Congress adjourned sine die on Wednesday, the 4th inst. Nobody will regret to learn this fact.

THE Emancipation Proclamation has now been in force over two months, and instead of bringing the three hundred thousand additional troops promised by the radicals, Congress has been obliged to pass a Conscription Act as unfeeling and unjust in its provisions as it is sweeping and odious.

Tuz last Gazette denies that it proposed to introduce partizan questions into the coming city election, but says "it simply suggested as important, in this time of national peril, that the inquiry in referbe, 'Is he honest and capable? but "Is heaunconditionally in favor of the Government, the maintenance of the Constitution and enforcement of the Laws;"-in other words, "Is he decidedly opposed to the rebellion, and does he stand pledged to the support of any and all measures found necessary to suppress it?" Not withstanding our neighbor's denial, we see no reason for changing our minds, side heretofore. Give them a chance to and must therefore insist upon it that see how different is the course of the it did propose to make our local election presses of the two parties-how Democraone of a political nature. Any one who tic argument and truth are only met by rebellion." It must be remembered that is familiar with the views of the Gazelle raillery; vulgarity and prejudice. Let know- very well that when it speaks of candidates being "pledged to the support of any and all measures found necessary to suppress the rebellion," it means just such measures as the Republicans propose and no other Democrats and Republicans differ widely as to the policy that should be pursued for this purpose, and we are quite on ident that the one that would be endorsed by members of our party would not be acceptable to the Gazette and its friends. We assure our neighbor that no amount of sophistry can judgments, and with proper vigor, and design of his language.

The Gazette surely will not deny that in the article following the one in which it replies to our charges, it does most plainly and decidedly advocate the raising of partizan issues in the township elections. Now, supposing that the denial alluded to at the opening of this article be correct, why is it that our cotemporary should want politics dragged into the township elections, and left out of the city one alone? Is it because the city is supposed to be largely Democratic, while most of the townships are Republican? Our neighbor may be ingenous in endeavoring to cover up his views generally, but in this case he has done it in too bungling a manner for success

THE Philadelphia Press and its feeble ho at the State Capital, the Harrisburg Telegraph, are laboring with all their might to produce dissensions and civil war at the North. The debased creatures who edit these two shameless organs of the Administration are not satisfied with the sufferings of our poor soldiers-their appetite for blood craves for its effusion in our peaceful Northern homes. In such a scene of terror, the two Forners would doubtless dance with delight. But we warn them, that if unfortunately it evercomes to a state of affairs like that, their happiness will be of short duration. In the French Revolution, those who urged rocity, finally suffered the fate they had laid up for others and those in this country who are the most anxious to renew the scenes of 1794, may rest assured that vengeance will be no less sure in their cases than in that of their French exemplara.

Wgils the Senate Committee for investigating frauds in the Naval service (whose report we published in part last week.) were engaged in their duties, they met one scarred and war worn veteran in guilt, who objected to their obtaining testimony in his case. After wasting all his eloquence without making an impression on the Committee, he finally became indignant, and told them the course they were taking was calculated to give aid to the rebeliion! The committee did not see the matter in the same light, and pressing their investigations, found that the very "loyal" individual who had been so fearful that they were encouraging the rebels, had made no less than several hundred thousand dollars, by fraudulent contracts! Oh! Patriotism! Patriotismhow many are the sins committed in thy

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CAPITOL -We public buildings have determined to recommend the construction of wings to either side of the Capitol, connecting it with the treasury and land department buildings. Should the report be approved and adopted the work will be commenced soon after the adjournment of the Legislature.—Harrisburg Putriot.

We trust that the Legislature will not sanction any scheme of this sort. Our creditable as they are, and two years ago, at least, when we were last in Harrisburg, they seemed to contain room sufficient for all the officers, and some to spare. Our State finances and the condition of the country are not such now, as to permit of extensive improvements, that can just as readily be done without.

Will those of our Abolition friends who believe that Gen. BUTLER is not a dishonest man, who regard him as the "only conspicuous officer who has shown himself to be equal to the emergency," and who pronounce everybody "disloyal" who does not bow down and praise this new found idol of theirs, have the kindness to tall us why it is that the Administration has not yet given him a command? The President and his Cabinet evidently do not have so high an opinion of this renegade as his radical worshippers do.

