WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1968.

"IN THIS COUNTRY ESPE-CIALLY, IT IS A HABIT NOT ONLY ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION, BUT EVEN ESSENTIAL TO TESTABILITY, TO REGARD AT ADMINISTRATION AT ANY TIME EXISTING AS DISTINCT AND the streets are twenty miles long. MENT ITSELF, AND TO CANVASS THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE WITHOUT A THOUGHT OF DISLOY-ALTY TO THE OTHER."-Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State under the Lincoln Administration.

PRINCE JOHN.

We remarked some time ago that we didn't think the Loyal Leaguers would make much out of John Van Buren, and we now repeat the observation. The New York Journal of Commerce contains the fellowing characteristic note from the Prince to the Vice President of the Loyal League of Union citizens:

... Dram Mr. Jerour :-- I inclose you \$50 tastands defraying the expenses of the vol-unteres to the Utica convention. My first intention was to contribute twenty-five, but as I see they were permitted to cheer for McClelian, I raise it to fifty. Pray see that nothing is done to prevent them voting for him also when the proper time arrives. Common sense is not so common as is generally supposed, but I should think there Truly youre,

J. VAN BUREN, I. W. JEBONE, Esq., Vice President Loyal League of Union Citizens. Naws York, May 29th, 1863.

In the opinion of a negro-worshiping organ, the rebels may take privileges which loyal men dare not use, says the Nashville Union. Certainly, the rebels do take privileges, and may take them for all any one expects, that no loyal man dure take. They have disregarded the Constitution and trampled it under their feet, which no loyal man dare do. True, some men who call themselves loyal, and who trust in themselves that they are loyal and despice others, no more regard the Constitution than they do an old almance. Their entire stock of loyality treat the Constitution no better than the own estimation) editor, attributing it to rebelă.

GREENE COUNTY DEMOCRATIO HOMINATIONS.

The primary election in Greene County on Saturday last, resulted in the nomination of the following persons :- Assembly, Dr. A. Patton; Treasurer, Col. James S. Jennings; Prothonotary, Justus F. Temple; Register and Recorder. Peter Brown; Commissioner, John G. Dinsmore. The balance of the ticket we have not learned. IA is an excellent ticket so far, and its election is of course certain. Our friend Col. Jennings, of the Messenger, has our congratulations. This endorsement of the enger by the Democracy of Greene was justly merited .- Washington Review.

Mev. Clawson, popularly called "The Wild Man," who some years since preached in the Methodist Protestant Charah of this place, and who is well known to most of our citizens, was arrested in Western Virginia, a few days ago, and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, for alleged dieloyalty. - Rev. Henry Clay Dean, another preach-

"er of whom our people have considerable knowledge, was arrested and imprisoned in Idwa, three or four weeks ago, on a similar allegation .- Washington Examiner.

We were informed a few days ago that a Republican, who has three sons in .the army-a remarkable case indeedhad received a letter from them, saying that if ever he voted another Republican ticket they would disown him! They had seen and endured enough of Republican rule to satisfy them. Our informant says the old man has concluded to vote the Democratic ticket hereafter; and if ever his dear Boys get home they will do the "same. This gentleman lives not many miles from Kittanning, and we have his pame. He is one of many .- The Mentor.

WE COULDN'T DO IT.

Week before last we received the fol--lowing kind and modest epistle from Genaral Hascall, Military Governor of Indi-

_ .ana :---HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF IND., DEPARTMENT OF OHIO, May 8th, 1863.

Bottor Bluffion Banner, Bluffion, Ind .: A copy of your paper of May 1st, has been handed to me, in which you boast of your intention to violate Order No. 9, from these headquarters, as much as you please. You can now disavow that intentiaus the publication of your paper altogether till further orders. A violation of this notice will receive prompt attention.

Brig. Gen. Vols., Com. District. We paid no attention to the tyrannical edict, but continued to mind our own busi-"láitsu aa acon,

As for discontinuing the publication of dur paper "till further orders"-we mouldn't do it; and as for "disavowing" anything contained in our issue of May let. or "advising others to do so"-we'd know it, Corporal. see Gen. Hascall d-d first, -Bluffton Ind. Banner.

DEATH OF A VRIERAN.

