ETERNAL VIGILANCE BY THE PROPLE IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY — Andrew Jackson.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, of Ponnsylvania VICE PRESIDENT JAMES CUTHRIE, of Kentucky. (Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nation Convention.)

> Campaign Observer. Elfty Cents for Three Months.

In order to place the Osserver within the reach of all who desire to read sound Union doctrines, we have decided to take subscribers for the space of three months. commencing with the 6th of August, and ending with the next issue after the Presidential election. The price will be FIFTY CENTS, invariably in advance. Each subscription will be promptly discontinued at the expiration of the time, unless other directions are given by the persons receiving the paper.

We earnestly urge the Democrats of Erie, Warren, Crawford and Ashtabula counties to make a special effort to increase the circulation of the OBSERVER during the exciting and important political campaign so soon to open. Let no man wait upon his neighbor to commence the work of obtaining subscriptions, but enter upon it himself, with energy, determination and persistency. The crisis demands the services of all, and no one can excuse himself who fails to perform his duty in this hour of his country's danger. We should have at least two thousand campaign subscribers on our books before the close of August. Let others do their duty and we will not fail to perform ours.

The Current of Pablic Feeling. That there is a very great change going

on upon political questions, in the minds of the people, must be evident to all who watch carefully the current of public events. The poor success of the war has set many to thinking over its history and the causes of its failure, and those who reflect are not apt to have a very exalted opinion of our leading officials. One of the best tests of the state of popular leeling is to be obtained in the passenger travel over our railways. When the war first broke out, and for two years afterwards, the traveling public appeared to be nearly all of one mind. The war spirit everywhere was rampant, only one kind of newspapers met with ready sale, and the spirit of intolerance, which has been such a marked feature of this crisis, seem-, it. The "Copperheads" sensibly kept their more "loyal" traveling companions with desponding hearts for their nation, and reflect in sadness over the apparent mainess of the great majority of their countrymen. Democratic papers were virtually suppressed, for the news dealers could not sell them, or if they did it was of some heinous crime. If, now and then,

war and its attendant topics the theme of if Curtin was successful those who voted to be on its way northward. discussion, and in every argument the Ad- for him would have cause to repent of the ministration and its friends are sure to be act, and our prophecy, alas, has come too worsted. The horrible "Copperheads" true. have "come out of their holes," and really seem to be as thick as the locusts in the days of Pharach. Democratic papers are peddled as freely as those of the Opposition, and appear to meet with quite as ready sale. A gentleman who traveled over the line of one of our great roads, informs us that in the car in which he sat he counted no less than twenty copies of the New York World. Those who did not have the World mostly read the Herald, the Times and Tribune scarcely finding any patrons among the fifty or sixty passengers in the coach.

There is encouragement in these facts, alike for the success of conservative principles and the cause of the Union. They prove that the day of rash fanaticism is nearly at its close, and that a better era in the condition of the nation, when men will be controlled by their reason and not solely by their impulses, is nigh at hand. We urge our friends to keep up hopeful hearts and be vigilant in the spread of the truth. The political skies begin to brighten in every quarter. The doom of frenhave once received its fatal blow, and the hearts of the people again beat with the same motives of patriotism and justice which actuated them in the early days of the Republic, and only until then, can we have any hope for the salvation of the

THE WESTERN GRAIN CROPS .- A gentleman, having an extensive telegraphic correspondence with the Western grain markets, speaks of the crop prospects of the present season as very fair, taking the sountry as a whole, notwithstanding the prevalence of drought in many parts. R cent rains have done incalculable gool, though not as abundant or general as might have been desired. In southern Ohio the harvest will soon be ready for gathering, and the crop is spoken of by Cincinnati papers as a good one. Corn and oats still need rain, but promise an average yield. Western agriculturists, as a class, are represented as exceedingly comfortable in regard to money, as the high prices of grain have induced them to send for cash, and paying off incumbrances, Farm mortgages, so much desired for investment, are not to be had.

The chief subject for solicitude now is

Secretary Chase's Resignation. The New York Tribune gives an editorial

account of what it pretends were the true causes of Mr. Chase's resignation. As the Tribune has been understood as the especial organ of the Ex-Secretary, its statements can probably be relied upon as the view taken of the matter by that gentleman and his friends. The Tribune says: Governor Chase has been perplexed with regard to the most important post of assistant treasurer in this city. At his dregent solicitation, Mr. Cisco (whom Mr. Chase found in the office) has most reluctantly held over until now; always anxious to retire, and at last determined to hold on no longer. He was fully resolved to leave on the 1st inst. Mr. Chase thereipon cast about for a successor. There were men enough eager for the place;there were some who were fit for it; but men at once fit for it and willing to take it were scarce. (The salary is six thousand dollars per annum: the sureties must be some bound for four hundred thousand dollars, and justify in double the amount; the money to be handled often exceeds ten millions per day.) Mr. Chase urged it successively on two or three eminent Republicans, not one of whom would look at it. Then he proposed the assistant, Mr. Manusel B. Field, who had been Mr Cis-

