## SATURDAY, FEB. 218T, 1863.

Тап Оннен Ань тан Сондергуйтов-"Неч Ань Рос-ятин-Ока Ань Бланидаль."

WE SEALL endeavor to publish, next weak the report of the Committee appointed by the National Senate to investigate the frauds in fitting gut the Banks expedition, a brief account of which is given on our first page. It displays a state of corruption, and want of patriotism in high stations, that eclipses everything beone of the Assistant Secretaries of Warseveral prominent military officers, and various other intensely "loyal" men.

Tan following important item appears

in the probabili answerpendence of several of the leading New York dailies : "Gen. Spin Thumhand wife visited the President fo night, and members of the Cabinet and their families. A private and brilling assemblage welcomed them in the East Room. The President and General Thumh minimal in conversation General Thumb remained in conversation some time ; probably on the war."

Tom's views on the war must be remarkably valuable.

OLING TO THE UNION.

The Buffalo Cantier Iruly says; there is any one position apon which the Democracy of the North are a unit, it u that "the Union must and shall be preserved, with the right of all the States unimpeired." They have no desire for peace upon the basis of separation, nor any sympathy with a was which is conducted so as to make disunion inevitable."

TER Message of Goy. CURTIN, which we print on our first page, is a curious document. The Governor, it is understood intends being a candidate for re-election next fall, and this Message is probably s bid for Conservative support. The coolness with which it has been received by the Governor's party organs, however, shows that it will be of no benefit to him in the Republican ranks, while it comes at too late a day to gain him any respect from Democrats. We are glad, though, to have the Governor on record as endorsing the very views that we have advocated from the commencement of the rebellion.

Gen. McCiellan has been repudiated by the Boston Board of Aldermen, who voted down a resolution to extend to him the hospitalifies of the city.-Exchange.

It was a Boston Board of Aldermen who once refused DARIEL WEBSTER the use of Fanicul Hall, to meet his friends in, after his successful efforts to prevent the dissobution of the Union in 1850. WEBSTER's memory lives, embalmed in the grateful hearts of his countrymen, while the very names of his enemies on that occasion are and so the acts of Gen. Mo

WE PUBLISH the following communice. rebellion, to save the elosion tion in accordance with our well known rule of giving a hearing to all persons, no matter what political creed they en- boom of the first fratricidal gun reverbertertain, who wish to express their opinions on public affairs through the columns followed by the President's call for trooper of the OBSERVER. Its author has lived in and ity ... war with all its horrors was in the the South for a number of years, was guriled in fire and wood. Disminimized there at the breaking out of the rebellion, and on account of his Union senti- the general commotion, men of all parties ments was unable to make his escape. He was finally drafted into the rebel service, rushed to arms. But even while the drum but finding that his health would not beat and the bugle sounded, love for the permit him to perform the hard duties of old flag which had for so long waved its a foldier, the authorities consented to his, starry folds over the whole country, and release, and being in the neighborhood of reverence for the Union which had made fore presented to the public, involving the Union troops, he took advantage of it the American people famous throughout to reach the North. The article is ably the whole world, were not dead. Sorrowand candidly written, and though the ing and thoughtful eyes looked far into closing paragraphs may be unjustly se- the stormy future, and turned with yearn-

vere, we cannot doubt that they were dic- ing to their Northern brethren for one ray tated by an honest desire for the success of light, one look of friendship or concilof the Union cause. We need scarcely intion. add, that if there any who wish to contradict the positions taken by our correspondent, or any other statement made in this paper, they shall find as hearty a welcome to our columns as it is possible for

us to give : ] THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION ITS REFECTS ON THE SOUTH.

One great error of the people of the two ections of the Union at the commencement of the present war, was, that each party underrated the other, not only their military resources, ability and courage, but the strength of their opinions and devo. tion to their principles. And though two years of bloody and devastating war have. in's great measure. convinced, both sides of their error, yet the public mind, both North and South, is being constantly de-

luded with accounts of disaffection and discouragement of the opposite party, which are in reality no greater in the one section than in the other, and have no exstence in either.

While we may allow the followers of the Davis government to discover their mistake as to Northern sentiment as best they may. duty to ourselves and to the cause of the Union, requires that all loyal citizens should look the foe fairly in the face, and keep before them the evils that are to be encountered, in all their strength and magnitude. Circumstances recently threw the writer

in close proximity to the seat of the re- from giving in their allegiance to a govbellion, and his observations led him to ernment which sanctioned the most flasomewhat different conclusions as to the present state of Southern epinion, than those most generally entertained in the yond the reach of danger; and boasts were loval States.

In order that we may well understand the present sentiment of the Southern people, it is necessary to look back to the beginning of the struggle, and see the feeling with which Southerners entered into the war, and from that trace the changes which have occurred during its devotion of its people. progress, and their cause.

