# DAILY POST.

**The Union as it was:**
**The Constitution as it is!**

☞ See First and Third Page for Commercial Daily Markets and River News

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

## TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

The Democratic Editors of the State are respectfully invited to attend in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 17th of June, business of importance will be submitted.

☞ Democratic Papers please copy.
daw;tf

## THE CIVIL LAW SUFFICIENT.

We direct the reader's patient attention to a lengthy article on our outside, which we copy from a late number of the *National Intelligencer*, suggested by the late arbitrary arrest, condemnation and banishment of Mr. Vallandigham. The *Intelligencer*, like ourself, does not endorse the course of the gentleman in question: it merely takes his case to demonstrate that Congress, at its last session, enacted statutes to precisely meet, by civil process, every offense against the Government. The New York *Evening Post* alluding to the *Intelligencer's* citations, demands the handing over of Vallandigham to be tried by the proper tribunal. But Vallandigham is banished; he is now certainly within the confines of the rebellion, there to remain until insurrection is put down.

But our object is to direct attention not only to the fact of the existence of positive enactments intended to meet all cases similar to that of Vallandigham, but, also, to show that these statutes were purposely violated in order to gratify bitter, personal and cowardly vengeance. And herein lies the danger of entrusting unlimited power to military officers. The Administration is, of course, responsible to the people for the acts of its servants, but how is it to guard against the thousands of outrages perpetrated by upstart and brainless popinjays, who, "dressed in a little brief authority," inflict with impunity the grossest outrages upon the people. The Administration cannot superintend the conduct of its Provost Marshals, any more than it can the daily routine of the multitudinous postoffices throughout the country. This being the case there should be no discretionary power entrusted to any one, and above all to military individuals, whose training, inclination and associations almost invariably prompt them to exercise more authority than the occasion demands. Vallandigham's case is one in point; General Burnside has said that he received no special instructions in regard to him, and that the arrest and trial was done upon his own responsibility. The President of the United States knew nothing of it until the trial was over, and then he was inclined to set the prisoner free.—In this he was supported by three members of the cabinet, but the leading members of the War Committee, Wade and Chandler, stepped in and insisted upon Vallandigham being banished South.

Those who have read the reports of the War Committee, blasting the reputation of some of the ablest and purest patriots in the service, with the vilest slander, and at the same time varnishing the most glaring incompetency of blustering braggets can form some estimate of the recklessness and malice of the wretches who penned them. Of that committee Benjamin F. Wade stood foremost, moulding and torturing to suit himself, such scraps of slander as John Covode could invent or obtain from lying correspondents. This man Wade, our readers will remember, was, during the session of Congress before the last, publicly disgraced by Vallandigham. In his place in the House of Representatives, he denounced Wade as being "a liar, a scoundrel and a coward," and although Mr. Ben Wade had, until that time, enjoyed a reputation for being a man of valor, he never in any manner, while Congress was in session, or after it, attempted in any way, to call Vallandigham to account. The cowed bully swallowed the disgrace thus choked down his throat, relying upon cunning to circumvent and be revenged upon, a courageous an imprudent and a wrong-headed man. He watched his opportunity doubtless, with the malicious fury of Shylock waiting for the moment when he expected to cut nearest the merchant's heart. He has had his revenge; the revenge of a coward, alike destitute of manhood and magnanimity. He has played the Hyena in his vengeance; and like a crafty mean man, as he is, he has induced the amiable and easily gammoned Burnside to assume the responsibility of his meanness.

These dark proceedings show the danger of entrusting to any one discretionary power. It is impossible to imagine the countless influences, prejudices and passions at work to induce arbitrary arrests and punishments. Ballou, the other night, in Philadelphia, was dragged from his bed at midnight by a military guard from Baltimore, as is now known, because of his paper's strictures upon the profligate Forney. He was charged with treason, and yet, in a few days dismissed by signing a paper to support the government.—The sneaking scoundrel behind the screen was to blame for this outrage; the President had nothing to do with it; and Ben Wade, not Mrs Lincoln, nor General Burnside, should be held accountable for this late violation of the rights of a citizen. It is true that General Burnside was used, as he was when he signed an address assuming all the responsibility of the massacre at Fredericksburg; but he is more to be pitied than condemned. The easy going individual who in his simplicity permits pretended friends to rob him, excites our commiseration, while it arouses indignation for the sharpers who perpetrate the outrage. General Burnside, therefore, in the late arrest, was only a mask upon the face of a more adroit and unscrupulous contriver. "Fighting Ben Wade," however, has now his revenge for being branded with the inelegant rhetoric applied to him by his banished victim.