co's deputy for years, and was thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office. "This name was not acceptable to the President—or rather to leading politicians whose wishes the President felt bound to regard. Three names were presented by those politicians—names of good and true men-yet none of whom seemed to Mr. Chase precisely what the place demanded. He thereupon solicited of the Fresident a personil conference wherein to compare notes and ad-

just the matter—WHICH WAS NOT ACCORDED.— Mr. Chase thereupon felt that his usefulness as a member of the cabinet was fataly impaired—that he no longer enjoyed hat perfect and unreserved confidence of his superior which was essential to the efficient and successful discharge of his important and onerous duties; so he asked o be relieved from further service, and his request was promptly complied with. Such are, in substance and spirit, the reasons for Mr. Chese's withdrawal at this uncture from the public service.

Judge Woodward for President. The Lancaster Intelligencer, one of the nost influential papers in the State, had a strong article, a few weeks ago, earnestly advocating the nomination of Judge Woodward as the candidate of the Chicago

Convention for President. We quote a

portion of its editorial: "Without disparagement to others, we cannot refrain from saying that in our humble opinion, if it should be deemed best by the Convention to lignore military qualifications entirely, and select the standard bearer from among the distinguished civilians of the country, then we know of no individual combining more of the essential elements of the great statesman than Chief Justice Woodward Able and accomplished as a Jurist, profoundly versed in constitutional law, of unsullied personal and political integrity, and withal pos-sessed with indomitable will and energy, he would be the very man to take hold ed to run riot, without an effort to check of the helm at the present critical time. and guide the ship of state with a steady hand amid the terrible breakers which the mouths closed, and were content to surround it through the incompetency elide into some retired part of the cars, and dishonesty of the present Adminiswhere they could listen to the ravings of tration. This is our candid opinion, after give it to the public for what it is worth."

In view of the plain want of energy or brains at Harrisburg, the query is quite pertinent, "Have we a Governor of Pennsylvania?" A silly stump declaimer named Andrew G. Curtin, was supposed as much by stealth as if they were guilty to have been elected to that position last fall, by joint deception, fraud and infamy, man and the last dollar," rather than the an unfortunate "Copperhead," was rash but it would seem that he is either not rebellion should not be crushed, have now sand effective men. Gunboats have been hooted down at once in a fit of savage hend its duties. Had we possessed such maliciousness, and might have regarded an Executive as Gov. Seymour or Gov. himself as lucky if he did not suffer for Parker, to-day, instead of the State being his temerity in body as well as in charac, totally defenseless, we should have had a thorough militia system, and fifty thou-But all this is changed. The tone of sand men would have sprung to arms at public sentiment, which once run so his call to defend the old Commonwealth strongly in favor of the Administration | against the ravages of the enemy. It is a that nothing seemed left to stay it, has burning shame that the people of this become as decidedly against the men in great-State should be disgraced by the within a few miles of Baltimore and Washingpower, as it was once warmly enlisted for imbecility and cowardice of one man. We them. Wherever you go, you find the predicted before the election last fall that still. Part of Gen. Grant's army is believed

> "LOYAL" McKean is up and moving in the matter of avoiding a draft. On Saturday a meeting was held, and a resolution adopted, in favor of a tax being collected to raise bounties for volunteers. Arrangements were also made for sending an agent into the Southern States to recruit negroes to be applied on the quots of the township. As McKean is one of the blackest parts of the county, and never fails to vote three to one in favor of the war and the freedom of the African, some parties have endeavored to ridicule these proceedings, but being only "disloyal" 'Copperheads," they are not worth

minding. THE Corry News administers a severe and justly deserved rebuke to H. L. Richmond, E3q., of Meadville, for his malignant partizan address on the Fourth of July, at that place. The celebration was got up and contributed to by persons of all political creeds, and the News sensibly argues that for the speaker on the occasion to introduce partizan topics of any zied Abolitionism is sealed as surely as kind was grossly inappropriate and insulthere is a Heaven above. When it shall ting. But what is the use of suggesting decency or patriotism to a radical politician? They are too set in their fanaticism to be anything else than what they always prove themselves-foolish, ignorant, ma-

lignant and intolerant. AT THE commencement of the war the Abolitionists had a song which was much in favor with them, commencing: "Loyal men, loyal men, rally, rally ! Would it not be a good idea for Gov. Curtin to request that it be again sung in the various Leagues throughout the State, for half a dozen nights or so in succession? In view of their failure to respond to his three different proclamations calling for hundred day recruits, we fear that the "loyal men" have permitted the sentiments of the song to pass from their recollections.

