Positively the Last Warning. We have a large number of subscribers outside of Pennsylvania who owe us for the Messenger from three to four years. We need the money, and have DUNNED these delinquents until we are tired of it. and so are our prompt, paying subscribers. We now notify all subscriout of this State, who are in arrears for OVER ONE YEAR, that unless two bridges and cut down a couple of telethey PAY UP before the first day of July, their papers will POSI-TIVELY be discontinued and their accounts put in proper hands for collection. They may rely upon our keeping this promise strictly and literally. We print for neither glory or fun, and if they want a paper for nothing, this is not the place to get it. We will next week send accounts but might be made very oppressive and for the last time, to these delinquents.

#### WANTED,

At this Office, a large amount due us for Job Printing and Advertising. Executors, Administrators and others who know themselves indebted on these scores will oblige us by calling during the approaching Court

Gov. Seymour's Letter to the Vallandigham Meeting in Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, (N. Y.,) May 17 .- The following is a letter of Governer Seymour to the Vallandigham meeting last night:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, May 16. I cannot attend the meeting at the Capital this evening, but I wish to state my opinion in regard to the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. It is an act which has violation of law and justice. Acting upon home of an American citizen, and furtivethe proceedings of our judicial tribunals. The transaction involves a series of offenses against our most sacred rights .-It interfered with the freedom of speech. It pronounced sentence without a trial. save one which was a mockery, which insulted as well as wronged the perpetrators, and now seeks to impose punishment, not disregard of an invalid order put forth in the utter disregard of the principles of civil liberty. If this proceeding is approved by the Government and sanctioned by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution: it is revolution. It will not only lead to military despotism: it establishes military despotism. In this aspect it must be accepted, or in this aspect rejected, It is upheld, our liberties are overthrown. The safety of our persons and security of our property will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary will of such miliwhile our constitutional guarantees will be broken down. Even now the Governors and Courts of some of the great Western States have sunk into insignificance before the despotic powers claimed and exercised by military men who have been sent into their borders. It is a fearful thing to increase the danger which now overhangs us, by treating the law, the judiciary, and the State authorities, with

The people of this country now wait with the deepest anxiety the decisions of the Administration upon these acts .-Having given it a general support in the conduct of the war, we pause to see what kind of government it is for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasure. The action of the Administration will determine, in the minds of more than one-half of the people of the loyal States, whether the war is waged to put down the rebellion at the South, or destroy free institutions at the North. We look for its decision with most solemn solicitude. Signed,

HORATIO SEYMOUER.

A CHANGE OF BASE. The following advertisement in the Osh kosh (Wisconsin) Review, shows that there has been a general change of base since the accession of the Abolition dynasty to power. Some of the emancipation and amalgamation gentry should apply for the comfortable position. A white man's daughter "treated as one of the family," by "respectable colored" folks we should think would be

inconceivably happy: \*\*WANTED.—By a respectable colored family, a bright, intelligent white girl to serve in the capacity of a house servant. Such a girl will be paid good wages and kersburg, Grafton, Clarksburg, Weston be treated as one of the family. Refer- and Wheeling are among the aspirants for ences as to honesty and intelligence required. Address X. Y. Z., Oshkosh Post

"Nobody Hurr."-It is estimated that ifrom the commencement of the war, 53. 874 Federals have been killed, 117,029 wounded, 74,218 made prisoners, and 250. 000 died from disease and wounds; that protect Wheeling, it being feared that 50,893 Confederates have been killed, 119,-615 wounded, 52,169 made prisoners, and er counties to attack the latter place .-260,000 died from disease and wounds.

## Communications

For the Messenger. LETTER FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA MILO, WETZEL CO., VA., May 14th, 1863.

Editors Messenger: Gents:-I see by the

paper and learn by private means that you had a "big scare" down your way some time ago. We had a small edition of the same here; but, by the time that we got well satisfied that we ought to be very badly frightened, the danger was over and the enemy gone-leaving as the nearest and most certain evidence of his visit, two burnt Rail Road bridges between two and three miles from us. The burners of these bridges were not, I were mere bunglers at the business-having too much lightning whiskey aboard to know well what they were at. These bridges were only two or three hundred yards apart, and it is true that they sucand alone" between the bridges, the burners were between two and three hours at the work, and ought to have been expecting to be shot two or three times at least whilst at the job. They kindled a fire in an old shanty alongside, however, and made themselves comfortable-burnt graph poles and cut the wires. These fellows were believed to be from the Glover's Gap region, a few miles above, where some arrests have been made.

