10B PRINTING .- We have one of the best Jobbine nilices in the State, and are ready to do any work in out line that may b's entrusted to us, in equal style to are establishment outside of the largest cities. WHITMAN'& BRECHT, Publishers

ar BSCHIRIPON - Two Bontage per augum in ad-

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN. A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN,

THAT the variety of new style Bedsteads, of Gothic, Cottage, Congress, Round Corort, Canp Softs, Jenny Lind and other patterns, with
repeatine and strait front, handsomely veneered Bursaus,
cytesson, Dunny, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables,
whatnot, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Damask Lounges,
sow-leds, Hair and Sea Grass Stattranses, Feather Bods
and Boisters with other nousehold furniture, e.e., all
manufactured from well seasoned lumber and I chilhy
niferials, by experienced workmen and not by approximate
dist. For style, quality and low prices I will dely given
mospice design to undersell me. Feathern bought and
old. Cane rest, Farlor, Redmom, Rockhor, Swulng,
vurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manuacture, are inclosify dolled and gloud, making them as
attoric, are inclosify of the chair, where others made
and sold are only mailed, and by no means durable. Wood
Windry, Becking, Sweing and Narne, are chairs of hard
wood rounds climbed through the seat and gloud, warmated to stand. Handsomely pasined, and can't be beamated to stand. Handsomely pasined, and can't be
and of prices of all coads sent on application. Fincking
and shipping free.

ther fire years experience and contending with unprincipaled wo price dealers, I am determined to call
the state of the coads of the coads of the coals
to the fire years experience and contending with untime price dealers, I am determined to call and shipping free.

After this years experience and contending with unprincipled two price dealers, I am determined to call
one price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice nee price to all, give worth me.
Lumber, Lath, Sning'es, Live Stock, Crude and Gebine
ob, Store Pay, Produce &c., taken at fair market valued
or pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th street
a State, Erne, Pa.
Munufact'r and Cemmik'a Salesman.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE P. A. BECKER. .

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER. North Fast Corner of the Park & French Street, (CHEAPSIDE.) Would respectfully call the attention of the community GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Which he is desirous to sell at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES! His securtment of SUGARS. rs. Coffees.

SYRUPS, TOBACCOS, FISH, &C. is not surpassed in the city, as he is prepared to prove to il. who give him a call.

PURE LIQUORS, the wholesaw trade, to which he directs the attention His motto 12, "Quick Sales, Small Profits and a full Squiredent for the Money." april '60tf.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL P. SCHAAF,

We and perpectfully inform the public that he has opened No. 2 Hughes' Block, Erie,

Where he will alore a keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND WOODEN WARE,

WINE, LIQUORS, CREWES, A And everything usually for sale in an establishment of M. P Terms as reasonable as any other store in the janio'n-tif

NEW GROCERY STORE. he motors on I have offen d a new Grocery Store, or

ONE SIDE OF STATE ST., 34 HOUSE NORTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE, Where they intend keeping a full supply of GROCERIES, PROVINCONS, FRUITS, NUTS, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROSERIES Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Seed, Plasfer, etc., coreer of Sixth street and Public Square, Frie, Pa. jal7ti.

CROCKERY WARE, VANKER NOTIONS, WARE, CONFECTIONARIES, WILLIAM WALLE, TOBACCO & CIGARS, indepertating usually on hand in an establishment of We are determined to offer angood inducements as any other dealers in the city, and invite the public to call, confident that we can give entire satisfaction.

oct31'63tt.

F. 4. WERBER & UTR

OYSTERS & CLAMS.

THE Subscriber would respect-fully inform his friends and customers that he is still at his old stand, No. 2 Washington Fish Market, New York, And is prepared to furnish HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, RESTAURANTS & PAMILIES

with the best OYSTERS AND CLAMS. rket affords, at Wholesale and Retail, at short and at the Lowert Living Prices. MAIl Orders from the Country Promptly N B + Oysters and Clams Pickled to Order.
New York, June 20, 1863.—1y.
H. CsFFEY.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN. --

IV. S. 10—40 LOAN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EMF, DESIGNATED DEPOSITIONY OF THE U.S.—This Bank hereby amounces that it is prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds, antionized by the act of March 3,1864, bearing date March 1,1894, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government sifer 10 years, and payable 40 years from date, bearing interest at five per cent. a year, passible in con annually, on Bonds not over \$100, and semi-annually on all other Bonds.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. It is expected that Coupon donds will be really for delivery about the 4th of April.