AT a barn raising, on Tuesday, at John H. Tate's, in Greene township, there were fifty persons present, of whom forty-five were Democrats, and five Republicans. Three of the latter had voted for Lincoln, but declared that they never would again. As the raising was a neighborhood affair, forward their old crops, exchanging them | got up without thought of its being of a party character, the occurrence may be regarded as a type of the altered tone of public feeling.

The quota of Eric county under Gov. Curtin's casy, on the railroad. Here he endeavored them. A force sent out from the Faderal

The Legislature and the Raids.

المراجة والمستقل والمراج المحالية والمنافقة والمنطورة والمنافعة والمراج والمنافية والمنافعة والم

tors, we might have been in a condition to set at defiance all rebel attempts to re invade the State. But the greater part of Harrisburg without any thought of the safety and honor of the State, and with the single object of filling their own pockets; So they made no adequate provision for the defence of the State; they did nothing to secure a permanent reserve force. They adjourned, in fact, leaving us no practicable militia law, when it was their duty to have passed one that could have been put in practice at once. The chief time of the members was spent upon disgraceful speculative measures, uséless railroad jobs, charters for worthless oil. coal and other companies. The true interests of the State were totally neglected. If our citizens want to be made secure against future raids on their border, they must resolve to send honest, intelligent and patriotic men to their Legislature. With a few honorable exceptions, our recent delegations have been a disgrace to Philadelphia. - Phila, Bulletin.

The Bulletin, unintentionally, perhaps, administers a blow to its own party which should make every Republican hang his head in shame. The Legislature of which it gives the above discreditable picture, had a Republican majority in both branches and was one of the most partizan bodies that ever assembled in the State.

THE Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the Buehler House, Harrisburg, on Tuesday next, to take measures for thoroughly organizing the party, and make preparations for entering upon a vigorous campaign immediately after the Chicago Convention has selected its nominees. We are glad to see that this step has been taken, and hope it is the precursor of the spirit which is to be carried through the canvass. Our confidence in the energy and ability of Col. Ward. Chairman of the Central Committee, leads us to believe that the management of the campaign this year will be an improve ment over that of some late ones that might be mentioned.

THE Metropolitan Record speaks of "this thrice-perjured Administration." If it had said "a thousand times perjured Administration," it would have come nearer the truth. There is hardly a clause of the Constitution, hardly a section of the law, which it swore to obey, but it has violated-wilfully, deliberately, despotically violated—over, and over, and over again.

THE following is one of the resolutions adopted by the Democracy of Louisville, Ky. It has the ring of true patriotism:

"Ninth. That the revocation of all unconstitutional edicts and pretended laws. an armistice, and a national convention for the adjustment of our difficulties, are the only means of saying our nation from unlimited calamity and ruin.

The Indiana Democrat, alluding to Old Abe's "swapping horses" story, thinks a looking over the whole ground, and we man may at any time, even in the middle of a stream, trade off a worthless donkey for a good horse, and not lose anything. In fact, if the stream was high the trade might be essential to the saving of a man's

That large class of the community who profess to be in favor of using "the last a rare opportunity to show the sincerity of their convictions. Gov. Curtin will be very happy to see them all.

The Rebel Invasion of Maryland! ATTACK UPON WASHINGTON!

Complete Summary of the Week's News The Confederate invasion of Maryland has assumed large proportions. Their advance is ton. The siege of Petersburg is at a stand

Previous to Friday of last week the number of Confederates in Maryland was compara tively small. They beseiged Sigel in Harper's Ferry, held Hagerstown, and on Thursday were in Frederick, General Wallace having on that day a skirmish with them near the rail road bridge across the Monocacy. They held all the country west of Frederick, and were the advance guard of a more formidable body. General Lee, it appears, a long time since detached a large force from Petersburg to send northward. On Thursday last this force was advancing up the Shenandoah Valley. A scouting party of between one and two hundred cavalrymen was surprised by the advance guard near Leesburg, and all but about a dozen were captured. From Leesburg the Confederates marched toward Point of Rocks to cross the Potomac. On Friday that portion of the enemy who were already in Maryland began to move in concert with the Virginia column. The party that held Frederick withdrew some distance, in order to induce Gen. Wallace to advance; from the railroad bridge to the fews. Wallace fell into the trap. He marched from the bridge, entered the town, from Frederick. In the meantime the Confederates abandoned Hagerstown and hastened towards Frederick, and on Friday night two columns of the enemy began coming from Virginia-one at Point of Rocks, the other some distance above Edward's Ferry.

