EVERNAL VIGILANCE BY THE PROPER IN THE PRICE OF

PRESIDERT,
GRORGE B. McCLELLAN, of Ponnsylvania JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nation Convention.)

Campaign Observer. Fifty Cents fer Three Months.

In order to place OTERVER within the reach of all will unlock doctrines o read sound ted to take see months, subscribers for th commencing with August, and ending with the net the Presidential election. The ill be Firzy 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 use will not fail to perform ours.

An Intelerable Case of "Disloyalty." Why is it that the community will continue to tolerate a paper in their midst which openly, wantonly and defiantly continues to exhibit its "sympathy with the rebellion," by encouraging the Southern people in the hope that there is a large party in the North willing to assist them, and anxious for their success? The Erie Gasette thus recklessly defles public sentiment in every issue, and is doing more in its feeble way to break down the efforts of our soldiers, divide the people, create unpleasant bitterness of feeling, excite fects generally, than a dozen Copperhead sheets could do, if they were a thousandth of the land. part as wicked as their enemies represent them. We insist upon it, as a true friend of the Union, and an enemy to all "disloyal" men and things, under whatever guise they appear, that some proper rebuke should be administered to the editor of the Gasette, that will teach him to conduct himself as a patriot and good citizen in future. Will not the Loyal League take him in hand? It is their especial duty to look after the "disloyal," and here is a plain case under their very noses. Or. if not, will they at least not send some interpose in behalf of the morals and bloy. | and most pious of them all. alty" of our sadly afflicted community? Certainly no one was ever sent to Fort Lafavette who had done more to excite respect. wicked passions and cheer the hearts of the rebels than the author o ing, in this week's Gazette:

"No set of men ever showed their sym nathies more clearly than the Copperheads did with the South during the recent raid into Maryland. They had large expectations upon the subject, and consequently their disappointment is great in consequence of their failure to achieve any ends beneficial to the rebel cause."

"Toto for Cartin and Avoid the Braft." OLD ABE'S LAST JOKE

In accordance with general expectation, "Father Abraham" has issued another proclamation for 500,000 men, making 1,200,000 that have been called for since people were told that if they elected Cur- amen. tin there would be no more drafts. The following is the most essential part of this | Editor Eric Observer: interesting epistle:

'Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand (500,000) volunteers for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under section 8 of the aforesaid act on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by for volunteers, will be accepted under this call for one, two or three years as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty previded by the law for the period of service for which they enlist, and I hereby proclaim, order and direct, that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve one ward of a city, precinct, election district, or a county not so sub-divided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any other part thereof which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of Sep-

THE late rebel raid into Maryland, it is now generally conceded, was much exaggerated in respect to numbers. The most liberal estimates place the enemy's force at 20,000: the lowest at 5,000. Probably a figure between the two-say ten or twelve thousand-would be nearest sorrect. The Washington National Intelligencer thinks the number that "besieged" that city was not more than two hundred men, and

"It is quite possible that the few hundred men who held Washington under siege for two days, on Monday and Tues-day last, could, if they had sufficiently, presumed on the reigning want of vigi-lance here, have quietly ridden into the city under cover of the darkness of night, before any alarm had been raised, seized the President and his Cabinet, blown up the Capitol, destroyed the public buillings, and retired as mysteriously (and is unharmed) as they came."

The fact that the rebels did not sieze the President and Cabinet is confirmation positive that they "know their friends." These dignitaries have been of too much service to them for the rebels to wish to relieve them of their positions.

THE DRAFT .- The World says that on one pretext or another, the draft will be put off until Mr. Lincoln has learned his fate. In this respect, as in so many others, the

The A to have year to be

age of the worl l.

ment, and that the children are the little Governmenta.

We believe that the aforesaid O. A. is We believe that his Cabinet are the purest set of men that were ever created, and laughter." that none of them will lie, steal, swear, or drink poor whiskey.

We believe that Seward is honest and gentlemanly; that Welles is the most enterprising man in the nation, and that Blair comprises all these virtues in one. We believe that the Treasury De-

and decency.

We believe that a black man is as good as a white one, and a great deal better if own was in danger." he behaves himself.

and placing him on an equality with all of our blood who are poorer than we. We believe that the black soldier fights

better than the white one. We believe in the war, and in getting

negro substitutes to fight it out for us. We believe in that clause of the Declaration which says "all men were created equal," and in no other.