The Provost Marshal has now given

notice that damages to the Road, in future, will be visited on all Secesh sympathizers and only three by discharges, one of these in the vicinity of the destruction, by levying contributions for its repair. This would be all fair and right where the fact could be established that such persons were privy to and conniving at the act, unjust, and converted, by bad men, into a punishment on those in the vicinity of the road whom they might choose to consider their enemies. As an evidence of how these things are sometimes done, I will just mention that along with the first invoice of workmen and soldiers that came out from Wheeling to repair damages, during the raid, were some hot-headed and would-be very patriotic citizens, filled with patriotism and bad whiskey. Our triend. William Newman, was at this Post Office with his mail for Waynesburg, and hearing the report of a band of Cavalry having taken your place, was holding on here for further information, before risking his valuable corporosity and mail within reach of their sacrilegous L. L. Rich, J. Moore, C. C. Ruse, J. W. hands. Though it is well known by all Wilson, W. F. Smith. hands. Though it is well known by all who are acquainted with Mr. Newman, that he has used his voice and influence for the maintenance of the Union, both before and since the Secession of the States, some of these hot-heads, probably H. Cummins, D. C. Davidson, B. F. Dean, brought d'shonor on our country. It is under the same potent alcoholic influence full of danger to our persons and our that burnt the bridge, had Mr. Newman, bomes; it bears on its front a conscious that burnt the bridge, had Mr. Newman, E. Garrison, E. B. Garrison, P. Hight, J. has wholly changed its position, and been averted, we cannot, as Demowho was enquiring for the news, arrested Headley, H. Hendershot, G. Herod, T. made it a war for the abolition of cratic patriots, entertain the slightthe evidence of detailed inferences; as a Secessionist and "dangerous charac-Huffman, S. Hopkins, N. Hartley, S. L. shrinking from the light of day in the ter," and had him for some time held in Hill, G. Johnson, T. Johnson, S. R. Kindarkness of night, armed men violate the home of an American citizen, and furtivehome of an American citizen, and furtivehome of an American citizen, and furtivehome of an American citizen, and furtively bore him away to a military trial con- take it, is rebuilding or strengthening the ley, L. S. Patterson, S. Phillips, J. Piles, South united, and the war, apparent- Union, but say, in the language of the late battles on the Rappahanducted without the safeguards known in Union in a very small way. Such a course must and will react on those who so misuse power. Mr. Newman was fortunately J. Sine, J. Sharpneck, S. Staley, S. Smith examined before being sent off, and of course released—but it is a stigma upon Thompson, B. F. Wilkinson, J. D. West, our national character that at the mere wish of an irresponsible man, citizens can for an offense against law, but for the be thus summarily arrested without any real charge or grounds. \* Well, we are soon to be "West Vir-

ginia." At the election held on the 26th of April, the majority in its favor was over 28,000, there being less than one thousand votes against it. As there were less than 50,000 votes in the fortyfor Governor, and other State officials, time. Hence I decline. and the new Government goes into operation on June 30th, at Wheeling. Arthur will be elected first Governor of West Virginia, and a better man, probably, could not have been selected. Mr. Boreman is a lawyer of Parkersburg, now formerly of Waynesburg, well recollected by your old citizens as a most worthy and estimable man; and the son, now about to be placed in the highest office in the gift of the people of his State, is worthy of the father, which is eulogy enough.

There is but one ticket, which is as folows: For Governor, A. J. Boreman, of Wood County; Secretary of State, J. E. Boyers, of Tyler; (I think he is a native of Greene Co., or Monongalia, Va.,) for asked to labor with these men for their Treasurer, Campbell Tarr, of Brooke; for Auditor, Samuel Crane, of Randolph; for Attorney General. A. B. Caldwell, of Ohio; for Judges of the Courts of Appeal. R L. Berkshire, of Monongalia, W. A. Harrison, of Harrison, and James H. Brown, of Kanawha. The ticket is a mixed one, composed of one half Democrats, and one-half old line Whigs-Mr. Boreman being one of the latter. Parand Wheeling are among the aspirants for