From this it will be seen that there is a power behind the throne, greater than the throne itself, and that power is a radical clique of infuriated partizans, who, for the past nine months, have been coercing the Administration into the execution of their revolutionary and tyrannical decrees.

## ANOTHER SENSIBLE CHAPTER ON COPPERHEADS.

In yesterday's *Post* we published a capital article from a namesake of New York, suggesting "how to destroy Copperheads," which is simply for the Administration to devote all its energies to the prostration of the rebellion, instead of wasting its time in interfering with political assemblages. The *Gazette* of our city yesterday, in the temper of the Evening *Post's* article, gives us another admirable article upon the same subject or rather upon "the use of Copperheads." Our neighbor's reasoning is sound, the only wonder being that it did not discover its force until yesterday.

The first paragraph of the *Gazette's* article argues that nothing is created in vain; the second demonstrates that the existence of "Copperheads" has caused a feeling of bounding, enthusiastic patriotism, which could not otherwise have been created: the third admires moderation against "Copperhead" publications, because their very existence tends to strengthen the friends of the Union: and the fourth paragraph truly says that when the rebellion is put down no one will dare to avow that he ever had any sympathy with the rebels. There is nothing truer or more politic than the position advanced by our neighbor, and yet in the face of them it has been in ecstacies over the arrest and punishment of Vallandigham. Speaking or publishing what is calculated to damage the cause of the Union, must have the effect of strengthening and invigorating its friends. Nothing is truer than this, and we rejoice to see the *Gazette*, at last, properly impressed with that conviction.

We are particularly struck with the opening of the *Gazette's* article, announcing that the "vilest and most noxious animals" have their uses. This is true philosophy, and we trust to see more of it in the editorial column of our contemporary. Now that it can turn the existence of "Copperheads" to a partisan account, we hope to hear of no more endorsements of arbitrary arrests of those who are useful to its Home League operations. In the meantime we quote the following lines from Friar Laurence, going to show that that respected functionary, about four centuries since, thought as the *Gazette* does now. The Friar understood something of medicine, and one fine morning having left home for the country, to gather herbs and flowers, he soliloquised as follows:

"O, mickel is the powerful grace, that lie
In herbs, plants, stones, and their true qualities:
For naught so vile that on earth doth live,
But to the earth some special good doth give;
Nor aught so good, but, strained from that fair use,
Revolts from true birth, stumbling on abuse."

For the Post.

## PARTISAN DENUNCIATIONS.

NUMBER II.

**To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:**

SIR: I have said that the disposition to heap harsh names upon opponents or rivals is mere selfishness of opinion, the fundamental principle of tyranny, and I have given some illustrations of this. Let me give a few more, for I know you are fond of illustrations, and they furnish great assistance in understanding doctrines which the mind cannot receive as soon as stated.

Who can doubt that it was selfishness that roused the roar of the mob of Paris and induced the sacrifice of the Girondists for their moderation? In excited times moderation and dispassionate reason are offensive states of mind, and dangerous to their possessors. To love your enemies and bless them that hate you, are unchristian practices. The Girondists, for their moderation, were accused by the Cordeliers and extreme Jacobins of royalism, and by the Royalists of radicalism. Lafayette was accused in the same way for the same reason. Was this not selfishness? It is so at all times of great popular excitement. Those circumstances warn men of wisdom and moderation to "enter into their chambers and hide themselves as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast." And so they usually do, for their principles can obtain no hearing then. In such a time the prophet Elisha went and hid in a cave, and thought he alone was on the Lord's side; but God assured him that there were yet seven thousand men who had not bowed the knee to Baal.

Most people know something of the manifestations of this selfish disposition by Anti-Masonic and Know-Nothing leaders, and total abstinence and Abolition lecturers. Never has the Billingsgate vocabulary been much more freely used than by many of these men in order to give force and fluency to eloquence in the denunciation of large classes of worthy citizens, who were not prepared for their extreme social measures. Why is this? Denunciation is not teaching. A mind is not convinced of a proposition by being insulted and abused for not believing. The lash of the tongue conveys to the mind only the sentiment of the coarseness of its owner, just as the lash of the whip conveys the sense of pain.

