He furnish a good crop, but all other grains are destroyed. The prospects are discoursging

in the extreme to the farming community, and none the less so to the citizens of the towns. a gun, notwithstanding assistance was being for it is a well known fact that whatever affects the agricultural interests affects all the rest. What, with enormous taxes, high prices, more drafts, short crops, Abolition folly and a

prolongation of the war to next year (see NEW YORK, June 18, 1864. quotations from Republican papers in our last) the condition of the people in this secconsiderable interest at present, I think, if tion at least is sad and almost hopeless. will not occupy to, much of your valuable space, that you would be serving the public

STATE STREET TO DE PAVED .--- On Monday evening the Common Council concurred with

will much oblige AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. ordinance ordering the paving of State street. If a person who is enrolled and liable to from Fourth street to the dock, and the ordinance was passed and is to go into effect. It ishes a substitute now, does it free him in his advance, and is supposed to have capbe done by the property owners on that portion of the street. We regard this as an ad-

vance in the progress of the city, which will have a telling effect upon its prosperity ; and if the councils will work as sure in all other matters demanding their attention, we will in the army as his substitute, where does he not find so much fault with them for being slow. - Daily Dispatch.

The Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade passed a resolution at a recent meeting directing inquiries to be made into the causes of the decline of the petroleum trade. It was stated that the receipts of crude petroleum at that port, for the first three months of 1864, as compared with the receipts of 1863, in the same period of time, had docreased by the amount of 89,886 barrels, equal to 8,593,440 gallens, and the receipts of both

orade and refined united show a diminution of 8,120,880 gallons, and the shipments to STOCK OF NEW GO foreign markets in the same time had diminished by 541,802 gallons. This is a matter worthy of serious consideration. The foreign demand at this time is very active; twenty-two vessels are now loading for other ports.

The titles of some of our battle fields are queer specimens of nomenclature. What could be mere romantic, "sarkastically speaking,"

(as Artemus, the incomparable, says) than the reported Canada raid, has been assigned the following : Bull Run, Snicker's Gap, Slaugh. command of the 10th corps in place of Gen. | ter's Mountain, Polecat Station, Gum Neck, Gilmore. It was thought by some of the Nigger-Foot Road, Bussards' Roost Pass, Leaguers about Pittsburg that he was not Cockeysville, Scuffletown, Skinner's Neck, loyal enough to maintain command of the Mob Jack Back, Yellow Tavern, Hardsorable Monongahela. The Pittsburg Post says he Towa, Sanketowa, Jericho Marsh, Piping Tree, Punkinvine Creek, Ox Neck, Guinea's Branch, Snake River Hollow.

The man who is anxious that "the last dolfor the benefit of his health !

YOUNG'S EMPORICE jy261. DR. P. FAULKNER,

Parallis and Schekes. Pounces to the public that he will statis anble calls for his services, within thirty n city, if made in daylight. Wool! Wool! THE HIGHEST MARKET PRI

be paid in U. S. Greenbacks for kood, c and properly han-fled Wools. Now is the t your money back. B. S. H je25-3t.

Important to Persons Wanting Bu ings Removed.

HE UNDERSIGNED offer their L. ices to the public as Movers of Building have one of the best machines for the purpose end uced, and having had long experience in the Buildings taken and moved to any desired los. speed and safety. E. C GODFREY & C. Girard, Ene Contracte taken in any part of Erie out dge of Crawford or the edge of Ohio.

Real Estate for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED has the 4 for the sale of several hundred same of land in krise country, to which he directs that parties wishing to invest in Real Estate. It both improved and wild lands. One trach is inviting, and will be cut up to suit purchase. I for good bargains is offered. Address je25-6w^o L. ROBINSON, Watcher for the sale of several hundred some di

SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOED

The undersigned begs leave to inform ha of mers and the public generally, that he may is for THE OLD SHOP OF S. Fil ON EIGHTH STREET,

near the Causi, always ready to do Shoeing notice and in a superior manner. To my of who know what my shoeing is, I need say o others I ask but a tr.al,

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACIN All kinds of Biscksmithing done at me ates. Terms, Cash... I respectfully solution matronage. [jel8-1m.] J.S.M.

S5 Reward. STRAYED OR STOLEN from the Cow, on the 26th of W-1 Serier, on the 24th of May last, a Fel Cow, celor light red, with a little white abay 19. The above reward will be given to avr will return her, or give information that r. SAMUEL HA jel6-3w^e

Administrator's Notice

ETTERS of Administration Lish Collection of a continuation of the second sec JANES CUI

Harborersek, June 18, 1964-6w

House Wanted SMALL and CONVENIENT within the city limits, mitshle to: wanted immediately. Address BOX 394. jel8-6w.

NEW MILLINERY COOP

THE MISSES M'GRATE Would most respectfully announce that the their new Store, BEKBE'S BLOCK, EAST SIDE OF TH DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CT

Embracing everything in 12" MILLINELV To which they invite the atter a cfrie and vi

Having selected their stock

DERCHANGE OF CARE, they feel o to real to the advantage of all to give them the PARTICULAR ATTENTION gives f ing and Pressing.

Farm for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED OFF Sale his Farm, situated in Co Pa., on the road leading from Usion 2% miles from Concort Station on the It contains about 207 acre R. It contains about 207 acree, of which improved, and the rest is good timber is in close prusimity - A large trut-baras, corn cris, mechanic shop, and buildings are on the premises. The orchard, of fine gratted fruit mostly-watered, and is considered the best f-in Consold township. Terms say, will be expected to be paid at the col-remainder. Apply, to EZEN Cook F-Court

may7-2m.*

A NGE SUPPLY. Of Strais Matches just rev. me disagreeable small. The Nexes F World Everybody will use them an mis by the box, dessn and grow the Trade. my SUI.

States, State, county or city, and if so what bounty ? Ans .--- He receives no bounty whatever. If he has found a man who is accepted in the navy as his substitute, does such substitute receive any bounty, &cg! An.-No. For what term of service are men now enlisted in the army ?

Ans.—Three years. For what term in the navy ? Ans .- Three years.

GEN. BROOKS .- This gallant and meritorious soldier, who visited Erie at the time of the

was a Copperhead.

Anics Myers, Congressman from the Clarion, is commanded by his guns at a point where it | Crawford and Venango district, is a pandidate debauches from Petersburg, and therefore is for re-election. We trust the Republicans of | lar and the last man" shall be used in order to rendered unservic eable to the rebels except in that section are not so hard up for "the stuff orush the rebellion and slavery was in town

Ans.-Yes. If he gets a man willing to culist in the navy as his substitute, does it free him from military service as effectively as if he had got one to enlist in the army ? Ans.-Yes. If he has got a man who is willing to enlist

take him, and what steps are necessary in order to procure his own exemption papers? -Take the substitute to the Provost Ans. Marshal of the district in which you are enreceive exemption papers. If he has got a man who is willing to enlist

Editors of the Journal of Commerce :

DEAR SIR, -The following question, being

from his visut to the front, and is understood | in the navy as his substitute, where does he

Ans .-- Take him to No. 14 State street. or any other naval rendervous. If he has found a man who is accepted in red to were in progress. It is reported that the army as his substitute, does such substitute receive any bounty from the United