Nationality from destruction, the fiery spirit of South Carolina burst forth, the ating like a knell through the land, was became function with excitement, and in accepting secession as a method of revolution.

In the meantime the extremists spared no efforts to excite the popular mind and populations." Or, in other words, accordincrease the strength of their party, They boldly proclaimed that the desire of the North was now accomplished ; that abolitionism was triumphant, and that the war was to be prosecuted, not for the Union, sible, for such terms of separation as may but for emancipation of the slaves and eventually be agreed upon." Mr. Seward

plunder of the masters. Loth were the Union-loving masses to

so lost to honor, and so forgetful of the tion, and considering it in the light in principles of our government, as to plunge which it is represented by Mr. Dayton, a continent in blood in an insane or usade rejects it on the ground that this Governagainst an institution which had caused ment can entertain no proposition for a them no iniury, and for which they were dissolution of the Union, which he holds not responsible ; and loth to believe that would be indignantly rejected by the peothey would stand tamely by while the ple, that the insurgent chief, would rereins of power were seized by a violent ject any offer of peace or any other and unprincipled faction, without raising | terms, that with such chiefs we are bound a hand to stay the impending ruin, or to hold no conference, and that finally in making a single proposition looking to the the United States Congress there exists adjustment of differences.

Need it be said that they looked in vain for a hopeful sign ? Confiscation was followed by emancipation ; States older than ganized." the Constitution were dismembered; while military tyrants ruled with iron rods those districts surrendered to the federal authority. Their towns and habitations were burnt; peaceful citizens imprisoned and

their property plundered-their slaves freed ;--those who had waited and hoped despaired, and even the most loyal shrank grant violations of all those rights which they had been taught to consider as bemade, that even amid the fierce surges of

revolution, the Southern people, with a provisional government, had witnessed lewer violations of fundamental law, than were daily perpetrated by an administration regularly established, in a nation with the prestige of a name, and boasting the If these violations of Constitutional

THE PERMIT OF THE OF STREETING The daily papers of Friday contained the letter from the French Government, proposing to mediate between our Gov-

ernment and the **rites**, with view to restire peace to the counter. The pro-post by France, of a Congress of Confer-ence between the United States and "the authorities which may represent the States of the South," is made by M. Drouyr de Lhuys in a note to M. Mercier, and this was presented in personal in-

terview by M. Mercier to the Secretary of State. "Reciprocal complaints," says the French Minister, "would be examined into at this meeting." The North and the South would "seek out by those deliberitions whether the interests of the two section are definitively incurable, whether separation is an extreme which can no longer be avoided," or whether the ties

and memories that have united them are "not more powerful than the causes which have placed arms in the hands of the two

ing to Mr. Dayton's understanding of the proposition, the Commissioners appointed were "to treat with the South for peace and for the Union if possible; if not poss attend

replies at length in a dispatch to Mr. Davton, dated the 6th inst. He enters at

believe that the people of the North were length upon a discussion of the propesithe Senate

> Gen Butler to New Orleans. already a constitutional forum for debates between the alienated parties, having advantages over any other that could be or-

Going to Russia .- Major General Cassius M. Clay, who was so thirsty for blood, a few months ago, it is said, is going to rethe 4th of next July. turn to Russia, and will at once relieve Bayard Taylor, who has been Acting Minister since Mr. Cameron's departure. Mr.

Legation after Mr. Clay's arrival. withou. pass.

Tax Democrats of Connecticut hav nominated Ex-Gov. Thos. H. SELMOUR one of the ablest men in the State, a their candidate for Governon

LETTER FROM KENTLCKY CAMP NEAR FRANKFORT, KA ... Feb. 11th, 1863

DEAR OBSERVER: Sitting in my tent to day, "reflecting on the past and fature," letter, although there is very little of interest

Resonant, That we With soorn and contempt upon the auts of arbitrary arrest, as ubverting our individual rights. Resolved. That the Demogratic party stands unwaveringly pledged to the support of the

'onstitution and the Laws as the only hope of our security in peace or war. Kesolved, That we deprecate and condemn anything in the policy of the Administration that is contrary thereto, as subversive of our institutions, and highly dangerous to the liberty of our people.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves anew to the support of the old Constitution and the rights of the States, and the people under it, as our only hope for the restoration and perpetuation of our institutions in their purity. A committee of intelligence, consisting of twelve, was appointed as follows :

A. Pomeroy, Conneaut; P. Smith, Coneant: Samuel H. Paul. Conneaut: William Kelder Conneaut ; Andrew Bentley, Con-neaut; Charles Cross, Conneaut ; C. B Lincoln. Albaon . Ralph Bowman, Conneaut tp. ; Wells Ames. Springfield ; Gilbert Hurd, Springfield ; II. D. Richardson, Springfield ; Wm. Sherman, Elkereek

The meeting was then addressed by Dr. Skeilds Samuel H. Paul, and J. Sullivan.