Major Jas. Burns, er., died in Bedford county, Penna, on the 17th, aged 103 years. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and participated in the battle of Brandywine.

A man in Illinois a few days ago drank the health of Jeff. Davis in a rum shop, laid down spon a bench and died in five minutes afterward.

. The Boston Postengethat the "Mrs. Stanton" who figured at the recent female pan-waw in New York is not the Secretary of war.

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CONSORIPTION ACT.

The United States Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete in pamphlet form ; also informa. tion embracing the only innorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft. Both sent post-paid to any address upon receipt of one dollar, by the Agent.

> H. W HARPER, Box 1334, Pitteburgh, Pa.

The City of Jeddo consists of ,500,000 houses, and numbers 3, and that you, Messrs. Editors of the 000,000 Japanese souls. Several of

Communications.

For the Messenger. "GOING IT STRONG!"---CORPORAL EVANS BUYETH HIS "ROT-GUT" both BY THE BARREL! Messrs. Editors:-

It becomes my painful duty to note the arrival at the Republican office, (in full view of several living witnesses,) on Wednesday afternoon of last week, a 42 Gallon Barrel of Rot-gut Whiskey, supposed to be of the mature age of one week, lacking five days. The Corporal's capacity for the "ardent" was so materially enlarged by his Army experience, that dis- the present century. We never found it impossible to supply his growing and frequent demands. Hence, his wholesale purchase, which arrived in good order, and I understand is fast disappearing .was shough left to put a stop to these blind and blundering assaults upon a re-tired patriot, whom the mass of the people already badly tangled, and that he has respect and admire, and whom the soldiers had symptoms, for some days, of surpents in his boots!

"He trembles with fear And acts very queer; And 'tis said he shivers and shakes

When he wakes And raves about horrid big snakes!" Poor fellow! wonder if he's still .ra tional enough to tell a body how much 'red eve" a member of his church can drink in one evening without affecting his Christian standing or deranging his "digesters?" and how much it takes to qualify a body for teaching a Bible Class?-Won't some one ask him?

MONITOR.

For the Messenger. Mesers. Editors :- I notice in the Republican, of June 2d, a rather lengthy and very erudite (?) article on Mob Law and the Democrats and Democratic pressesand with a good deal of learned gusto, finally concludes that we hear pothing condemnatory of a long series of insults to such and such certain Abolitionists, (or Union men as he prefers to call them) from the Constitution loving copperheads." We are glad for once, that our erudite friend, who battles with pen and brains (?) for Negro superiority concede the point that we Democrate are Constitutional. -He applies the word "constitutional" in derision. Now what higher allegiance can a man have than that old Constitution which has for so many long years stood the combined attacks of fanatics and tors, and which we believe will stand is with such men as Anson Burlingame, and others, who believed this Government to be a "covenant with death and a league

with Hell." "Again the Democracy," says our learned editor, "incite these troubles by the agitation of politics." Louis Kossuth Evans. we can't help thinking you are mistaken when even here in the county of Greene. where they know it is all folly to even have a county ticket, and in counties where they have a majority they never fail to make a political war. The contest for power in some of the neighboring counties has already began before the Democrats have made their nominations and it was begun by men of your strips of politics.

The very wise editor next asks the question why the change in the feeling of the less of your party flippantly make

Democratic soldiers. Well, it's easy answered. Those who have changed their political views have done so because the only Union men in the government, (the Democratic party) with a few conservative Republicans, are denounced by Republican presses, and are denied the privilege of reading the Democratic papers. Now if with all your learned audscity, you attempt to refute this, pause and think before you further go, Democratic papers have missed their destion, and advice others to do so, or discon- tination by way of mail; aye, even in one case we could cite you to a slip which was cut from the Waynesburg Messenger, and put in with a letter in the same envelope .-The letter went safe to the soldier but mary Mr. W. inflicted upon political preach- zing to see how McClellan, in the course slip was in it. Quere, where did it go?

