# The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1863.

C. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the athor.

W. W. KINGSBORT, ESQ., of Towanda, is a duly sut horized agent to collect accounts and receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper. NOVEMBER 22, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston, Are our Agents for the PATRIOT AN UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and **Subscriptions** for us at our Lowest Rates

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM. PURPOSES OF THE WAR.

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of Loyalty:

Loyalty: "That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disanionists of the Southern States, now in arms signing the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feel-ing of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conguest or subjugation, or purpose of corrthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the secteral States unimpaired; and that as soon as these ob-jects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

### DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee, the Convention of Delegates, chosen by the Democrats throughout the State, will assemble

AT HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17th, 1863, At 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, to be supported by the friends of the CONSTITUTION and the UNION, at the ensuing election.

The Convention will, also, give expression to the sentiments of the Democrats of the State, who, while their policy would have averted present disasters, will, nevertheless, devote the historic patriotism of our great party to rescae the Constitution and the Union-the one, from usurpation-the other, from final disruption.

F. W. HUGHES, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee. POTTSVILLE, May 26, 1863.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PATEIOT AND UNION and all its business operations will hereafter be conducted exclusively by O. BARRETT and T. G. POMEROY, under the firm of O. BARRETT & Co., the connection of H. F. M'Reynolds with said establishment having ceased on the 20th November, inst. NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

### Court News.

A Paris letter reports the Emperor looking well, and rumor whispers that the Empres is in an "interesting situation."

Our own Court gossips represent the man of dictatorial powers, Abraham the First, as in the enjoyment of excellent health, jolly as usual, and full of anecdote as an egg is of meat. Medame Lincoln is getting ready for her northern trip. How the heir apparent proposes to spend the summer months we have not yet been informed. The country will be glad to hear that the "second father of his country" and all his household are comfortable. May their shadows never be less.

## Seward's Bell.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal affirms that the language, "My Lord I can touch a

### Unconditional Loyalty.

We have on several oucasions given the Philadelphia Bulletin the benefit of a re-publication of extracts from some of its most extraordinary editorials-not because it is by any means an able journal, but because it is a bold one, and gives us in plain terms what the gaged in the same crusade against Constitutional freedom and the established form of government, but gently hint st. In the Bulletin of May 30, under the caption which we have chosen for this article, we find an editorial of more than usual atrocity, modified only by the ignorance and recklessness which are marked characteristics of every thing original which appears in its columns. We give an extract which contains the pith of the whole :

"Now the true ground in regard to slavery s sound in regard to other institutions. The Union is of more value than the unimpeded habeas corpus in time of war. It is of more value than the privilege of inciting ignorant men to riot and rebellion by treason, either printed or spoken. It is absurd to think that the nation, builded to endure for ages, should die because Vallandighams are sent to their rebel friends, or traitors are hanged for insulting the stars and stripes. It is nonsense and folly to say that either Ben Wood shall print and publish treasonable articles, or that the wheels of government shall stop. The perpe-tuity of this Union is so terribly indispensable that we had better hang with short shrift, between Washington and Boston, as many Copperheads as the Roman general crucified of Spartacus' gladiators along the Appian way. Of course in a republic like ours, where the servants of the people are brought to judgment at every election. abuses cannot exist for any length of time, without the application of the remedy, and it is in this check which loyal men hold over their official ministers, that our safety from tyranny lies. If no such check existed, the republic would be a mockery, and every word in glorification of the power and instincts of the people ever spoken or written, by sages of Greece or Rome, by British liberals or by American orators, would be driveling imbecility, and it would be a mercy for the world if, in that event, a monarchy were forced upon our people."

We might permit this to go without a word of comment, well assured that the discerning mind of the public would detect its ignorance and sophistry, and that the demoniacal spirit' which it displays would meet with no response in the bosom of a civilized and christian peo-

But we cannot forbear a word or two.

"The Union," says this sapient scribbler, is of more value than the unimpeded habeas corpus in time of war."