THERE are only three qualifications need. ed now-a-days, to make a man a Major or Brigadier-General. They are quite simple-anybody can attain to them, if he is only willing to give up his manhood .--The first is to be a good Abolitionist, the second is to be a good flatterer, and the ORGANIZE, OEGAMZE:

We would suggest our political friends the propriety of at once organzing clubs and establishing reading-rooms that are being started in all parts of the lent and vigilant as it is possible to be, and the only way that we can successfully | briefly stated as follows :an organization so complete and effective as to be ready for any attempt that they may undertake. It may not be known to many that we have a Governor and Supreme Judge to elect next fall, and it is highly essential for the sake of the Union, of our personal rights, of our dearest privileges, that we should not meet power to employ. with defeat. The opposition, insolent and overbearing as they are now, will be trebly liberties, and it would be as much as a

man's life is worth, to dare to oppose act. We say, then, to our friends everywhere-organize at once. Do not put it off until too late. The public mind is in a state to receive the truth and it should frenzy, and are putting on their "thinking caps" once more. Let a strong effort be made to circulate sound Democratic papers amongst those who have only read one meetings be held at every road crossing, and in every township school-house. Do not fear the bluster of our political enemies. They may make it uppleasant for the present, but they can do you no permanent injury. Take a manly course-be mild and honorable in the expression of 17. your opinions, but firm and candid,keep it ever in mind that the cardinal principles of Democracy are love for the Constitution and the Union - do not allow passion to get the better of your deceive the public in regard to the real the right kind of a ticket in the field,

> of the universe. CONNECTICUT IN DANGER.

The Republicans of Girard held a meeting last week, (of course it is announced as a "no-party" movement) and organized ber, one by S. E. Woodruff, Esq., which intense bitterness everything Democratic, and especially "the resolutions passed by the recent State Convention of Connecticut," which, he said, "would make Jeff. Davis blush for their treason. He felt ashamed of his native State, Connecticut, and he thanked God he had came away and declared if these resolutions were upheld by the votes of that State he would

never re-visit it." Poor Connecticut! how she is to be pitied! At the "tender age" of 11 years she lost a child whose dazzling genius was to astonish the world. What matters it to her that she has given to the country other bright names-the loss of this mighty warrior and statesman is sufficient to eclipse all the rest. Then, too, to think that he piously "thanks God" that he left. When the people of Connecticut hear this, will they not clothethemselves in sackcloth and ashes, will they not resort to fasting ment shall be destroyed. They oppose the people on to deeds of crime and at- and prayer, will they not send a delegatears and tribulation, upon their bended nation. knees, implore him to recent his awful

But, oh, Connecticut, your worst fate is yet to come. Unless you trample under foot those fearful resolutions-in case you elect for your Governor a man who respects the Constitution and loves the Union more than he does the African, your noble Woodruff will renounce you. No more will you see his beaming face, no more his dainty feet will press your soil, no more will his words of eloquence charm your people's ears. Connecticut! Connecticut' mother of statesmen and humbugs, will you consign yourself to a fate so dread as this! Then take care. Elect no "copblood of white men shall continue to flow. Pronounce blessings on "Shoddy," and sing hallelujahs to Stanton Fremont, Butler and Hunter. Else the saddest fate that ever befel a State of this once happy Union will befall you. Thy Woodruff will you embrace? shall visit thee no more.

Wz beg leave to suggest to some of the noisy and foul-mouthed office-seekers of learn that the legislative committee on this section, that patriotism is shown by action-not words. There is very good reason to doubt the honesty of men, who cry down every movement that looks towards honorable Peace, who declare that the war shall not be ended while there is a slave to be freed, or a master to be punished, and who call all traitors and sympathizers with treason, who do not agree State buildings are very substantial and with them in epinion, yet never make an offer to shoulder a gun themselves, and if they enter the service at all, only do so in such a position as to enable them to fill their greedy pockets out of the people's treasury.

THE Tribune says: "We do most intensely hate liars-men who labor to sustain a party or cause by setting forth as true what they know to be false, and picking out fragments of fact and so combining or arranging them as to make that which is not appear as though it were." So do the people generally, Mr. GREELEY. And we do not know of any persons who deserve to be hated more "intensely" on that account than yourself, and the class who follow in your wake.