Saturday morning came. The Confederates who had been in Frederick, were encamped on the Cotoctin Mountain, four miles west of the town. The Hagerstown column had just reached them. Wallace was still in the town. From Point of Rocks a Confederate column was quickly marching up the west, bank of the Monocacy to selve the railroad bridge. Suddenly Wallace heard of their coming, and trains were sent towards the bridge. Some toctin Mountain, came down, captured Fredsrick, and marched towards the turnpike bridge. Almost surrounded, Wallace's troops fought bravely, but they were soon overpowered. Gen. Tyler was captured. The troops reached the bridge in disorder; some passed over, but the greater number were captured. and the enemy seized the bridge.

Wallace's troops, almost broken up, retrested to Monrovia, eight miles cast of the Monothe scarcity of labor rather than the lack call for hundred days men is 411. That is of rain, but when the harvest is ready the mot quite one-tenth the number of persons who sturdy women of the West will constitute when the last election. Let the gen the enemy in strong force were marching to make the railroad and turnpike bridges to railroad and turnpike bridges the enemy in strong force were marching to make the research of the railroad and turnpike bridges to railroad and turnpike bridges and the research of the railroad and turnpike bridges and turnpike bridges and the railroad and turnpike bridges an direct on Menrovis. From Point of Rocks a Potomac, on Friday.

second column came through a small village called Urbana, south of Monroyia. Late in If the Legislature of Pennsylvania had been composed chiefly of honest intelli- the evening, however, he heard of the third gent patriots, instead of corrupt specula- and largest column of the enemy. It was and largest column of the enemy. It was marching from the Petomac above Edward's Perry, to the Washington railroad, between our representatives, last winter, went to the Relay House and Baltimore. Wallace at once ordered another retreat. He and his iraops withdrew, and by noon on Sunday had reached Ellicou's Mil's, eleven miles from Baltimore. Here they rested for a breathing

> Sunday morning came. Saddenly the tele graph ceased working west of Ellicott's Mills. it was cut at Marriottsville, eight miles disof the enemy was reported to have marched northeast from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was at Beisterstown, north of Ellicott's Mills. There was not a soldier to oppose it, and it intended to cut the Northern Central July, 1860, and the same date in 1864. The railroad running from Baltimore to Harrisburg, at Cockeysville, but eight miles distant. The column from Edward's Ferry towards the Washington railroad was making fearful strides. A panic at once was raised in Baltimore. The alarm bells were rung, and the people were called upon to rush to arms. At noon on Sunday the rebels cut the Northern Central railroad at Cockeysville, and coutinued their march eastward.

MONDAY MORNING'S NEWS. Gen. Sigel's wagon train has arrived at Baltimore. Officers report that the action in Maryland was very severe, and that the loss in prisoners was about one thousand. No estimate is made of the killed and wounded. Gen Couch's cavalry entered Hagerstown on Saturday atternoon. The rebels had burned many public and private buildings, and raised contributions among all classes, accessionists as well as loval men. Gen. Couch's advance drove off McClausland's rebel brigade in the direction of Shayburg and Williamsport. From the fact that heavy firing was heard that locality. The excitement in Baltimore was intense all day Saturday and vesterday, and citizens were everywhere being armed for the defense of the city. Proclamations were issued by the Governor of the State and mayor of the city. calling upon citizens to enrol themselves, and were generally responded to. The money in the banks and other valuable property was, for greater security, placed on board a boat in the harbor for prompt removal. Governor Curtin issued a proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania yesterday, urging more active efforts in responding to the call of the State authorities for troops. He stated that the rebels were almost upon the borders of the Commonwealth, and that the War Department was so impressed with the necessity for the utmost activity in raising men that it had authorized the mustering in of troops for one hundred days' service by companies, which it had refused to consent to TUESDAY MORNING'S NEWS.

The intelligence from the rebel invasion of Maryland is very exciting. The enemy appear to be in very large force around Baltimore; they have been operating successfully upon the Northern Central and Philadelphia, Wilmington & Bultimore roads, burning bri iges and destroying the tracks. Two trains have been captured on the latter road, in one of which was Major General Franklin and staff, who were taken prisoners. The destruction of the bridge over Gunpowder creek is reported. The residence of ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland, has been destroyed, in retaliation for the burning of the man-sion of Governor Letcher in Virginia, by General Hunter. The work of destruction ipon almost all the roads leading into Baltimore seems to have been complete. The residents of that city are promptly responding to the calls of the Governor and mayor, and it is said number ten thoucity, and one of them has succeeded in shelling the rebels from their position at Bush river, north of Baltimore. Heavy reinforcements have arrived at the Monumental City, and every confidence is felt n the military authorities to defend the lace, and unexpected reinforcement has made its appearance. The 19th army corps, which was embarked at New Orleans some time ago, it was thought, for the purpose of an attack upon Mobile, has reached Baltimore. It was undoubtedly destined for General Grant's army, but the emergencies of the case demanded that it should be sent into Maryland. So far as Baltimore is concerned, it seems to be safe. The country in its vicinity and the railroad lines will fall victims to the ruthless hands of the destroyers, until the forces can be put in position wherever a heavy blow of punishment can be in-