Nationary will be required to pay, in addition to the Advantages will be required to pay, in addition to the unit of the principal of the Bonds in lawful money, exercised interest it coin, (or in Entted States Notes, the Notes of Astonal Bands adding fifty per cent. for much, until firther notice,) from the latest of March with the day of subscription. ay of subscription. in the state of the denominations of \$10s, \$10s, \$-siz, \$1,000s; and Cou-on Binds of the denominations of \$10s, \$100s, \$500s and L.6ozz.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Aprof. M. SANFORD, Cashier. C. ENCELHART. Dealer in Boots & Shoes! ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES!

WOULD take this method of return-Whigh hanks to his friends and the public scall for their liberal pathonage herelofore extended hims at those to have a continuation of the same. Take jb sure to inform the public that I am still self-RUDY MADE TOOLS WE SHOES AS CHEAR.

If not a Lattle Cheaper,
in any House in the place, and I am still making the
Hatties of Genta Books of Shoes, for which I emInstitute of Genta Books of Shoes, for which I emInstitute of O. WILLER.
Fature obtained a localist to use the

Plumer Patent Last, an new propers to make the Plumer Patent Books however a manner not "to be surprised in Style and CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

Prepares you for Parties.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

Prepares you for Parties.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

Prepares you for Parties.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

Prepares you for Balls.

Prepares you for Balls.

1861. | CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

the deposition of the city of Erie, on the transformer and the city of Erie, on the city of Erie, and ander their auxiliary in the city of Erie, and and their auxiliary in the Erie of Erie, and by Druggirls and Dealers everywhere for the city of Erie, and from Sh illustive Erie, (73 miles) on the city of Erie, and by Druggirls and Dealers everywhere from Sh illustive Erie, (73 miles) on the Erie, and from Sh illustive Erie, (73 miles) on the city of Erie, and by Druggirls and Dealers everywhere Frice, \$1 per bottle-of bottle-for \$1. is not by registrate the entire length. It is now that the support that it is not because and Epolyhthan as a district that is the length of the Eastern than and found that is the length of the leng

Aud Jeaven 550 p. M Tana Jeaven 19 50 A.M Tana Arrives 9 50 A.M Trana Arrives 10 50 p. M from frank arriver 1... 5.50 p. m. 5.50 p. m

B KINGSPIN diskliphia I w BEYNOLDS, Prie J w BEYNOLDS, Prie J w BEYNOLDS, Prie J w BERNOLDS, General Freight Agent, Ohi actation of the Bernold Freight Agent, Philadia, Jos. J. Philadia, Philadia, J. Phila

mirl?64 PRESERVED FRUIT,

Jellien, randied Fruit, licklen, Papper Sance,

Cataup, &c., at myl6-lm BENER & HURGESS,

The Meral of Wara

It was a Summer evening;

Old Kaspar's work was done

And he before his cottage door

Was sitting in the sen ;

And by him sported on the green His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

Roll something large and round, Which he beside the rivulet,

He came to sek what he had found.

Old Kaspar took it from the boy.

And then the old man shook his head.

Who stood expectant by ;

and with a natural sigh.

"Who fell in the great victory."

For there's many thereabout :

And often, when I go to plough,

The sloughehers turns them aut:

For many a thousand men," said he,

"Were slain in that great victory."

"Now tell us what 'twas all about,"

Young Peterkin he cries;

And little Wilhelmine looks up

With wonder-waiting eyes ;

"Now tell ut all about the war,

And what they fought each other for.

"It was the English," Easper cried,

"Who sut the French to rout:

I could not well make out :

Was wasted far and wide.

And new-born baby died :

But everybody said," quoth he,

"That 'twas a famous victory !"

But what they fought each other for,

"I find them in the garden,

That was so large, and smooth, and round.

In playing there had found .

She saw her brother Peterkin,

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE: \$2,50 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

then for a time let the torrent of blood be

the case with us. We are countrymen

and we have been friends, and even now,

ERIE PA, SATURDAY MORNING. JULY 9, 1864.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

VOLUME 35.

Business Cards inserted in this column at the rate of Three and Five Dollars per year.] TOHN H. MILLAR.

CITY ENGINEER; being many year. County Surveyor, is prepared to Survey or make Plans or Maps in Eric County, Pa. Office in Common Council Room, Wright's Block.

D. WALKER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHAM,
httle, Pa. Warshouse on Public Dock, Rast Corner of
State Street. Also, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour,
Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Particular attention
will be given to the Receiving and Forwarding of Petroleum Oil, Crude and Refined, to all parts of the country.
apr\$364if.

