SATURDAY, MAY 9TH, 1863.

THE THIOS AND THE COMMITTUTION—"NEW AND FOR-

Tuz Gazette, when queting from Judge Pearson's late charge to the Grand Jury of Dauphin county, should not have omitted the following sentence:

"Men have the most unlimited right to con demn, and if you please, rail at the National Administration, and object to the manner in which, it conducts public affairs, but not to decry the Government under which we live, or express hopes or wishes for a dis-solution of the Union, the destruction or defeat of our armies, the success of the rebellion?"

We trust that these views, coming as they do from the most talented and prominent Republican Judge in the Commonwealth, will be regarded as decisive upon the much mooted question whether the Administration is the Government. It will be seen that the Judge not only concedes the privilege of disagreeing with the Administration, but goes further, and grants to-day. About 30 ringleaders in last the "unlimited right" to "condemn" and night's riot have been arrested without the "unlimited right" to, "condemn" and "rail" at the same. The high authority of "rail" at the same. The high authority of pire" newspaper (Democratic) has been Judge Paasson on this subject will not be suppressed, its editor arrested and taken denied by the Gazette. It has repeatedly to Cincinnati. The soldiers removed a Co-partners will return their share or interest pated of the successful movement, across endorsed his ability and integrity, and we switel from the "Empire" office, and also in the co-partnership income. Corporators the Rapp. nannack by the Army, of the believe he is that paper's favorite candimusikets stored in the Hight Guard's Army dividends or otherwise. Bridenous of debt. week, the Fifth, Eleventh, and Twelfth date for the Supreme Court.

We may say here, that the views advanced by Judge Pearson, as given above, are those which we hold, in common with all true Democrats. While we earnestly contend for the same right of criticising a Republican Administration, which the opposition possessed in relation to Democratic ones, and are determined to maintain that right at all hazards, we have no sympathy, and can never have any, with those persons, by whatever name they -call themselves, who "decry the Government," or "express hopes or wishes for a dissolution of the Union, the destruction or defeat of our armies, the success of the rebels or of the febellion." To differ with the Administration is one thing, to labor for the overthrow of the Government, another. The latter is treason; the former is the privilege of every American citizen. No Democrat that we have ever met deocrats, either in Eric county or elsewhere, who are secessionists, we acknowledge them as no political brethren of ours. It faith that its members are required to of the party creed, or who are so untrue gladly see them meet with a traitor's doom, well deserved punishment.

near Fredericksburg, which had been alparticulars, but sufficient is known to convince us that Gen. Hooker has met with a disaster as serious, if not more so, than that of Gen. Burnside. "A great battle was fought on Tuesday, and Rooker with his army was driven back across the Rappahannock. Lee was heavily reinforced, and the last battle exceeded in slaughter those of previous days. The crossing commenced on Tuesday night, covered by Mead's 5th corps. Lee's sharpshooters picked off our artillery horses and mounted officers. The rebel batteries occupied all the advantageous positions and fired vigorously on Hooker's camp. Sedgwick failed to join Hooker, and being hard pressed crossed the river to prevent annihilation the experiment costing 6,000 men. This, added to the counsels of the corps commanders, shook Hooker's confidence and he ordered the evacuation of his strong position.

"The army is greatly demoralized by the inglorious retreat. There was no time from Friday morning to Monday night, says the Tribune, but that Gen. Hooker he lacked the ability to give the order.-The Tribune closes by saying the army is safe, less 10,000 men, and a much larger have impaired the health of the men.

"The World's extra has the following: Bichmond papers of the 5th state that Stoneman's cavalry destroyed all the bridges between Richmond and the Rappahanneck, tore up the railroad, out the telegraph, and ventured

high a pitch, by the fulsome praises of his GLOSTER, a colored gentleman, was introhim; and the national disappointment is ment relative to the project of raising therefore the more serious. Whatever may 10,000 colored troops in the Northern he thought of his military qualities, though, misfortunes of our Army, and that the most sincere anguish. A terrible blow has been received for the cause of the Union, and God grant that it may not be the prelude to still: more stokening and depressing mistoriumes.

WARDSON N. The majority of Corners, Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, over Dixon Conservative Republican, is about 4,500 on the home vote, but the soldiers' vote is mid to be some 8,000 in favor of Dixon.-Of course, that has been managed by jugling, but the effect is the same as if it had been fair-it elects Dixon. We have this consolation, however, Dixon is a fair, moderate and sound man. He is the Judge who decided, in a case before him last winter, that the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus by the President was unconstitutional.

