



FROM THE DAILIES

Highly important from Maryland—Of Secretary Stanton—

been suppressed in any State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to their obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States in which case Military Governors will be appointed with directions to proceed according to the bill.

The Great Maryland Raid—Harce on the Railroads North and East of Baltimore

PHILADELPHIA, July 11th.—The rebels got possession of the wire at Magnolia about 14 miles from Baltimore, and intercepted a large number of despatches, among them one from Stanton to General Cadwalader.

WASHINGTON, 10th. The following has been received by S. P. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

WAR DEPARTMENT. To Major General Dix: An official report from Major General Wallace, just received, states that a battle took place between the forces under his command and the rebel forces under at Monocacy to-day, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

WASHINGTON, 10th. The following proceedings have been issued by the Governor of Maryland, and the Mayor of the City of Baltimore:

CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE: We have been unwilling to create unnecessary alarm or agitation in this community by any appeal for your immediate assistance in resisting the threatened invasion that may be deemed premature, but we have no hesitation in declaring that in our opinion the danger which now threatens the city is imminent, and if you would avoid it, every loyal man must at once prepare to meet it.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1864. Whereas, at the late session of Congress, a bill was passed to guarantee certain States whose government have been usurped or overthrown, a republican form of government; and whereas said bill was presented to the President for approval, less than an hour before the adjournment of said session, and was not signed by him; and whereas, a plan for restoring the States in rebellion to proper and rational relation in the Union, which plan expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject, and which plan it is now thought fit to lay before the people for consideration.

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It is reported that they burned the residence of F. P. Blair, which is in this vicinity. There were 800 infantry only in the force that encamped at Rockville last night.

PHILADELPHIA, 11th. Arrangements have been made to run twice daily, each way, between Philadelphia and Baltimore to Perryville, and Baltimore to Perryville, and are prepared to take passengers, mail, troops and supplies.

PHILADELPHIA, 11th. Heavy fighting had taken place at Brookville, 12 miles north of Washington. There are no fears for the safety of the Capital.

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Member of Congress. At this late day in the canvass for a candidate for member of Congress in this district, no words of our own will have any effect either way on the question which has been prominent for the past few weeks; and therefore "what I propose" to say a word on the subject of "what is for the interest of the district in these Congressional contests."

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The American,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT PETER'S BLOCK. ELLSWORTH, Me. N. K. SAWYER, Publishers and Proprietors. W. P. BURK, Editor. FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1864. VOL. X. NO. XXVI. UNION NOMINATIONS. Presidential Election, Tuesday, Nov. 1st 1864. FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE. FOR ELECTORS: JOHN D. HAY, OF NEW YORK; THOMAS A. SWANWICK, OF VERMONT; SAMUEL CONY, OF VERMONT. UNION CONVENTION. Fifth Congressional District. The qualified voters of the Fifth Congressional District do hereby recommend to the Electors of the State, and to the Electors of the District, the nomination of the following names: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President; and ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, for Vice President; and to the Electors of the District, the nomination of the following names: JOHN D. HAY, of New York, for Elector; THOMAS A. SWANWICK, of Vermont, for Elector; and SAMUEL CONY, of Vermont, for Elector. The basis of representation will be as follows: Each qualified city and plantation shall be entitled to one elector, and every other place to one elector for every one hundred votes cast for electors last September, and one for every one hundred and twenty-five votes cast for electors last November. PETER'S BLOCK, COR. WASHINGTON ST. ELLSWORTH, June 23d, 1864.

Correspondence.