The last heard of the "Raiders" they were at the Oil Wells or Burning Springs, in Wirt County, going southward. They gave Parkersburg and Wheeling a big fright-Col. Mulligan having came on last week to Moundsville with his Brigade, to the Cavalry would come up along the riv-

the State Capitol.

some 5,000 Cavalry in West Virginia, for sylvania. The last raid has proven the utter powerlessness of Infantry, or any force on foot, however large, to protect a region of country from a Cavalry force. can only act on the defensive. They can, it is true, when in sufficient force, procavalry can, with perfect impunity, pass ing officers: and repass around the footmen, and whilst committing depredations, laugh at their efforts to protect a country, or bring them to battle only when they feel strong enough to desire it-keeping at a safe distance when they wish to avoid a fight .-think though, very far from home, and Gen. Roberts, with his large force upon the North Western Rail Road could not get near them-because their object was not to fight but to rob and destroy. This matter is now being pressed upon Government with good prospect of success, as ceeded in making them impassible, but this is believed to be the only means of by the evidence of "Aunt Hannah" preventing a repetition of the last scenes Church, an old lady who lives "solitary of terror and devastation. J. W. H.

#### THE DRAFTED MEN.

For the Messenger. WASHINGTON, N. C., May 9th, 1863. Editors of the Messenger .- Gentlemen, having no doubt but what the numerous readers of your valuable paper throughout the county would like to hear from the "Drift" occasionally, I will state that both officers and privates of Company A. of the 168th Regiment, P. M., with the ta, James Meeks, R. W. Jones, Geo. exception of three privates, are well .-We have been in the U.S. service for seven months, and during that time we have lost a man from our company by disease, being discharged on account of his being over 45 years of age when drafted. Our men are in high life from this one fact

"Drift can't see it." The health of the entire regiment is good. There have only been seventeen deaths in the regiment since its formation. 1 will send with this a full roll 'of the

company. More anon. A LIVE LINCOLN MAN.

H. H. CREE Captain. W. F. Hugues, 1st Lieut. J. M. Morris, 2nd Lieut. \* SERGEANTS.

1st. J. Hudson, S. B. Arnett, T. Craig, E. Burwell, A. Grooms. CORPORALS.

R. C. Bennett, W. Dunn, J. S. Mundell,

Wagoner .- J. Orndorf.

PRIVATES. W. Anderson, J. Arsley, L. Adkinson, W. Bowan, J. M. Baremore, C. Calvert, A. Colzard, W. Clutter, F. M. Clark, J. Estle, W. Gass, A. Guseman, H. Grooms, T. B. Roberts, W. T. Ruse, S. Roberts, A. ly, no nearer a tor mination J. Rush, S. H. Rose, D. Rice, J. I. Rinehart, L. Russell, G. W. Reager, F. Staley, J. Shriver, C. F. Smith, J. Shape, W. H. M. Wade, J. Watson, H. White, A. Wa-

\*E. Smith, detached to command Gen. Spinola's Ambulance Corps. \*Smith detached to the Quartermaster's

## DECLINATION.

Messrs. Jones & Jennings : Gents :- Circumstances over which I have no control compel me to decline being a candidate for eight counties composing the new State, Assembly at the approaching Primary at the last Presidential Election, when Election. At some future time, I shall that it is the fixed determination of West sonal aims and ambition. I sincerely de-"which is not only dead but stinketh." - unwilling to multiply any difficulties or An election is to be held on the 28th inst., embarrassments in its way at the present

JAMES HUGHES.

Inghram Boreman, a native of your place, New Hampshire Congressmen. The official vote for members of Congress in New Hampshire elects Marcy, Democrat, in the 1st district, by 76 majority; Rollins, Republican, in the 2nd dis-President Judge of that Judicial District, trict, by 351 majority; and Patterson, Reand a son of Kenner S. Boreman, Esq., publican, in the 3rd district, by 276 majority.

> "How dare any man," says Sumner's organ, the Boston Commonwealth, "pray for a return of that festering wrong, that sin and shame—the Union as it was? It is like breaking the tables of the Eternal Law and dashing them in the face of Jehovah." Could blasphemy or political madness go further? And yet we are object, the destruction of slavery.

"Occasional," in the Philadelphia Press, says: "I think the temper of the American people, as exhibited during this rebellion, worthy of all praise." This compliment is deserved, for if ever a peopls had their temper tried by unworthy and incapable rulers, it is ours. We sus- in the land or naval forces, or pect, however, they will exhibit a temper in the militia when in actual serat the next Presidential election that "Occasional" won't feel like praising .ger." World.