JEST. DAVIS ON THE UNION. This was the language of JETT. DAVIS on the 4th of

This great country will continue united. This great country will continue united. Sale by druggies and a tribing politicisms in the South, or in the state a bottle. Triming politicians in the South, or in the North, or in the North, or in the West, may continue to falk otherwise, but it will be of no avail.

The negro law of Indians is noticely commissioned black surgeon, They are like the mosquitoes around the part of the surgeon, but they cannot wound, and never kill."

The negro law of Indians is noticely per Angusta Oxinda, appeared on the streets notified to leave the State, and are preparing of Washington on Monday, in Major's millerns.

ARREST OF VALLANDIGUAM. Hon. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM WAS RErested at his residence at Dayton, O., on Tuesday morning, by a squad of soldiers sent up by special train from Linemnati for that purpose. The soldiers lid to amash in several doors before the could get to him. The bellevest them rung and an attempt was made to rescue him, the assistant assessment being fire the purpose.

but it failed, and he was taken to Cincin nati. The curaged populace then revenged themselves by setting the Dayton Journal (Republican) office on fire and cutting all the telegraph wires in town. The telegraph office was closed in the fear that taken. If persons refuse to make a statement the rioters would enter and sack it. The fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and all the property from the south end of the Phillips House to the middle of the square, was destroyed. All the telegraph lines in the city were cut down and destroyed. At 10 o'clock at night federal troops from Cincinnati and Columbus succeeded in putting down the rioters, and at half-past 12 o'clock quiet was again restored. A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated

May 6th says: "Dayton has been comparatively quiet mory. Every precaution has been taken to prevent a renewal of the outbreak. The liquor shops have been closed, and the telegraph repaired so that commu-nication with the east is re-established.

"Mr. Vailandigham was brought before the Court Martial to-day for trial. He refused to plead to the charges which were read to him, and the court proceeded with the evidence, the publication of which is not allowed. The charges were based on his Mt. Vernon speech. He is at the Burnett House do-night, under a strong guard. Dayton and Montgomery counties are placed under martial law. The total loss by the conflagration was \$39,000. The damage otherwise by the riot was small."

THE CITIZEN'S DUTY.

The work which the citizen has to do at home is another and a different work from that which the soldier has to perform in the field. It is one of the worst beresies of the day which teaches that we have committed the fate of our nation to the inclusive must be returned. committed the fate of our nation to the sired the dissolution of the Union, and if military power, and that we have nothing there are any persons claiming to be Dem- to do at home but to sustain that power. The same heresy has destroyed nations before, and if it should become universal here, would destroy our own country. We is the first principle of the Democratic have other work to do besides making war. However important, however vital to the give unqualified support to the Union and national life may be that department of Constitution; and if there are any calling national duty, it remains, nevertheless, themselves Democrats who know so little true that there are other equally vital duties, other, equally important subjects of to its duties, as to sympathize with or aid patriotic labor. It is madness to teach the enemies of their country, we shall that when the ship is drifting on rocks there is no danger from fire that when and as gladly assist in meting out their an enemy is boarding the vessel at the bow, it is unnecessary to watch the helm and save the ship from going on the breakers.

LATEST NEWS_RETREAS OF THE ARMY The rebellion is not our only national dan-The news from the field of operations ger. It is not certain that if the rebellion is crushed we shall save the American most uniformly encouraging before that, Union and the Constitution which makes took a sad turn on Thursday morning.—
We have not been furnished with full of the patriot. War times are the dangerous times for national life, from other causes than the open enemy. Hence it is a terrible error which men make who would have all other patriotic and personal duties absorbed in the one duty of austaining the war. Hence it is that the clergy make a grand, almost a fatal error. who lay aside the ordinary duties of the clergy, forget for the time the ordinary province of the church, for the sake of devoting their force to aiding the war .-Hence it is that politicians make an unpardonable error who say that we have nothing to do with the course of the Administration in this or that matter : that we ought to subject all public and private rights and remedies to the one idea of sustaining the Administration in its efforts

to crush the rebellion, -Journal of Com-

We desire to have it fully understood that the columns of this journal are open to correspondents of every creed, Earpest Democrat as we are, we are not afraid to let our readers see all sides of could have attacked and deleated Lee, but the questions in debate; and if there are any Republicans who choose to dispute the positions we assume or the statements we make, they shall find as willing a place number unfit for duty. The heavy rains in our columns as our own political friends. It is only by free and open discussion that people can arrive at the truth. If Democratic arguments are unsound, let them be refuted by stronger ones: but do not, like cowardly tyrants, imprison, threaten and mob men because within a few miles of Richmond, consequently they do not endorse your views. When no communication can be had with Lee's army. a party has to recort to such means to put "Hecker was forced back in consequence of down its opponents, it is a pretty sure

friends, that very much was anticipated from duced for the purpose of making a state-States to be sent into the field under the there is but one feeling at the North over the command of Major-General JOHN C. FEE-MONY. He said be had received from the President of the United States the assurance that if 10,000 colored soldiers were raised they would be accepted, and that General Farmour would be assigned to the bommand. He stated also that he weather. "It is a dislayal day," Mik in treahad seen General Francer, and received from him a promise that he was willing to accept such a command.