We believe that the Constitution should be obeyed except when it runs counter to

We believe in a strict enforcement of the laws against "Copperheads" and trailington. To Provost Marshal General Pry, tors, and our liberty to violate them when we please.

We believe in exact justice to all secions of our common country, the South alone expected.

We believe that greenbacks and shinplasters are better than gold, inasmuch as they are lighter to carry, and new ones the rapturous eloquence that already greets can be cheaply printed when the old ones him through the columns of this week's Ga. are worn out.

We believe the nation is in a more prosperous condition now, with a debt of two thousand millions and increasing at the rate of three millions a day, than it was when we had no debt and comparatively light taxation.

We believe in taxing the people from the cradle to the grave, in order, oh, Abraparty hatred, and produce "disloyal" ef ham, that we may have big contracts, prosper and become great among the men

> We believe in prosecuting the war till the old flag waves triumphant over every foot of Southern soil, and every slave has broke his chains; and for these purposes we would give "the last man and the last dollar"-ourselves and our dollars only excluded.

We believe in usurpation, confiscation, thunderation, all-tarnation and all the other ations.

We believe that our contractors are all honest; that our generals are all brave: that our preachers are all pious, and that word to Secretary Stanton, and eak him to thou, Oh, Abe, art the honestest, bravest

> We believe that "Copperheads" have no rights which "loyal" men are bound to

We believe that Fremont, Phillips, an and Chase were once good and noble men, high priests in the synagogue, whom we ardently admired, but that they have fallen from grace, and become the vilest Copperheads of the creed.

We believe in Butler and Dix; in Dickenson the virgin, and Dickinson the grandmother; in Sigel, the mighty "skedadler," and Hunter, the Virginia Nimrod : in Pope and Halleck and Hooker; in the holy Abolition church; in thy proclamations and messages; and in everything to all, will "rush" to place a "Representative thee and thine appertaining, whatsoever it may be.

In the name of the father, Abraham, of Bobby, the prince, and of the sweet-scented surely be no conscription, for with the im-October 1st, 1864, about which time the contraband, the three whom we worship,

The Chicago Convention.

Sir-In view of the probable course which the Abolition party will adopt to perpetuate their power at the next Presidential election, and of the fact that some of the initiatory steps towards military control of the ballot box have already been taken, allow me to suggest a resolution which should be incorporated into credits for men furnished to the military | the declaration of Democratic principles lefrice in excess of calls heretofore made to be adopted by the convention to assemble at Chicago:

Resolved, That the Democratic party are now, as they ever have been, pledged to of social order. Recognizing this paramount duty of the citizen, they are resolved to maintain the purity of the ballot box and the freedom of elections—the safeguard of the liberties of the people, and the only security for the perpetuation of a free government. They, therefore, ballot box in any State or district, by the Federal authorities, the fraudulent use of the people so defrauded of their rights in leclaring null and void such fraudulent election, and maintaining their liberties and their government against violence and usurpation at all hazards and by whatever means necessity may demand.

No Union Sentiment.

The New York World is permitted to copy an extract from a letter written by a young officer in General Sherman's army, which contains the following doleful paragraph: "In all the long, weary and bloody advance from Chattanooga we have not found in any man, woman or child as much thus universally, unawed and unconcealed. in the very presence of our armies, what the enemy's lines, where it meets with no check and plenty of encouragement? So much for the "Union sentiment" of Georgia, over which the newspapers grow eloquent." Who that reflects over the acts

feeling? management of the war is subordinated ing to the new Secretary of the Treasury, caped to the joy of "My Maryland," and the

isst three years, can doubt for a moment

the proceedings of a Fourth of July cele-We believe that Old Abe is the Govern- | bretion of some negroes, in that State. arose and proposed the following tosat: Our wordy brudder, William Pitt Fessonden, a white man with a black heart. the handsomest man that ever was born. This was the whole of Mr. Douglas' reply, and he resumed his seat amidst roars of

Is STANTON CAPTURED !- The Springfield Republican says "it is feared that Mr. Stantemperate; that Stanton is truthful and ton, the Secretary of War, was captured bulletin dispatches have been issued by him since the raid commenced; and we can account for his silence in no other partment is a temple of holiness, morality way, unless it be that he is struck dumb by the preposterous impudence of the rebels in assailing our capital when their

We believe in the freedom of the negro, .- Wonderful Effects of Obtaining a "Repre-