By the official lists received at the Surgeon General's office, the number of rebel prisoners who have died in States where the war does not prein Union Hospitals since the com- vail, with a view of extending martial mencement of the war, is shown to law to such places, and subjecting be over 6.000.

The Abolitionists who claim to posble invasion of the Constitution, and seas all the patriotism in the country, the most sacred right of the citizen, might learn a useful lesson by reading the guaranteed by the Constitution. Our people are now urging upon the Sec- parable of the Pharisee and the Publican

In compliance with the call of the Vigilance Committee, the Democracy of the county assembled in Mass The Infantry, when Cavalry is concerned, Meeting at Waynesburg, on Tuesday, May 19th. On motion of David tect towns or points where stationed, but ganized by the election of the follow-

> President, WM. A. PORTER, of Waynesburg

Vice Presidents, W. T. H. Pauley, Morgan. Joseph Sedgwick, Jefferson. John Dowlin, Cumberland. Capt. John Stephenson, Greene. Philip Kussart, Dunkard. Wm. Cleavenger, Monongahela. B. Fordyce, Perry. Richard Phillips, Wayne. Thomas Moore. Whitely. Geo. Hennan, Esq., Gilmore. Capt. John Scott, Jackson. Dr. I. N. Owens, Springhill. Dr. P. R. Chapman, Alleppo. James Hughes, Esq., Richhill. Edward Barker, Esq., Morris. Isaac Mitchell, Washington. • John McNay, Franklin, Oliver Phillips, Centre.

Secretaries, Wm. L. Lazear and R. A. McConnell, of Marion.

Committee on Resolutions. John Phelan, Esq., S. W. Vannat-Wolf, Esq., S. H. Adamson, J. G. Ritchie, and Morgan Beli.

The organization completed, Hor. County, was introduced to the large ty upon the President to abolish or crs was at least 1,500, and in artilaudience by the President of the meeting, and proceeded to address States; unnecessary, because the the people on the great questions of the day in a speech of singular abilialone, viz: that their term of service ex- ty, eloquence and force. It would the Proclamation to operate upon pires in two months, not from the fact be impossible to furnish any thing those not in rebellion, and impolitic, Johnson and captured Jackson, with that they see our prospects looks any like a satisfactory synopsis of his re- because it served to convince the a loss to the enemy of 400, besides brighter, nor the South any nearer whipped marks. Enough to say that for two South that a return to the Union into love than when they left home. The hours he commanded the constant could only be at the expense of the and unwearied attention of the crowd, cherished right of self-government. and there was scarcely a hearer who was not reluctant to have the speech

adopted:

the United States in July, 1861, by whole people. which they declared that "this war sion or for any purpose of conquest or resolutions, we would be recreant to Davidson, J. Estle, J. W. Evans, M. port; while now, with little more than inated, and the defeat of means by Grant has probably captured nearly slavery alone, regardless of the Union est sympathy for treason and rebeland the Constitution; the result is, lion. In no event will we consent to

2d. That the suspension of the shall be preserved." right of the people to the great writ: melled, is an invasion of their priv- Hon. WM. H. WITTE for Governor. ters, M. Wright, B. Weaver.

Discharged—J. Cumbrage, A. Grebble. A sturdy Judge proclaimed, two hunileges which cannot be tolerated - 1 dred years ago, even in Monarchical England, "When the Courts of law Law is unfit for the King to ask, or for erty.

us to grant." 3d. That the late arrest and kidnapping, in the silent hours of the night, of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, and his trial by court martial, in a State which has never yet been the largest vote ever given was polled, I gratify my friends by submitting my name reached by the war, and for words tary rulers as may be placed over us, think it may be deemed pretty conclusive to the consideration of the voters. The spoken openly, in an assemblage of evidence, considering the state of affairs success of the party in the present emer- the people, is an outrage so wanton under which the late election was held, gency is, with me, paramount to all per- and unjustifiable as should arouse the indignation of every patriotic citi-Virginia to cut loose from the old carcass, sire its harmony and triumph, and am zeu. If Mr. Vallandigham has violated the laws of the land, his enemies can resort to them for his pun- Fever, in the 28th year of his age.