Yes, but it may be said that, by such denunciations, we raise an excitement against the persons denounced, and thus rally partisans, who are to be secured by repeating the slanders, though they may have no clear convictions on the subject. Well, then, let the true purpose be told, so that people may not be seduced by fraud. It is mere vassals, liege subjects, that are wanted, this is the selfish purpose.

No, but we must denounce the enemies of truth, so as to frighten them into silence, and frighten ignorant people from following them. Well then, let this purpose be honestly avowed, and again it appears as mere selfish force, and not genuine truth. Remove its fraudulent disguise, and it can have no power over mind. Besides, dishonest men can play that game better than honest ones, and truth has much less chance in it than untruth. It is founded on arrogant selfishness of opinion, content to have a train of followers that will add to its power, without themselves deriving any benefit from the connection. No truth for *them* is intended. It is the tyranny of the lord over his vassals, or the chief over his clan—"My wars are your wars; follow me, or be outlawed."

Am I at fault again? Is all this mere retaliation, abuse for abuse, an eye for an eye, the scourge for the scorner? Well, let this be admitted. Most generally it is mere selfishness still, passionate selfishness, incipient tyranny, the germ of persecution for opinion, cherished rivalry budding into deadly and dividing social feuds.

Well, now that we know the fundamental nature of this social sore, we know how to follow it in all the forms it takes from the first bud of selfish sentiment up or down to the most cruel acts, conduct or habits of tyranny and persecution. Let it grow, and those gentle mothers and sisters who are now fanning the fire of selfishness, may yet live to witness horrors like those of France and St. Domingo in the last century, and perhaps even to participate in or suffer them. Then we shall have more than enough of such men as Alva, Robespierre, Danton and Marat, and then a dictatorship will be the only proper form of government; for *where passion and selfishness pervades the politics of society, it can be governed only by the highest and strongest form of selfishness*, or absolute despotism.

This selfish and dividing spirit has been growing for a quarter of a century, so as to make patriotic hearts quiver with fear, and it has culminated in the first division of our country, and will bring more divisions if it be not arrested. It is the passionate selfishness of the times, "the sword of the tongue," whetted sharp by self interest, that is the most native instrument in creating divisions among us, which are becoming frightful to all generous and thoughtful forecast. "Put up *that* sword into its place; for they that take the sword shall perish by the sword." The highest virtue of christianity is charity, generosity, love, and it was fitting that the French should formally abolish christianity, when they plunged into the horrid beg of selfish and cruel revolutionary fury; for they had practically and unconsciously done it long before. And it was fitting that a large portion of the clergy should join in the abrogation, for they had already started in that direction as far back as the time of Louis XIV. Many of them however fell martyrs to the spirit of christian moderation and love.

Very respectfully yours,
MORRIS.

## MEXICO.

The siege of Puebla is destined to rank among the most celebrated sieges in the history of the future. While the European press has sarcastically reflected on the slowness of our movements in quelling rebellion, they have forgotten the tortoise-like pace of their armies in the Crimea and Italy, and now in Mexico.—In six months Gen. Scott marched from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico. The former city was surrendered to him on the 29th of March, 1847, and on the 14th of the following September the city of Mexico fell into his hands. The French, on the other hand, have frittered away nearly two years, and now they are no further than Puebla. On the 10th of November, 1861, their proud flag first floated over the battlements of Vera Cruz. Now the month of May, 1863, is rapidly drawing to a close, and the news reaches us of their repulse, instead of the accomplishment of their design on landing upon the soil of Mexico. So much for the skill and energy of the French army, compared with the historic deeds of our own.

## Mode of Drafting.

The following suggestions of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* are timely and important:

It will be agreed by all hands that the conscription should be conducted with absolute fairness, and it is important that the fact that it is thus conducted should be made palpable to every body. We desire to suggest, therefore, to those who may have it in charge, the adoption of what we believe is the French mode, namely, to make public the whole list of persons liable to conscription in each district, and on a given day to draw a number for each person. The conscription will then include as many as may be necessary of those who happen to draw the smallest numbers. In this way every body is sure that the chances are equal. When the plan is to put names (not numbers) in the wheel, as was done in the case of the draft last fall, there is room for the public to doubt whether all the names were really placed in the box to begin with. No analogous doubt can possibly arise under the other plan.

## Gifts from Germany for our Soldiers.

One of the steamers of the American Steamship Company, lately arrived, brought to this port over eighty large packages of fine linen and lint, which had been contributed by the friends of our Union along the Rhine, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. Some of the packages were of the size of hogsheads, and all were made up of the best material. The linen was especially fine.