The "Elixir of Life" has been discovered at last-the all-healing fount that restores the aged to youth again, the sick to sound health the halt to perfect beauty and strength of limb, the homely to perfect loveliness, the dead to life! Eureka-" I have found it!!" After long ages of patient waiting and research, it was reserved to this day and generation to delight the hearts of mankind with the wonderful discovery. And what think you, reader, it is ? Nothing more or less than the system of "representative recruits," which has been adopted by the authorities at Wash. chief of ull, is due the proud pre eminence. and for all time to come he will be revered for his magic talents. By one hold stroke of his potent wand he has revolutionized the affairs of life, and in the future neither death, suffering, poverty or ideorepity will torment the minds of the human family. Listen to zette :

"It should be deemed a rare honor to have a representative in the army while legally exempt from the army. None are too old that they may not fight in this way for the life of the Government—none so young, none so sick, none so far away, that they may not be really and truly represented in the ranks of the freemen who are struggling for freedom and the nation. The old may be young again, the frail may be strong, the sick well, the woman be a man, by this admirable system.

Next to the glory of serving personally under a musket, is the glory of serving there by proxy. Such will be known by the honor-

ble designation of 'Representative Men.' Is not that encouraging-is it not comforting to the utmost degree of comfort? Who, after that, will fail to procure a "Representative Recruit" at once, and enjoy the blissful benefits which will follow the act? Think of it :-- if you are "old" you "may be young again"-if you are "frail" you "may be strong"-if "sick, well"-if a "woman" "you may be a man." (Strange consummation!) It is hard to imagine how these singular phenomenas are going to occur, (especially the latter,) but that they are is certain, for has not the Gazette given its word for it, and was that word ever falsified? O, mighty and adothese thrilling results of genius? What an before. In this connection the letter of the mind is in a state of high excitement. At ecstacy of joy will the information send thro' millions of "loyal hearts!" With what eager consideration. He asserts that the withdrawal your Constitution. If that policy is to be settled afterward; and add, that on haste will Anna Dickenson, and Lucretia Mott, of the enemy is a mere feint, and that the adopted, a Constitution is no better than the basis presented by Mr. Lincoln the of female reformers, who wanted to be men and couldn't, avail themselves of the inestimable privilege, and jump at once into glory rebel lines of communication with Gordonsand manhood! For a few paltry dollars invested in a "Representative Recruit," "the old may be young again, the frail may be strong, the sick well, -the woman may be a man !!!"

We doubt not that on learning these important facts, every old man over draftable age, and every young man under draftable age, and every woman who is not draftable at Recruit" in the service without delay. Those who are now quaking over the coming draft hesitate to believe that enough "Representative Recruita" will be obtained to fill up our course, will be the first to set the glorious example, and as goes the Gazette, you knew, so goes the whole "loyal" tribe of the county !

Distress of the Leaguers-A Pancy

The announcement that the rebel force has left Maryland will be sad news to our Loyal Leaguers. We learn from an authentic source that this valiant body of men, who are pledged to aid the Administration "in all its efforts to suppress the rebellion," had resolved to volunteer in a body, and "rush" to the defence the obedience of law and the maintenance of our suffering brethren on the border. Their hearts were burning with seal to take a part in driving the "ruthless invader" from the soil of our sister State, and many are the yows of courage and fidelity to the cause with which they entertained one another in their gatheringe within the League halls. Each noble declare that the military control of the Leaguer had determined to outdo the other in deeds of heroic daring, and not one was wilthe votes of soldiers, or the return of elec-tors from the second States by a minority six rebels "bite the dust." One aspecially of their citizens, will, by every principle patriotic gentleman, we are told, had provided of constitutional and natural law, warrant | himself with an immense pike, supposed to have been used by "sainted John Brown" in his famous raid into Virginia, when he "frightened a whole State with a handful of federacy declares the city "in imminent danger brave men," on which he had determined to and peril," and says the city has been "purstring the heads of all the rebels that fell by his hands, and bear it triumphantly through the streets on the occasion of the brillians reception which the Leaguers expected would await them on their return, from the "scenes"

of glory." Alas, for the vanity of human ambition the rebels have again returned to the "sacred soil" without being either "bagged" or having given our Leaguers an opportunity to display love for the Union as you could hold on the point their martial mettle! No "mighty" gathering of a wedle. This is the strangest thing of of the "loyal millions" will meet within the all : ... I caunot understand such per- limits of Eric county, and shake the earth proud and manly hearts will beat responsive to sentful and unconquerable spirit within brethren." No weeping wives and children them on their return to their homes and add whackers fail to molest, and whom Union men the roar of its cannon, the liberality of its of the land and from the promptings of huin order that they may extract the last
drop. What could be expected of such
smiles of its women, or the plaudits of the
been in a worse condition than to-day.—St. people. By one bold dash the rogainh rebels | Louis Democrat, 13th. THE Chambersburg Valley Spirit, allud- have torn snother hole in the "bag," and es-