On motion, meeting adjourned to meet in we weeks, at the same place, at two o'clock, P. M. All in favor of "the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is," are invited to J. SULLIVAN, Prest. WN SPICE, Sec.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

- The conscription bill will undoubtedpass the House, having already passed

- The New York Heuse of Assembly. iv a vote of 95 to 4, has passed the rusolutions inviting tien. McCiellan to visit the Capitol as the guest of the State. --- Peace resolutions passed the Illinois House of Representatives, on Thursday by a vote of 52 to 28.

--- Gen. Fremont, it is said, is to be asassert that this will involve the return of

- The figures of the War Department show that we are now discharging from our armies in the field disabled soldiers at the rate of a thousand a week.

- The Constitutional Convention West Virginia has unanimously ratified the clause known as the Willey Amendment to the Admission act. It provides for gradual Emancipation, to begin on

-Discipline, that has been sound asleep for months, appears to be waking up.-The Adjutant General gazettes a hundred Taylor will not remain as Secretary of or so of officers, from Colonel down, as dismissed from service for absenteeism

> - We are glad to learn from Washington that there is generally a more hopeful feeling with regard to military and naval operations than has prevailed for some months past, arising from favorable accounts is said to be recived from all quar-

-- Gen. Barks had issued an order to district provost-marshals and judges, reuiring them to offer all fair and legal inducements to the negross within each district to return to their families and the plantations when thought I could not improve the time more the n belong for one year, the alternative be advantageously than by writing you a short ing liability to be arrested as vagrants.

- From Vicksburg the news is meagre

There was a large attendance of news-aper proprietors and book publishers be-the Market Legislative Com-D C GRICERIES IS AT THE ABOVE NAMED osper proprietors and book publishers beore the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Federal Relations on Monday, to urge the importance of memoralizing BONTON CHACKERS. Congress for relief against the paper makers monopoly. It was shown that the cost of school books, alone, was five million dollars annually, and that this combination D. of paper manufacturers added thereto full

20 per cent., which was a serious tax on the majority of parents; also, that nearly all publications, weekly newspapers and books, heretofore published for the people would be obliged to suspend entirely or be greatly restricted in their usefulness The daily papers would also be compelled to advance further their prices.

- Lieut. R. C. Blake, late commander of the U.S. steamer Hatteras, has sent to the Navy Department a report of the destruction of that vessel by the Alabama on the 11th of January, off the coast of Texas. The Hatteras fought the pirate until she was set on fire in two places and was sinking, when Lieut, Blake accepted the offer of assistance from the latter and every man was sufely transferred to the Alabama. The Hatteras then went down

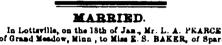
with her pe ant flying, and so quickly that the enemy did not obtain a single weapon from her. The Alabama then sailed for Kingston, Jamaica, with her prisoners, at which place Lieut. Blake's report is dated.

- Admiral Dupont has transmitted to the Navy Department a statement of Cartain Turner, of the new Ironside, accom panied by a joint statement of the offieers of the blockading squadron off Charleston, denying in toto the allegations set forth in the proclamation of Beauregard and Ingraham that the blockade of Charleston had been broken and the port was open to the world.

- A gentleman recently from Charleston, who esc ped through the rebel lines, states that large numbers of troops have been collected there to defend the city, and that the citizens generally left-in anticipation of an attack from the national troops. The means of defence are very signed to a command in Texas. His friends formidable and he thinks the city cannot be captured without a severe struggle .--The city is strongly fortified on all sides, but west, and supplied with iron clads to

defend the harbor. -Reports from the interior of Kenucky indicate that Morgan, at the head of a large force, is again making an attempt to reach the Ohio river. The peo-

ple of Frankfort think he will be success ul, as there are but few Union troops in the State. Gen. Granger thinks, however, that Morgan will find his match.



DIRD

At the residence of her son-in-law, Jno C. Graham, in Summit tp., on the 11th of January, Mrs. ROSANNA COOK, aged 74 years and 5 months. THE SAFEST AND BEST :

d upon the hair for Preparation that can'be used upon the hair f parting to it a natural shade of brown or black, is CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

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ASSETTS, JANUARY, 1563.

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CLELLAN may be the glory of our nation, when history shall have loaded those who are his leading "assailants with its bitterest exectations.

WE STATED last week that WENDELL PEILLIPS, in company with Senator Wilsor, of Massachusetts, had made a call on the President and been respectfully received. This same man, PHILLIPS, in a speech in New York, last fall, made use of the following language in regard to Mr. LINCOLN:

"When in Chicago I asked Illinois lawyers, among whom President Lincoln had prastised, what kind of a man was he?— They replied :—"He has no backbone. Had the American people asked for the man above all others, least fitted to lead, they could not have got a man bette suited than Abraham Lincoln. No man ever beard him say no.