The rebel government is not exempt from frauds. Mr. Foote, of the Confederate Congress, is investigating them, and says he will make a report which will fill the country with surprise, so great have been the frauds and peculations.-Er-

North and South, the parties in power appear to be guided by the same motive -that of destroying the country, and of making themselves rich.

- On Sunday, the 22d uit, Col, Corwan the Potomac to that State.

THE WEIT OF HABBAS CORPUS-A REPUS-LICAN JUDGE'S OPINION.

The Milwaukee News publishes in full the opinion of Judge Paine, of the Suthroughout the county, similar to those preme Court of Wisconsin, in the Kemp habeas corrus case, which was also the opinloval States. The opposition are as vio- ion of the whole court. The opinion is able, and the conclusions staned at a.

oppose their movements is by establishing | 1. The government of the United States is invested with full power by the Federal Constitution to prosecute war, and there is no war-power outside the Constitution. 2. Only the people, through their represontatives in Congress, can suspend the

writ of habeas corpus.

3. The President can execute the laws only by such means as the Constitution and the laws themselves have given him

4. A military commander may declare martial law in districts which are the actua theatre of war, where hostile armies are met worse, if they can carry Pennsylvania at for the purpose of destruction, or in in the next election. Success will nerve surrectionary districts where domestic them up to new outrages on the popular violence and discord have effectually displaced the civil authorities-BUT NOT BLEE

5. Courts Martial are courts of limited ence to each candidate should not only their scandalous and Union destroying and inferior jurisdiction, and have no jurisdiction to try any persons except such as are by law amendable to such trial.

6. The legislative is the political department of the government, and when the writ of habeas corpus is not suspended be gratified. Men have got over their by Congress, the Executive has no politi cal power to imprison the people.

Judge Paine moreover declares that he should consider the establishment of the doctrine that the President possesses illimitable power over the land by a declaration of martial law, "as a calamity little if any less to be deplored than the success of the men who were elected as Republicans .-Our readers have not overlooked the fact, that wherever these questions have came before a fair and responsible tribunal the decision has invariably been in favor of the position assumed by the Democratic par-

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED.

The Senate bill (of which we gave an abstract last week,) providing "for enrolling and calling out the National Forces, and for other purposes," passed the House of Representatives finally on Wednesday, by a vote of 115 year to 49 nays, after havsuccess will be as certain as the existence ing been amended in several particulars. The amendments adopted were as follows: One confining the term of service to the present Rebellion, not, however, to exceed three years; one providing that all persons found lurking or acting as spies about what they call a "Union" Club. Several our fortifications or camps in time of war speeches were made, and among the num- or Rebellion shall be tried by general court-martial, and if found guilty shall was in every way characteristic of, and suffer death; and one striking out the worthy of its author. He denounced with clause requiring Provost Marshals to inquire into and report to the Provest Marshal General all treasonable practices.— Another amendment requires all persons arrested for alleged treasonable practices, to be turned over to the civil authorities

from her at such a tender sge (1) years,) sas, and Mr. Morris, of Ohio, voted against may have made themselves so low as to speak the retreat. the Bill. The vote in the House was as to common soldiers. The latter seems very

Yeas-Republicans 99; Border State men 15; Democrats 1;—15. Nays + Republicans 2: Border State mer 13: Democrats 34:-49. Affirmative majority 66.

PHE TWO PLATFORMS.

The Democratic position, says one of our exchanges, is fully and clearly defined in a few words. They go for the maintenance of the Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was. Under no circumstances are they willing that this govern-Secession and Abolition as twin allies, tion of their most eminent citizens to both of which must be crushed out before humbly approach this defiant son, and in Peace and happiness will return to the

The Republican position is directly the opposite of this. They repudiate the Constitution as the fathers made and administered it, and declare their utter hostility to the Union as it formerly existed. for Here is their platform, defined by one who is entitled to speak for his party, viz: Mr. STEVENS, of Lancaster, Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, the most important post next to that of Speaker. In a speech a few weeks since

he said : "The talk of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become about sick of it. The Union can never be restored as

perhead" for Governor. Declare that the it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. The Union shall never with my consent be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it."