MACHIAS, July 12th, 1864. Passing through Cherrifield we notice an extra large number of men loafing about the street corners with apparently no object. This fact was occasioned by the low state of the water in Narragansett river, causing the mills to suspend operations. We learned that there had been no water for several weeks, and that business was at a stand still, in the lumber line. There appeared but very little building being done, and but very little signs of growth to the village. Took dinner at the Cherrifield House, kept by Rufus Hill, Esq., who informed us that he was looking for purchasers for the hotel stand. This is a central location for a hotel, being equi distant from Bangor and Calais, with a good surrounding country from which to draw its patronage. At Harrington we noticed the frames of three vessels "on the stocks," and indications of thrift. At Columbia business were a more lively appearance. The mills were running, vessels were being built, and there was some repairing of dwelling houses going on. Old Machias still continues to thrive and grow, in spite of the war and hard times. Each year adds its mite. They have four churches; two good hotels—"Clare's Hotel," kept by M. Clark, which has been in operation but a few years; and the "Eastern" by that prince of landlords, C. Shorey, whom everybody knows, and is ready to "blow" for after leaving his house, especially if Charley tends out on their wants; a Court House and one of the best of Jails where people who get a bid to stop, feel sure that mine host Farrar will see to it that no one breaks in to molest them; one of the finest Town Halls in Eastern Maine, (such an one as Ellsworth much needs.) Masonic Hall—Royal Arch and Blue Lodge—with a flourishing amount of work. Division of S. of T., with goodly numbers, but the harvest is fast ripening and the necessity of gathering in the sheafs is too apparent, interference being about the only crop which is sure in a dry time; besides a large number of sizeable stores, and fine residences. The lumber business is carried on very extensively on this river; which affords many valuable sites for mills. There is not a very large amount of lumber now on the "stick" here, and the prospect is that the drought will cause a suspension of operations soon, unless we get rain. "Exchange Block," occupied by Messrs Gardner & Longfellow, traders and lumber dealers. Crane Brothers, stove dealers; Keith & Ross, Photographers, and J. Downorth, variety store, is a great addition to Main street, and is an example to all who intend building stores, or other public buildings.—It was built last season, by Wm. C. Bowker, master-carpenter, who stands in the first rank of workmen. Mr. B. built the Town Hall, and is now at work erecting a dwelling house for L. C. Littlefield, after the "French style," which already begins to show the effect of a master-workman's genius. Collector Smith is ever watchful for the interest of "Little Sam," and has now in his possession some \$5000 worth of confiscated goods, taken from smugglers. He has four horses, three carriages, one-half ton sugar, 200 lbs. salt, tea, tobacco, nutmegs, &c., lately seized, which are now awaiting the orders of Court to be sold.—It is supposed there is a large amount of this contraband business now being carried on, and the Collector is bound to collect the duties on his end of the route.—"The way of the transgressor," will soon be felt, by some of these freebooters. Fires are raging in the woods at a fearful rate near the village. Large and valuable wood lots have been reduced to ashes, wood, bark, and lumber all fall before mercenary way of the monster—"Communication has been cut" on the Whiteville & M. P. Railroad, and the enemy still holds a space at each end, with the iron horse and his load blockaded in the middle. A good shower last night, with the exertions of the citizens has now got the fire partially subdued, with a promise of a speedy extermination. Large smokes in adjoining towns show that Machias is not alone in this affliction. A man that will carelessly set fire in such a dry time, should be summarily dealt with. We visited the battery at Fort O'Brien, the other day, and were very kindly shown about the works and buildings, by Sgt. Foss, who is in command. The buildings are ample for 60 men, neatly built and well arranged. The grounds are well laid out, and in good order. There are three 32-pounders, and two 24-pounders rifled, mounted upon the works, and the Sergeant says, he thinks "Johnny Reb," or "any other man," had better keep a hostile vessel out of reach of his harkers. The Fort is now well supplied with ammunition and material, and after the men get a little more practice they want to try a shot or two at the Deerhound or some other neutral (!) barge, that stands by to help a beaten enemy of the flag under which they labor. The fort is now manned by men from Co. C, Coast Guards, and under the immediate command of Sgt. Foss, who enforces strict military discipline, keeps constantly improving and identifying the works, a watchful eye to all things under his charge, and ever ready to extend the gallant courtesies of a soldier and a gentleman. Do you want a huge time? Then let the boys of Machias, and of course the girls will be there, take to the neighboring Machias River on a chowder party. We were over the other day. Put up our horses—and our cares—with Capt. Samuel Watta, and let him supply all the substantial for the chowder, and then took to the beach. Perhaps "printers appetite" helped us, but really everything was good and the catfish soon disappeared like a school boy." Such a holiday appetite of a "cream tart" before the chowder, such pies, cakes, doughnuts, tartlets, with nuts, oranges, lemons, &c., went down with lemonade, were enough to call fourth stronger praise than we felt energy enough to give. Capt. Watta, received the hearty thanks of the whole company, for his hospitable manner in which himself and lady treated us. When next the Machias boys go on a chowder party, may we be there to—eat. "The Kennebecers" are making a strawberry raid on the villagers in order to get the requisite 25 ct. skin plaster, for admittance to the coming circus. So the berries are plenty, and trade brisk. P. T. R.