> city you charge the Democratic party and press with an intention to resist the draft. tractive themes for the employment All we have to say is that it is not so. The Democratic leaders have always counseled obedience to law, and you very well

> Now eir, to conclude. The National Constitutional Union loving old Democracy with the assistance of the loyal portion of the Republican party are going to save the Union, notwithstanding the huris recollected that since the adminisly burly attacks of Abolish Editors. Yes, tration of Washington-who was not air, we're going to save it, and we're going a politician—up to 1840 (with the to save the Constitution with it. Plan exception of six years under the two your schemes of deviltry and destruction of our Nationality, and still in spite of fanatics we will save it. What, though we are called copperheads and traitors, we cratic party, this assertion of Mr. will save it, and with high hope look forward to that time when fanaticism shall have run its course, and sunk powerless

into the grave of oblivion. TRUE UNION.

[An apology is due to our corresrespondent below, on account of the It was in part owing to the derangement in mails, and in part to the

For the Messenger. TO "UNION MAN"IN THE LAST RE-

PUBLICAN. I hope, Sir, you will give me a Messenger, will allow me a small mind to my friend "Union Man."

You do not seem to approve of Union. the proceedings of the Democratic meeting which assembled in the Court House on last Tuesday, and Reason is left free to combat it"

pensers of the article hereabouts (even at | change our name. It takes your low, vulgar fellows indulge in that sort of amusement—but if we were to retort by calling you "woollyheads," anybody could 'see the point." Taking the definition of the New York Evening Post (a rank army are Democrats" is putting the mat-Abolition paper) of "Copperhead," ter a little strong! When it is recollected to wit: "one opposed to the radical measures of the present administration," this name should not give offence. In truth the Democrats are missioned by the Governor of the States they will next Autumn) under that name as they have heretofore under thing more than your assertion to produce conviction of its truth. I the name of "Locofoco."

> the speech of Mr. Witte. Having statement, that the rank and file of the so little connexion with politics as you are known to have-in fact ignoting the very existence of party (by which you mean the Democrat-Dutchman for attempting to make a speech to Greene county Democrats. It seems you listened "most that Mr. W. left before your displeasure was promulgated-it might, otherwise, have had the effect to discourage his Gubernatorial aspira-

You never, it seems, before heard speech from any one having "pretensions to ability" in which some "leading measure of public policy" styled Union party—which if it from the brandy and water which the Govof the "public policy" of that day, namely: the probability of the country being precipitated into a bloody civil war, on account of the sectional policy of the Republican party. The pretend to disclaim all party affiliations war," and that the mischievous ting could not result in violence, bloodshed and civil war. Just such nominate candidates, they are going to speeches made by the heartless demagogues of that day have caused mourning and desolation at almost

every fireside in the land. You designate Mr. Witte an "advocate of treason." Allow me to suggest, Sir, that you have no excuse for this flagrant breach of truth.-You, Sir, as a lawyer, know what judged and mischierous acts. treason is. The ignorant and thoughtsuch charges without knowing the meaning of the word. They may be excused for calling the indignant protests of Democrats against the daily violations of the Constitution and laws of the land by the present have succeeded in driving him from an Abolition Administration, treason, - army that was always proud to follow his but you know better. You know that the Constitution of the United States, as well as that of Pennsylva-the condition of the army after it was devania, carefully guards the rights of moralized, broken, and dispirited under Free Speech, a Free Press and of the leadership of the braggart Porsbecause in several cases we know that personal liberty, leaving the abuse of whom the President in one of his everthese invaluable rights to the civil Courts, and that the defence of these rights by Democrats does not subject them to the pains and penalty his capacity for making an effectual of treason.

ers. it seems. Well, this is a matter Next. with a great deal of comely auda- of taste. Most persons think that the Gospel affords sufficiently atof the preacher, and that religion Army of the Potomac that the President and morals are not advanced by a found a successor or successors to McClelmixture of politics They may be lan. Now you will allow, I hope, that right and you wrong in these opin-

ions. You assail Mr. W.'s statement that the Democratic party has given shape and form to the Government. Adams') and for the greater portion of the time since, the Government has been in the hands of the Demo-W, I think, should not be considered extravagant. The same is also true of the government of Pennsylvania. Do not such considerations reconcile you to the statements of Mr. W. upon this subject?

more of his speech to the denunciation of the Rebels, and less to the Administradelay in the publication of his article tion and the Republican party. This is a sort of stereotyped objection of Republican party. cans. What effect, pray, could denunciacrowded state of our columns .- Ep] the Rebels of the South, who never hear them? Does it not seem to be labor in vaiu? Our gallant soldiers in the field can effectually deal with Rebels, while we at home having the Abolitionists all around us, and the effects of their misfew minutes of your valuable time, chievous folly apparent, receive to ourselves the right of dealing with them .-Our army has leaden bullets for the Rebels, while we have paper bullets for the traducers complain: the country has had space to say a few things on my Abolitionists; and we thus effectually work together for the restoration of the