Patriotic men of Erie! here are the two platforms. Which do you prefer-which

THE Democrats use facts and argument to sustain their views: the Abolitionists smploy nothing but rant and slanders.-Pick up two papers, each an organ of the different parties, and see for yourselves. To the astounding proofs of corruption, imbecility and mismanagement constantly being presented by our party, the opposition do nothing but cry traitor! traitor!! traitor!!! They must have but a poor idea of the public intelligence, if they believe that the people will be long deceived by such shameful expedients.

THE REBELS DESPONDING.-The Richmond Enquirer, published under the immediate eye of Jeff. Davis, substantially admits that our formidable land and naval forces, the great issue of this War-the Union in its integrity, or a Northern and South- destroy a truth in Paul's time. ern Confederacy.

WEAT do our Abolition friends think by this time of the New York local elections? That promised "overwhelming defeat" of the Democracy doesn't seem to have occurred. It is "the other or that's gored."

STATE ELECTIONS.—The elections to be held during the present and succeeding month are as follows: New Hampshire, 2d Tuesday in March.

Rhode Island, 1st Wednesday in April. Connecticut, 1st Wednesday in April.

[Written for the Observer] A LINE PROM A SOLDIER. NEAR WHITE OAK CHURCH,) Peb. 15, 1863.

A little over a wear ago we were filled with patriotism, and joined the army. It was then we could see what honor, what glory, it was to take up arms in defence of the Constitution, of the stars and stripes, and to crush rebellion. We thought of what our honored ancestors had done, of the many fields of glory with which their names are enrolled, and of the mahy hardships they had un lergone, to gain the freedom of this country,and then shall we allow this glorious legacy ta be divided, to be trampled upon, by an armed band of traitors: have the children of our forefathers already lost that noble blood

the army.' When we joined, encouraging promises were made -- a bounty of one hundred dollars when the war is over, a fine farm also, pay every two months, plenty of good clothing, &c., and on marching knapsacks even were to be hauled; the "War Resolution" was to be all we were to fight for, and our government was only to be guided by the Constitution in quelling the rebellion.

Well, indeed, would it have been for ou country had "Honest Abe" stood fast to his good promises!

We went upon the Peninsula early in

March, 1862, had a good share of the roadmaking, the ditch-digging, and the picketing to do along the Warwick-to say nothing of a severe skirmish-and followed after the rebels when they got afraid of "Little Mac," and skedaddied from their strong fortifications at Yorktown-had a hand in the battle at Williamsburg, at Fair Oaks, in the seven days' fight, and since off of the Peninsula in other battles, which it is not in place here to talk of. We are here now ready and willing to March. fight for the same principles we enlisted for but for those which the government sees fit to make its own we are opposed to handling the musket. We have seen too much of the Roddy at Tuscumbia, Ala. Two hundred nigger—we believe the negro is better off in prisoners, a number of cannon, and a slavery than he is with his freedom—having | wagon train were captured. seen him in both positions -we are of the firm opinion that the rebellion never will be crushed if the President's emancipation proclamation is to be the battle cry. Let the oners and recaptured all the wagons. government give to us our much loved Gen. McClellan—let it take the Constitution for its direction in all affairs of administration—let "Tqc printers are on w string E for printers are on w string it take more care of the white soldier than it does for the colored slave—that its army is less imposed upon by the speculators in shoes, of clothing of every kind, and allow the men as much a year as they need without taking it off their wages taking all in all, let it act as an honest, faithful, and good government would act, and the army will take new hope, the enemy will be besten, and the rebellion crushed.

Instead of this, however, "Honest Abe appears to think the white soldier only his slave. The favorite officers are removednerhans because their principles are not as black as those of the Administration; and it may be, too, that they are not aristocratic the enemy to have been a complete fail-Two Republicans, Mr. Conway, of Kan- enough to suit the tastes of Abraham, and ure. They lost several hundred horses in ly obstructed the charmel by felling trees. probable, as new Brigadier and Division Generals are being placed over us nearly every are, the better they seem to take at Washington. Our men now are upon duty every other day, and yet the generals would doubtless say, in their reports to Washington, that the he was on the eve of starting on his periarmy is well rested and in a fit condition to lous trip past the batteries down the river.

