

Very interesting matter will be found on our first and fourth pages this morning.

The Executive Council will meet at the office of S. Schreyer, Jr., Esq., No. 139 Fourth st., on Saturday May 22nd, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Punctual and full attendance is requested.

Gen. Hunter's Proclamation. The New York Tribune and the Evening Post heartily endorse the proclamation of Gen. Hunter; the World does not like it, the Times denounces it, and the Herald says nothing about it.

The chief point advanced against the Proclamation is that it is at variance with the policy of the President; but that, we take it, is an open question. The President has not in any wise indicated his policy towards Slavery in the extreme Southern States. His Emancipation Message, in which he proposed compensation as the accompaniment of abolition, was plain, for the border States, for no one supposes that Slavery in Georgia or South Carolina would, under existing circumstances, take the initiative in emancipation, as was contemplated in that message.

On the contrary, the President expressly alluded to other measures which he might be compelled to refer to in putting down the rebellion. In States foolish enough to reject the offer of that message, and this proclamation of General Hunter, it is not unreasonable to suppose, is one of the measures so referred to.

It is urged against the Proclamation that it is based on a logical fallacy, to wit, that Slavery and Martial Law are incompatible. Martial Law, the objectors say, has existed in other places and still exists, and has not abolished Slavery there; hence, the two are not incompatible.

Gen. Hunter does not argue that Martial Law, *in fact*, abolishes Slavery; but that the two being incompatible, the absence of all law but the will of the military commander who proclaims it. The General who proclaims it in Baltimore may look upon Slavery as an institution which, however much it may impede and obstruct his way, it would not be prudent to meddle with under the circumstances; while in the provinces in the South Carolina may regard it as an institution not to be tolerated for a moment, where he exercises supreme sway.

Approaching one of Gen. Sherman's grand lines, the other day, my progress was suddenly checked by that gallant military avenger, who, after uttering all kinds of degrading and abusive epithets, and with anathematically made, Gen. Sherman himself could not be deterred. "Have you a pass," said the vigilant guard, "I have," said I, at the same time handing him, from a number of papers in my pocket, what I supposed, without looking at it, to be a pass given me by Gen. Grant. He examined the document and returned it to me with the remark, "Right—go ahead."

Time will show that Gen. Hunter is right. He has made a bold stroke, but a resolute and timely one, and the people like to see a bold well struck. If Gen. Hunter, after an experience in Louisiana similar to that of Gen. Hunter in South Carolina, should issue a similar proclamation, the Rebellion will be near its end, and Congress will be saved its Constitutional scruples on the subject of Confiscation bills.

If Congress is not constitutionally able to extinguish the cause of the Rebellion, there is a question of the ability to do it under the "war power" conferred by the Constitution, and Gen. Hunter's proclamation is a happy exercise of that power.

Hebel Bartholomew—More Testimony. One of the relatives in the 72d Pennsylvania (Baxter's) Zouaves, in a published letter not long since, describing the battle at West Point, says: "The rebels found six of our men wounded. They robbed them, and then cut their throats. I saw two of them on that day with admirable coolness and courage, and an enemy not lost to all sense of generosity and humanity would have honored the wounded here and treated him tenderly. At the same battle the rebels searched and rifled the pockets of every soldier whom they found stricken down on the battle field, and sometimes murdered the wounded by piercing them with bayonets and with the butts of their rifles broke in the skulls of the dead."

We cannot refer these enormities to any other cause than to an insatiable thirst for an almost boundless looting. The people of Tennessee are of the same stock with ourselves—a generous stock; in tracing their origin a few years back, the line of congeniality meets; their ancestors and ours were the same among the descendants of whom in that State have been many whom we are proud to claim as our kinsmen. Slavery is the sole cause of this frightful leveling in civilization and of all the horrors we have enumerated. God forbid that we should have a word to say against any measure which promises the extirpation of the root of so many evils.

A CANADIAN OPINION OF BLOWING UP THE MERRIMAC.—The Toronto Globe says: "We have, however, to some surprise at the blowing up of the Merrimac. We have never overrated the 'pluck' of the Southern army, but in destroying such a vessel with so many lives, and in so many ways, we are manifesting a degree of 'plottiness' rarely if ever equalled."

A CORRESPONDENT, writing about the battle of Williamsburg, says: "Among the incidents of the battle of Williamsburg, a cavalry lieutenant, of course, distinguished himself. Brave men don't gender towards."

Confusion of Names.

The telegraph, yesterday, informed us of the capture by the rebels of 18 private belonging to the 25th Regt., at Fort Royal, Va. The proper name of the place is Front Royal.