The latest dispatches announced that the rebels are within six miles of Washington. They have destroyed everything in heir reach, and burned the mansion of Hon. F. P. Blair, Postmaster General, at Silver Spring. Skirmishing has taken olace close to the fortifications of the Naional Capital, but no alarm is entertained for the safety of Washington. A portion of the Sixth corps arrived for its defense a few days ago, and yesterday the 18th corps, under General W. F. Smith, came up from the Army of the Potomac for that purpose. The strength of the rebels is variously estimated. The Washington Star vouches for a statement that it is forty thousand strong, and that General Longstreet is en route from Gordonsville with his corps. There are every indicavery large portion of Lee's army is taking part, and that its object is to capture Washington Meanwhile, the people are rushing to arms in every quarter, and within the present week New York will doubtless send forth several of her militia and telegrams announcing victories were sent | regiments to aid in repelling the invasion. WEDNESDAY MORNING'S NEWS.

The course of the rebels after the defeat of Wallace on the Monocacy is now clearly defined. Their intention was to sever rail road and telegraphic communication with Baltimore and the North, and in this they succeeded, Harry Gilmor being the leader of the raiding party upon these lines.— His command did not consist of more than two hundred and fifty men, but it was sufficiently large for the purpose intended. The military authorities at Baltimore seem to have assumed that; an attack was to have been made upon the city in force, and therefore they prepared to meet it, instead of advancing columns of reconnectance to ascertain the exact strength of the enemy. The main body ordered a retreat. The town was abandoned of the rebel army, after defeating Gane. in a hurry. General Tyler and Col. Seward ral Wallace, moved toward Rockville, commanded the Federal rear. The railroad which hav occupied, and then advanced upon W. uington. This body is supposed. got over, but the enemy from Point of Rocks may have been much larger. The reports resched it and captured the stores. Some of by telegraph are that there was fighting Wallace's troops proceed the bridge, but the on Tuesday, at Silver Spring, the residence remainder found their retreat out off. They of Mr. Blair. Of the force which is now at once marched up the river towards the in the defences of Washington we have no means of knowing, but are told that it now the strength of the strength turapike bridge. The enemy followed them is sufficient. The communication between and a battle began. The enemy, from Co- Baltimore and Washington has been severed at Bettsville and Bladensburg, the latter point being about five miles from the national capital. Inasmuch as this road was strongly guarded, it is inferred that the rebels must have been in large force. Frederick has been recompised by the Union troops, the law rebels there be ing driven out of the town. A large train of plunder is reported as having been sent across the Potomac by the rebels. More by has defeated a party of Union cavalry. near Aldie, capturing nearly the whole of

Prices in 1860 and '64.

Jast four years ago at this time, when Abra ham Lincoln was a condidate for the Presidency, our country was tolerably prosperous, and most of the indispensable articles of food and clothing could be purchased at reasons ble prices. Four years have elapsed, the country is divided, hundreds of thousands of good men have been slain, hundreds of millions of property have been destroyed and thousands of millions in debt have been accu mulated, to rest as a perpetual mortgage upon the property of the country or be repudiated. Abraham Lincoln has controlled affairs with tant, and nineteen from Baltimore. A solumn such results and is now again before the peo ple. For the benefit of those who have to buy and consume goods, and that includes every body who lives, we give below a table showing the cost of certain articles an the lat of quotations are at retail and for the same qual-

y in each case : -	11,	. 1
	1860.	1864.
Flour per bbi	\$7.25	\$13.00
Beans per ba	1 00	9.00
Pork per bol	21.00	49.80
Hame per 1b	14	25
Better "	16	30
Eggs per dos	. 15	26
Whitedeb, half bols	. 6.00	9.50
Coffee engar per lb	. 9	. 84
Java coffee per ib	20	. 50
Wanne Clares and the sec in		2.25
Rice per lb	. 4 1 6	16
Molasses per gal	. 60.	1.25
Roap per lb	.; ; 6%(, 16
Cheese per lb	. 10	20
Pepper per Ib	10	. 61
Codfish per lb		10
Fresh beef per lb	. 10	20
Coal per ton	5 00	18.00
Word per cord	1. B.00	77.00
Sheeting per yard	. 10	75
		40
De Laines "		50
Camineres		2.50
Linen, "	60	1.12
Flannel "	38	75
Hose per pair	- 61	1.00
Bilk per yard	1.00	2.00