Every package bore this inscription: "Rhine, Bavaria. For the Wounded Defenders of the United States." These packages were a free gift of the freedom-loving men and women of Rhineland, and were brought over free by the Hamburg and American line. In the light of such exhibitions as this and others that have preceded it, there is no room at all for doubt as to the existence among the people everywhere throughout Europe of a deep and profound sympathy with the North in its grand struggle for liberty and good government.

## Quick Work in a Prize Court.

The prize steamer Aries was captured near the end of March; arrived in Boston from Port Royal April 10th; warrant was issued returnable May 5th; the vessel was appraised May 14th, condemned May 16th, and taken from the use of the Navy on the 18th. The cargo was appraised on the 19th, and ordered to be sold on the 30th. Thus, within forty days after the sixty days of her capture, her value, $150,000, will be ready for division among her captors.

The Aries is a very fast iron steamer, and will make an effective addition to our blockade fleet. Cannot the prize agents here and in Philadelphia take example by those of Boston, and get through the cases in their hands a little faster than they have been accustomed to?—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

## An Ingenious Test.

A short time ago a merchant, in prosecuting his morning tour in the suburbs, found, as he walked along, a purse containing a considerable sum of money. He observed a lady at some distance, who he thought would be the owner and loser.—Determined to be correct in the party to whom he delivered it, he fell upon a strange yet ingenious plan to effect this; he resolved to act the part of a poor, distressed man, and boldly went forward, hat in hand, and asked alms. This was answered with a polite "Go away! I have nothing to give you." The poor man, however, persisting in his entreaties, would not go until he had got assistance for his famishing wife and children. At last the lady condescended; but to her dismay found the wherewith was gone. The merchant, with a polite bow, returned the purse, with the advice in future to be more generous to the distressed.

## Cotton in Kansas.

So much ground has been planted with cotton in Kansas this Spring that it will undoubtedly become a staple crop in that State, if the present one *proves* successful.

## GENERAL McCLELLAN IN ALBANY.

### AN OVATION AT THE CITY HALL.

SPEECHES BY THE GENERAL AND GOV. SEYMOUR.

**Torchlight Procession in Honor of the Guest.**

An Enthusiastic and Cheering Farewell.

[From the New York World.

The capital of New York, which is usually as staid and self-possessed as becomes an honest city of honest Dutch extraction and sound Democratic faith, last night went off into a genuine "sensation" of the most modern metropolitan fashion. The occasion was the unexpected arrival of Major General McClellan on a private visit to the Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, in fulfilment of an engagement long since made, and the impulse was the irrepressible enthusiasm of a patriotic population for a gallant soldier overshadowed by political jealousies and partisan hatred.

The general reached Albany unheralded and unannounced about noon, and his presence in the city was not generally known till it was made public in the Albany *Evening Journal*. A paragraph simply stating the fact liberated all the latent heat of the popular sympathy and good will. Some veterans of the Army of the Potomac were the first to recognize their old commander, then calling upon the governor at his office, and they fairly besieged the executive chambers with shouts for "Little Mac."

The general was finally compelled to show himself at the window, where he shook hands with the eager and excited soldiers, who pressed up to him with cheer and loudly uttered blessings and gladdened their hearts with a few of those simple and soldier-like words which no man is so sure to find or so frank to speak as he. From the governor's office the crowd, increasing as it went, followed the general to the house of Mr. Corning, which also they carried by storm, and it was not till he had gained the hospitable roof of Mr. Pruyn by a skillful detour, that the object of this amicable onslaught was left to himself. The respite, however, was brief. The city authorities and the fire companies combined for a decisive and organized campaign, and deputations waited upon the general a few hours before his intended departure with the assurance that it would be in vain for him to attempt to leave Albany till he had seen the people face to face, and given them "room and verge" enough to express all that they felt for the soldier and the man whom "Loyal Leaguers" delight to honor with their fanatical abuse. The general was reluctantly compelled to surrender at discretion. The boat in which he was to leave at 8 o'clock was detained by her owners, who finally compromised by consenting to let the general go at 10 p. m.