O. L. ABBEY,
PRYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Wattabu g, Pa.
References—Dri. Kastman, Rochester, and White, Buffilo, N. Y.; Drs. Humphrey and Phe'ps, Union Pa; and
Dr. Speacer, Erie, Pa.

DERESCAMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Processions, Flour and Feed, Wood and
Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segura, &c., State
Street, next to Young's House Furnishing Emporium,
Eric, Pa.

D. PHILO BENNETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PRACE. Office second four Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth an june15-2.

D. PIRRCH & CO.,
DELLERS IN ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE,
and Manufacturers and Jobbers in Tin and Copper Ware,
corner of 9th and State Stat, Eric, Pa. feb57641. SINCLAIR'S

EXCELLIOR PROTOGRAPH GALLERY
Rosensweig's Block, Erie Pa. jaal 64tf.

CYBAPIN & WILBER. ATTORNETS AT LAW, Ridgway, P. Practise in Elk, McKean, Cameron and Jefferson countie J. C. CHAPIN. [jan30'64-lv*] W. W. WILBUR. w. w. Hull, PROPRIETOR. MORRISON HOUSE. Corner of Second and Market Street—one square east of ohnson's Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 29—17.

Ohnson's Excusage, where, ...

BO. W. GUNNISON,
JUSTICE OF THE PRAGE. Office in Gazette
building, South-west corner of Fisch and State streets
Conveyancing done neatly and collections made prompt
jelb'64-1y.* "My father lived at Blenheim then; You little stream hard by ; They burnt his dwelling to the ground And he was forced to fly; So with his wife and child he fied, Nor had not where to lay his head,

D. COLE,
BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MANSFACTURER,
ic., in Second Story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa. "With fire and sword the country round ATTORIES AT LAW, Girard, Eric County, a Collections and other business attended to with compiness and dispatch. And many a childing mother then,

AFAYETTE HOTEL,
French street, between 4th and 5th streets, near the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot, Erie, Palcouls Sheemaker, Proprietor. Extensive accommodation for strangers and travelers. Board by the day or week. Good stabling attached.

A LIBBEL & BROTHER,

FASSIONABLE TAILORS and
Agenus for Planer & Kayser's Patent Sewing Machines

the best in use - State Street, between 8th and 9th Sts.,

Erie, Pa. Glothes made to order in the finest style.

M. D. OSBORNE,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, on Eighth
Stiret, between State and French. Fine Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms. my2564-ly.

IDDRLL, & M. CARTER,

MAUPACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers,
Mr. Gearing, Agricultural implements, Railroad Cars,

57.c. Pa.

E. MAGILL,
DEFFIER, Office in Rosen-

W. A. GALBRAITH.
ATTORNEY AT LAW-Office on 6th street,
and opposite the Court House, Rrie, Pa.

() FFICE, Paragon Block, near North

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE,

FOR THE HAIR,

TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

For the Head and Hair.

Prevents its Falling Off. CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

Is good for Children. CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Beautifies the Hair CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Keeps the Head Cool.

All Ladies need it.

Administrator's Sale.

No Lady will do without it.

Restores the Color.

Promotes its Gowth.

Is good for Ladies.

Contains no Oil.

Is not a Dye.

Is good for old People

Is splendid for Whiskers.

Cures Nervous Headache.

Keeps the Hair in its Place.

Stops Itching and Burning

Is Delightfully Perfumed:

Contains no Sediment

Contains no Gum

Polishes your Hair.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Is an unequalled CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE.

ftreet, Meadville, Pa.

W. WETMORE,

But things like that, you know, must be P. KNSIGN,

BOOKSELLER and Dealer in Stationer;

Country dealer At every famous victory. Na! Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealer amplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Pari ap. 25'62tf. They say it was a shocking sight After the field was won ; For many thousand bodies here 🛴 N. NEWTON PETTID.

) ETTIM & DAVIM,

ATTORNETS AT LAW, Chesten

Feb. 15-37.62

Lay rolling in the sun ; But things like that, you know, must be, After a famous victory 1 "Great praise the Duke of Marib're won, ATTORNET AT LAW, in Walker's Office, on Seventh street, Erie, Pa. aug 7'62 And our good Prince Eugene." Why, 'twas a very wicked thing!" GEO. PERKINS,
DENTIST, Reatty's Block, North side of the Park
State street, Eris, Pa.
april'63 tf.

"It was a famous victory !

And everybody praised the Duke, Who this great fight did win" "But what came of it at last?" Quoth little Peterkin. Why, that I cannot tell," said he

"But'twas a famous victory."