Now, who can doubt that if Mr. PHIL-LIFE had been a Demograt, instead of be ing cordially received by the President he would to-day meet filtery be living out a these were the Union men of the South. miserable existence if in of Secretary STANTON'S Bestiles ?

A BILL introduced, by Mr. Lower, instructing our Senatory and requesting our Representatives in Congress "to urge the passage of laws defining and punishing offences of a treasonable nature not amounting to high treason, and affording parties, but only in their views as to how persons so charged a speedy trial by an i impartial jury," passed the State Senate on Monday, by a vote of 18 to 12.

Constitutional sentiment of the North by Mr. CLYMER, of Berks, offered an amend every available means ; they wished to see ment to "insert after the word 'laws,' the words, 'in accordance with the Constitufinal adjustment of all difficulties; and tion of the United States and the Consti they hoped for the adoption of what are station of the State of Pennsylvania. Also, to insert after the words 'speedy trial.' the words ' in the district where the alleged crimes have been committed, provided the district is not, in rebellion against the General Government." " These fair and necessary provisions, which it is difficult to understand how any one ma king claims to patriotism could oppose were voted against unanimously by the Senatorial Kinkyheads, and of course defeated

THE ATTACK ON VICKSBURG.

The latest indications are, that a more sweeping and less hazardous process is to be attempted than the landing of troops in front of the city of Vicksburg-some thing of the nature of the coup de guerre at Island No. 10. Gen. M'ARTHUR's division is reported to have moved up from the mouth of the Yasoo to Lake Providence, La., a hundred miles further North.-Here is appears the Mississppi is not far removed from two streams, the Bayou Mason and the Bayou Tensas, which, at high water, are nearly joined to the parent stream at their sources. Thence they continue down in a tortuous path until they reach the Red river near its mouth, some twenty-five miles above Bayou Sara and fifty above Port Hudson. It is deemed nossible at the present high stage of the Mississippi, by a little excavation and clearing, to turn so much of the river inin this new channel as to make a navigable stream of the Tennas or Mason, learing Vicksburg some hundred miles to the left. Should this seheme succeed, we might expect to see half of our army advancing in a fleet of transports to against Gen. BANES at Port Hudson, preparatory to the grand attack on Vicksburg by the combined scraies.

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USA r utraisined in a Scaled Liverope and Radical Cure ef Spermateribus ar Seminal Weak-diments to Marringe generally, Nerrousses, Consump-tion, Epilopay and Priz ; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, & C. By ROWT. T. CULVER. S. B. KINGSTON, JR., corner 13th Philadelphia. Itos, Epilepsy and File; Mental and Physical International International Physical International Inter Constitution, firm in their determination to Mr. Seward was k Resolved, That we are willing to sustain the resident to the best of our means, in all Con. en a Pi NON WAR-Senator to preserve every right guaranteed to them Resolved, That we are willing to sustain the to our Cabinet; this most we managed President to the best of our means, in all Con. that, as French diplomacy we managed that and the transfer to prevent shy indis-THE New York Express says there is little MeDougali dragged the foreign war queeby it, and utterly opposed to the encroachdoubt that the Legislatures of Kentucky, tion into the debite on Tuesday, on the Indiana and Illinois will meet in convenments of abolitionism. bill to antibotise the President to issue Recorded, that while we remain loyal and law-abiding people, giving all the men and money that is required of us by government, we deprecate in the severest terms the act of the dispatch, with a view to prepare But while the people were thus loyal to tion in March next, through commislettures of marque and reprisal, and de-chared that we Congress wet again soe should | TO LET. Two Large Stores as Preach street. feb - 21 DOWNING & GAGGIN, Agts he involved in war with some foreign power. made even by many now prominent in the co-operate. which Secretary Seward has given. 20 PICES choice Brilliants, 800 yards, ootboand wer-ted dress goods at 12% cents, wor 1) 18, great her-gains, at , --- **ž** :

provisions ; disregard of the time-honored Secession as a Constitutional right, was always regarded by the mass of the peorights of citizens; tyranny, injustice and ple as an absurdity; and at the time of the harshness have united a people once divi-Presidential election, parties were divided ded among themselves, in hostility to the in the slave holding States into, first, a government --- united them in suffering, comparatively small faction led by Davis, privation and hardship, as never people

Toombs and Yancey, who were Secessionwere united lefore, -- if these measures ists per se, and had long been the open adhave turned reverence into contempt, love vocates of a separate Confederation of the into hate, loyalty into hostility, will their alave States. continuance mitigate the evil? Or will

subject, or in their ideas of what were

In superior numbers to these were the mildness, conciliation, justice and a re-Constitutional Secessionists, who, sensible turn to the principles upon which the of the advantages and blessings which a government is founded-principles of mu-Union of the States had conferred for so tual forbearance and concession-be most many years, were in favor of separation likely to accomplish the re-union of these only when the last hope of obtaining Con-States ? There can be but one answer.-Common intelligence points to the latter stitutional rights had fled, and there was

course, Humanity pleads for it, Justice left no prospect of their retaining that inlemands it, and the wisdom of the people stitution which they believed to be right, will adopt it. and that the laws of the land recognized. REGROES AS SOLDIERS. But it will be safe to say that by far the