Heaven grant that the rebellion may soon be brought to a close; or else, let wisdom be given our feeble-minded rulers, that they may take the Constitution as their guide, listen to the voice of the patriotic people, be deaf to the black-hearted Abolitionists, and give the soldiers less wormy crackers, better clothing, and officers whom they desire.

> [For the Eric Observer SPIRITUALISM.

There seems to be quite a disposition preralent to question the truth of the spiritual phenomens of the present day. This is well.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rice again, The sternal years of God are hers; But error wounded writhes in pain, And dies smid her worshippers."

The spirit world, and the dwellers therein, need no advocates. Like the stars which shine above, revealing to us worlds beyond the ken of mortal vision, so within the soul of man a voice is heard saying,

" I feel my immortality e'ersweep All pains, all grouns, all griefs, all fears,

And youl, like the eternal thunders of the deep Into my ears this truth, " Thou livest forever." It is a matter of record that in past age? at different periods in the world's history, the spirit world has revealed itself in a manner not to be misunderstood. Numerous instances are also recorded in the Bible. Many say, of what use will it prove? If it be true that spirits can and do communicate, our first business is to receive it aga truth. It matters not what the world may say, or even if the "great and mighty" disbelieve it. David chose a pebble from the brook with which to combat Goliah the Philistine, and was successful. It were well also to remember that all truths on first presentation are denounced as "humbugs." If truth is sought for, it will most likely be found, and sometimes where least expected. The fall of an apple demonstrated to the mind of Newton the great law of gravitation. And in our day a tiny rap has been only the introduction to manifestations fully demonstrating the truth of modern Spiritualism. Not that a creed (even of Spiritualism) is to be set up for reception or reiection. The mind—the noblest of the works of the Infinite-must be left free to investigate all truth. Fetter it not, but let it be free as God made it. Let it grow to the stawhich now completely envelope the re- ture of a perfect man. In ancient days "anbellion, place it in greater peril than it gels were entertained unaweres." It is freever was before, and that the battles of quently so with truths. Neither can a truth the impending campaign will determine be destroyed by clamor against it. The cry of "Great is Diana of the Ephesians" did not

Whatever truths may be revealed to man. there can be none greater or more important to us than the destrine of universal brotherhood, and therefore the harmonious relations of man with man should not be disturbed by the declaration of any truth, whether real or only supposed to be so. As faith is founded upon evidence, it is impossible for any one to believe without evidence, or disbelieve when evidence is received. Man shall progress bevond the region of doubt with regard to immertality. "Onward" is imperibed upon the banner of the free, and it trails not, for "Truth is mighty and shall prevail." But enough for the present. ARCTURUS.

WARRINGTON Feb. 25.—The second regiment of New Hampshire volunteers, Col.

Marston, numbering shout 320 men for duty, has been ordered from the army of the Senate to meet on the 4th of March the Potomac to that State.

—President Lincoln has issued a product a product of the enemy, the rebels sent a fresh force upon him, threw his detachment into confusion chased the confusion second is to be a good natterer, and the third to be a good villifier of the "cursed third to be a good villifier of the "cursed the Potomac to that State.

Copperheads," Courage or military ability are of no consequence whatever.

The New Hampshire election takes place on the second Tuesday in March, ity are of no consequence whatever.

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The New Hampshire election takes place on the second Tuesday in March, it is nown to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon such tackment into confusion, chased them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period the Executive. These communications are mainly if not altogether on men made no stand, although they were should be a noon to receive and act upon the period the Executive. These communications are mainly if not altogether on men made no stand, although they were should be not the second them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period the Executive. These communications are mainly if not altogether on men made no stand, although they were should be not the second them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period the Executive. The second them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period the Executive. The second them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period the second them 20 at noon to receive and act upon the period them 20 at noon to

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

lu New England there are, 24,711 persons of African descent.