It reems to me you fall slightly into confusion in your efforts to show that the Constitution should not be in the way of the Administration in carrying on the especially the speech of Mr. Wirrs. war. The Constitution, it may be, is de-You take several exceptions to fective and needs amendment. But until Your right to do this is un- it is amended, you will allow, I hope, that doubted. Democrate do not, like it is the supreme law of the land, and is Republicans, threaten and use arrests as binding on President Lincoln as it is and I will close by subscribing myself and bastiles to those who disagree on you and I. The Constitution pro vides its own mode of amendment, and it with them. They were always for is certain that there is no provision for Free Speech and a Free Press; they amendment by Presidential proclamation. believe, with Mr. Jefferson, that You more than hint, if I understand you. even "Brror may be tolerated, while that John Quincy Adams is an authority to prove that the abolition of slavery may You begin by calling the meeting be effected through Congressional action. "Copperhead." We call ourselves Your language is, "John Quincy Adams Your language is, "John Quincy Adams long ago proved that it is constitutional Democrats and have done so during long ago proved that it is constitutional to abolish slavery." If you mean by this that the States in which slavery exists may abolish it, I entirely agree with you, 5 cts. a glass, and that on "tick,") have party to include in novelties of that and you only assert a position that no one sort. Calling names is, in truth, not disputes. But if you intend to say that a very dignified thing. Boys and Congress or any other power than the States interested in the question may do it, then I beg to suggest that the position requires verification.

I hope that, upon reflection, you will that all the States, except New Jersey, have been under Republican rule since the commencement of the war, and that the officers of the army are either comgood-natured follows, and will as or the President, this statement, you must ment of the Constitution and not a mere physcheerfully lick the Abolitionists (as excuse me for saying, needs some-

army are Democrats. You seem to think that the Democratic party is not so friendly to the war since the inauguration of the President's negro policy and the dismissal of Gen. McCletic party,) I do not wonder that you lan at the instigation of Northern Abowere shocked at the presumption of lition Governors. I must confess you consists of hatred to rebelt, whilst they its instigators, he the very great (in his this rude, unmannered, Pennsylvania statement than in some others in your Judge Davis, of the United States Court for statement than in some others in your communication. While the President carried on the war for the purposes originally proclaimed-to wit: the restoration attentively" to the speech and found of the Union and the preservation of the nothing to commend, and much, Constitution—the country was a unit in Burnetor's order reference the life support of the war. The Democratic Springfield. Ill., June 3.—A preamble and party rallied around the President while he opposed the crude and dangerous doctrines of the Abolitionists. It sustained the President in his recall of Cameron's report at the commencement of the session of Congress in December, 1861. It sustained him in overruling the negro proclamations of Fremont, of Hunter and Phelps. It approbated the President's resistance to the demands of the cabal of was not discussed. Mayhap you dedismissal of McClellau. It sympathized sire to recall to our recollections a with him in his refusal to surrender to speech made by Gov. Curtin two or the dictation of the Chicago clergyman, three years ago, from the same ros- and it concurred in the overwhelming on the order which three three which three three three years ago, from the same ros- and it concurred in the overwhelming of the order which three trum. Much of the "ability" of that force of the reasons which he gave to that the shock of our learned and very saga- celebrated speech was supposed to reverend conclave against the policy and cious (?) editorial friend, and his self have been inspired by the mixture of expediency of issuing a negro proclamaheart professes any Union sentiments, it ernor so freely imbibed on the occasion from a pitcher, which effectu- the President, at a later period, became ally concealed its contents. That weak in the knees, and yielded to their speech did discuss a 'leading measure' clamor, and finally surrendered "body and breeches" to Abolition demands: issued his negro proclamation, dismissed Mo-Clellan from the army, organized War Committees to blacken the reputation of people that the constitutional freedom so dear every officer who did not favor these acts, taken together, did a mewhat cool the taken together, did a mewhat cool the Governor was quite sure that the arder of Democrats who had entered the a leatle. Now, sir, the Republican party | South "could not be kicked into a army with the purpose of restoring the Union by putting down the rebellion rein this great struggle for nationality, principles which he was then advoca- gardless of the fate of slavery. Democrats in the army, as well as at home, did not feel the same interest in the war when it was everywhere proclaimed by Abolition politicians that it was to be carried on for the enforced abolition of slavery alone, regardless of the fate of the Union and the Constitution. This result was, perhaps, not unnatural, and it certainly does not become those who are responsible for the division of sentiment in the North to reproach others for that which is fairly attributable to those ill-You seem to infuse especial venom into