The Kinkyhead papers have been mak greater number of the people were opposed ing a great ado about the pretended gal to secession under any circumstances, and lantry of the negro soldiers in Florida, but the army correspondent of the Hartford But while they were so firmly in favor of Times, writing from Hilton Head, under maintaining the Union of the States, it date of Feb. 2. tells quite a different story. does not follow that they were either This is what he says : emancipationists, or in any way in affiilia-"The negro expedition from St. Mary' tion with Northern Abolitionism. On the

had just returned. It was composed o contrary, they did not differ upon this four companies of the negro regiments.-They were after negro recruits and lumber. They got together a lot of negroes, Southern Rights, in the least from other but they refused to come away, and were left behind. They, did not succeed in getthose rights should be enforced. These ting any lumber. The expedition suc-ceeded in bringing off *jour non-combatants*. were for appealing to the conservative and The town of St. Mary's was burned by the negroes. The negroes landed and encamped at St. Mary's. During the night a Convention of all the States meet for the twenty rebels on horseback made a dash into their camp, when the negroes fired in every direction, and then stampeded to the tran. ports, throwing away their ouns. They rushed

known as the "Crittenden Resolutions;" pell mell on board, and created the great but in the event of a refusal on the part est confusion." of the dominant Northern party to recog-Which of these statements is the more nize, guarantee and perpetuate the Concorrect, we have no means of knowing; stitutional rights of the South, they were but the truth is probably between the two. then for taking up arms if need be, not in The attempt to magnify black valor at the rebellion, but as the Constitutional and expense of white is worse than ridiculous law abiding party, to crush nullification -it is disgraceful.

and rebellion in the North. THE MOSOURI SENATORSHIP .- The joint These were the three divisions of par convention of the two houses of the Misties in the South in the years 1860-61, and souri Legislature, after some weeks of incomprised all who adhered to any organieffectual balloting for a United States Senastion or were earnest in their opinions. ator, to succeed Hon. Robert Wilson, has But it may be well to state here that any at length adjourned until the 12th of next hope of the disaffection through prejudice November. The contest has been between of the non-slaveholders, from the cause of the moderate and radical Emancipationthe rebellion, must prove futile. Educaists, who could not agree upon one candited in the atmosphere of slavers, they date, and the members of other parties have all the peculiar ideas concerning the holding the balance of power, prevented negro held by the owners of hundreds of any one from getting a majority of the

slaves. Constantly rising from the condiwhole number of votes. tion of non-slaveholders to that of masters in their humble cabins, they look forward to the time when they or their children shall be the lords of broad plantations cultivated by their own bondmen

Treated always by the more wealthy citizens as their equals, they entertain no more dislike towards them than always exists between the different classes of society. Respectability and intellectual superiority, are as much the passports to favor and distinction, as in any other portion of our country.

We have seen, that while the South at the time of the Presidential election of 1860, had a majority of its people who Army of the Potomac until further noreverenced the Union, gloried, in our National greatness, and were unconditionally opposed to the severance of a tie which growing discontent amongst the people, Springfield. had resulted in our constant prosperity, with its management of the war, from The committee reported the following resothey were yet firm in their devotion to the reaching the soldiers.

transpiring here to communicate old friend of the Observer, Mr. Editor, as you are undoubtedly well aware, being at one time one of its "typos."

We have been encampel near this place (Frankfort) five weeks, during which time we have demolished a reasonable share of "Uncle Sam's" fat pork and hard bread Although we have been in Kentucky nearly five months we have not yet had an opportunity of "smelling powder," (much to my gratification) nor seeing a rebel, with the exception of a few risoners who passed through here a short time ago.

There is one brigade stationed here, conisting of the 44th, 100th, 100d, commanded by the gallant and incredid Jack Casements and the 19th Ohio Battery, commanded by J. C. Shields, a well known railroad man.

This battery was recruited in Cleveland, and is composed of first class young men from an entire Mississippi regiment. that place and vicinity Your humble servant, by the way, is a member win good

standing" of the latter Batesville, says the rebel Gen. Hindman's army is utterly demoralized and totally The infantry composing this brigade, I uninefficient. Three hundred of his troops lerstand, are about to be mounted, for the were frozen to death during their retreat purpose of "trapping," if possible, the guerfrom Van Buren. Hindman was once orrilla Morgan, who is supposed to be in the dered to Vicksburg, but his men refused State somewhere. The people of this State to go.

are very fearful of this rascal, and well they might be. Wherever he visits, everything disappears "like chaff before the wind." "He fights," in the language of a Kentuckian,

for neither honor nor country, but for plunder," and shows no partiality to either Union or "Secesh."