The Leval Leaguers' Creed. . . . late Hon. S. A. Douglas as the subject of , are now rent with direct angulah; the halls S. D. Lee, states that the rebels attacked Gen. We believe that Washington, Jefferson, attack in a speech of sonis length, Mr. that resounded with the clang of arms and A. J. Smith in his works at Topelo, Mississip-Ladison and Hamilton were old fogies. Douglas, by way of reply, said: 'Mr. the sound of warlike beatings are desolate; pt, on the 14th, but were repulsed. Lee claims 'good enough for their day," but not Speaker, the first time I ever heard of the the weapons that panted to be "deep-dyed" that the battle was "a drawn one," and states 'progressive' enough for this advanced new Senator from Maine, was on reading in the blood of the foe are hung up to rest; that it lasted three hours. the lofty aspirations of marrial fame are citisens, and it almost breaks our hearts to and Vicksburg. write about it; but, sad as it is, there is no relief. "'Tie true; 'tie pity; but pity 'tie, the mouth of White river, in Arkansas, has

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

The expedition into Maryland, it appears ad an important effect on the state of affairs and carried off by the robel raiders. No at Petersburg. Before it began, Grant's army was east and south of the town, his southern Brownsboro, on the Memphis and Charleston flank being near the Petersburg & Weldon B. railroad, the garrison of one hundred men into power some despot or to continue one R. He did not socually hold this road, but escaping. After their success the invading in p his cannon, placed on high hills near the line, force moved on Huntsville, and drove in our prevented the Confederates from using it, or pickets at that place after a brisk skirmish. from repairing the broken places near Beams' No further intelligence of the operations of Station. On Saturday night last, summons the enemy at this point has been received .-for aid was sent from Washington. It was Additional forces were leaving Louisville for urgent and must be met. Grant, in response the succor of Huntsville. The strength of the to it, took Rickett's Division and Wright's | rebels is stated at from eight to ten thousand; Corps from the centre of his line. They sailed down the James and went to Washington .- | py a strongly fortified position. This detachment made a contraction of the Federal lines necessary. The various troops on the southern wing were moved northward to fill the gaps caused by the departing regiments. The southern flank was drawn in nearly a mile. The hills near the Weldon R. R. were abondoned, and at once occupied by the Confederates. Strong bodies of the enemy were moved down from Petersburg, and works were thrown up on the hills. The railroad was repaired, and on Wednesday the trains began running. Sheridan's cavalry were in the rear of the

Sederal line. They had not gone to Hanover Court House. Grant has now but four corps. Wright's Corps and Reynold's Corps, brought from New Orleans, are at Washington. They will, no doubt, soon join him. Later news brings us nothing of much im-

portance from Gen. Grant's army. General Smith's corns is now commanded by General Martindale. Smith and Hancock have both. t seems, retired from their corps. They have had difficulties with Meade and Grant. Gen. Franklin, it is rumored, will be ordered to the command of one of these corps, on the expiration of his leave of absence.

RECAPE OF THE REBEL BAIDERS. The Confederate expedition from Maryland has bafely crossed the Potomac. Some slight skirmishing was had with the rear guard, but no damage was inflicted. The Federal pursuers made but little impression. The enemy got off with prisoners, plunder and everything. They marched towards the Shanandoah Valley, and will no doubt join Lee's army. The damage inflicted on the North is immense .--The supplies carried off, alone, were worth

millions. The rebel army lately operating in Maryland is now, it is understood, employing the Manassas railroad to assist in conveying the plunder gathered by them into the Shenandosh Valley. The late presence of the invadere in Maryland has induced the military authorities at Washington to more carefully guard that city. It is believed that should the rebels, again attempt the investment of Washington they would find a fer different World's Baltimore correspondent is worthy of larger and more efficient numbers. General Sheridan is understood to be raiding upon the ville in order to prevent the return of the army of invasion to Lee's main body. It is intimated that interesting news may be expected from General Grant's army in a few