your anathemas against Gen. McClellan. Permit me to suggest that there is a want of generosity in this. Gen. McClellan is in retirement, and his course is actuated by a modesty and dignified silence which would well become his traducers, both in the army and in civil life. Your friends lead-that he had repeatedly led to victory and that, too, under circumstances the most adverse. Think for a moment of lasting joking moods, characterized as having "large brains, large indolence, and large lack of veracity"-and who at the head of a single column had shown dash, but who was notoriously incapable You didn't like the scoring which of handling a large army-it was amasing to see how McClellan, in the course of a few days, could re-organize an army prove interesting. Fears for the Chicago thus situated, and inspire them with the spirit and vigor to carry the battles of py effect upon the stockholders of that constitution or the course of the cou South Mountain and Antietam. You intimate that it was for the credit of the this is a subject which requires to be tenderly dealt with. Burnside himself admitted his incapacity to handle the Army of the Potomac, and the result of the bloody battles of Fredericksburg Heights demonstrated how justly he estimated hiscolumn has yet to demonstrate his ability to carry an army of the size of that of the Potomac to victory. It does not become the defamers of the modest, manly and uncomplaining McClellan, to point to his

You think Mr. W. should have devoted | the frightened authorities at Washington, of the co-operation of McDowell, in the very crisis of that campaign. Jackson's feist of attacking Washington was well understood by McCleflan as a ruse to leave exposed his right wing at Hanover Court House, which invited a flank attack and made necessary that celebrated re-treat to Harrison's Landing which has now become historical. No one, even among the frenzied partizans of Abolitionism, so far as I know, has ventured to painful evidence, of the want of these traits in his successors-they who clamored against his delay in removing from his winter quarters in the spring of 1862, endured the some state of things in the spring of 1863-with less impatience it is true-under Hooker-for the elements on both occasions were to blame, rather

> But I have already occupied more time and space than I intended, at the outset,

than the Generals.

THE CHICAGO TIMES Burnside's Order Pronounced

Arbitrary and Despotic by the People.

THE VOICE OF ILL. IN THE LEGISLATURE. CINCINNATI, June 2 .- General Order, No.

Eighty-four, from General Burnside prohibits the circulation of the New York World in this the circulation of the New York World in this department, and suppresses the Chicago Times. Brigadier General Ammon, commanding in Illinois, is charged with the execution of the latter part of the order.

Cancago, June 3.—A motion was made in the U.S. Court this morning by the Times' counsel to defer the application for an injunction will patitive of the application could be tion until notice of the application could be given the military commandant at Camp Douglas. Judge Drummond, in granting the mo-tion, said: "I may be pardoned for saying that personally and officially I desire to give every aid and assistance in my power to the Govern-ment and the Administration in restoring the

Union, but I have always viewed the Governical force. I have personally contended, and shall always contend for the right of free discussion, and the right of commenting, under the Constitution, upon the acts of officers of believe the officers of Companies up to the Government."

Ourtains are elected by the Companies—

During the "Times" office seemed to be the

and placid tempered a gentleman number of Democrats in the army be an number of people. In accordance with the speech of Mr. Witte's the speech of Mr. Witte's the green of "Times" office. The erowd soon filled the street, rendering it impassable. The meeting adjourned to the Court House Square, and was there addressed from the north side entrance, by gentlemen of both parties.