- The Ric mond Dupatch contains advertisements for substitutes at a bounty of

—The worshippers in the Courch of the Epiphany at Washington have raised their pastor's wages to \$3,500 a year. - The Washington Star says: A de-

tachment of 50 of the 1st Vermont Cavalry wa surprised at Aldie, by 70 rebels and 15 of our men were captured, includ ing Captains Woodward and Huntoon. - A dispatch from Savannah of the lat states that the steamer Nashville ran aground before Fort McAllister and was

no' taken. - A large meeting of planters was held which has been our pride! It was through at New Orleans, on the 9th ult., when such thoughts as these that we "enlisted in Gen. Banks made a speech, assuring the planters he would do everything possible to compel order among the slaves and have them employed on the plantations - A dispatch from Halifax states that on the 12th of February, in lat. 24°, long. 657, the Rebel Pirate Florida captured

and burned the ship Jacob Bell had 1, 600 chests of tea on board. - The Richmond Examiner of the 20th. contains the proclamation of Jeff. Davis appointing the 27th of March as a day of fasting, bumiliation and prayer.

-The Lower House of Indiana Legislature has been broken up by the secession of the Abolitionists. -The capture of the Queen of the West is confirmed by a Cairo dispatch. Another

steamboat was blown up to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels. -Gen. Hunter is good at quarreling not at fighting. He quarreled in Missour with Fremont, in Kansas with Lane, wrote a flippant letter in answer to an inquiry

by Congress, and has now a row with Geus Stevenson and Foster. - The Legislature of New Jersey, on the 26th inst., elected William Wright, Democrat, of Essex county, United States Senator for six years from the 4th o

- Information is received from Corinth that on the 22d instant Col. Corwan, with the 10th and 34th Missouri Regiments, sur prised and routed a Rebel force under Gen

- Dispatches from Cincinnatti sav that warranted by the facts. In the fight near Richmond on Wednesday we took 200 pris-

-An Eastern cotemporary says he finds among his exchanges the following par-

-There are two hundred manufacturers in the country who protest against any reduction in the tariff on white printing paper; and there are twenty millions of people, who if they could speak and be that such a reduction be instantly made - It is said that the rebely have woven

a strong net-work across Charleston har-bor, and filled it with torpedoes, designed to blow up any federal vessel that may attempt to enter the port.

— Latest reports from the Army of the Potomac show the recent cavalry raid of

- Southern advices show that the rebel ress are exceedingly rampant upon matters of military tyranny and congressional short-comings. A bill has been debated week, and the more aristocratic the officers in the southern House of Representatives to accept volunteers from Kentucky and

Missouri for less than three years. - Rear Admiral Porter instructed the commander of the gunboat Indianola, 2 to land at the plantation of President Jefferson Davis and his brother Joseph, and bring away every bale of cotton and every able-bodied male negro he could find. So

says the Tribune. - The prospect for our colored breth. ren who desire to enter the military service is now highly encouraging. Heretofore the fear of being shot by the enemy if captured, was calculated to dampen their ardor. This, however, no longer stands in the way. The rebel Congress has decided that hereafter negroes captured in arms are to be sold into slavery one-half the proceeds to go into the Confederate coffers.

- A dispatch from Charleston to the Savannah Republican, dated the 14th, says that three steamers (Ruby, Leopard and Wagner,) from Nassau on the 9th, arrived there that morning with valuable cargoes; and that the steamer Douglas ran out successfully last night, and took Hon. James B. Clay, of Kentucky, for Liverpool. It continues to say that the blockade is virtually raised, as not a gun was fired at any

- It is stated on high authority that General Scott will shortly publish a letter explanatory of the one he wrote to Secretary of War Cameron charging General McClellan with disobedience of his orders. Gen. Scott's letter, which the Abolitionists are now using against Gen. McClellan. was published without Gen. Scott's knowledge or consent, and it is said that the forthcoming letter will show that Gen. McClellan was not to blame, having acted under the orders of the President and War Department. - The House on Friday adopted an important amendment to the bill in relation to an increase of Generals, making it obigatory on the President to select for promotion to that grade from officers who have earned distinction by their services

in the field. - A dispatch, it is said, has been received from Gen. Grant, which has given much encouragement to the President and the Secretary of War. They express the utmost confidence of favorable results at Vicksburg. It seems that Gen. Grant asks only four or five days of good weather to complete entirely all his arrangements, which are such that military authorities here are convinced they will result not merely in the capture of Vicksburg, but also of the rebel army concentrated at that point.