Our "boys" have just received a new outfit of clothing, and in the pocket of a pair of pantaloons was the following "note." Our comrade says he is "bound to answer it." and I presume he will :

Friend Soier Jan 2 1863 Be ye white or be ye black i sit down too rite you a little note i expect you are a soljer or if you are not you ar getting a pair of sol-

jers punts i hope they will ware well as I hope they will ware well as i made them as \$10,000 worth was quinine. well as i could i am very Patrictic and am a

Friend to all the Soljers i would not hav the impertence to write a note to a l'erson i never naw if you was not a Soljer i hope you will excuse me i would like the war was over as

hav a grait many frends there that i would see safe at hom the Old Year has passed away and many of our brav soljers hav lso passed to there Long Homes with it and hop before another new year cums around pecially for manufacturing wool, and that the war will be over there is every reason for encouragement Pittsburgh Jan 2 1863 LIZZE ELLIOTT

The State Legislature is in addition here. We have had snow here nearly two feet deep, and the weather has been extremely cold. Frankfort bears a business aspect : its popuation is about 5,000. It is situated on the Lexington & Louisville Railroad, 25 miles from the former, and about 50 from the latter. I have just been informed that the Paymaster has arrived, and upon my word I am gery

proud of it, for he has been nearly an entire stranger to us. Mr. Paymaster, I am, indeed, very happy to see your "ugly mug" once

Whenever anything of interest occurs, I will let you know. JIM.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A Democratic meeting was held at Kedder's Corners, on the 14th day of February, 1863. for the purpose of organizing, a Democratic Club in Conneaut township, Erie Co., Pa. On motion, J. Sullivan, Esq , of Albion, was cho-Secretary. The following committee was appointed to draft resolutions : Wm. Kedder, of Conneaut, Same ' if Paul, Conneaut, C. V. Wheeler, Conneade, Dr. J. S. Skeilds, Albion ; means to prevent a knowledge of the H. D. Richardson, Springfield : Wells Ames,

lutions, which were adopted :

The flood in the Mississippi is abating, but Cristadoro's Hair Pr the crevasses cut by Gen. Grant are doing is invaluable with his Dye, as it impo much damage to the plantations. ness, the most beautiful glors, and g THURLOW WEED.- This gentleman let Halr. Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottie

Washington on Thursday last. The public are still ignorant o. the nature of his visit or its results. It is only known that the President sent for him.

-The Frankfort Commonw'th says that the Cumberland Gap, the great gate leading to and from Eastern Kentucky, is HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU wide open. The rebels can come in or go out just as they see proper.

We stand on the very spex of a volcanos at a point where a crater, of fire may be opened at any moment. - Pcoria Mail.

Then why the deuce don't you come lown. - Chicago Post. - The 14th Wisconsin and 11th Illi

nois regiments were attacked near Lake Providence Tuesday by three rebel regi-ments. The latter were repulsed, and a DR. TOBIAN' VENETIAN H LINIMENT, is pin number taken prisoners-one report says

- A letter to Gen. Davidson, from a person who accompanied a recent scout to

> Sold by all Druggists. Office, 26 York. - Maj. Gen. Fremont has, for the second time we believe, urged the Gov-To-Day's Advert

ernment to give him something to dosome active service. - Two expeditions from the army of

the Potomac have succeeded in break-

ing up the contraband traffic between rebels in Maryland and Virginia, across the peninsula, and stopping the rebel conscription recently ordered to take place on the neck. Several vessels, a large quantity of provisions, and a number of horses, mules, &c., intended for the enemy, were seized.

INCREASED FAC - The chief of the army police at Nashville, through his detectives, has

COOKING AND HEAT captured and turned over to the government authorities contraband property to the anfount of about \$300,000, of which

Having purchased a large Stort - Brigham Young, in his Message to being burnt out, gives us a deci the Legislature of Deseret, complains that (in price of Stoves,) over Manufastur his State has not been admitted or recog-Thankful for past favora, we hope, to the wants of Customers, to con nized by Congress. Its population during the past season has been increased by sevpatromage. feb21'631f. VINCENT, TIBBA eral thousand immigrants, its southern settlements strengthened, cotton is to be DRIVATE grown, machinery has been imported es-AND FUBLIG on short notice, with every descript ments, Cakes, Pyramids, los Creams, fectionaries, &c., &c., by making appl feb2ltL JOHN WgLSH, Ch

as to future prospects. - Mr. Wilson's conscription bill was

A DMINISTRATOR'S No Letters of Administ granted to the underagged upon the son, Esq., doceased, late of krie eit notice is hereby given to all having mid estate to present them on or bi 38th day of March, 1863, and those is indebted to the same are requested settlement. Dr. M. taken up as the special order, in the U.S. Senate, on Monday, and Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of its passage. An amendment exempting mempers of Congress from the provisions of the bill was rejected by a vote of thirteen to twenty-four. An amendment excludng the governors and judiciary of the several states was adopted. The debate on the bill was resumed in the evening, and at FOR RENT. 12 o'clock the bill was passed. THE EXPEDITION AGAINST CHARLESTON .-