He should have borne in mind, and we desire our readers to do so, that the "unimpeded habeas corpus, in time of war" as well as in time of peace, is "part and parcel" of the Constitution and the Union-and it can only be impeded in certain cases, of which Congress is the sole judge, " when the public safety may require it," without greatly impairing the vitality of the Constitution and infringing the rights of every citizen of the Union.

What would the Union be to any of us if the power in temporary administration of the government were permitted to violate its guarantees of personal freedom with impunity?

It is not the conviction and expatriation (if we may so term it) of Vallandigham of which loyal citizens complain-it is because he was convicted, without any evidence of crime known to the laws, in violation and in defiance of the Grant has taken 8,400 prisoners and 84 pieces Constitution and the laws which should have thrown their shield over him and protected him against the outrage, which not only affected him, but every American citizen. Had he committed treason against the government, or any other crime, there was a way known to the law by which he should have been tried; and it was only because he had been guilty of no offence that he was ruthlessly seized, ruthlessly tried, and ruthlessly sent away beyond the military lines, an exile from his home and his country. To treat this serious subject with the levity and atrocity which the Bulletin displays, is to come nearer the commission of treason than ever Vallandigham did. The Constitution clearly defines the crime of treason-and nothing in this country can be treason except what it defines to be treason. It is not the Bulletin, not the administration, not the Abolition fanatics and treasury plunderers, but the Constitution, that determines what acts shall constitute the crime. And further, the Constitution expressly declares, Article I of the Amendments, that " Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press." What the Balletin says, therefore, in reference to Ben Wood, or any other speaker or editor, is of no weight whatever. It is simply a waste of words to cover a damnable design. That design is to invoke the administration to despotic and sanguinary measures, and prepare the public mind by false reasoning, to look upon such measures, when inaugurated, as necessary and, therefore, just. As to the remedy of election, it is the only one to which Democrats at present look. But what sort of a remedy will it prove if, as it appears from the language but too common and general in the administration press, the people ere to be controlled in the exercise of the franchise by armed bands of Union Leaguers, or the more imposing and formidable array of Idaho are \$8 per day. Eight thousand men Federal bayonets? Such a Union as the Bulletin seems to admire is, in our judgment, a mockery. We want no such Union. The Union we contend for is the old Union-the Union of the Fathers-the **Union of** the Constitution. To any other Union we acknowledge disloyalty, and God willing no other shall ever be known in this goodly land. A Union which rests upon no Constitutional basis and confers no liberty upon the citizen, is repulsive to us, and of no value to any except tyrants and the tools of tyrants. The Republic, as the government is administered. is already "a mockery," and if a "monarchy" is what the ruling dynasty is aiming at, they have but to throw aside the cloak that but partially hides their dark designs, screw up their courage "to the sticking point," prohave been the result it is hard to say, but just | claim Lincoln King-and the thing will be done. In all but the name our government is desire of that portion of the 18th army corps now not only a Monarchy, but a Despotism.

#### Prince John.

We remarked some time ago that we didu'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 of yesterday contains the following characteristic note from the Prince to the Vice presses of greater ability and character en- President of the Loyal League of Union citizens:

> DEAR MR. JEROME: I inclose you \$50 towards defraying the expenses of the volunteers to the Utica convention. My first intention was to contribute twenty-five, but as I see they were permitted to cheer for M'Clellan, 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 was enough left to put a stop to these blind and blundering assaults upon a retired patriot, whom the mass of the people respect and admire, and whom the soldiers love. Truly yours,

J. VAN BUREN. W. JEROME, Esq., Vice President Loyal League of Union Citizens. NEW YORK, May 29, 1863.

### Battle Field Pleasantry.

In front of the rebel works at Vicksburg, after our sharpshooters had safely established themselves behind high rough ground, near enough the enemy's rifle pits to converse with the butternuts, an Illinois boy, full of fun, and somewhat thirsty, cries out :

"Hullo, there, Secesh !"

" Hullo !"

"Got any liquor in Vicksburg?"