All About Newspapers.

The price of the newspaper, in comparison with the cost of production, has always been low; and while the white paper was abundant and cheap also, everybody that had aspirations for political preferment, had an organ. In the country these necessary institutions grew up as a matter of prime necessity. Every county of any size or business aimed to support one journal. Often these enterprises failed up in a few years, and the publisher was obliged to seek a living in some other calling. There are some peculiarities about the local press not observable in the metropolitan. In the great marts of trade, or in the more considerable cities, the press is free to utter its sentiments, and it is expected to do so. Not so with the humble local paper, that lives on the line between starvation and bare subsistence. The poor devil who is compelled to do all sorts of work to make "the machine" keep moving, is not expected, and in some instances is not allowed to own an opinion, much less express one. What right has a country Editor to have an opinion different from his patrons? Do not the patrons of the paper own it? A farmer may plant corn or sow oats on a given piece of land, but the Editor never should dare to express an opinion which may not harmonize with A. B. C. or D. who pay him the pitiable sum of \$1.50 in clean cash. In another particular the press of the city is clearly ahead of the small country journal—in the prices charged for advertising. This will always vary, the price being regulated according to circulation, and other controlling causes. Such a paper as the Tribune charges enormously high for advertising, a dollar a line in the weekly paper, for a single issue, we think. We have seen a single advertisement in that paper, which counted agreeable to terms, would pay the Publishers a larger sum than we have ever received for all our advertising for a whole year, in the American. The large sums charged and collected in this department, nearly or quite pay running expenses, so that the country patron the price for the subscription is put down nearly to the cost; at any rate leaving so little margin, that a few cents either way turns the scale. The cheapness at which papers have been made heretofore has had to give way to the increased prices of a kind of materials used in their production. With the white paper more than doubled, and labor with the other material largely increased in price, how can publishers pay their bills and live. And why should not they add to old prices enough to meet their increased expenses? Take our own expense for the past year and a half, as a sample of how publishers make money, these times. Our books show that for this time we have made no money at all, and have not all the time paid expenses, allowing nothing for our own labor. If we had been wise enough to have increased on the subscription, so as to meet extra current expenses, we might have earned a few dollars. We did not because we had other work for nothing for a while, if a return might reasonably be expected to the old order of things. It does not come. It will not for years.—We are firm in the belief that high prices, not panic prices, but high prices as compared with the old, will rule for some time. We don't propose to go under, not at all, but do intend to ask \$2.00 for all new subscriptions, and also to increase on all the old of the present volume, in January next. In the meantime, we must collect all arrears, and will settle with all on old terms.

Shipping News.

The Third Anniversary of the Baptist Sabbath School in this town will be held a week from next Sabbath at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Rev. Geo. Pacher of this village, has been appointed Examining Surgeon by the Commissioner of Pensions to examine invalid soldiers claiming pensions.

James Duchanin, it is said is writing a book.

Hon. John Lynch of Portland has been nominated for Congress in the 1st district.

Rockland has furnished a surplus of sixty men, over and above all calls up to March.

Hon. Sidney Parkman has been re-nominated for re-election to Congress in the 2d district.