We are beginning to receive Southern accounts of the Confederate expedition into Ma. ryland. They bring its history down to the battle of the Monocacy, though no details of that action are given. At Martinsburg stores for over fifty thousand troops were captured. may as well quiet their alarms. There will Clothing, arms, ammunition, and rations, all ted on days of election, from circumstanfell into the enemy's hands. Martineburg was | cee not within their control, as to be demense advantages that will accrue, who can the great supply depot for all the Pederal troops in the Shenan doah Valley and Western Virginia, and the Confederates seized a comquota and leave a balance for several calls to plete outfit intended for Hunter's column .-follow? The proprietors of the Gasette, of Among the captures were one million dollars worth of medical steres, and a hundred thousand bushels of grain. Four hundred and fifty prisoners, taken before the Confederate advance reached the Potomap, had been sent to Richmond. Our advices are not late enough o give any record of the captures made after the enemy crossed the Potomac.

LATER.—It appears that General Crook has overtaken rear guard of the invaders of Maryland. On Monday last be pushed up with it at Snicker's Gap, having moved through the Shenandoah valley, and, after a sharp engagement, whipped the enemy and recaptured over three hundred wagons heavily laden with

SHERMAN'S ARMY. The news from Gen. Sherman's army is en. ouraging in the extreme, though derived from rebel sources. Dispatches from Atlanta to the Richmond papers, dated the 13th inst., We may confidently expect to chronicle the capture of this most important rebel stronghold within the next few days.

SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

to the political aspirations of the Presi- says he is "the same Fessenden who, on indescribable regret of the Leaguers. The pi, July 14, and published in the Richmond A rebel dispatch dated Okalono, Mississip-

The expedition under General Dennis, in return-it is for their favorite candidate crushed to the earth. It is sail to witness Mississippi, has succeeded in defeating the ment, and that his wife is Mrs. Govern- held on the fifth. One venerable darkey the disappointment which has stamped itself rebels at Jackson and Clinton. Railroad comupon the countenances of our patriotic fellow- munication is being opened between Jackson

An expedition against the Confederates at been successful. They have been driven some distance up the river, and lost one cannon and iwo hundred prisoners.

On Saturday morning last a large rebei endanger the public interest, he should force, said to be under the command of Gen. Forrest, captured the Federal stockade at that of our forces at five thousand, who occu-

Kentneky that a deputation of citizens has been sent to Washington to procure an additional Federal force. Excepting along the Louisville & Nashville railroad, there is scarcely a Pederal soldier in Kentucky. Gen. Price, it is reported, has taken advan-

The guerrillas are so thick in all parts

tage of the absence of Federal troops from the country west of the Mississippi, and has beoun an invasion of the State of Missouri. He eads twenty thousand men, and has no large Federal force to oppose him.

Officers high in military position express themselves satisfied that a large portion of North, regarding the inauguration of mea-Johnston's army has gone to reinforce Lee in Virginia, and that Atlanta will fall into our hands without a struggle. The movement of Johnston's troops into Virginia, it is thought, began immediately after the hattle of Kenesaw Mountain.

Proposed Amendments of the Constitution.

To the Editor of the Erin Observer-Sir:—Be so kind as to permit a citizen, through the columns of your valuable paper, to express his views in relation to the proposed amendments of the Constitution of our Commonwealth, to be voted upon, on the 2d day of next month. I do not know that I would have troubled any body with my views on this subject, had it not been for an article which appeared in the Erie Daily Dispatch, of the 18th inst., headed "The Soldiers' Vote," using arguments in favor of the amendment.

The Constitution is the fundamental law of the Commonwealth, framed, weighed and deliberately considered by vention elected by the people for the express purpose of devising and framing an instrument to be in the future the standard of action; every word, line and sen-tence was deliberately considered before adopted. Then, after it left the hands of the Convention, it was submitted to the consideration of the people for adoption, at a time, too, when the public mind was cool and calm, and capable of acting knowingly. I submit if it should not require the most weighty ressons and strongest necessity to disturb an instrument so made and accepted, either by adding to or taking from it, or in any way altering a time of high political excitement it is and wishing to carry out some peculiar South will be a unit in its determination measure of its own, finds some provision to fight until better counsels prevail in the in the Constitution in the way, or it is not broad enough to permit the execution of the favorite measure—a resort at once to amend the Constitution, at a time of great public excitement is dangerous in the ex-

The first inquiry is, does such an extreme emergency now exist? It is said the soldier who is in the service ought not to be deprived of his vote. It is true that he should enjoy all the rights and privileges give him by the Constitution and the laws of his State. In that respect he should be upon an equal footing with other citizens. Thousands of citizens are so situaprived of the privilege of voting—that is incident to our institutions. If a man voluntarily goes into the service of the United States in some capacity which requires him to be beyond the limits of his State, whether as foreign minister, consul or soldier, I can see no sound reason to alter the fundamental law of the land to

meet such cases.