"Plenty." "Well, we'll come in to-night and take a horn."

The boys on the battle field, death staring them in the face, and danger on every side, will have their jokes as well as Uncle Abraham, safely ensconced in the White House.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH. FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY TO 22D ULTIMO.

CINCINNATI, June 1.-The Commercial has full particulars of the operations of Gen. Grant's army up to the 22d ultimo.

When our army advanced upon Vicksburg, was confident of easy conquest; but the ground in the rear of the city was found to be so broken and rugged as to be almost impassable by artillery, and the rebel fortifications were very formidable, being grass-grown--showing that preparations had long since been made to stand a siege upon the land side. The main fortifications consist of a chain of forts about 800 yards apart, connected by deep entrenchments, and extending seven miles.-Our loss in the assault on the 22d was about 2,000. It was the opinion that another general assault would not be ordered, but the city be taken by regular siege approaches.

#### LATER ADVICES.

The Gazetle has advices up to the 27th, through a staff officer of one of Grant's Generals, who left for Washington last evening .--Three assaults had been made by our forces, in all of which they were repulsed. The last assault was made by Gen. Sherman with 20,000 men. We lost 600 killed, and a large number wounded.

Our outer line is within 100 yards of the ebel works, and our sharpshooters prevent the rebels working their guns. The rebel works in the rear of the city are far more formidable than those in front. Gen. Johnson is in the neighborhood of Jackson with a force of about 15,000, short of provisions and ammunition. No apprehension is felt of any serious of artillery.

TELENA REPORTED TAKEN-WHITE OFFICERS AND NEGRO SOLDIERS TO BE HUNG.

LOUISVILLE, June 1 .- A special dispatch to the Journal from Murfreesboro', dated May 80th, says Gen. Marmaduke is reported to have captured Helena, Ark., and a regiment of negro soldiers, together with the white officers commanding them, are to be hanged.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF VALLANDIGHAM'S RECEPTION. CINCINNATI, June 1. - The Chattanooga Rebel of May 27th has the following account of Val-

landigham's arrival in the rebel lines: "Mr. Vallandigham has just arrived. He

was brought to our lines by a flag of truce, but the commander of the outposts refused to recognize it for any such purpose. The Federals becoming alarmed, retired, leaving Mr. Vallandigham, with his baggage, upon neutral ground. When our officers approached him he proposed delivering himself as a prisoner of war. This was declined, inasmuch as he was not in the service of the United States. On learning his name and situation, he was received as an exile banished from his State, and as such tendered the hospitalities of the country, as any foreigner seeking refuge or banished from home for opinion's sake. He was received by Gen. Mason, and escorted to his headquarters without any demonstration. There he was received by Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, of Gen. Bragg's staff, and by him conveyed in a carriage to Shelbyville, where comfortable quarters were provided for him. There was no demonstration, but every where he passed, those who had heard of his coming greeted him kindly and with silent tokens of sympathy and respect.

"Mr. Vallandigham looks cheerful and seems to breathe easy on escaping from the Lincoln despotism. He very properly desires to avoid public demonstrations and only asks that he may find a quiet refuge in our midst until such time as the voice of his people, relieved from a despotic government, shall call him again to their midst. He seems fully to realize the embarrassment of his position, and will, beyond doubt, be equal to its responsibilities. Dignified retirement and seclusion from all public matters will, to the minds of all proper thinking persons, and doubtless to his own, be the best course for him to pursue."

The same paper editorially says: "His (Vallandigham's) road, which leads up the steep ascent of the future, is direct and gaslighted all the way. It leads first out of some Confederate port to Nassau, thence to Canada, and finally to the Gubernatorial chair of Ohio. The return of Napoleon from Elba was the signal for a general reaction in France. Thousands flocked to him on the instant. Nothing could keep the Little Corporal, bars nor iron, nor prision nor Island. He stood once more on his native heath. The superstitious popular heart clung to him and he triumphed. Let Mr. Vallandigham's return be as speedy; let an absence of a single month find him issuing an address to the people of his Strte, from Lower Canada, proclaming these things to them :

"'I, a loyal citizen of the Union, and a soldier thereof and of freedom, banished against law and constitution, thrown contrary to my will across the lines of a public enemy whose refusal to receive and recognize me establishes before all men my patriotism and honor; I, C. L. Vallandigham, persecuted, exiled, mobbed and coerced by cowardly tyrants and by bayonets, but not dead nor dumb, issue these words and declare myself a candidate for Governor of Ohio.'"