with high glee an editorial article, abusive of Gen. McCLELLAN, from the Richmond Whig. If this rabid rebel paper is such good authority with them on one subject, it ought to be on others. Perhaps they endorse, also, its views about President Lincoln, and the Administration generally! How is it?

Hear Living. This is very spi to produ a disordered atomach, regulting in Dyspepaia.

Hoofmad's German Hitters will entirely relieve any because or bad faeling, and prayent more serious consequences. If you have the Dyspepaia, a few bottles will entirely restore the digestive organs to their wriginal viger. For sale by druggists and storekaspers everywhere

to emigrate to Canada:

THE INCOME TAX IN OPERATION The first of May is the time designated by

receipts of their business or property of every kind and description, and the assessors wil decide what deductions are to be made. This tax is annual and the assessments will be submitted to examination, and appeals may be of their income, or the statement is not deemed

to be frue, a list will be made on the best in formation the assessor can obtain, subject to the oath or affirmation of the persons ass as prescribed by the law. In taxing trust funds the exemption of \$600 will not be made, unless oath is made that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the \$600 exemption can be made. The following suctinct abstract of the law relating to this annual fax will be found useful in guiding persons in making out a statement of their incomes, and also gives the deductions to be made by the ASSESSOTS:

Mechanics, merchanis and manufacturers will return the whole account of the avails or revenue of their business, and a metericule of the expense of the same for laber, material, &c. dividends or otherwise. Evidences of debt. for adjusted accounts, will be valued as if the person was making an inventory to the same n settlement of an estate.

Farmers will return the value of the prehas been "fed out" to stock for sale, the value of the stock fattened, &c., will be returned; also, all cale of such stock. (This will avaid the payment of a double tax, sig: both for the product of the farm, grain hay, &c., and the income from the stock, fattehed from the semb.) No deduction will be made for the labor or services of himself or family. Ex-penses of hired help will be deducted; also all payment for rent, insurance, ordinary repairs, interest on mortgages, &c. No deduc-tion will be made for any portion of the products of the farm consumed in the family. Produce on hand December 81st, 1862, must be valued at the then market price.

inclusive, must be returned.

A return must be made of the income of dividents derived from stock in any bank, insurance company, savings institution trust company, railroad, railroad bends, steamboat, ferryboat, or bridge, between January 1, 1862, and August 31, 1862, inclusive.

The net gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under section ninety of the law, without regard to the fact that they have already paid a tax. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of "March 3, 1868." All income received from bonits, mortgages,

notes, stock in gas companies or manufactur-

ng companies, during the whole of the year 1862, is to be returned and taxed. ing companies, during the whole of the year 1862, is to be returned and taxed.

Persons whose income does not income \$10,000, and who reside in the United States, are liable to a tax of three per cent. upon all such part thereof is in non-exempt. Exceeding \$10,000, are per seat. Exceeding the United States securities shall be subject to a duty of one and a half per cent. only. Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the United States, are subject to a duty of are per cent. Exceeding their property, stock, or securities, evened in the United States, except government securities, and upon these one a half per cent.

The following deductions will also be made.

The following deductions will also be made rom the aggregate income of any person, and the tax levied upon the remainder, viz. :
State and local taxes of the calendar year, January 1, 1862, to December 81.

Salaries of United States officials from

which has been already deducted by disburs-ing officers the three per cent tax of the statute.

Interest, dividends, &c., of stock in banks and other money corporations from which the statute tax of three per cent. has already been deducted or retained (i. e.) since August 31,

which a duty shall already have been paid. The sum of \$600, except in those eases in which the \$600 has already been deducted from salaries or pay of government officers as

aforesaid.

The rent actually paid for rent of dwelling house or estate, the residence of persons assessed. The value of rent of house, occupied by the owner, is not deducted. The amount of himd labor, and value of the board of such labor.
Persons receiving went are entitled to deduct the cost of repairs, businesses and interest, os incumirance upon recibil property. The past of extraordinary repairs, new street tures, &c., will in no case be deducted.