Two hours before that time the whole town was in the streets; the bells were ringing the firemen to their posts; the night was alive with rockets, bonfires and Roman candles; cannon thundered their welcome. Escorted by a jubilent crowd of soldiers and citizens, from the house of Mr Pruyn to the City Hall, General McClellan was fairly taken out of his carriage and borne up to the reception hall not upon the shields of hired Pretorians but upon the stalwart arms of patriotic volunteers, who had shared with him the labors, the perils, and the fame of the noble army which keeps him so faithfully in its heart of hearts. Speeches were made by the Mayor, by the General himself, by Mr. Pruyn, and by Governor Seymour, who congratulated the Democracy of Albany on their determination to do justice to a brave and loyal General unrighteously dismissed from his great command by an incompetent administration. From the City Hall, a brilliant torchlight procession, winding in picturesque and striking beauty down the finely sloping streets of this beautiful city, escorted the general to the steamer Henkrik Hudson, and he was received on reaching the dock with the roar of a hundred guns and a fresh display of fireworks, amid which he was once more taken from his carriage and lifted on the popular wave to the very deck of the steamer. The scene at this moment was one to move the coldest or most prejudiced.

This extemporaneous homage, the work of two or three hours, was a tribute far more eloquent than weeks of elaborate preparation could have made it to the hold which General McClellan has acquired upon the affections and the respect of his fellow countrymen. It was interesting to see how little of a political color the whole demonstration wore. Here and there sporadic shouts were heard for "the next President," but the overwhelming burden of the popular voice was a hearty and continuous clamor for the "General of the Army of the Potomac!" Soldiers who fairly fought for the privile of kissing the general's hand called out repeatedly "Go back to the army and we'll all re enlist!" One man made his way up to his old commander, and turning to the crowd exclaimed; "I've been in the field two years, and I'm going home to my wife and children, but let 'Little Mac' say the word and I'll go back with him to the Potomac to-night."

After the boat had once fairly moved off she was forced to round-to again to land a large number of enthusiastic citizens who had entirely refused to pay any attention to the fact that they were being carried off from their homes till after the general had hidden himself in the recess of his cabin.

General McClellan has seen as much of his countrymen in a state of enthusiasm as most people, but we venture to say that this impromtu reception at Albany will linger in his memory as one of the most moving, because one of the most genuine and spontaneous, incidents of his public career. The petty malignity of many "committees" might well be forgiven and forgotton by a man who can read the verdict of the popular heart upon his character and his services in such unbought accents of admiration and affection as marked the remarkable demonstration of last night at Albany.

## DIED:

At Cincinnati, on Monday, May 25th Mr. ROBERT SPENCE, brother of Mr. Thos. A. Spence.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his Aunt, Mrs Mary Jane Spence, No. 63 Second St. this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

At Los Angeles, Lower California, March 28th, 1863, TOBIAS MYERS aged 63 years; a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., formerly a merchant of this city, and latterly of Portland, Oregon.


MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER,
PLANTATION BITTERS,
BLOOM OF YOUTH
LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,
LIQUID STOVE POLISH.
SCHNECK'S MEDICINES.
CATTLE POWDER,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICINES,
BI-CARBONATE SODA PILLS
KENNEDY'S RHEUM OINTMENT
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds.
VOWELL'S RAT POISON,
BURNETT'S PREPARATIONS;
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
my19 corner Smithfield and Fourth street

WASHING MACHINES & CLOTHES wringers for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
my9 127 Liberty street.

WOOL TWINE, SHEEP SHEARS, for sale by BECKHAM & LONG.
my30 127 Liberty street


# TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

FEDERALS REPORTED REPULSED.

**News Very Contradictory.**

VALLANDIGHAM IN REBEL LINES

THE REBELS AND THE DEMOCRATS.

GENERAL HOOKER'S ARMY.

**Late from Europe.**

**&c., &c., &c. &c.,**

WASHINGTON, May 26—The Navy Department received this morning from Newport News a dispatch stating that the Richmond Dispatch of the 25th has the following:—MOBILE, May 23.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, from Jackson yesterday, says: Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning. It is reported and believed in official circles that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, and were repulsed. Snyder's Bluff has been evacuated.

The Courier reports that Yazee City was captured by the Federals, and the navy yard burned by our (Confederate) troops.

An official report that General Grant has been whipped back. The enemy have made three desperate assaults on Vicksburgh, and each time been repulsed.

Semi-official information has been received of the capture of Helena, Ark., by General Bryce.

A letter from Jackson, dated the 19th, says: General Johnston this morning threw from 10,000 to 12,000 men over the Big Black to Vicksburg.