"The effect would be magical." It further says "his prospects for Governor of Ohio are exceedingly fair. He is the rebels' style of man, and we admire him because from the start he has been against the war."

# BY THE MAILS.

FROM GEN. GRANT TO THE 26TH ULT. WASHINGTON, May 31.-Unofficial dispatches

the President declared that he would gladly were received here to-day from the army of Gen. Grant, dated on the 26th. They repreten times ten thousand colored troops; exthat there had been no material cha enlisted, and said that he looked to them for essential service in the finishing the war. He with all his heart offer it to Gen. Fremont. will make a splendid commander of the Black to 9 p.m., when there was a cessation of hos-Army Corps-provided he is stationed somelittle danger.]

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

S. T.-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Exhausted nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Bum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite anr strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoa Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old and young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons, Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

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### LYON'S KATHAIRON

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the origins proprie tor, and is now made with the same care, sk illand attention which first created its immense and unprocedented sales of over one million bottles annuall. I is stilk sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful bair dres-The guerrillas on the borders are becoming sing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich, luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and aluable. It is sold by all respectable dealers through-D. S. BARNES & CO. out the world. nov5-2awd&w8m New York.

the Tribune, under date of May31-12 p. m. OFFICERS HELD BY THE REBELS Col. Ludlow, Commissioner of Exchanges,

who is here, reports that the rebels refuse to exchange or parole the officers of Col. Streight's command, taken in Alabama, about sixty or seventy in number, on the ground that colored soldiers were found serving under them. The Rebel State authoritics claim that they be handed over to them as threatened in the proclamation of Jeff. Davis. Pending this question, our government refuses to make further exchrnges.

ular army before the rebellion, and in com-

mand of the artillery under Mosby. He made

a gallant resistance and was severely woun-

The exact number of the enemy's wounded

is not known, as they carried them off. Our

own loss is seventeen in all killed and woun-

FIGHT WITH PRICE'S ADVANCE.

LEAVENWORTH, May 29 .--- Col. Phillips, com-

nanding in the Indian territory, had a severe

fight with a portion of Price's army on the

20th. The enemy crossed the Arkansas river

near Fort Gibson. Col. Phillips drove them

back. Our loss was thirty killed, and the en-

emy's much greater. The enemy were led by

Generals Steele, Cooper and M'Intosh. They

are now massed in front, claiming eleven thou-

sand men and considerable artillery. We have

only three thousand men and one battery, but

are well fortified. This is evidently the ad-

DIFFICULTY SETTLED-INDIANS AND GUERILLAS.

All difficulties between Generals Schofield

and Heron have been reconciled, and General

Heron resumes command of the Army of the

Dispatches from Fort Larned inform us of

the approach from the southwest of a large

rebel force, Texans and Indians, with the de-

sign to intercept the trains en route to New

more numerous. The national force is inade-

quate. Gen. Blunt, however, will make the

CONDEMNED TO BE SHOT.

Privates Enos Daily, Phillip Margroff, and

Charles Harrington, all of the 146th N. York

Volunteers, having severally been found guilty

of desertion by a general court-martial of the

Army of the Potomac, are sentenced to be shot

We find the following Washington items in

Frontier, and leaves for the field at once.

vance of Price's main army.

ded.

Mexico.

est possible fight.

on Friday next.