There are two places called Petersburg, in Virginia, one near Richmond, and the other in Hampshire county, in the western part of the State. As Gen. Fremont recently occupied the latter place, and is from being near his base of operations, it may be frequently mentioned hereafter, it will be well to keep the distinction in mind.

There are two places called Beaufort. The one opened as a port of entry by the recent proclamation of the President, is in North Carolina. The other is in South Carolina, and is included, with Hilton Head, under the general name of Port Royal.

There are also two places called Savannah—one in Tennessee, near Corinth, and the other in Georgia. An important military operation is going on near both, and confusion is almost sure to ensue in reading about them.

Important from Memphis. The Memphis correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing under date of the 27th of April, gives the following account of the unexplained presence of the Union sentiment in that place:

The occupation of New Orleans, of course, opens the mouth of the Mississippi, and federal troops are already straggling down the river in chase of our escaping steamers. They are likely to be met by the rebels within four days—a contingency which your correspondent will respectfully suggest by 'tagging out' a majority of the residents of the city will remain and take their chances under federal domination. Those who might be compelled to refer to in putting down the rebellion. In States foolish enough to reject the offer of that message, and this proclamation of General Hunter, it is not unreasonable to suppose, is one of the measures so referred to.

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How Gen. Mitchell Relates to the Rebels.

Divulged at Huntsville written as follows: The rebels telegraphed up here, as more for their arrival to know if it was safe to send prisoners through here to Richmond, Va.—they did not know that our men had possession of Huntsville—and Gen. Mitchell telegraphed back, stating that it would be perfectly safe; so they sent up a train full of our men that they had taken prisoners at Pittsburgh Landing, and we took them back, to the surprise of the rebels.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THURSDAY MORNING, 11 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

MASONRY BANK, May 10th, 1863. THE President and Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of 10% on the capital stock, payable on or after the 15th inst.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEND TO A BROTHER ON FRIEND, IN THE ARMY. ONE OF THE FINEST WRITING PAPERS.

WOOD AND THIRD STREETS. Contains Pop, Ink, Paper, Pencils, Erasers, and all the requisites for the artist and draughtsman.

HYDRANT HOSE. SUPERIOR QUALITY. For sale by BARKER & CO., PLUMBERS, GAS, AND STEAM FITTERS.

SUNDRIES—100 lbs. Mean Pork, 100 lbs. No. 1 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 2 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 3 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 4 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 5 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 6 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 7 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 8 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 9 Lard, 100 lbs. No. 10 Lard.

THE BEST VIOLET. On April 25, 1863, we have a new Monthly Serial, entitled BALLADS OF THE WAR.

MR. J. H. HANNAH. Magnificently illustrated from original drawings, by the best artists, and bound in a beautiful style.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY. Holders of certificates issued by the Board of Directors of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the above named Corporation, under authority of the Board of Directors, are requested to have them at the office of WINSLOW, LA SIERA & CO., 100 North Second St., on or before the 15th inst.

TO PURCHASERS AND USERS OF SEWING MACHINES.—Many persons have been deceived by cheap imitations of the Sewing Machine Co. of Lowell, Mass., and other similar machines, which are sold at a low price, and are not worth the money paid for them.

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SILKS, SOLID COLORS at 25¢ per yard. PLAID and Striped at 50¢ to 75¢.

INDIA CHECKS, heavy quality, at 25¢. BLACK SILKS, in plain, stripes and figured—immense stock at all prices.

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SHAWLS, FOR SPRING and SUMMER. In great variety, including some very beautiful designs. \$1.00 worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 and up.

DRY GOODS, OUR STOCK OF GOODS, FOR QUANTITY, VARIETY and QUALITY, has never been so large and so well selected as at present. Prices from 25¢ to 50¢.

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W. D. HUGUS. HAVE OPENED one of the largest and most beautiful assortments.

SUMMER DRY GOODS, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES. BEAUTIFUL ORGANDIE LAWNS, FRENCH JACONET LAWNS, BROUDED ORGANDIES, BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS, in all kinds of Goods.

POIL DE CHEVRES, entirely new style. PLAIN COLORED PLAIN AND STRIPED BREGMES, DOUBLE FACED BLACK SILKS, SILKS, all colors, NEAT CHECKED SILKS, GRISABLE POPLIN, fine fabric, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

WE also received a large lot of new style HOOP SKIRTS, of the best quality. HUGUS, Corner of Fifth and Market Streets. DELICIOUS ASSORTMENT.

NEW DRY GOODS, JUST OPENED. DRESS GOODS, SACQUES, &c. NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRTS, extra trim and beautiful assortment.