In a republican form of government like ours, the safety of the government is in the purity of the ballot box; let that be corrupted and the foundation of the government. ernment is sapped. The Legislature of this Commonwealth, aware of the propensity of politicians and bad men to perpetrate frauds at elections and thereby defeat the will of the majority, enacted strong criminal laws to protect the purity of the ballot box. With all these criminal statutes staring reckless men in the face, those laws have been frequently violated, and there are menthis day in our State penitentiaries conficted of frauds practiced by them in violation of those laws.

At first view of the proposed amend-

nents, it might appear not only harmless, but just; however, upon a thoughtful view of the subject it will be found not to be so, but fraught with the most startting and dangerous consequences imagin-able. The personal right to be secured to to the soldier is not a feather's weight in the seale.
Toget a fair understanding of the results

which will or may grow out of the adoption of the proposed amendment we must look at things as they are. The present administration of the General Government came into power on the fourth of March, 1861. The management of the affairs of the nation is well known to the public, consequently I have nothing to say as to that. Mr. Lincoln is now a candidate for re-election, contrary to a set-Presidential term. The administration of Pennsylvania, together with a majority of the Legislature, are in harmony with the administration of the General Government. "As Pennsylvania goes, so goes the Presidential election"—hence the vast importance to Mr. Lincoln and his party to secure the vote of Pennsylvania. The may be asked, why so? The reply is, Pennsylvania has say one hundred and thirty thousand volunteers in the service. How many of that number are minors,

aliens and negroes it is not easy to tell.
Who will take the vote of the soldiers in the field? Who will have charge of the returns? The answer is at handfriends and advocates of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. Possibly, and most likely, they would be the very persons who are now the leeches upon the Treasury, sucking the life blood of the nation, and desirous of prolonging the present administration men? Out of the reach of an element laws, (for the State cannot make a criminal laws, (for the State cannot make a criminal laws), (for the State cannot make a criminal laws), entrain melled by no restraint whatever, they can make just such returns as they please and cannot be reached. Suppose the many to present them, duly authenticated, for settle ment, and those individudly of the said order, will make the afficient who are appointed to take the his entrance into the Senate, selected the breests that swelled with flery courage case Enquirer, of the 16th, signed by Lieut, Gen. | the efficien who are appointed to take the

soldiers votes return as many votes for **DRUGS** their farorite candidate as there are soldiers in the service from Pennsylvania;

where is the remedy? The officers legal-

ly appointed to take the vote make their

of whatever political creed they may be.

the great danger of disturbing the Constitution, which may be fraught with such dangerous consequences, and the destruc-

tion of the purity of the ballet box. It is a well settled rule of law that private in-

terest must yield to the public welfare.

The soldier out of his State may, for a

time, be deprived of a personal privilege,

The very privilege that it is pretended to secure for the soldier may be wielded to

the overthrow of his Government, to raise

Politicians, and bad men of less pre-

sive evidence of that, in an election a

tensions, are reckless: We have conclu-

little over two years since, in case of one

of the return judges of the election in

Philadelphia, altering the returns entrusted to him so as to return the minority

candidate as elected to Congress, and is

now confined in the penitentiary for the crime. What would such a man do, or

rather what would he not do, if there was

no punishment for the crime? | The im-

propriety of the adoption of the amend-

ments proposed only needs to be stated to

man who thinks more of his country than

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE!

The daily papers of Friday morning con-

tain a very interesting correspondence be-

tween Geo. N. Sanders, C. C. Clay, Jr., and

Prof. Holcombe, on the part of the South,

and Horace Greeley, on the part of the

sures for Peace. The three gentlemen

first named have been at Niagara Falls,

on the Canada side, for several days, and

were there met by Mr. Greeley. Neither

parties professed to represent their respec-

tive Governments in an official capacity,

but the Southerns gave an assurance that

that whatever negotiations they would

bring about would be favorably entertain-

They asked for permission to visit

Washington, with the object of conferring

with the President and Cabinet, and Mr.