vice, in time of war or public dan-

erned the soldiers and sailors, but

military lines; and the pretence of

appointing a military commandant

others than these in the "army, navy,

or militia" to it, is a sheer and palpa-

Martial Law has always gov-

retary of War the necessity of keeping Democratic County Meeting. | dare not yield the rights of Free its protection and that of Western Penn- LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC investigate and pass upon the acts of GATHERING!

all our rulers-rights secured by all our Constitutions, State as well as National. Their surrender would mark us as degenerate sons of noble sires, and as fit subjects for military despotism. In the terse and vigorour language of Daniel Webster, "It Crawford, Esq., the meeting was or- is the ancient and undoubted prerogative of this people to canvass public measures and the merits of public men. It is a 'home bred right,' a fireside privilege. It has been enjoyed in every house and cabin in the nation. It is not to be drawn into controversy. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air or alking on the earth. Belonging to private life as a right, it belongs to public life as a duty, and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am shall find me to aban- and the en tire works of Vicksburg. don. Aiming at all times to be cour- and a large number of prisoners, and teous and temperate in its use, except when the right itself is questioned, I shall place myself on the extreme boundary of my right and bid defiance to any arm that would move me from my river bridge, and Haine's Bluff. A ground. This high constitutional priv. report is being made up for Washingilege I shall defend and exercise when in this house and in all places; in time of peace, in time of war, and at all times. Living, I shall assert it; and should I leave no other inheritance to my children, by the blessing of God I vill leave them the inheritance of

Speech and a Free Press—the right to

a manly, independent, and constitutional defense of them. 7th. That the Emancipation Procclamation of the President is alike unconstitutional, unnecessary, and impolitie; - unconstitutional, because WM. H. WITTE, of Montgomery that instrument confers no authoriregulate the local institutions of the slaves of those in rebellion, leaving ed, with the loss of 800 men.

free principles and the example of

On the conclusion of the speech, Union, the Government can do no R. W. Jones, in behalf of Col. Phelan, less than prosecute the war. If the artillery and 4.000 men Chairman of the Committee on Res- Administration shall cease its misolutions, presented the following chievous policy, respect the Consti- force at Big Black Bridge, with a loss series, which were unanimously tution, and place competent Gener- of 2,600 men and 12 pieces of artilals at the head of the army, it will lerv. Resolved, That the resolution pass- have, as it has had heretofore, the ed, unanimously, by the Congress of active support and sympathy of the closely. To-day General Steele car

is not waged in any spirit of oppres- tertain the views contained in these subjugation, or for overthrowing or in- our time-honored principles, did we terfering with the rights or established not, upon this occasion re-assert our and maintain the supremacy of the Contution and the Union of the States .a year passed, the Administration which the great calamity might have all. (Signed,) the illustrious Jackson, "it must and

On motion, the Delegates to the of Habeus Corpus, in places where approaching Democratic State Conthe Courts are open and untram-vention were recommended to support

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the distinguished speaker, a loss, and we may say that the and with renewed faith in the devo- whole number of wounded was 15, tion of the National Democracy to 000. The ordinary proportion would corsets, umbrellas, hoor skirts, and are open, Martial Law cannot be exe- the Constitution and the Union, and cuted. The power that is above the the great principles of popular lib-

## MARRIED

On Toursday morning last, by Rev. Charles Tilton, Mr. A. J. Sowers to Miss MELVINA, daughter of Isaac Hooper, all of Waynesburg.

## OBITUARY.

J. P. BARNETT, of Richhill township Greene County, Pa., a member of the Ander, son Cavalry, departed this life, November 18th, 1862, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., of Typhoid

This young man was one of those quier, unas-

ming persons who gain the affections and conence of all their associates. He was respected dbeloved by all who knew him. He enlisted was taken with the Typhoid Fever. He ngered a great while, but the messenger of He bore his sickness with the greatest omposure, and was never heard to complain. expressed his willingness to yield to the Lof his Master. His spirit has taken its ight to that world from whence none ever reerns, and where the clashing of arms and bate's roar are heard no more. May his silent ist rest in peace. He leaves a widowed Mothr, brothers and sisters to mourn their loss ;e loss of a kind and affectionate son and rother whose voice will never again be heard mingle with those who loved him dearly.lis seat is vacant around the old family cirlce Although he was near and dear to us, yet we el willing to yield to the call of Heaven in aking him from amongst us. All honor is ue Mrs. Long who nursed him with all the indness and affection of a mother.