Boots and shoes have advanced fully eighty per cent.; furniture of all kinds quite as much; crockery and glass were and cutlery about the same, and there is scarcely an article, great in the direction of Harper's Ferry, it was or small, that can be purchased at less than supposed that the enemy had been met in fifty per cent, advance over the cost of the

same in 1860. Those who work by the day, month or year, and who do not find their wages double or nearly double what they received in 1860, will find that they must practice rigid economy to sustain themselves upon their earnings .---The end is not yet. If the war continues to drag as it has for two years past, there will be still higher prices for all goods; but there will never be a proportionate increase of wages to the laboring man. If laboring menmen who depend upon their earnings for a livelihood-are content to repeat what has been done under the administration of Lincoln, all they have to do is to vote for him when the day of election comes.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY. - The following important circular has been issued by the War Department:

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington, July 26, 1864. }
Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represen-ted in the army. In addition to the contribu-tions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster premptly the acpentable representative recruits presented, in pordance with the design herein set forth. The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military

history. Suitably prepared certificates of this personal representation in the service will be forwarded to this office, to be filled out and

some representation in the service will be forwarded to this office, to he filled out and by Provost Marshals to the persons the persons who put in representative recruits:

JARSS B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

The "Provost Marshal General" has hit upon a brilliant idea at last. He has been accused of stupidity, of contradiction, of downight ignorance—his idecisions have been held to the tollowing described resident and being in the first conception will cover a multitude of sins. It Hereafter we will need no drafts and sur army will be kept up to its desired number without any difficulty whatever. In every community there are "loyal" men by the secone, who have been sighing ever since the war commenced that over-age or infirmities have prevented them from taking a part in the bloody strife. How often have they rebuilded the unpativoid spirit of the younger men of the land who have not entered to the service, and defiantly declared that if they war not too old they would have gone long ago. Magnanimous Fry—noble Fry—states—manike Fry—by one potent effort of your mind what wonders have you performed!

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WO THE URDER of kie county of Erie, and State of Serie, and Blood at rebilling to count of the state and the first of Kris, and Blood at 70 clock for fire, and State of Fernasylvania, the city of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (100 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (200 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (200 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (200 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (200 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the two (200 clock) of Kris, and being in the first section of the war to be the section of the war to be the section of the war to be the section of the substitution of the section of the war to be the section of the substitution of the section of the substitution of the section of the substitution of the section "loyal men" hail the opportunity to have a hand in the fight-by proxy-and how rapidly will they swell the quota under the new call for 500,000 troops. The only fear that we have is, that in their eagerness to send substitutes, they will raise the price of that com medity to a standard which will place them beyond the reach of persons of moderate means hereafter. But let this be as it will, we emphatically endorse Pry's late circular, and hope it is not, like most of the acts of his King and Master, Old Abe. intended merely

as a joke! THE CAMPAIGN AGE .- The publishers of the Philadelphia Age will issue a campaign journal for the Democratic and Conservative masses. It will be printed on a large sheet of fine white paper, at such rates as will bring it within the reach of all. It will support the neminees of the Democratic National Convention, the full proceedings of which will be published in its columns. It will boldly advocate the rights of the white man, and fear-lessly sustain all the constitutional rights of the citizen, no matter from what quarter they may be assailed.

The first number will be issued about the oth of August. The whole number will be thirteen following such other weekly, until the Presidential election, the result of which will

be centained in the final number. Democratic and Conservative Clubs, County Committees, Agents and all interested in the cause are invited to co-operate with the Campaign Age. Terms : Single copies for the series 50 cents; is clubs of not less than twenty to one address 45 cents each ; in clubs of not less than fifty to ene address 40 cents each. Cash must accompany each order, and no variation will be

made in any case from the above terms.

Orders should be sent immediately, or at the latest by the first day of August, to GLOSSBRESSER & WELSE, 480 Chestaut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY SOLDIER : SHOULD HAVE THEM .-From R. B. Heintzelmin, Steward 82d Reg. P. V. "Year medicinal preparation (Brown's Broadkial Trocket) is certainly valuable to soldlers in the field, and I feel satisfied, if generally adopted in the hospitals, many sleepless zights of the weary soldier would be averted. Our regiment are now testing its qualities, and I believe are all satisfied with their good effects in alleviating those distressing affections of the threat arising from cold and exposure. They are now daily prescribed in our hospital and at the surgeon's morning call.". Beld everywhere at 95 cts. per box.

did to get faralture.

DIED. In Millereck, on the 7th fast, PHILIP ROYER, Est.

In Harbercreek, on the 21d ult. ANVA, daughter of John and Sophia McLaughlin, aged 2 years and 21 days. To-Duy's Advertisements.