It is now said "on authority" that there

DISSOLUTION NOTIC has been no disagreement and no quarrel betweenGen. Hunter and Gen. Foster, and Gen. Foster's brief absence from his troops was not the result of any hitch whatever in the affairs of the expedition, which is proceeding with its work as rapidly as here. proceeding with its work as rapidly as has been intended by the government. **CTRAY** HORSE.

- Gen. Rosecranz states in a letter to a elative that the rebels are building strong fortifications at Turnhoms and at Dechard He thinks that they mean to m ke a d sen President, and Wm. Spicer, of Conneaut, perate stand there, to protect Chatt me ooga. The general is sanguine as to Euc 

cess, and his men are said to be crying for a fight.

THE FRENCH INTRUENTION .- The news JUST Published in a Sealed Envelope by the Asia, indicates pretty clearly that the French mediation and intervention scheme has been fully matured. The aubstance of M: Drouyn De l'Huys' letter

	Price, \$1, \$1,50, and \$3 per uox, according to size jan 10-1m	A richolar-hip moment from Buffinle College, entities the holder to attend either or all the College
	Oristadoro's Hair Preservative, is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost soft	for an unlimited time. The Benign of these institutions, is to impart
	ness, the most beautiful glors, and great vitality to the Hair.	to young men and adden, a thorough, practical business education Thome Colleges are erganized and conducted upon
	Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to size	a basis which must secure to e ch st perate Institution the pest possible facilities for superting a therough com-
		mercial education, and render it as a whole, the most comprehensive and complete system in this country.
1	HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETI . HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,	Book-Keeping in all its departments, Commercial H Law, Commercial Arithmetic and Penmanship, are
	THE GREAT DICRETIC HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DICRETIC	taught in the most therough and practical manner The Spencerian Systems of Penmannhip, u
	HEDRBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHC,	taught by competent and experiences teachers. >> choin rubip, payable in advance, \$40. College own day and evening by vacations.
<b>'</b>	THE GREAT DIURETIC And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the	College open day and evening no vacations Resident Frincipal at Buffalo, J C. BRTART. For further suformation, please call at the College
•	Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy,	Rooms, of synd for Catalogue and Circular enclosing letter stamp. Address BRY, ASTRATTON.
	Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.	feb7 - 1v Baffaio, N. Y.
"	See Advertisement in another column Cutit out, and send for the Medicine at once.	BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED HOOP BEIRTS
-	BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS	A complete assortment just received, at W.M. P. HAYES & CO., NO. 8 REED HOUSE,
-	1081-2m.	Consisting of the
1 8	D LINIMENT, in pint bottles for 50 cents, cures ismesses, onts, galis, colic, &c Read the following	TIP TOP, IMMOVABLE, DOUBLE EXTRA WIDE, QUAKER GORE, BALMORAL,
	Bosrox, July 7, 1660	EXTRA SIZE, AND PRIDE OF THE WORLD:
5	DR. TOBLAS :- We have used for the past year your Horse linimons for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and	Also, Young Ladies', Missee' and Children's. Young Ladies' Skating Skirt.
8	cuts, and in every instance found it the best article i ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as	These goods are conceded to be the best, in every par ticular, now in the market. feb6tf
B	it is the only liniment we use now We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town with-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>L</b>	out it. HYATT FROST,	T () I. E T. Two good Stores and Three Office
1	Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 25 Courtlandt St., New	fJb7-2t JAS. P. GAGGIN, Agt.
Ð	York. feb21-4w.	A S T C A L L . All persons indebted to Wm. A. Griswold
•	To-Day's Advertisements.	be note or book account, must pay up before March ist, recent will be made. JAS. P. GAGGIN, feb7-1m Agent.
f -	N OTIC <u>E</u> .	Notice of Dissolution.
2 8	We take great pleasure in informing the Public, and our	subscribers, under the firm name and style of Wright, Hatch and Perry, (Refiners and dealers in Oils, Ac., at
-	numerous Patrons In particular, that we have again resumed	Erie, Pa.,) is this day dissolved by mutual consect, Br Perry having sold his interest to Byron B. Persons, and retired from the firm.
8	MANUFACTURING STOVES	The business of the late firm will be settled by M. Au- gustus Perry, solely, who is hereby authorized to use the
<b>f</b> .		hame of the said late firm for that purpose. Dated at Eris, Pa., Dec 10, 1862 ALLEN WEIGHT, IRA G. HATCH,
	INCREASED FACILITIES,	Dec. 20-62-3mos. M. AUGUSTUS PERRY.
ε 8	And are prepared to fill all orders for	NEW FIRM'PERRY OIL WORRS,' ERIE, PA. The subscribers have formed a co-part-