## DIED,

At her residence, in Waynesburg, on Monday, May 18th, 1863, Mrs. Lydia BLACK, in the 83d year of her age.

She was consort of Jonathan Black, deceased, who was a Revolutionary pensioner. She has ever been an exemplary christian woman, and has been for many civilians never, except within actual years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She has been much afflicted of late years, but kept her mind active to the last. She has gone to that -[Republican.

On Monday, May 18th, 1863, of Consumption, Joseph A. Simingron, at the residence of his father, John Simington, in Franklin township, in the 27th year of his age.

Six and captured seven of them, including a Captain and a Lieutenant. There were no casualties on our side. My cavalry is still in pursuit.

[signed] R. H. Milboy, Maj. Gen 1. 6th. That the people cannot, and his age.

News of the Pay.

From General Grant's Department! GLORIOUS VICTORY!! Haine's Bluff and the Entire Works

of Vicksburg in our Possession. 57 Pieces of Artillery Captured.

Probable Surrender of the Entire Rebel Force. WASHINTON, May 23.—The follow-

ing dispatch was received by the President to-day :

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23, To Col. Anson Stager, Washington, D. C. Official information from below to

Wednesday has been received. Gen. Grant has captured Haine's Bluff, fifty-seven pieces of artillery. The battle is still raging with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg. We hold Jackson, Black

ton. (Signed,) W. G. FULLER.
Assistant Manager of the Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 23, 11 A, M.-

The following dispatch has just been received at the War Department: Memphis, Tenn., May 23d.—I forward the following which has just been received from Colonel John A. Rawlins, Assistant Ajutant General: Rear of Vicksburg, May 10.—The

Tennessee landed at Brunnsburg on the 30th of April. On the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson, defeated the rebels under Bowen, whose loss in killed, wounded and prisonlery five pieces.

On the 12th of May, at the battle Confiscation Act already freed the of Raymond, the rebels were defeat-

immense stores and manufactures and seventeen pieces of artillery.

8th. That until the Southern peo- bloody and decisive battle of Bankple show a desire to terminate the er's Creek, in which the entire Vicks- TWEEDS, JEANS, LINENS, COTwar and restore the blessings of the burg force, under Pemberton, were defeated with a loss of 29 pieces of

On the 18th, defeated the same

On the 18th, invested Vicksburg ried the rifle-pits on the north of the 9th. That whilst we honestly en-city, the right of the army resting on the Mississippi above Vicksburg. (Signed.)

JOHN A. RAWLINS, A. A. G. LATER.-I learn further that there institutions of the States, but to defend unalterable devotion to the Constitute from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton lost TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS stitution, and to preserve the Union," That whils, we charge upon the Re- nearly all his field artillery, that the placed the war upon such grounds as publican party the adoption of cannonading ceased at Vicksburg rallied the whole people to its supmeasures by which the war was origabout 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 20th.

S. A. Hurlbur, Maj Gen.

# The Rebel Loss.

Some of the Southern papers are nock, which makes it 9,200 in killed wounded and missing. But the Richmond Examiner of last Saturday, says that 12,000 wounded had been brought to this city. Allowing for those sent to other places, and those not removable, and allowing also for the disposition to understate make the killed about three thousand We know that General Hooker captured at least 3,000 prisoners. This would make the whole rebel loss about 21,000, and it is more likely to be above than below this figure. The loss in our army is nearly as great as that of the rebels. It is awful to think that an indecisive battle should cause such a terrible amount can honestly exult much over this one, though the rebels are making a tremendous boast over their "great

## The Capture of Jackson, Missis-

victory."-Phila, Eve., Bullelin.

sippi. By dispatches received on Monday at the Headquarters of the Army, we learn that Gen. Grant, after a the Anderson Cavalry on the 29th of August, hard day's fight, succeeded in capd went to Carlisle Barracks to camp where turing and occupying Jackson Miss. An official dispatch from Gen. Hurlbut, dated at Memphis 17th inst., ath came at last and took him from amongst says:—Rebel papers of the 14th from Vicksburg and Jackson, report that General Grant defeated Griggs' brigade at Raymond, on Tuesday the 12th inst. The rebel loss is admitted in the papers at seven hundred. On the next day, Griggs was reinfor
The above Court will be open from day to day until further notice at No. 73, Market St.