Wiedem and Patriotism Alke Domes Armistice.

Nay—cay—my little girl," quoth he, 👢

From the Paterson (N. J.) Guardian. pec, at the storming of which fort he adier general.

S. S. SPENCER, SELDEN MARVIN.
S. P. E. N. C. E. R. & M. A. R. V. I. N.
S. TORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW During the present war he was placed in command of Cumberland Gap, where, fort, and in a march of nearly three Vickshurg he led one of the corps of the army, and was noted for his bravery, coolness and skill: Restores Gray & Faded Hair & Beard

MOUNT VERNON, Obio, June 17. GENTLEMEN: -Your note is before me. and with pleasure I comply with your re-AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING quest. There is always dangers of a civil war among a free people, resulting in the overthrow of liberty; and I do not believe: that mere force can restore peace or preserve the Union. In my humble judgment wisdom and patriotism alike demand an armistice; and I believe that a cessation of hostilities would result in an honorable and a happy peace.

An armistice is an agreed suspension of hostilities between belligerents for a specified time, and for a given purpose. In wars between civilized nations an armistice always precedes peace, though sometimes resorted to for other purposes. None but barbarian powers pursue hostilities to extermination, and extermination or complete exhaustion of both contending parties would be the necessary result in all wars, did not the opposing parties agree to suspend hostilities so that the question in dispute might be submitted to the arbitrament of reason, after brute force had failed.

During an armistice the hostile armies maintain their respective positions, and if terms of adjustment are not agreed upon hostilities can be recommenced .. But, as a general and almost invariable rule, an armistice is followed by peace. The proposition for an armistice generally comes from the victor; and thus after the battle of Solferino, gained by the French, the Emperor Napoleon proposed an armistice to Francis Joseph of Austria, and peace

was the result. Without magnanimity there can be no real greatness; and the absence of it is the certain evidence of a want of proper self resp.ct. The cause of the Union has been nobly vindicated on more than a hundred battle fields, and the deeds of our soldiers have reflected immortal glory apon our arms. But our enemy has begg equally brave, and although we hate seconion, we accord an imprest-admirating for the heroism which has built redeemed a mistaken cause.

The world has never seen such battles. either in point of numbers or dauntless intrepidity. We have sent to the field Administrator's Sale.

In PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Orphan's Court to me directed, I will expose to public Sale upon the premiers, on Wednesday the little day of July, 1841, at 10 o'clock a. m., of and day the following described Real State in wit. All that certain plere or parrel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Concord, county of Eric, Pa., hounded and describe as follows, in wit. Or the North by hand of Major Congrovs, on the East by land of Andrew Colgrovs, on the Routh by land of Andrew Colgrovs, on the Routh by land of Cheder Thavis and on the West by a Table Highway remains worth west to be name wore by is-as.

TRING OF SALE.—Cash in the land, or one-ball down and balance is one-very, with interest, secured by judgment bond and morigage as the premises—at the option of the purchaser.

Adm'r of Hepkine Howard, Dec'd.

Adm'r of Hepkine Howard, Dec'd. more than two millions of men, and near-

stayed—let the olive branch supplant the sword, and heaven-born reason take the place of force. Victory has crowned our beaners on unnumbered fields, and magmanimity will add lustre to our arms. Fit Say to our countrymen of the South: Let us reason together. Your homes are draped in mourning, and so are ours express, exact and only form. Many of your noblest some have perished on the field of battle, and such, alas, is

amid the red storm of battle, we are proud of each other's deeds. * * * "Reason is the attribute of the godscarnage is the festival of fiends. Then let us assemble around the council fire, and for once imitate our red brothers of the forest and smoke the calumet of peace."

In a word, let the result at Richmond be what it may, let us declare in favor of an armistice of sixty days. We can make the proposition with honor, because it would be done on Southern soil. We blockade all the ports of the South not in our possession, and the great Father of Waters is ours from its source to its mouth. But we want peace : we want Union : we want a comation of the carnage of war; and these blessings can only be attained through an armistice.

With earnest hopes for the preservation of the Union, and the return of peace, I remain, gentlemen, your obliged fellow-GEO. W. MJEGAN. citizen, To Robert Miller and William Lhamon. Esqre.