The speakers counseled observance of the laws, but denounced the recent order of General Burnside as arbitrary and despotic. During the afternoon the militia were under arms, but at the present writing the meeting is orderly, the Southern District of Illinois, is expected tonight, to act in the matter of the application for an injunction, in connection with Judge Drummond. Gen. Ammond is also expected here to-night.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 3 .- A preamble and series of resolutions were passed by the House of Representatives to day, by a vote of 41 to 13, after an exciting debate. They are in sub-

stance as follows : Stance as follows;

MERKAS, Information has reached this body
that an order has been issued by Gen. Burnside
for the suspension of the Chicago Times, and,
whereas, such order is in direct violation of the
Constitution of the United States and this State, and destructive of those God-given principles, whose existence was recognized for cen-turies before any written Constitution was made, and which are as much a part of our rights as the life which sustains us. Be it Resolved, By he House of Representatives. erty, destructive of good government, and subversive of constitutional and natural rights, and which if carried into affect we consider equivalent to an overthrow of our form of government, and the establishment of a military

despotism in its stead. Resolved, That in view of the monstraus consequences which must inevitably follow from such action, if justified by the General Government, we respectfully yet firmly request the withdrawal of the order in question and disavowal thereof by those in power, as the only course which can be pursued to reassure our fringentent of the popular rights and invasion of the sovereignty of Illinois.

Burnside's Newspaper Order Revoked. The proprietors of the New York World, received yesterday the following despatch from Gen. Burnside, dated from Lexington, Kentucky: -- "Having been directed by the President of the United States to revoke that part of the order suppressing the Chicago Times, thave revoked the entire order and your paper will be allowed its circulation in this Department."—
A meeting of the press of New York is called for the 8th instant to consider the subject of the liberty of public journalists to criticise the acts of those charged with the conduct of the Government in time of war and civil convulsion. The call is signed by W. C Prime, Park Godwin, James Brooks, Anson Heirich, Horace Greely and E. Comstock.

Burnside's Order Revoked. The Freedom of the Press Secure

We yesterday, says the Pittsburg Post published an order from Gen. Burnside to the New York World, announcing that the President had directed him to revoke his late order suppressing the Chicago Times, and preventing the circulation of the World within his department. So far so good; but it may be of some interest to our readers to understand the reasons which prompted this revocation. They were merely the very potent ones of retaliation: the Democratic masses of Chicago had no sort of notion to quietly submit to Burnside's intamous order, and their actions told plainly what they intended to do. The Republican politicians took the alarm; and soon arrived at the conclusion that mobs are not easily controlled; they sonsidered the danger in which they were themselves, and so resolved to petition for a withdrawal of Barn-

The following proceedings which caused the cern, as well as upon Senator Trumbull and Representative Arnold.

After the speaking was concluded at the meeting decouncing Burnside's proceeding, the following decided resolutions were passed with emphasis and enthusiasism We copy from the Chicago Post:

nty thousand loyal citizens of Illinois, assembled this evening to consult upon their interests, do resolve,
1. That law is the bulwark of liberty; the abrogation of law is the death of liberty; the Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech its institutions and laws. When it capacity. Hooker, like Pope, not overis recollected that since the administration of Washington—who was not tration of Washington—who was not companied to the press and the people to assemble, and to petition the government for the redress of grievances. An infringement of these rights is a blow at the Constitution, an abrogation of the pressure of the people to assemble the constitution of the pressure of the property of the people to assemble the people to assemble and to petition the government for the people to assemble the people to assemble and the people to assemble and the people to assemble and to petition the government for the people to assemble and to petition the government for the people to assemble and to petition the government for the people to assemble and to petition the government for the people to assemble and to petition the government of these of the people to assemble and the people to assemb rights is a blow at the constitution, an auroga-tion of these rights is the overthrow of the Constitution. He who seeks to abridge or destroy these rights is a traitor to law and to iberty. The people of Illinois will forever de mand and insist upon these rights. They will successors on the Potomac, for evidence of superior generalship. His Peninsular campaign would, in the opinion of eminent military authority, have been successful hard authority, have been successful hard authority. How been successful hard authority authority authority have been successful hard authority authority.

or newspapers charged with the expression of 'disloyal and incendiary sentiments.''
2. The military power is and must remain

2. The military power is and must remain subordinate to the civil power. Military, like civil functionaries, derive all their powers from the lew. So far as they act under the law they must be observed. When they exceed the lew their orders and decrees are void.