An official dispatch to General Johnston, dated the 23d, says:—An official who left Vicksburg on Tuesday reports than an assault near the Yazoo road on Pemberton's entrenchments had been repulsed.

(Signed) S. P. LEE, A. R. Admiral.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following was received at Headquarters, dated Memphis, May 23d:

*To Major General Halleck, General in-Chief:*

The Luminary is just up from Vicksburg. No official dispatches are brought by her. Dyford, the ordnance officer, writes under date of the 22d 9 o'clock a. m: Our loss is not very heavy for the position we have gained. They make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely encircle the town, and our men to night have their colors planted on the enemy's works, and are lying on the exterior slope. The gun and mortar boats are in front of the town, working away. Our captures thus far are about six thousand prisoners and fourteen pieces of artillery, some of which have been destroyed. Gen. Grant is in good spirits. If we take Vicksburg, we shall take about fifteen thousand prisoners, with Pemberton, &c.

Signed, S. A. HURLBUT,
S. C. LYFFORD. Major General.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—A special to the Journal, from Murfreesboro on the night of the 24th, says:

Vallandigham has arrived, and was sent to the rebel lines this morning. The rebel pickets at first refused to receive him, but finally the Colonel commanding the pickets assented to his reception, when Vallandigham thus addressed the guards, asking the attention of the Federal officers: "I am a citizen of Ohio and the United States of America, and am sent within your lines against my will, and I hope you will receive me as your prisoner." He was then promised to be sent to the rebel authorities at Shelbyville at the earliest convenience.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Tribune's Murfreesboro dispatch says that Mr. Vallandigham declared himself to be loyal to the United States, and that his escort were taking a prisoner to the Confederate authorities.

The correspondent deems it probable that the enemy would refuse to receive him.

He was given to understand by General Rosecrans, that should he arrange to return to our lines, the President's order to carry the original sentence into effect, would be executed.

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 23d, puts no faith in the speakers at the Vallandigham meeting in New York, and says that Governors Seymour and Hunt are no better than Sumner and Chase—nay, not so good, not even as good as Burnside.

The Enquirer has no sympathy with Vallandigham, and says: He might be sent at once beyond our lines.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gentlemen arriving here from the Rappahannock uniformly report that nothing of importance is transpiring in the army. Many of the staff officers have gone north, and there is no indication of any immediate movement. A gentleman reports that while a regiment of troops were being paid off recently, a smuggler came into camp and soon found a ready sale for his whisky at three dollars a pint. The officer in command on discovering the illicit trade, confiscated the prohibited stock on hand, and drove the trader away.

Many of the camps have been changed to more healthy localities. The wounded are well cared for, and nothing conducive to their comfort is withheld. The commissary department must be in good hands as there are no complaints of the character or insufficiency of food.

HALIFAX, May 26.—The Asia sailed for Boston at four o'clock this morning. Her latest advices are as follows: Via Queenstown, London, May 16.—The Financial feature of the week is the establishment of a company here to act in correspondence with the Credit Mobile of Madrid, Turin and Amsterdam, and also with Messrs. Holtinger & Co., Fould, Mallet, Marrrand and other prominent bankers of Paris.

The business of the company here is independent in action, but closely allied with the association named above. The company comprises some of the leading firms of London, such as Frederick Heith & Co., Fambling & Goschen, Heath & Co. Dobrie & Sons, George Peabody & Co., Robert Benson & Co., and Stern. Brothers & Co. Such names command the entire confidence of the community. The United States Steam sloop Wyoming struck a rock in Sivaton Harbor, and was damaged to the amount of $25,000.


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Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only. feb19tc

LADIES E. L. CONG. GAITERS, $1 50
Ladies E. L. Congress Gaiters, $1 50
Ladies E. L. Congress Gaiters $1 50
Ladies E. L. Congress Gaiters $1 50
At DIFFENBACHER'S
my22 15 Fifth street, near Market.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

**Afternoon Auction Sales.**

THIS AND EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House No. 55 Fifth street, will be sold Dress Goods Shawls, Table Diaper, Irish Linens, Linen shirt Bosoms, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets and Tweed, summer and Doeskin Cassimeres Vestings, Linen and Marseilles Vests, &c. Together with a large stock of Yankee Notions.
my27.tf T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc'r

ANOTHER ARRIVAL!
AT
M'COLLISTER & BAER.
TOBACCO DEALERS.
No 108 Wood Street,
Four Doors from Fifth.
Are now opening the largest and most complete assortment of CIGARS in the city, Embracing styles and and qualities of every description, and to which they would call the attention of TRADE DEALERS, and the Public generally.
☞ India Rubber, Brier and Clay Pipes on hand. my27

BUY BOERHAVE'S GENUINE Holland Bitters.
Buy Boerhave's Genuine Holland Bitters;
Buy Boerhave's Genuine Holland Bitters;
Buy Boerhave's Genuine Holland Bitters,
Superior to all others—Superior to all others,
For sale very low—For sale very low.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
may27

GRAVEL ROOFING—THE BEST Roofs are put on by
my27 LUPTON & OLDDEN.