Borrid War "...The Dead in the Wilder-

ience of the Rochester Democrat. The following extracts from a letter recently received from Lieut. Bailey, of the it was intended to be, altogether national 16th regiment New York volunteers, will as to foreign powers, and national in some be found interesting—sadly, painfully in- few specified subjects at home. teresting, as an additional chapter of the horrors of this most horrid war, marking in its history incidents more awful than any the world has ever had to record.-Lieut. Bailey went from this city, was one of the staff of the lamented Sedgwick, and was one of the escorts of his body, ANANDALE, June 14, 1864.

I did not expect, when I left you in should visit the battle fields of the Wilderness again at this early period, if at all. I arrived in camp Sunday afternoon, after leaving you, and was placed on duty as officer of the guard; and the day following was detailed as one of the officers The writer of the following letter is not to accompany an expedition of 500 cavalry unknown to military fame. In the Mexi- to guard an ambulance train, and rescue can war he fought under General Taylor, our wounded who were yet in the hands and with General Scott participated in all of the enemy, whom they had placed unthe battles from Vera Cruz to Chepulte- der guard and were removing to Richd se fast as possible, as no wounded, and rendered unfit for service, arrived at United States ford, on the Rapand retired with the brevet rank of brig- idan, Friday night; crossed Saturday morning, and at 10 found a deserted hosbital where the first three days of the hattle were fought. To within a mile of this after waiting for supplies until almost the the dead of both armies had been buried: last ration was consumed, he blew up the but from this to the next hospital (about 15 miles) the dead remain as death found weeks, subjisting his troops on green corn, them, with the exception of their clothing. he forced his way to the Ohio river, him The rebels had stripped them of boots passage obstinately contested, with scarce and shoes, and nearly all of clothing, and the loss of a man. At the first attack on where there was an exception the pockets were all turned! It is a scene I shall not. attempt to describe, and so utterly awful 1.500 or more of rebels lie here unburied. and as aix weeks have passed since the battle, imagination, in its wildest fancies, cannot begin to paint the spectacle. I must pass it. After passing this wilderness of death, we found another hospital, surprised the guards, took possession, and found about 60 wounded in charge of one of our surgeons, he being a prisoner also. We did not stop to inquire to whom or what side they belonged, whether friend or foe, but commenced at once to put them into our ambulances and to make our way out of this wilderness and shadow of death, hastening on our way to Washington. An official account of the expedition will doubtless soon be made We did not allow any talking with the men; many of them had all they could endure to bear the transit; and as nearly the whole of them were unable to sit up, and as some had limbs amputated, we judged a portion of them would die on the way, with all the care we could exercise, and so they did. As to the care they had received, they all said that as much had been done for them as, under the circumstances, was possible.

WEAT THE CONFEDERATE CRUISERS HAVE Dong.—The following table, showing what vessels carry American foreign trade, is: significant of the damage done to our shipping by the Confederate cruisers-Sumpter, Alabama, Georgia and others. It is taken from the Customs' Report:

American Foreign Total American Koreiga 1867 - \$239,800,000 \$104,354,831 1858 - \$13,804,700 \$104,354,831 1850 - \$23,877,865 \$167,825,465 1860 - \$74,703,501 \$167,825,465 1861 - \$104,344,341 \$195,831,875 1862 - \$104,374,573 \$23,474,595 1863 - \$104,374,573 \$23,474,595 1863 - \$104,374,573 \$23,474,595 1863 - \$104,374,573 \$23,474,595

In 1867 the proportion of merchandise parried in foreign vessels was seventy per cent, and in the last quarter of 1863, ten per cent. In the beginning of the war we thought it an idle boast of the rebels that, their privateers would chase our foreign commerce from the cosan; but it would appear to be in a fair way of being realised. All our immense fleet does not seem to be competent under Lincoln's administration to afford the slightest protection to our foreign commerce.

In the midst of a frightful and exhausting war, daily increasing an already stuPrinciples of the Bemestatic Party: | | Written for the Eric Observer.]

The principles of the Democratic party and the policy it advocates, are coeval with this government, and have never varied from the time the party was born. They are very plain and very simple : That the United States are united in Union of which the Constitution is the

That the States are equal, each bound to respect the will of every other in regard to its own system of society, and each sacred from the consure or interference of another, and entitled to friendship, not subject to hostility. [

That the Constitution is the supreme law upon those subjects on which the States delegated to it power, and that no authority can be exercised directly or indirectly by the Federal Government, for which it cannot show a warrant.

That the Supreme Court of the United States is the expounder of the Constitu-

That the plain language of the Constitution must be followed as fully as practicable, and that all altempts to enlarge its powers by construction are dangerous, and to be avoided.