The pirate Florida has been at its usual work lately, and so near as Cape May.

Secretary Ferguson has power to negotiate a loan of \$400,000,000. He was in New York City last week consulting the bank and others in regard to it.

The hearing in the case of General Dix for suppressing the Journal of Commerce and World, was held before Judge Russell last week.

There is to be a meeting of the newspaper publishers of the State, at Portland on Wednesday and Thursday, August third and fourth.

Rev. B. A. Chase chaplain of the 4th Maine, was mustered in with the regiment three years ago, and continued with it until it was mustered out. There are but few chaplains who have served three years.

There is such a temptation to smuggle at this time, and such a disposition to enter into this unlawful business, that increased vigilance is imposed on the Collectors of Customs everywhere.

"A Soldiers Monument" has been erected in Hampden, by the subscriptions of the citizens of the town, and the ceremonies of consecration took place on the 4th of July.

At a recent hall in this village on Friday evening, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held here the 27th inst: Saml Dutton, Joseph T. Grant, Hatch Macomber, J. D. Hopkins, H. M. Hall, N. A. Joy and W. P. Perry.

The Tribune says that within the last week enough absolute-idea men ran away from Western Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania to have captured and expel every rebel who has crossed the Potomac.

It is estimated that the United States Army has not ten thousand white in the Union armies.

The Ladies of Ellen have sent for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, a box containing the following articles: 1 quilt, 16 pillow, 13 pairs of yellow-shirts, 4 shirts, 4 pairs stockings, 2 pairs slippers, 21 towels, 4 pocket handkerchiefs, 3 pairs of linen, 10 yards of bandages, 1 package lint, 1 linen sack, 3 dressing caps, 20 needles, 1 bundle paper, 1 cake of soap, 1 pair dried blueberries.

An Episcopalian man in New Jersey heard of a husband and wife in England last week, and got married the same night.

There is an immense emigration this year to California, Idaho, and the mineral regions west of the great plains.

The Albany Argus says the application in brief to gain a copy of the report of the Board of Health, has been refused.

A man cannot borrow in his counting-room for ten or twenty of the next year of the life of the man who is dead.

Speculators are getting possession of all the flour markets, for the purpose of dealing out to the hungry in their own names.

The yellow fever is raging at Key West. A number of others have fallen victims to the disease.

The President has appointed and the Senate confirmed, Charles Sumner of Maine, as supervising Inspector of Steamboats, under the act of June 8th, 1864.

The Russian Government has concluded a contract for the building of a railroad between Moscow and Sebastopol.

The following wounded soldiers arrived at the Gynnasium Hospital last evening: John A. Albion, 6th Regt, Maine; J. A. Ripley, 6th Regt, Maine; Carlton M. Austin, 1st Co., Ellsworth; Frank J. Morgan, 2d Co., Ellsworth; Elisha C. Hatch, 4th Co., Penobscot; H. W. Webster, 1st Co., Ellsworth; Fred Gray, 4th Regt, Maine; George A. Johnson, 2d Battery, Upper Stillwater.

Incendiarism was attempted on Tuesday night, or Wednesday morning, in the buildings of Seth Tisdale Esq., of this village. The fire entered the stable in the rear of the dwelling-house and built a fire in the manger, against a board partition, piling on some hay to make it burn. It so happened that the hay was new, and it therefore prevented the fire from spreading. The timber of the manger was badly charred, and a board standing up at the end of the same was also burned badly.

The fire had got well started, nothing could have saved the dwelling-house. When the person who has charge of the stable entered in the morning the fire had not all gone out. It is to be hoped that the town authorities will offer a reward for the criminals, and that all the precaution will be taken to look after our buildings, while such persons run at large.

A CARD TO INVALIDS. A Clergman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by infatigable vicarious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who writes Mr. F. C. of Care.

JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE, New York City.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit, and as a Caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., by the same Invalid, who has been cured by the above medicine. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By sending a postpaid addressed envelope single copy can be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MINEY, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REMOVED. The undersigned has removed his stock of goods to the Store on Main Street, recently occupied by Mr. E. O. Walker and formerly improved by himself.

JOHN D. RICHARDS, 1841

At a Court of Probate...

At a Court of Probate held at Ellsworth within and for the County of Hancock, on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1864.

WILLIAM P. BOWEN, administrator of the estate of the late DANIEL JOHNSON, widow of Daniel Johnson, deceased, having filed with me...

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PHOTOGRAPHS, Cartes de Visites, MELANOTYPES, PERREOTYPES, AND AMBROTYPES.

June 16th. NEW Summer Goods. The subscriber has just returned from Boston with a new supply of seasonable goods...

DRESS GOODS, BLACK SILKS, SHAWLS, Sun Umbrellas, SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS.

HATS & CAPS. I have of the best assortment of Hats and Caps ever brought into Ellsworth.

BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, NEW SPRING GOODS. All of the above named goods, and a great many more...

NEW BOOKSTORE, Union Block, Main Street. The subscriber having purchased the Stationery Stock of SAWYER & BERR, and received large additions to it from Boston...

PAPERS, BUCKINGHAM BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS. Pad Writing Cases, Pamphlet Cases, Envelopes, etc.

MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS, Repellants and Sack Cloths, SUMMER SHAWLS, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.

Albums and Portfolios, Knives & Scissors, PERFUMERY, Cologne and Oils.

Sewing Machines, Various patterns of which are on exhibition at my Store. Patrons respectfully solicited.

NOTICE. Soldiers of Hancock Co. N. A. JOY, WILL give his attention to securing WAR Pensions for all those who are entitled to them...

WOOL CARDING Co. We will just try for those having wool to be carded, that we are now operating, as we determine not to be excelled in the quality of our work...

Wool Carding Co. Notice. We will just try for those having wool to be carded, that we are now operating, as we determine not to be excelled in the quality of our work...

Wool Carding Co. Notice. We will just try for those having wool to be carded, that we are now operating, as we determine not to be excelled in the quality of our work...

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NEW MEDICINES U. S. 10-40 Bonds. These bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1863, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION...

C. G. PECK, MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH MAINE. Keeps a general assortment of Medicines used by Physicians, together with Patent and Thompsonian Medicines.

ESRAY COW. STABLED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, at Ellsworth Falls, a dark red cow, white back, with a piece of canvas on her horn...

VERNETELLA. WARRANTED TO MAKE THE SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES WATER AND DAMPNESS PROOF, AND WEAR ON THIRD LOOPER.

Ladies Read This, SAVE YOUR HEALTH! Vernetella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water proof and thereby protects your feet from dampness...

At Wholesale in Portland by W. M. PERKINS & CO., 38 Commercial Street, and J. H. WELLS, 33 Commercial Street.

Get the Best, THE EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. THE Empire Machine has taken any quantity of Premiums, and would have taken more Premiums if there had been more Fair.

A. T. JELLINE'S. where all are invited to call and examine. THE Empire Machine has taken any quantity of Premiums...

A NEW LOT. SAUNDERS & PETERS. Having just returned from Boston, where they have been to replenish their stock of goods, we now invite all those persons in want of good articles to call and examine their goods.

DRY GOODS. White, Blue, Red and Gray Flannels, Twilled and Plain, Opera Handkerchiefs.

Collectors Notice. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF MAINE. A GREGRY is an Act of Congress, "To provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt...

HOUSE AND LOT for Sale in Grand Village. A good and convenient Cottage House with L and Wood-house attached, all finished, with cellar under house and L. also good Stable, well watered, and a large lot of trees, good fruit, within ten feet of house.

Just Received. ANOTHER LOT OF CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. A good and convenient Cottage House with L and Wood-house attached, all finished, with cellar under house and L.

Just Received. Flour, Meal, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Butter, Cheese, Candles, Soap, Currants, Raisins, Fish, MOLASSES of all grades.

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