3. "General Order No. 84," promulgated by Gen. Burnside, by which the publication of The Chicago Times, is declared to be suppressed, is without warrant of law, and should, as we have an abiding belief that it will, forth with be rescinded by the President. If The tionism, so far as I know, has ventured to impugn Gen. McClellan's courage or loyalty. It is his caution—his prudent regard for the precious lives of the soldiers committed to his charge, of which his competent and lawful judges of the crime.—

To the course of lawful judges of the crime.—

To the course of lawful judges of the crime.— To the courts of law it appeals; let the courts and the courts alone decide its fate.

4. The people of Illinois are devoted, with their lives and their fortunes, to the glorious Union of the States under the Constitution madely, our fethers. made by our fathers; they will sacrifice life and fortune, and all but liberty to preserve that Union; they will cordially sustain the author ities in all honest and lawful efforts to preserve that Union; but they will not sacrifice their liberties though life and fortune go together. Peacebly, soberly, loyally they will maintain their liberties, so long as they can thus maintained, but they will have them at every hazard by some means.

Legion of Ponor.

RECEIPTS ON SUBSCRIPTION SINCE APRIL 16TR.

> AM'T. VOL NO. \$8 00 In full. Robert McCormick Thos Herrington 7 44 Ewart Kellev E P Smaller John Bell Joriah Cathers \$ 00 \$ 00 Peter Brown Minor Dye T L McCullough Mutthins Clutter Abner Ross Samuel Hartley Swan Lucas 2 00 James Scot Nathaniel Ketchem 2 00 Isaac Lemley 1 75 E Grandon JPB ssey JW Mitchell 8 00 Morgan Bell V (j Armstreng 1 73 2 00 John P Minor R A Clark 2 00 John S Gordon 2 00 J Riggs Wm Fonner 1 00 B Shultz Francis Drake 2 00 R D Mickle, Esc 2 00 Samuel Throckmorton 2 00 Alexander Pettitt Isaac Mitchell 2 00 Eelberry N G Hughes Dr T W Ross 5 00 John Allum 1 00 Hon Isaac Burson Geo King W H Sutton 8 00 Simeon Furman

the Day.

Latest From Vicksburg! Over 100 Women and Children Killed! Terriffic Cannonading for Three Hours!

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Our direct advices from Vicksburg are to the 80th of may. For several days previous quiet prevailed along the fine, broken by occasional cannonading,-The Commercial's dispatch says: Spades are once more trump. We are erecting earth-works to protect our men, and mining to blow the face off one or two forts that are nearly unapproachable otherwise .-The idea of carrying the place by storm is abandoned, and the safer and surer plan of starving Gen. Pemberton into submission now finds fa-

vor everywhere. Generals Pemberton, Lcc, Reynolds, Stevenson and others are in the city. Most of the sick left the city before its investment. Those who remain have excavated caves and live in them night and day. All valuable merchandize in the city is also thus stored, from fear of conflagra. 73 Market St. tion. The poor are generally in their houses.

Over one hundred women and children have been killed by our bombardment. The gunboats inflict no injury on the city.

This morning the heaviest cannonading of the siege was kept up without any intermission nearly three hours. New batteries have been lately put in position, and one hundred and fifty gans were playing on

the city at daylight. The firing was rapid beyond belief, and the reports along the whole line averaged one per second for minutes together. The roar of the heavy siege guns was awful, and the earth was shaken by the concussion. The weather continues hot, and the roads and camps are uncommonly dusty. The wounded are being removed to the hospital boats in large numbers, and transported to Memphis. All goes well considering the magnitude of the operations.

Fight with Indians in Utah.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Information has just been received here showing that in a fight which recently took place in Utah between the California Volunteers and a party of Indians at a settlement called Battle Creek, the Mormans, assisted the Indians, one of their number, a man by the name of Potter, bringing the Indians into the town and showing them the whereabouts of the volunteers, who were only in small force not expecting an attack. After the attack was made the Mormons gathered to enjoy the sport. over two hundred looking quietly on in a contest where the Indians outnumbered the volunteers ten to one. Fortunately the arrival of reinforce ments saved them from massacre, cessful, but for the bungling intermedding of the authorities at Washington. Many military men believe that victory was wreathed from McClellan in front of Richmond by the compulsory with holding, by though for three hours they kept up the unequal contest. Col. Connor makes a similar complaint of the Mormons in his official report of the battle on Bear river.

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NOTICE

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

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