Greeley made a request of Mr. Lincoln to

that effect. In return he received the

Any proposition which embraces the

restoration of peace, the integrity of the

whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery,

and which comes by and with an authori

ty that can control the armies now at war

with the United States, will be received

and considered by the Executive Govern-

ment of the United States, and will be

met by liberal terms on substantial and

collateral points; and the bearer or bear-

ers thereof shall have safe conduct both

To this absurd pronunciamento the

Southern gentlemen reply in an indig-

nant manner, asserting that it prejudges

the case, is insulting to their government,

and would be rejected with disdain by

their people. They claim to regret that

South will be a unit in its determination

North, and the rights guaranteed to them

We have not time to give more than an

abstract of the correspondence this week,

but shall print in full in our next issue.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, in Eris, about the 20th of June last, a fire year old RED COW. Whoever will return her or give information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded.

R.S. MORRISON.

Notice to School Teachers.

WRITTEN Application for the posi-

tions of Principal and Assistant in the school of Millcreek, Independent School District, will be received by the Secretary up to August 4, 1864. School term to be eight months.

JOHN ELLIOTT, 199-3w.

That Concern Every One

to Answer!

Are you held?

Does your hair fall on?

Has your hair bocome thin?

Does it feel harsh, and dry, and feverish?

Is it turning gray before its time?

ale you troubled with itching, burning:

he scalp?
Are you troubled with Dandruff?
Are you troubled with what is called Scrofale

Are you troubled with what is called Scrofele or Salt Rheum?
Here you had the Erympeles, and lost your hair?
Have you had the Measles, and lost it?
Have you had the Measles, and lost it?
Have you had the Typhold Fever, and lost it?
Have you lost your hair by any sickness?
Do you wish luxuriant hair?
Do you wish luxuriant hair?
Do you wish soft and instrous hair?
Do you wish soft and instrous hair?
Do you wish your whishers gloss?
Do you wish them restored in color?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want a perfume for your foliet?
Do you want a perfume for your toilet?
Do you want a heresiese article?
Do you want a heresiese article?
Do you want a coalle distilled article?
Do you want a canning article?
Do you want the beet preparation out for dressing, stumulating, protecting, restoring the color, and readering soft, salty and lustrous the Human Hair?

CLARK'S

DISTILLED RESTORATIVE,

FOR THE HAIR.

TO BE UNEQUALLED AND SUPERIOR TO

ANY PREPARATION
EVER COMPOUNDED AND OFFER ED TO

Satisfaction guaranteed, or the money refun ded.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Propi deters.

It costs but \$1 for one bottle, or 6 bottles for \$ 5, an old by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

S. BARNES & CO., N. Y., General Agents.

THE PUBLIC.

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS,

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS.

by the Constitution are secured.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WARRINGTON, July 18, 1864. }

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ed by the Confederate authorities.

following:

To whom it may concern:

be rejected by any thinking and reflecting

A CITIZEN.

forego the personal privilege.

everybody would know it was wrong—but AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

-you are without redress. I submit to the consideration of all reflecting persons, SAMUEL CARTER

Carter & Carver

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

Will be devoted to the

WHOLESALE TRADE

Dealers in the neighboring towns are re-ited to give us a call before purchasing e THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

We particularly call the notice of Physicism he

CHEMICALS,

Which is the largest and finest ever brough

Sheriff's Sale.

PYVIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIRE FACIAS lessed ont of the Court of Compose R. of Krite county, and to me directed, will be sold at Pre Bale, at the Court Hones, in the city of Kr., on Fig., the 5th day of AUGUST, 1864, at 1 o'c'ert p. Mr., if right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Se ting and to the following described real subset.

J. W. S#4LLEY, Sheriff's Office, Brie, July 16, 194-5s. Philadelphia & Erie R. 1 BIB great line traverses the Northern and

If the money is not paid immediately after the y is struck off, it will be put up again and read

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAISS AT \$23

Express Train Arrives.
For information respecting Passenger him is the S. E. corner 11th and Market ats, and fundaments of the Company's agents.
S. B. KINGSTON. Jr., corner 13th and Market Philadelphia.

hiladelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

J. W. DRILL, agent N. C. R. R., Haltimer.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Pl.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, P.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, William, negotiations could not have been opened in the usual manner, without any stipula-

> Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary on the inof Gardner C. Johnson, iate of lieseline
> Ems Co., Pa., having been granted to the ning
> Noticesia hereby given to all knowing tems
> debted to the said estate to make immuniay
> and those having claims against the sinaving
> them, duly authenticated, for settlement
> per us if

LeBout, July 2, 1884-84* CHENEY'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER COME THE most useful and economical Filter over the the public. Water of whatever color, nate of intered through this machine becomes a car set as a splendid article for hotels, office, and private far For sale at YUNGS ANTONICA 117864.