RULE TO CHECKMATE BEBEL SPIES. The government has begun to put in force new rule, by which effectually to prevent pretended deserters and refugees from the rebel army from returning South with information for the enemy which they have acquired while wearing the mask of suffering loyalty, and enjoying the freedom of parole. It has been determined that all who call themselves deserters shall be sent, as soon as they arrive within our lines, to Philadelphia, where the ath of allegiance will be administered to them, and an additional oath by which they bind themselves not to go further South than Philadelphia, under the penalty of being treated as spies. Forty were sent yesterday to Philadelphia, and thirty more go to-morrow. MR. EVARTS' RECEPTION IN LONDON.

Advices have been received from William M. Evarts, of New York, announcing his safe arrival in London, and stating that he had been well received there, and had already assured himself that the British Government would in good faith do its best to prevent the sailing of rebel pirates from the island ports.

FREMONT TO COMMAND THE NEGROES.

In answer to a committee from New York who called upon the President to urge upon him the propriety of giving Gen. Fremont a command at some point where he can rally around him the colored men of the country, receive into the service not ten thousand but believed that the command of them afforded scope for the highest ambition, and he would [It is said the committee were profoundly impressed with the President's sincerity. We are too-he seems to appreciate Fremont, who where in the neighborhood of New York or Washington, where his sable army will be in

### HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE. But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty, romotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. nov7-2awd&w8m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINI-MENT, in pint bottles at 50 cents, cures lameness, cuts galls, colic, & c. Read the following:

Boston, July 7th, 1860. BR. TOBIAS :-- We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it HYATT FROST.

own without it HYATT FBOST, Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, a7-d&wlm New York.

## New Advertisements.

FOR RENT - A ROOM ON THE **I** second floor of Wyeth's Building, corner of Mar-ket and Second streets. Possession given immediately. Enquire at WYETH'S Drug Store, je2-dtf

DICNIC For the benefit of

ST. LAURENTIUS CHURCH. UN MUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1863. AT HAEHNLEN'S WOODS Omnibusses leave Dan. Wagner's hotel every hour. BRANT'S HALL! WEDNESDAY and THUBSDAY, June 3 and 4. BARCLÁY'S New and only correct ponorama of **JERUSALEM**! And vicinity, ever painted, and Periscope of the Holy Land. Doors open at half-past seven. Panorama moves a eight p. m. Admission reduced to 15 cents. No hal price. FOR SALE .- Will be disposed, of at n private sale, a two-story Frame Dwelling House, situated in State street, north of the Capitol, three doors fron Sixth street—house 15 feet front by 32 back. Lot 96 feet deep. Erquire of e of SAMUEL M'OULLOCH, Market street noar Depot. jel-3t 50.000 POUNDS!!! Fifty Thousand Pounds "EXCELSIOR" HAMS JUST RECEIVING, which we will sell at a very low my30 WM. DOCK, jr., & CO. MUSIC STORE IVI NO. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBORG, PA. SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, BANJO STRANGS, Of every description. DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, etc., st the lowest OITY PRICES, at W. ENOCHE'S MUSIC STORE, NO. 93 MARKET STREET WANTED -Cabinet Makers, Carpenters, Machinists and Laborers, wanted at the SO.3t EAGLE WOBKS. my30-3t 00,000 BARRELS of the LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S 100,000 MANUFACTURING 00.9 POUDRETTES. 130 South Warves, Philadelphia, Pa. This company, with a cspital of \$150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an expe-rience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a repu-tation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furmish an article, which is, without oubt, the Cheapest and very best forthizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS OF BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at \$45 per ton-a su-perior article for grain and grass. Price of POUD-iteTTE, \$1 60 per barrel. Seven barrels and over delivered free of charge. A parphlet containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber. JAMES T. FOSTER, Care of the Lodi Menufecturing Commany.

bell" &c., attributed to Secretary Seward, is to be found "in an official dispatch of Lord Lyons to Earl Russell, dated Nov. 14th, 1861, published in the Parliamentary Blue Book, and copied into the New York Times of March 1st, 1862." We have neither the Blue Book nor the Times at hand to refer to, but the Lancaster Express of May 30, denies the statement. As we copied from the Journal, we should feel under obligations to our contemporary for further information on the subject. It is not our purpose to misrepresent any one, and if we have unwittingly done. injustice to Mr. Seward by anything we have published, we should be glad to remedy it as far as it lies in our power to do so.