That neither Congress, nor the Executive nor the ballot box has any power not given by the Constitution. So much for principles. As to policy or questions of expediency its platform is

not less fixed. It is opposed to paper money; it is opposed to every interference by Government with the business of individuals; it is opposed to mixing government with moral questions or social problems. Its notion of the function of the Federal Government is, that such government is, as

Semething to Think Of.

An army correspondent of the Providence Journal, dating from Coal Harber, writes as follows:

"Now, Yanks, git down dar-we is agoin" yesterday morning. The front lines of the wo armies are within conversing distance I did not expect, when I left you in and by mutual agreement there had been Rochester, and promised to you, that I no firing since the truce of the preceding day. The rebels and Yankees went out meet each other. Hand shaking was quite common, papers were exchanged. he situation was canvassed, and doubtless if there had been an army ale house healths would have been proposed and beakers quaded. Along our front line the soldiers stood up, walked about, went for water, passed to the rear, and played seven up without fear of being shot at. The rebis did the same. One of the gray jacket

In the meetings on neutral ground the utmost cordiality prevailed. Then it was that the soldiers of both sides would whisper to each other, "if we only had a chance we'd soon settle this war !" but that was mutiny. Some said the good feeling was secoming too apparent, and that was why the firing was ordered.

vished for in the old song, could be reached, in which -

'Those who make the quarrel

Should be the only ones to fight'there is no doubt that we might soon see the end of the war. We firmly believe that if the dispute between the North and that I could not do it. It is estimated that the South could be submitted to the unbiassed action of the people, or even of the two armies, engaged as they are in mortal combat on the field, a speedy settlement would take place. But neither Lincoln nor Davis can see the matter in this light.

informing each other of the various ac- wish the facts suppressed f quaintances who had fallen, one remark- It is estimated that the clip of woel for ed, "there was Capt. Warwick, of the 109th N. Y., as brave a fellow as ever lived, he was shot through the head and instantly killed." The lady immediately sprang from her seat, and throwing up her hands exclaimed, "oh, don't my that, he was my of tears. This was the first intelligence she had received of her husband's death. The child with her was his daughter and the gentleman his brother. There were very few dry eyes in that car during the

THE CARINET PICTURE, -A few days since Mr. Lincoln called at the studio of the along with the happy family, The artist told him he was progressing finely, and would soon have it completed. Mr. Lincoln, after looking it over and scanning closely the arrangement of the group, expresed his admiration of the work-Yes," mys the artist, "it will be a fine shinting and as soon as I get it completed I intend to travel through the country and exhibit it." "What," says lincoln, "exhibit that all over the country ! It would ruin my chances for re-election. Everybody expects me to change my Cabinet."-N. Y. Herald.

rest of the journey to Elmira.

The trail of Grant's army is strewn with carcinates of 9.000 horses. Actual marching has worn out 50,000 pairs of shoes.-Two-thirds of the men -more than 100,000 have not changed a garment since they started; have marched, and fought, and slept thirty days, in heat, and dust, and rain, and have not changed a garment.-They are "fighting it out on this line."

Rebel prisoners report Richmond propared for a long stere, and state that for three months past army supplies have been prisoners taked are still hopeful and con- new Administration goes into power in fident of ultimate success.

mer . . It has be ban et einer . The control of the first of the control of the cont

Recollection. This is the day that last we met Boseith the old tree's chate— That falsh hour—it pains me yet;— Sad thoughts the slowest fade. Ours was a bliss too pure, too great, To hope to long endure ; The gone: I sadly sigh the fate Which left me lone and seor.

NUMBER 6.

Oft rade remembrance brings to view Those hours to gladness lent, When low in homoge unto yes, My proud heart meekly bent, Each hour our hopes the closer blent, Each moment fonder grow, Nordream we hearts could s'ar be rent, That seemed to love so true

Our ways since then have widely run, And mine still wildly room, In paths by peace the fartherest shun, Where sorrow has her home. Mine was the wretaked part to break That ray of food love's spell, But, ab, when memory bids them wake What thoughts repentant swell.

July 1, 1864.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

There are two thousand farms and 2,700 wheat fields, in Ohio, left without a man to attend to them. So says the Ohio

Rev. Dr. Cheever lectured before the Worcester Fremont Club, Friday night, asserting that he would as soon cut off his right arm as vote for Abraham Lincoln.

paper says, it would not be safe to allow ulted over than in Charleston, the founhim access to the tracts, while waste paper brings a high price. A Fremont campaign paper is shortly

to be started in Indianapolis. An abolition sheet published there was bought up, but after the money was paid and pocketed, it turned traitor. The Democratic party, defective as

is, is infinitely superior to the Republican party, for it at least asserts personal liberty and national dignity which the latter formally deny,"-New Nation, Fremont or-

Mrs. Frances Gage, who has been labor, to foir!" Such was the note of warning ing with the South Carolina contrabands, given us by the men in the rebel ranks says that in 1862 they never swore nor got ing with the South Carolina contrabands. drunk, but now they drink whiskey and swear just like white folks. Such is the progress of civilization.