A MISSTATEMENT RECTIFIED -The report that lately appeared in a New York journal to the effect that General Hunter had organized a force of 5,000 negroes to strike an unexpected blow in a defenseless portion of the South is deemed wholly untrue, as Gen. Hunter has only 800 negro troops, and cannot get into any thicklypopulated slave district until he has taken Charleston or Savannah. THURLOW WEED AGAIN .- The Washing

ton correspondent of the Cincinnatti Ga. setts, under date of March 1st, says: "Thurlow Weed is here again. It is said in some quarters that he is pressing the hopeless movement for McClellan being restored to his command. The President fails to see the necessity for it. Ex Governor Morgan is said to be operating to the same end. -The raid of Stuart'scavalrylast Wed 10.

day had three phases; the first one of the fortune for us, the second of good fortun and the third and last, the one of which we are now advised, of bad fortune again. 80rebel troopers broke through our picket. on the Strasburg road, and captured twelve men. A forceof five hundred Union cavalry was sent in pursuit, and succeeded in recapturing most of the prisoners and in taking several fresh ones. The commanding officer on our side must needs do more than he was ordered and drive in the rebel pickets. While he was congratulating

DOWN ON JEFF. DAVIS .- The Richmond Economics speaks of Jeff Davis and his ad-Examiner speaks of Jeff Davis and his administration just as it feels inclined, we PIANO FORTE ESTABLISHMENT

doubt very much whether such timeurge applied to President Lincoln by a paper Washington city, would be tolers ed by the sanguinary Secretary of War. Alla ling. to Davis and his administration the Ex rminer remarks :

"The French in their revolution had an easy way of getting rid of such chinacters. they chopped off their heads. They telt it necessary, as all subsequent opinion has acknowledged, to push their revolution through to a climax, at any cost, and though often with tears and sorrow, they guillotined the public menth it has al back against the harness. Their revolution and owed its success only to its excesser destroyed by our iron clads. The fort is

- The following has been received a the Headquarters of the Army - MURFREESBORD, Jenn, Feb. 27

To Major General Halleck, &c Gen. Stanly reports from his expedition to Bradyville, that the rebels of Morgan' and Wharton's command made a stand at Bradyville. Cols. Paramour and Longwent in with sibres and while sed them in

about three minutes Stroke's cavalry advanced bravely with parbines. We took 70 prisoners, includng officers, the camp equipage, tenta, saddies, some 70 horses and Basil Duke's reg imental papers. Maj. Murphy did good We lost one man killed, and service. one ciptain and seven men wounded. W.S. ROSECRANZ.

General Commanding. - On Thursday the rebel Gen. Stuart, with three thousand cavalry, attempted to force our lines and destroy the bridges between Falmouth and the Rappahannock. They appeared about noon on the Warrenton road, and after capturing and killing some cavalry pickets began to advance rapidly, but coming upon a force of infantry were soon routed. A tremendous rain storm prevented our troops from making much headway and the rebels escaped across the river at Kelly's Ford -They captured fifty of our men and we

thirty of theirs.

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION RESISTED TO DEATH. The Nashville I'nion says: "The Confederates have lately been enforcing their pet conscription law in Maury coun-We learn that a Mr. Dillaha, of that ty. county, upon being advised by some of his friends to quietly submit to impressment, vowed he would take his own life before he would shoulder a rebel musket the late scare in Kentucky was quite un. A few days afterward, a party of horse were scouring his section taking conscripts into the Confederate army. They came up with Mr. Dillaha, when, being unable to make good his escape, he drew a knife and cut his own threat trom ear to ear. He died in a short time thereafter. A fearful threat, and right fearfully was it executed."

- By the arrival of the Africa we have two days later news from Europe. The last accounts from the Polish insurrection are favorable to the Poles. Garibaldi and Victor Hugos have published stirring appeals in favor of the Polish cause, the for mer to the English people, latter to the heard in Washington, would shake the Russian soldiers. Prussia has concluded a capitatio its very foundations, demanding convention with Russia for the suppression of the insurrection, but Austria refused to take any part in the convention, and was accused by Russia and Prussia of having encouraged the outbreak of the revolution.