FORNEY's Washington Chronicle, in reference to the approaching election in Maryland, says: "In truth the loyalists of the city of Baltimore will not permit DOUBTFUL men to appear at the polls; and we anticipate that the coming election will show that in that State a number of avowed Republicans have been chosen to office." Why, yes-if the Republicans of Baltimore can keep all others from the polls, of course, in that district, they will elect Republicansand so of the other districts. Who, pray, are considered "doubtful men ?" In Pennsylvania the flunkeys of the administration, the ruling spirits of the Woolly Heads, the thieves who have grown plethorie on plunder, and those who live in apticipation of doing so, consider all Democrats "doubtful men," (as we presume is the case in Maryland,) and if they are to be kept from the polls by the "loyalists," the Abolitionists will find no difficulty in carrying both States. We have no doubt such is the design. Can it be carried out ?

Vallandigham Meeting at Newark, N. J.

A large meeting of the Democracy of New Jersey was held at Newark on Saturday last, to express their sentiments in defence of constitutional freedom, assailed by a military commander and court in the person of C. L. Vallandigham. The meeting was numerously atiended; spirited. Letters from Governor Parker, Gen. Fitz John Porter, and other distinguished men were read, impressive speeches were delivered and appropriate resolutions adopted. Shortly after the meeting was organized two companies of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, their guns it is said loaded, were marched upon the ground and took position so that by a quick movement the meeting could have been cut apart. Some of them were openly for charging the platforms and tearing down the flags, " but the majority maintained a sorrowful silence, as though indignant at the part they were called upon to play." What might at the juncture when some were disposed to be aggressive, Mayor Bigelow appeared on the ground, accompanied by the sheriff of the county, and informed the commanding officer that they would attend to keeping the peace, and that unless the soldiers were withdrawn the first regiment of the National Guard would they shortly afterwards withdrew.

Frgemen of Pennsylvanis, what think you " Be Ready !"

THE HEAD GUNNER on the pirate Alabama is one of the most accomplished artillerists that was ever in the British navy. He was paid off and got his discharge a few weeks bebe called out to eject them. Upon this hint | for the Alabama sailed, and, instead of enlisting in her Majesty's navy, took a commission on the pirate at the very round sum of two hunof these Abolition military displays? Are dred pounds sterling a month, in gold, which not they ominous ? Let the warning go forth, at the present price of rebel paper, is the moderate salary of \$42,000 a year.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .--- The President last night received the following dispatch from Gen. Butterfield :

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, )

"To His Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the U.S.-Our officer who crossed under flag of truce to-day brought no papers, but says the latest news reported was a dispatch from Gen. Johnson, of the 27th, to the effect that up to that time the Unionists had been repulsed with great slaughter. The dead were yet unburied and becoming very offensive. BUTTERFIELD."

#### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 1.-The steamer Sheldrake from Havana on the 26th ult., arrived this afternoon. There is nothing new from Havana. It is reported at Havana that the yellow fever has broken out among the French in Mexico. An extra of the Havana Diario of the 26th, received per the steamer Sheldrake, reports the arrival at Havana of the French steamer Darien, from Vera Cruz, with important dispatches from Gen. Forey, announcing the occupation of Puebla by the force under his command.

The prisoners include Gen. Ortega, and 23 other Generals, 900 minor officers, and 17,000 men.

It appears that on the 16th General Forey opened with heavy artillery on Fort Tohimempuacan, and on the 17th a breach was effected. The French troops then moved on an assault, and after a desperate resistance, entered the Plaza, when Ortega surrendered unconditionally.

On the 26th one division of the French army started for the city of Mexico.

### FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 .- The ship Robin Hood sailed to-day for Liverpool, carrying 1,000 tons of copper ore and 25,000 sacks of wheat. Seven Indians were hung at Victoria, British Columbia, on the 23d, for murdering white men. Rich sliver ore is reported to have been discovered near Sillock Lake. The dates from Oregon are to the 26th. A bark had arrived at Portland, Oregon, from New York, with cars and engine for the railroad between Dallas and the Cascades. Laborers wages in are working in the Poise river mines, which extend a distance of thirty miles. Supplies reach them from Salt Lake city.

GEN. FOSTER-THE NINE MONTH'S MEN.

NEWBERN, N. C., May 29 .- On the 27th instant Gen. Foster visited the camps of the nine months men, and made an eloquent speech to each regiment. He told them that he could not part with them-that they must not leave him and our sacred cause at this stage of the rebellion-that he would give them all the advantages accompanying a re-enlistment including a furlough of thirty days to each regiment and so arrange it that while one regiment departed another should be ready to returnwhich proposition appeared to meet with general favor. Gen. Foster then called upon them for a new artillery regiment, to consist of twelve companies of 150 men each, which was organized on the spot, and the officers appointed. Some of the regiments offered to furnish three companies for this new command, which will be ready for service in a short time. The now in South Carolina to return here under their old chief, where they can have active service, is arousing the sympathies of the whole department in their behalf. Numerous letters are continually reaching Gen. Foster from the officers and men now separated from him against the express orders of the President. containing appeals for their return of the most affecting character. To stay together with a General they esteem, they offer to re-enlist for the war if their wishes are granted. Rather than have any ill feeling existing between the two departments, Gen. Foster is willing to furnish Gen. Hunter with two black regiments for each of his regiments returned.

affairs there since the 25th. On the evening of that day Gen. Pemberton

asked for a two and a half hours' truce to bury his dead, which was given. There is no truth in the rumored death of

Gen. Steele. CAIRO, May 31.-The dispatch boat New National, from Young's Point on Tuesday after-

noon, has arrived. The fighting on Monday lasted from 6 a.m.

tilities to bury the dead. The battle was renewed on Tuesday morning, but no particulars had reached Young's

But few, if any, batteries had been taken.

Point.

Shells from General Sherman's siege guns come over into the city, as can be seen from

the fleet. Gen. Bank's forces had not arrived.

Forty-four hundred prisoners are expected here to night, and will be sent to Indianapo-

lis. OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF COMMODORE PORTER. WASHINGTON, May 81 .- The following telegram was received at the Navy Department today :

FLACSHIP BLACK HAWK, MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, NEAR VICKSBURG, May 25, 1863. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy : SIR-I have the honor to inform you that the expedition under the command of Light. Commander Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Haines' Bluff, was entirely successful.

Three powerful steamers and a ram were destroyed at Yazoo City. The ram was a monster, B10 feet long, 70 feet beam, to be covered with four inch iron plates. Also, a fine navy yard, with machine shops of all kinds, sawmills, blackmiths' shops, &c., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amount-

d to over two millions of dollars.

Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble. One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff, Our loss on the expedition was one killed and seven wounded. DAVID D. PORTER. Acting Rear Admiral, Commanding Mississippi

Squadron.

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURG. MOBILE, May 28.-Reports from below Vicksburg state that Gen. Banks has crossed the Mississippi with his army at Bayou Sara. Gen. Grant sent in a flag of truce yesterday about the sick and wounded. The slaughter of the Federals was far greater in the assault upon Vicksburg than in any battle during the war.

Gen. Pemberton is burning tar and using other disinfecting agents to save our troops from the effects of the Union dead, rotting in front of our works. The Mississippian of Tuesday says Saturday's

battle at Vicksburg was the most stubborn of яll.

FIGHT WITH MOSBY'S CAVALRY.

WASHINGUON, May 31 .--- A telegram was reeived this afternoon from Gen. Stahle, dated at Fairfax Court House to-day, in which he says Mosby, with 200 men and one howitzer. attacked a train of cars near Catlett's Station yesterday, and the guard having escaped, he burned the train. The locomotive is not much damaged.