•	COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, with promptness.	nership under the firm and name of Wright, Hatch, and Persons, and will continue the business of Refining and
1		Dealing in Oils, &c., at the old stand, foot al Trati-St., Erie, Pa. Orders solicited. Dated Erie, Des. 10, 1803. ALLEN WEIGHT,
>	Having purchased a large Stort of Iron, previous to being burnt out, gives us a decided advantage,	Dec. 20, 62-3mos BYRON B. PERSONS.
t -	(in price of Stoves,) over Manufacturers who have bought Iron at present high prices.	DESSOLITION
5	Thankful for past favora, we hope, by strict attention to the wants of Customers, to continue to merit their	Apotice is hereby given that the partmership here ofore existing between the undersigned, was de-
	Teb21'631. VINCENT, TIBBALS, SHIRK & CO.	solved on the 15th of January, 1863, by the withdrawal of H. W. Booth from the firm. The basiness will be contin- ued, as usual, by the formiding partners, to whom the
-	DRIVATE	ued, as asual, by the somaining partners, to whom the Notes, Books and Accounts of the late firm have been transforred for settlement, and by whom all the habilities
ł	AND PUBLIC PARTIES furnished on short notice, with every description of Table Orna- ments, Cakes, Pyramids, los Creams, Jellies, Fruits, Con- forting of the state of the stat	will be liquidated. B. F. SLOAN, H. W. BOOTH, Ja31-3w J. C. MCCREARY,
	fectionaries, &c., &c., by making application to feb2ltf. JOHN WELSH, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.	TO NERVOUS SUFERERS OF BOTH
	A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.	A SEXES - A REVEREND GENTLEMAN having been restored to bealth in a few down after
f -	A Latters of Administration baving been granted to the underagned upon the estate of J B. John- son, Eq. decensed, late of Eric city, Eric Co, Penna;	going all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means
ċ	mid estate to present them on on the fair against the	be will send (free) scopy of the presenting and the
	indebted to the same are requested to make immediate	rect to Dr JOHN M. DAGHALL, 186 Fulton Street, Brook- lyn, New York ja34-ly
	Eris, Feb. 6, 1943-9w. Admr's of de cesserd.	NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE,
	FOR RENT.	ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS suitable for Gausse Bash
	A two story Dwelling House, sit- uaied on Second Street, between Peach and State Streets, now occupied by James G. Payne.	es, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Cur- rants, &c., of 1, 2%, 5, 10, or 20 acres each, at the follow- ing prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$300, 10 acres
	TEDWIN J. KELSO.	Payable by \$1 a week.
	DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The firm of A M. Carbon & Co. is this	Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHKT- WOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 such, payable by one dollar a week. The above load to be able by one dollar
	frm remain in the hands of A M Comments of the	wood, Washington Township Durits are situated at Cher-
	of the firm on presentation. A. M. CARSON.	Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, jal763yl. No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N Y
1	STRAY HORSE.	1963. 1963
	in Mill Cause to the residence of the subscriber,	PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R R. This greating traverses the Northern
	on the side of her neer show with a small white mark	and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-
	property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with according to haw	pany, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length
	feb14-31° FREDERIC SHAPLIN	It is now in use for Passenger and Preight business from Harrisbury to Grove bist (172 miles) on the Eastern

broughout its entire length It is now in use for Passenger and Preight basiness rom Harrisbury to Grove Fist (172 miles) on the Eastern Prision, and from Sheffield to Erie, on the Western <sup>[1]</sup> vision. 78 miles )

	(10 mines)
	TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT ERIE
How Lost ! How Restored	ail Train Leaves
Mished in a Sealed Enveloped A	commodation Train Leaves
A Locture on the Nature, Treatment	all Train Arrices
of Spermaterrhese er Seminal Weak-	commodation Train Arriver
Rminnione Semant Br Seminal Wenk-	
Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impe-	For information respecting Passenger business apply
Providenty, Nervousness, Consump.	the S. E. comer 11th and Market star and for Freight

The Washington National Intelligences learns that still another "demonstration" is proposed to be made on the Presimore. dent by a portion of his political friends in favor of the removal of Mr. SEWARD. It is intimated that some of the radicals in Congress have gone so far as to threatm Mr. LINCOLN with their determined

## opposition hereafter, in case he refuses compliance with their wishes. THE SOLDLERS TO HAVE NO PAPERS.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

An order has been issued prohibiting the circulation of all newspapers in the tice. The Administration hopes by this