$50 SOLDIERS, BONDS.
THE ABOVE BONDS ISSUED TO the Soldiers by Allegheny county, are now being purchased by T. Walter Day, general Government Agent, No. 123 Fifth St. third door below the Cathedral. Pensions, Bounty, and Back-Pay secured.
my27:1td

ONLY THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR—for a comfortable, well built three-story brick dwelling house of hall, six or eight rooms cellar, etc, and lot of ground fronting on Ferry St, opposite Third Presbyterian Church, apply o
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
my27 5 Market St.

ON BEDFORD STREET—A TWO-STORY frame dwelling house of hall, six rooms, and cellar, lot of ground for sale or rent, immediate possession. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
my27 51 Market St.

THE WONDERFUL GIRL!
First Appearance before the Public.
The Wonderful Girl aged 16 years, measuring 5 feet 9 inches around the body, 2½ feet around the calf of her leg, weighing 509 pounds, to be seen at the
ROCKY MOUNTAIN MUSEUM!
CONSISTING OF
LIVING ANIMALS.
Will exhibit in PITTSBURGH, for a few days only, at Ben Trimble's yard.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, May 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.
Go and see the LARGE BUFFALO—weighing over 1000 pounds. He is one year old and in his wild and ferocious state.
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN TRAINED BEAR.
The Rocky Mountain Golden Eagle.
CALIFORNIA KIOUT,
The Wonderful Rocky Mountain Wild Cat,
SOUTHERN OWLS,
The Wonderful Pikes' Peak Duck.
THE WHAT IS IT,
ALSO,
THE HAPPY FAMILY,
The Celebrated Swiss Warbler
PROF. UCELLO.
ADMISSION—15 cents, Children 10 cents. Doors open from 9 o'clock A. M. till 9 P. M.
J. CARROTHERS, Prop.
my26:3t1 T. R. SYMINGTON, Ag.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLE OF
Carpets & Floor Oil Cloths.
Retailing at Wholesale Prices
AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE,
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
FIFTH STREET,
Next Door To The Post Office.
We have now open a new and complete assortment of every description of goods in our line, great part of which we are selling at
*Manufacturers' Wholesale Prices*
ap24.d&w.

PASSAGE
FROM THE
"OLD COUNTRY."
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to bring out emigrants from any part of England Ireland or Scotland, either by superior fast-sailing steamers, including the mammoth steamer GREAT EASTERN, or first-class sailing vessels, at far lower rates than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. Address
D. O'NEIL,
European Agency, Chronicle building, 84th st. Pittsburgh, Pa mh16:m:tede&2tw

C. H. S. S.
NEW NEW
NEW NEW NEW NEW
SPRING STYLES
SPRING STYLES
OF OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
BOOTS AND SHOES
ARRIVING ARRIVING
ARRIVING ARRIVING
EVERY DAY
EVERY DAY
AT AT
AT AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
☞ Next door to Express Office, ap3
Selling as usual, much under the regular price

SUMMER GOODS,
WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR second stock of Summer Goods, embracing importations of the very latest and newest styles of
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND COATINGS.
To an examination of which, we would respectfully solicit the attention of our patrons and the public. They will be made up to order in the best and most fashionable manner, at reasonable prices.
Gray, Poissell & Rese.
SUCCESSORS TO
SAMUEL GRAY & SON.
MERCHANT TAILOR'S
my15:2wd NO. 19 FIFTH ST.

IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP
Boots, Gaiters or Balmorals,
go to JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S,
No. 98 Market st., 3d door from Fifth.
And look at the prices.
Ladies best Congress heeled Silk Gored Gaiters only $1 50, Ladies Kid Mor. heeled Boots only $1; Ladies Slippers only 37c Men's Calf Boots only $2.00, Boy's laced high Shoes, $1; Youth's laced high shoes 50c, and a few more pairs of shop worn Shoes, at less than cost.
Remember to call at the right place. No 98 Market street, The third door from Fifth.
my16

BANKING HOUSES.
IRA M'VAY & CO.,
Late of the firm W. B. Williams & Co.,)
BANKERS,
NO. 75 FOURTH STREET,
Next door to the Mechanics Bank.
DEALERS IN
GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE and all classes of Government Securities.
ap6.3md

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. R. MERTZ
KOUNTZ & MERTZ,
BANKERS,
No. 118 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government securities. Collections promptly attended to. apl1

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters Certificates,
7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,
and all other government securities, bought by
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh5:6m d Wood street, corner of Third.

CITIZENS BANK.
PITTSBURGH, May 24.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders, of this Bank, will be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of June next, to consider the propriety of organizing, as far as practicable, under the act of the last Congress of the U. S., entitled, "an act to provide national currency."
F. SELLERS,
may4:1m Prest.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.
THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.
SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.
Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway. feb11

Steamship Great Eastern.
WALTER PATON, Commander
THE STEAMSHIP
Great Eastern
From Liverpool.....From New York,
Saturday, May 16th.....Saturday June 6,
Tuesday, June 30th.....Tuesday July 21
And at the same regular intervals, thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN.....$ 70
Excursion Tickets; out and back in the 1st, & 2d Cabins only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and Children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN.....$50
STEERAGE, with superior accomodations.$30
All fare Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 23 Broadway.
For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
or to 84 South street.
ap24:tful THOMAS RATTIGAN,
No 122 Monongahela House.

NEW GOODS
RECEIVING AND OPENING EVERY DAY
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
BEAUTIFUL
Beautiful Summer Dress Goods & Lace Mantles,
Lace Points, Sun Umbrellas, Hoop & Balmoral Skirts &c.
Black Barege Robes, some with colored flounces and some entirely black. A heavy article of Canvass used for Awnings. Call and see our stock.
C. Hanson Love & Co.
my23

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE For sale—A neat Swiss Cottage House of 6 rooms, and 4¾ acres of ground, large number of excellent fruit trees, shrubbery, shade trees, grape arbor, etc., fine never failing spring and stone spring house, pleasantly situated one mile from south end of Monongahela bridge, price low, terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
my25 51 Market street.

TWO DWELLINGS FOR RENT. apply to
my25 S. CUTHBERT & SON'S.

POTATOES—700 BUSHELS PRIME Peach Blow Potatoes, in store for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
my25 corner Market and 1st

DRIED FRUIT.
200 bushels prime dried Peaches,
500 dried Apples,
in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
my15 corner Market streets.

LARD—10 BARRELS COUNTRY Lard, 42 kegs do. in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
my25 Corner Market and First street.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOOKS OF SUBscription to the capital stock of the Western Insurance and Transportation Company, will be opened at the Merchants Exchange, in Pittsburgh on TUESDAY, June 23d, 1863, and kept open from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m. said day.
WM. H. BARNES,
H. W. BROWN,
WM. P. STERRETT,
WM. P. SHINN,
JAMES D. MACKIN,
my22:td Commissioners.

Dissolution.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and style of Haworth & Bro., was by mutual consent dissolved on the first day of April. The accounts of the said firm will be settled by David Haworth.
JEHU HAWORTH,
DAVID HAWORTH.

Notice.
IN RETIRING FROM THE GROCERY business, I kindly beg leave to return my most sincere thanks to my kind friends and public generally, for the very liberal patronage so generously bestowed on the late firm. And hope they will continue the same kindness, to my successors, as they are determined to sell all goods in their line low for cash.
JEHU HAWORTH.

Partnership Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day, entered into partnership, and will continue to carry on the Grocery business at the stand, under the style and title of, D. Haworth, & Co., And hope by their long experience in, and close attention to the business, together with the means and facilities of always procuring all goods in their line, from first hands, to receive the same patronage, that the old firm has been so liberally favoured with, as they are determined to sell all goods, in their line, wholesale or retail, as low as any house, west of the Mountains.
DAVID HAWORTH,
my15:tf ALFRED C. WHITEHEAD

Groceries.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE supply of Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Groceries of all descriptions, which will be sold either wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices.
J. DUNLEVY,
No. 4 Diamond,
my22:daw Pittsburgh.

ATTENTION.
QUARRY MEN WANTED—GOOD Men will receive the highest wages. Apply to
JAS. McC