The Boston Fioneer says that there are only six German papers in the Union which advocate the cause of Mr. Lincoln. while twenty-six have hoisted Gen. Fremont's name, and all the rest seem to prefer him against all other candidates.

The N. Y. Times (Rep.) unqualifiedly says: "Had Mr. Breckenridge, or Mr. denerals role up, and having surveyed the Douglas, or Mr. Bell been elected, there would field, issued orders to commence hostili: have been no rebellion." The Times is Linties. At once the rebs hastened to their coln's chief supporter, and its editor the supposed to know of that whereof he speaks.

President Lincoln, since his nomination at Baltimore, has returned to his "smutty jokes" with increased unction. He ex-If that millenial condition of things recently retired from "the presence," declaring to a friend that his self-respect would not permit him longer to listen to such gross indecency of language.-N.Y. World.

Washington gossip hath it that Thurlow Weed said that Secretary Stanton ought long ago to have rent Mrs. Lincoln away from Washington, which remark coming to the ears of the President's wife, she treated Thurlow very cavalierly on a late call at the White House, refusing to allow him to sit down, and turning him out of the house. Poor Thurlow.

Tun Washington Republican states that Two officers wounded in the battle of the important speech of Senator Wilson, the 20th, before Petersburg, were going in which he said that within a year we home last Friday by the Brie route. When had put into the field 700,000 new recruits the train neared Owego, a well-dressed la- and re-enlisted men, was suppressed by dy, accompanied by a child and a gentle- the telegraphic censor. This accounts for man, entered the car and took seats in the fact that the country heard nothing front of them. As the officers talked of it till it appeared in the Washington ever the recent engagement at Petersburg, Globs. Why should the War Department

the present season, taking the whole country, will not be more than two-thirds of last year's yield. Grain was so high last fall, that less of it then usual was fed to flocks in the West, and they entered upon the winter in poor condition. Thousands husband i" and then burst into an agony of sheep perished during the winter from extreme cold, and thousands more in the spring from sickness.

A Harald correspondent with Grant's army, in describing the fight of the 22d ult., told the following curious incident to

the marines: During the fight on Friday, one of our boys, either becoming short of ammunition or in the hurry of the engagement artist engaged in painting the Cabinet fired the ramrod of his gun from his musgroup, and saked how he was getting ket. On the subsequent capture of the works two rebels were found dead and completely transfixed with the iron shaft. On the fourth day's march of Gen. Sher-

idan's raid to Gordonsville, a sad incident occurred :

A rear guard was detailed to prevent straggling, and especially to see that the dismounted men kept up. One poor fel-low, who had lost his horse, upon being urged to go faster; replied that he was "pretty well, played out, as well as his horse, and it they wanted him to go much laster, he might as well shoot himself at once. This was supposed to be a mere jest; but no sooner was he spoken to again by the officer to push forward, than he placed his revolver to his head and blew out his brains. I could not learn his name, but think he belonged to one of the Mich-

ng upon the President to set apart a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. A day of fasting and prayer is doubtless well enough, but the President and the present:

Administration already supplies us with three hundred and sixty-five days of humiliation in the year. We cannot foresee more than two days of rejoicing for the next eight months; one will be when it is forwarded to the city in anticipation of announced that Lindoln has been besten Grant's intentions. Most of the rebel at the polls, and the other when a bran-Washington.

igan regiments.

Lieut. Col. Bowman, who has had charge of the military academy at West Point, has been removed from that position by teder of President Minoria. The Yeason for the removal may be found in the fact that as foun as it was known that the peral Modellan was to deliver the oration on the occasion of the dedication of the site of the battle monument; General Collum was sent on by the Administration to insist that another outpo should be chosen. The committee who had the matter in sharge refused, however, to make any change after a formal invitation had been tendered and sccepted. Lincoln's and Stanton's sharp personal malice against the general they had so wronged is at the bottom of this punishment indicted upon Lieut. Col Bouman : The Round Table doubted whether the Administration was so forgetful of its self respect; as to interfere in a matter of this kind, but that journal has its answer in this smallest and meanest of the many small and mean acts of the Administration.