Col. Mann, of the 7th Michigan, who had the command in the front, hearing the firing, took a portion of his troops and followed in search of the rebels. He encountered them two miles from Greenwich, where they had taken a very

strong position. Col. Mann charged the rebels, who replied with grape and canister. But, as the Colonel reports, our men never faltered. They dashed upon the rebels and took their guns.

We have captured Mosby's artillery, a 12pound howitzer, taken from the Unionists in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and wounded Capt. Haskins, late of the English army, so severely that he will not recever. He was paroled, as alse was Lieutenant Chapman, late of the reg-

A Dog PUNISHING A Dog.-Dr. Able in one of his lectures, related a very striking anecdote of a Newfoundland dog in Cork. This dog was of a noble, generous disposition; and when he left his master's house was often assailed by a number of little noisy dogs in the street. He usually passed them in apparent unconcern, as if they were beneath his notice. But one little cur was particularly troublesome; and at length carried his petulance so far as to bite the Newfoundland dog in the back of the foot. This proved to be a step in wanton abuse and insult beyond what was to be patiently endured, and he instantly turned round, ran after the offender, and seized him by the

skin of the back. In this way he carried him in his mouth to the quay, and holding him some time over the water at length dropped him into it. He did not seem, however, to design that the culprit should be punished capitally, and he waited a little while, till the poor animal, who was unused to that element, was not only well ducked, but near sinking, when he plunged in and brought him out safe to land.

THE WRONG MAN .- Presence of mind often saves one in emergencies. In the following case, an old toper seems to have been pecu-

liarly blessed: A good anecdote is told of a man named Bently, a confirmed drinker, who would never drink with a friend or in public, and always bitterly denied, when a little too steep, ever tasting liquor. One day some bad witnesses concealed themselves in his room, and when the liquor was running down his throat, seized him with his arm crooked and his mouth open, and holding him fast, asked with an air of triumph: "Ah, Bently, have we caught you at last? You never drink, eh ?" No one would suppose but that Bently would have acknowledged the corn. Not he; with the most grave face and inexpressible calmness, and in a dignified manner, said-"Gentlemen, my name is not Bently !"

MORE GOVERNMENT FRAUDS .- Col. Olcott, the government agent for the investigation of army frauds, has a batch of new cases on hand. One of the charges is against the Colonel of a New York cavalry regiment, for alleged frauds in the purchase of horses and arms; and another implicates no less a person thau a Major General now in active service.

SENT TO FORT M'HENRY .- The Baltimore *Jazette* of May 30 says:

"George Hinder and John Presler, of York. Pa., were yesterday before Col. Fish, charged with harboring deserters and uttering disloyal sentiments. They were sent to Fort M'Henry,'

DLINDS & SHADES. D

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS and

### WINDOW SHADES.

IJ The largest and fluest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered. mr31-2md

T ADIES! YOU KNOW WERE YOU Wedding Cards ? At SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

JAMES T. FOSTER. Care of the Ledi Manufacturing Company w2m 66 Courtland st., New Y feb19-w2m

**FIVE-TWENTY UNITED STATES** LOAN;-Cameron, Colder, Eby & Co. are subscrip-tion agents to dispose of these bonds, who will sell them at par in sums to suit purchasers. The interest on these bonds is six per cont., and will be suid of Call

be paid in Gold. Harrisburg, April 17

A STRAY.—Came to the residence of A John Fauber, in Jackson township, Dauphin Co., Pa., on the 19th of February, a BLACK HORSE, with front left foot part white, and white star on Forehead, about 16 hands high, between 6 and 7 years old. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, or otherwise he will be sold according to law. JOHN FAUBER. Jackson Township, March 9th, 1863-m12.13tw

### A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A Notice is hereby given that letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Dauphin county, upon the estate of william Bnod-grass. late of Millin township, in said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the estate of said decident, will make them krown without delay, and those indebted to said estate will present them for pay-ment to JONATHAN MILLEB, ag21-ltd6tw\* Berryeburg, Dauphin county.