BROOM'S PATENT WRITING AND TOILET CASE ONTAINING Writing Paper, Envelopes, las in &c., Pins, Thread, Tooth B.uah. Comb. Fath Yarn, Thimble, Buttons and other useful stimely bined in a case 10 inches in length, win their selection of the pocket.

In indispensis in the pocket.

In indispensis in the pocket. tently carried in the pocket. An indupenals to soldiers, sailors and travelers. For is est 1726s. YOUNG'S EMPORIUS, in

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TEL THE most useful and convenience for the relief of mothers and the mu-children ever invented. All mothers staring and convenience should have one. For that 1726: YOUNG'S EMPORICS, IN

SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOW

The undersigned begs leave to inform he desers and the public generally, that he may be THE OLD SHOP OF 8. PET ON EIGHTH STREET, sear the Canal, always ready to do should notice and in a seperior manner. To my on the know what my shoeing is, I seed say no others I ask but a tr.al.

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION AND GUARANTEE SATISFA

Administrator's Notice Description of Administration is been granted of the understood, care brief Cotter, dee'd, late of Harborreet treat county Par.; Notice is hereby given to allered solves indebted to the said estate to make solves indebted. payment, and those having claims against a present them, properly authenticated, for a Harborereek, June 18, 1964-6 **

OLD PRICES, NO ADVANCE OLD PRICES, NO Lit

J. C. SELDER IS SELLING WALL! AT OLD PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY COO THE MISSES M'GRAIL

Would most respectfully announce that the their new Store, BERNES BLOCK, EAST SIDE OF ELL And have just opened a ren af STOCK OF NEW 000 DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CIT Embracing everything is the MILLINERY

To which they I wite the attention of tat is Having selected their stock with the grand purchased for Gasil, the condisen the to the advantage of all to the advantage of all to the Arrival on the grand for the desired of the particular Arrival on the condisent of the cond

BONNET STO

MRS. S. H. HALL Would respectfully call attraits LARGE STOCK OF GO Just received from Ar Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons

DRY GOOD Which she will sel CHEAP FOR CASH, OR READER Particular attention paid to place.
and pressing.
Store on Peach St., 7 doors above its

Stray Colt.

CAME TO THE PREMISE?

Subscriber, in Millereck ty, about the fact in mear John Rillott's Mills, on the bar BAY MARE, B or 4 years old, with a small har bard and a subscribe hind big. requested to come ferward, prove pro and take her away, otherwise are will cording to law. 1716-200

state that a portion of Gen. Sherman's army is on the south bank of the Chattahoochee, Sherman's headquarters being at or near Vining station. The tenor of these dispatches is one of unmistakable alarm; and they virtually admit the extreme probability of the speedy capture of Atlanta. The Atlanta Conposely thrown in the way of" Sherman, to act as a check to his further progress. Governor Brown, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation calling upon every one between the ages of tied rale adopted and approved by unisixteen and forty-five to report at Atlanta, ... versal consent for many years, of but one

The intelligence from the scene of trouble in the Northwest is that the robel flag waves over I' .. y, in Platte county, the Paw amendment to the Constitution is sup-Paw " : stationed at that place having posed to secure that beyond question. I fect a comony of sentiment. If it prevails with the tramp of their onward progress. No surrendered and joined the rebels; and further, that the inhabitants of the town seem to the echoes of their footsteps as they plunge be well satisfied with the result. . Many pormust be the power and extent of this re- forward to the rescue of our "Imperilled tions of Northwest Missouri are in a most deplorable condition. Guerrillas are roving will cry their eyes sore for the heroes that about pretty much at will, and Union men are were to have gone "far, far away," to "lay being shot down in their fields, at their doors down their lives on the altar of their bleeding and upon the highways, none appearing to be country." No pompous reception will greet safe except rebel sympathigers, whom bush. of the Administration party, during the fresh fuel to the fires of their patriotism by do not disturb out of regard for the laws of the roar of its cannon, the liberality of its of the land and from the promptings of huthe cause of this unexampled unity of refreshments, the waving of its banners, the manity. Northwest Missouri has at no time

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI AND ARKAHES.

Administrator's Notice.

The same of the second of the same of the