LAURA CHEAP. ANNA DUARNIE. ANNA DUARNIE. ANNA DUARNIE. States.

MAGGIE PERFECT. States.

The above Court will be open from day to day until further notice at No. 73, Market St.

LAURA CHEAP. ANNA DUARNIE. ANNA DUARNIE. States of the United MAGGIE PERFECT. States.

Philipping of the Ladies of the United MAGGIE PERFECT. States.

Philipping of the Ladies of the United MAGGIE PERFECT. States. that General Grant defeated Griggs' ced by General W. H. T. Walker, of Georgia, and was attacked at Mississippi Springs, and driven in towards from Canton says the United States

> out towards Vicksburg with three brigades. He must have been West of Jackson when the capture was made by our forces. The force with which Grant fought Grigg's brigade was from Port Hudson, and Walker's from Jordan. Every horse fit for service is claimed by the rebel government to mount their troops. Gen. Grant has struck the railroad near Edwards' Station.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The followng dispatch was received to day :-WINCHESTER. Va., May 20, Maj Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl sun bright clime where her youth will be Gen. Schenck: My cavalry had a renewed, and where the weary are at rest. skirmish with the rebel cavalry today, six miles from here. We killed six and captured seven of them, in-

Successful Cavalry Skirmish

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W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market street, Plt tsburgh, OFFER the largest stock and the greatest variety both for

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MOIRE ANTIQUE PLAIN AND FIGURED. PLAIN in all the most delicate and desirable

colors and shades.

BROCADE, SELF COLORED AND FAN-CY; PLAID AND STRIPE, ALWAYS A FULL STOCK. BLACK DO., PLAIN AND FIGURED.

WE have always a very large stock of these at the lowest prices.

SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

In this Department may be found whatever is most desirable in SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DUSTERS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, and GUANTLETS, and at the lowest prices.

#### Dress Goods Department.

We keep always an almost unlimited assortment of FRENCH, BRITISH, GERMAN, SAXONY, and DOMESTIC FABRICS, running through every grade from the lowest to

## HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

required by the Housewife, and usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

# GENTS. AND BOYS WEAR

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSI-NETS, SATTINETS, CASSIME-On the 16th of May, fought the RETS, MERINO CASSIMERES,

#### TONADES, DRILLS, &c., &c. ALSO,

NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, AND HABER-DASHING ARTICLES.

N. B. We have but one price to all and will not be Undersold.
Pittsburgh, April 8, '63.-6m.

AND MILLINERS.

JOSEPH HORNE, & CO., 77 and 79 Market Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STRAW GOODS.

RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES, EDGINGS,

EMBROIDERIES. DRESS TRIMMINGS

RRAIDS, all kinds.

DRESS BUTTONS

ORNAMENTS.

BELTS, BUCKLES.

HEAD NETS. NOTIONS AND WARES.

Milliners and Dealers, confident that we can meet the wants of all classes of buyers

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

April 8, 1863.-2m. 77 and 79 Market str

## NOTICE

of misery. . Neither North nor South SUPREME COURT. 73 Market St. 73 Market St. HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

> IN the name of the people of the United States, you are hereby summoned to appear before the undersigned, Judges of the Supreme Court, to show cause why you should not save one half by purchasing your CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,

> > SACQUES & CIRCULARS,

From M. J. SPENCE, No. 73 Market St., Pittsburgh,

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

J. H. HILLERMAN, Jackson. On Thursday, a dispatch NO. 75 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. from Canton says the United States troops had taken Jackson, from the East. This was probably a cavalry movement.

General Joseph Johnston arrived at Jackson on the 13th, and went

Grant Canton says the United States troops had taken Jackson on the 13th, and went

Having remoddled his store and filled it with every variety of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS, is ready to wait upon his customers, (wholesale and relati) and show them a good line of goods as to be found in a first class Eastern house, and offen them for Cash, as cheap as they can be sold them for Cash, as cheap as they can be sold at Jackson on the 13th, and went

> CARPETS! CARPETS!

**SPRING 1863** 1 W. D. & H. M'CALLUM. No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pat

AVING on hand a large Stock of Best Styles of every Grade, bought Before the Advances Offer them at positively LESS than Eastern whole sale prices FOR CASH.

April 8, 1863. 2m.

# PARIS

Emporium.