Stray Colt. CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE AME TO THE PREMICE OF THE Subscriber, in Milleresk by, about two miles from Eris, near John Elliott's Mills, on the fourth of July, a BAY MARK, 2 or 4 years old, with a small white star har head and a sear on the right hind hip. The owner is requested 2: come ferward, prove property, pay charges land take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of actoristic that the property of the property of

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Thill great line traverses the Northern and Northwest E counties of Pennezizanis to the city of Eria, on Lake Eric. It has been leased by the Pennezizanis Rail-read Company, and ander their ampions is rapidly being opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburz to St. Mary's, (216 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Wilson to Eria, (104 miles) on the Western Division.

usiness of the Company's agents. S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner 18th and Market Street. Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Eric.

J. M. DBILL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philade.

LEWIS L. HOUFT, General Ticket Agent, Philade.

JOS. D. POTIS, General Manager, Williamsport.

jy764.

Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. NEW BROAD GUAGE

Passenger, Freight, Hall, Express and Tele-graph Roste.

Connecting at Salamanes, N. Y., with the Rrie Rail-way, forms a continuous six Foot Track from New York to Akren or Cleveland. On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1963, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regu-larly between CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER BOUTE, Passengers by this Line have choice of Five diff rent
Routes between New York and Beston. THROUGH
TICKETS can be obtained at any of the Offices of connecting Lines
Frie Reliway and all Ticket Offices of connecting Lines
west or Southwas: also, at the Central Richet Office,
under the Weddell House, Chrestand, Ohio.

Ask for Tickets via the
A. & G. W. AND BRIE RAILWAYS. Passenger Trains stop at Medville thirty minutes, giv-ng passengers ample time to dine at the "MoHENRY ROUSE," the best Reliwar Hotel in the country. NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE, ALL RAIL

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Ak-ren or Cleve'and. ren or Cleve'and.

Merchants in the West and Southwest will find it to their advantage to order, their goods to be lerwarded via. the Eric and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and appears.

MATES OF FREIGHT AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ALL RELL ROUTE. Especial attentio: will be given to the spendy traspor-tation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Com-pany are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct roots to the The only direct route to the

WONDERFUL OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Via. Mendville or Corry. Vis. Mendville or Corry.

From Leavelisburgh, the Mahoning Branch rans to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Eood is being extended, and will scon be in comple's running order to Gallon. Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati, without break of guage.

J. FARNAWORTH, Gan'l Freight Agent.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Tiche's Agent.

H. F. BWEETSEE, Gen'l Supt.

State Normal School

FALL TERM OPENS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

J. A. COOPER, EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

Sheriff's Sale.

QUESTIONS,

QUESTIONS,

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS.

That Concern Every One to Answer!

Are you hald?
Does your hair fall off?
Has your hair fall off?
Has your hair become thin?
Does it feel harsh, and dry, and feverish?
Is it turning gray before its time?
are you troubled with itching, burning sense
the scalp?
Are you troubled with Dandruff?
Are you troubled with what is called Serofula of
Rheum?

Are you troubled with what is called Serofula or Salt Rheum?
Hare you had the Erystpelan, and lest it?
Hare you had the Tophoid Forum, and that?
Hare you had the Tophoid Forum, and that it?
Hare you had the Tophoid Forum, and that it?
Hare you lost your hair by any sickness?
Do you wish sort and lustrous hair?
Do you wish sort and lustrous hair?
Do you wish your whishrey glomy?
Do you wish them restoired in color?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want it for yoursell, for father or mot har, for brother, sister or friend?
In you want a make a present?
In you want a make a present?
In you want a channel for your tollet?
Do you want a double distilled article?
Do you want a cleaning article?
Do you want a cleaning article?
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CLARK'S

DISTILLED RESTORATIVE,

FOR THE HAIR, 1 TO BE UNEQUALLED AND SUPERIOR TO

ANY PREPARATION
EVER COMPOUNDED AND OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. Patisfaction grammateed, or the money r stunded.

1718'64

t cents but \$1 for one bettle, or 6 bettles for \$5, and is d by Druggists and Dealers crarywhere. C.Q. CLARK & CO., Propriet S. BARNES & CO., N. Y., General Assets.

DRUGS

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

SAMUEL CARTER

Carter & Carver.

Inspectated with him in the Drug Irade Mr. L. a. CARVE C, under the Firm title of

By whom the the husiness will continue to be coating at the old at and. With enlarged stock and increased to differ the patronage of processes a liberal charact put patronage. ESPECIAL ATTENTION

> Will be devoted to the WHOLESALE TRADE

Dealers in the neighboring towns are respectfully to

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Will be conducted, as heretofore, in a cereful manually with a disposition to oblige our customers.