-Dates from the vicinity of Wicksburg are as late as the 23d ult. The expedition through Yazoo had penetrated to Moon Lake on the 22de Beyond that point toward Coldwater River the rebels had temporaribut it would soon be cleared out. A skirmish took place there recently between a and a party of mounted Rebels, in which the latter were routed with a loss of six killed, several wounded, and 26 captured.

- Officers of the British frigate Petrel, from Charleston, report that the Rebeis Stoke of the British frigate Petrel, I and Petrel of the Washer Stoke Stok have a strong network across the channel to the entrance of Charleston harbor, and that network is filled with torpedoes designed to blow up any of the Union fleet that may attempt to enter the harbor The reports the army of the Potomac, re-

present the condition of the roads much

worse at any previous time. Several severe rain storms, last week, together with the melting of the recent snow; have affected all thoroughfares leading back from the river, as to render them, almost impaes--On Sunday night an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad caused by

a land slide. The engine and tender, baggage and express cars, were thrown into ten feet of water. Two lives were lost and many persons were wounded. , ANOTHER "TRAITOR."-The Boston Commonwealth, which speaks for Mr Sumner,

denounces Gov. Banks as a false man, and demands his removal! The N Y Tribune, also dissatisfied, is laboring to produce the same result. - All the usual appropriation bills were passed and signed by the President. These, together with other appropriations,

amount to about \$1,000,000,000 -The New Englanders, and some from New York and Pennsylvania, advocate concription, but it is very evident that some of the Western Senators Jean that in their States it cannot be carried out. - California is about to purchase arms

or 1,800 cavalry and a number of light wordster.

—Four persons have been convicted of State or Connecticut, Temporary Loan for 1,800 cavalry and a number of light batteries. treason in the United States Court of Indiana, for resisting the arrest of deserters

in that State. NO FIGHT AT VICKSBURG.

The reports, so current during a part of the week, of a great fight and loss of life at Vicksburg, turns out to be incorrect. The latest news we have from that quarter is contained in the following dispatch from Cairo, dated the 4th inst:

"Two dredging machines had arrived. and would be put to work on the canal immediately. The river was rising fast. and the water was interfering much with the camps at the head of Island No. 95. The levees were broken, and the water was pouring over at a fearful rate. 'Another flat-boat had run the batter

ies at Vicksburg and was fired on by the rebels. She was struck three times. "A canal barge with propellors had got through into Lake Providence. It was pushed overland on slides, and was to be used in exploring the Lake and neighboring bayous.'

The story at the opening of the week that several gunboats had passed through the canal, was totally unfounded.

Of Dropsy, after a long and painful illness, in Ene, the 2d inst., HERVEY HALL, aged 82 years and the 2d inst., HERVEY HALL, aged 82 years and 11 months.

Mr. H. was the father of Dr. P. Hall, and has left behind, his wife Sarah, with whom he lived 62 years, and who is now in her 8th year. He came to Eric county in 1821, and located near Waterford, and some years af terwards removed to Quincy, Chautauque county, when he removed to Eric. Living beyond the vers usually allotted to Eric. Living beyond the vers usually allotted to man, he has passed to the enjoyment of a higher and better state of existence.

To-Day's Advertisements.

ERIE FEMALE SEMINARY. The summer term of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 18th of April. Young ladies who wish to join the classes in Physical Geography, Botany or Mental Philosophy, are required to enter as soon is convenient.

Circulars for the ensuing year can be had by applica HARNOT PLACE, ERIE, L. L. CHAMBERLAIN March 8th, 1863.

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T AST CALL.

All persons indebted to Wm A Gran by note or book account, must pay up before March orcosts will be made. JAS. P. GAGGIN. Notice of Dissolution THE co partnership heretofore existing bewere's subscribers, under the firm name and style of W. P. liatch and Perry, (Refigers and dealers in Oils & Erie, Pa...) is this day dissolved by mutual consent Perry having sold his interest to Byron B. Persona.

whether the firm.

The business of the late firm will be settled by M. guatus Perry, solely, who is hereby authorised to use name of the said late firm for that purpose Pate Eric, Pa., Dec. 10, 1862

IPEC 20-62—3mos.

Ref G. HATCH,
M AUGUSTUS PERS Dec 20-62-3mos. NEW FIRM. - PERRY OIL WORKS.
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