MR. GREELET ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. —It is but simple justice to Horses Greeley to publish the following, which appears in Saturday's Tribuse :

"I. Horace Greeley, do solemnly swear and affirm that I have been a partner in no contract, job, or undertaking of any sort, with, to or for the Government of this State, or of the United States, since Abraham Lincoln became President; and that, except by the publication of advertisements in the Tribure, at the usual and regular prices charged to advertisers generally, I have made no dollar of money out of either or any Government, whether by job, contract, commission or other-HORACE GREELEY.

Let the fact be made known East and West, North and South, that the Tribune of June 17, 1864, editorially admitted that the radicals and rebels, understood each other, and conspired together to destroy this glorious Union, "When," said the Tribune, "through their (the rebel) aid we Gen. Butler has been made a member of elected Lincoln and Hamlin our triumph the American Tract Society. An exchange was nowhere more generally or openly extain and focus of the rebellion:" These factions have been equally the curse of the country, and it is the duty of the country to rally at the next election and put down Lincoln as well as his confederate, Jeff. Davis.

A writer to the Boston Courier, speaking of a ride to Hoosic Mountain, embodies an idea which does away with the supposed difficulties of boring a tunnel through it. The members of the corps of topographical enginneers should make a note of it. Says the writer :- "As we sat in the bar-room of the tavern after dinner, we heard from an old farmer a suggestion worthy of note. 'There ain't but one way.' said he, 'to get a hole through this here mountain, and that is to bury a nigger in it somewhere, and then Gov. Andrews will set all Massachusetts to dig him out."

A singular marriage took place at Bucyrus, Ohio, the other day. A Capt. Lewis was wedded to a Miss Maggie McCracken. They had been long engaged; the Captain was wounded at the recent battle of the Wilderness, and on hearing of it Miss Maggie left home and went to take care of him-tended him and brought him home. At the time of his marriage he was strapped to a board, unable to turn his body.

Several three years' regim ing in New York and Brooklyn returned home last week, their terms of service having expired. But little notice was.faken of their arrival, but their thin and broken ranks tell a sad tale of the ravages ceeds himself in nastiness. Senator Harris of war. One regiment which went out with 1,400 men, brought back under its tattered flag 150. Another had but 79

men in its ranks, and so on. Way Butler is Kapt in Connand .- It is supposed that the President keeps Butler in command, in spite of popular clamor, because he thinks he is not whinped quite enough yet to ensure his harmlessness as a Presidential competitor. Beauregard is electionsering powerfully in the Lincoln interest, and has done nearly as much for Honest Abe, in Virginia, as Dick Taylor

in Louisians: Gen. Butler made war on women at New Orleans, and succeeded. He made war on dogs at Norfolk, and gained a complete victory. He made war on men near Petersburg, and was ingloriously whipped, He will confine himself, henceforth, to women and dogs, if he knows what is good for him. - Louisville Journal.

complaints of drought. The Springfield Republican says the farmers are almost discouraged. Fields that have been mown look as though a fire had run over them. A soldier in Grant's army writes home : "We are enjoying ourselves in the usual way. We have fight for breakfast, dinner

and supper, twice between meals, and

From Massachusetts there come bitter

three times during the night-in fact, it has become a second nature." The pidus editor of the New York Independent intimates that Mr. Seward. when he appeared at the New England kitchen at the Baltimore Fair, was under the influence of something stronger than black

4 All our conscriptions have only realized 39,000 men. The remainder of our army since the first rush of volunteers has been

got by bounties. A number of personal friends of Gen. McClellan, in Boston, recently made him a present of a valuable library worth about \$2,000.

Attention Children.

PAPER IN DEMAND .- Old newspapers and other printed matter, formerly worth flothing or next to nothing, are now purchased by the paper makers at from three to four cents a pound. By a process devised since the great advance of paper stock, the ink is effectually removed and the paper manufactured so as to be used again and again. A staple worth three cents a pound ought not to be thrown sway or used for such purposes as kindling fires, for cheaper substances may be substituted. The little boys and girls should save and collect all the waste paper they can. We will buy it at this office at three cents a pound. The Senate has passed a resolution call-

THE NEW ARCHBISHED OF NEW YORK. Mr. M. A. Quinn, Peach Street, between 2d and 3d streets, has been appointed agent by

BLANKS. We keep constantly on hand a large selection of Legal-Bianks, of approved forms, such as Beeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Notes; Summons, Subposase and many others, not in such general use. . Those in need of these articles, will find it to their advantage to give our office a call.