We particularly call the notice of Physicians to by Stock of

CHEMICALS,

Which is the largest and finest ever brought to the

Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary on the Estate

of Gardner C. Johnson, late of Lebentton and CO. Pa, hwing been granted to the under Nestee is hereby given to all knowing themse debted to the said estate to make immediate p and those having claims against the same will he them, daily authorizeded, for settlement PEIER H. COLL

LeBœuf, July 2, 1864-6w* Stray Colt.

MAME to the premises of the Subscrib In Summit town hip, on the Brie & Waterford P. Road, six unles from arie, about three weeks age, as Horse Cott, 2 or 3 years old, with black mains and a had on when he came one shoe on forward for other noticitie marks. The owner is requested to it reward, prove property, pay charges and take hears otherwise he will be disposed of according to he yyl-3w.

RESCRIM

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA.

\$19.020 52 Erie Canal Co. Bonis

By order of Assignees Bank of Pennsylvan.a. on Till AY, JULY 12th, at 12 o'c.ock noon, at the Philade ph

CHENEY'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER COMBINED

THE most useful and economical Filter ever clerky
the public. Water of whatever color, taste and
intered through this machine becomes ac dar as up to
a splendid article for hotels, outer and private this
For sale at
YOUNG SEMPORIZA WRITING AND TOILER CASE

CONTAINING WRITING Paper, Envelopes, has, many ac., Plas, Thread, Tooth Bouch. Comb Pen, rang hard, Thimble, Buttons and other useful attiday abined in a case 10 inches in length, which can be one is entity carried in the pocket. In independent with to soldiera, sailors and traviers. For rasally 1976; YOUNG'S EMPORIUM, 270, 12 BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER

THE most useful and convenient and for the relief of mothers and the anaeczal caldess ever invented. A 1 mothers at a 1/1/2 general and convenience should have a new here save ind convenience should have one. For sura jyzon. Tround's EMfonto M. ita, h DE. P. FAULENER,

PARSICIA AND STRGEN, PIPER authoraces to the public that he with attend to a pomnule calls for his services, within thirty mer city, if made in daylight. ity, if made in daylight. Wool! Wool! HE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. be paid in U.S. Greenbacks for , ood c east and properly han lied Wood. Now in the time R. S. HUN

Important to Persons Wanting Bull

ings Kemoved. I'HE UNDERSIGNED offer their sen

Real Estate for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED has the Agent

for the sale of several nandred acres of cause land in a rice county, to which he directs the state in parties whing to invest in Roai hates. It cats tooth impreved and wild lands. One tract is roses inviting, and will be cut up to sait purchaser. And for good bargains is offered. Address jet5-i.e. L. ROBINNON, Wattiburg.) SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOEING

The undersigned begs leave to inform ha cd THE OLD SHOP OF S. PRI. ON RIGHTH STREET, near the Canal, always ready to no Shoeing at a notice and in a supernor manner. To my out a who know what my shoeing is, I need say notice others I ask but a trial,

All kinds of Blacksmithing done at rest stee. Terms, Cash. I respectively solicit a seatronage. [jeib-im.] JUS. No. Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration in been granted o the undersigned on the accordance of the county far, Notice is hereby given to all known selves incisely and those having claim against this present them, properly authenticated, for selves the county far. Harborcreek, Jane 18, 1864-8* Administration

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

OLD PRICES, NO ADVANCE OLD PRICES, NO ADTA J. C. SELDEN IS SELLING WALL PAR

AT OLD PRICES. NEW MILLINERY COOP

THE MISSES M'GRATH Would most respectfully announce that they are their new laters. BEEBE'S BLOCK, EAST SIDE OF THE FA And have just opened a very last STOCK OF NEW GOOD DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CITY!

Embracing everything in the M I L L I N E R Y L I N To which they invite the attention of the lades and vicinity. Having selected their stock with the greater! purchased for CARE, they feel conduces to to the advantage of all to five them the r PARTICULAR ATTON FOR STREET, and ing and Pressing.

Farm (Sale, THE UNDERSIG OFFER

214 miles from Concord Station, or th 236 miles from Culcord Station, or the first the first three states and the rest is good timber saw is in close proximity. A large from how barms, corn cris, mechanic shop, and of buildings are on the premises. Orthani, of fine grafted fruit mostly. The watered, and is considered the best for all to considered the party of the consequences. in Concord township Terms say, will be expected to be paid at the risk

may?-2m.* BONNET STOR

remainder. Apply to

MRS. S. H. HALL Would respectfully call attention to the LARGE STOCK OF 600 Just received from New York, emore. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons,

DRY GOODS Which she will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, OR READY Particular attention paid to bieschiefel and presents.

Store on Peach St., I doors above the particular appears to the pa