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose survices have be estimated at \$2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000, a gum three times at large as the whole code of the General Georges and the code of ral Governmeht, including the Array, Havy, Post offices, Logislators, Fortign Ministers and all. The amount maighe over air hundred tons

in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent hay of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take soveral days to receive from or a dellar bettle of sayer because occumunication can be had with Loe's army.

"Hecker was forced back in consequence of the superior numbers and generalship of Lee. It is rumored Lee has massed his army on our right, and Hooker will change his base. Hooker is said to be much disheartened."

These painful tidings must fill every patriot heart with sorrow. The public expectation of the regular services in the Church of the regular services in the Church of the Puritans. Sunday evening last, Dr. fillows, when days, or weeks, or mostle, must fill one be fillowed from the fullowed gentleman, was intro-

ner, their wine, their tradesmen, and even the monable weether,? "that aboutmaker is a mecession sympathiser or my hoots would have been finished yesterday," "my dear, the mut-The Republican papers are publishing head," "the potatoes are batternuts," these ton is seems to day," "the wine is copperand similar lapses of the tongue are said to be common cocurrences in the heages and clubs frequented by the abolition patriets.

METAL-TIPPED SHORE. Shore are an important item in the expense of clothing children, as every parent will understand. They invariably wear out their shoes at the toe Brat, and not unfrequently before the other parts are a quarter worn. Children's shoes with metal tips never wear out at the top, and it is get to

He has been melgred to White's brigade."

A WEEK OF BATTLES. BLOODY WORK IN VIRGINIA

ted for the past week, over the reports from the vicinity of Fredericksburg.-That there has been desperate and bloody fighting is fully known; but the confused scooting which come by telegraph and otherwise are even more than denally unsatisfactory. The Government holds control of the wires, and will let nothing pass over them except whit is directed by the censor at Washington. The newspaper correspondents have also been placed under restrictions, Gen. Hooses having issued an order before the forward move-

ment took place, holding them personally responsible for their statements. From the mass of contradictory and unreliable matter doled out to the rublic we have tried to extract something like a methodical account of the operations so far as they have reached us: SATURDAY'S MRWS.

On Saturday evening, we received the first news which had been eagerly anticicorps moved towards Kally's Ford, above Fredericksburg, reaching that place the following day. Concealed boats were in readiness here; and by nightfall, or soon Stopenson's rewaits, check or such a stream securely. At noon on Tuesday the stream securely. At noon on Tuesday the First, Third, and Sixth corps moved down the river and it is said, surprised the rebel pickets. They also threw across the Rep-pahannock two bridges, four miles below Frederickshings. Some after a number of the troops had crossed on the two bridges mentioned above, a third bridge was conmentioned speec, a mire usings was con-structed, and forces posted to hold them all against any attack, and no more troops crossed over the river. Gen. Reynolds built a bridge across the river two miles below, and erossed with his force in spite of a sharp fire from the enemy's rifle-pits. The enemy fled from the certhworks .-Eighty-seven prisoners were taken, belong-ing to the Sixth Louisiana and Thirlecath Georgia. Five hundred prisoners were made up to four o'cleck, an I the enemy

The intelligence from the Army is very meager. Gentlemen who left the Rappa-hannock on Saturday report that as soon m Gen. Hooker's advance was known in Richmond the enemy moved out to intercept him. Rebel reinforcements contin-ued to arrive throughout Wednesday night and Friday. Trains ran constantly from Richmond and all the available conthe railroad. Gen. Stoneman had cut the railroad. Gen. Hooker has issued an address paying a high compliment to his men for their conduct thus far in this important movement. A battle was federate troops were massed around Fred ed at any moment.

So far as we can judge at this distance from the scene of action, everything had been successfully managed on our adds up to Saturday morning. The plan adopted in creasing the river second full of peril, that the shock of arms to-day (Tuesday) and had the sacemy understood the movement we do not see bow our have escaped serious loss, if not a dama-ging deleat. To cross a river in face of a determited and chestprising fee is always tween a portion of his forces and rebel The military problem to be solved by

one. In front of a deep viver, directly opposite an impregnable position, and any considerable number. Usen. Stant; rifle-pits, and redoubts. It was not enough that the army should merely get across the river safely. The object was to force a fight in a position where the enemy's loss is said to be heavy in killed and wounded; surs is enterny would have no advantage of position where the enemy would have no advantage of position. One Sunday marning a spirited fight loss: It was therefore desirable that they should be deceived as to the real movement, and the Union army take a position pits after a stubborn defence. In the afterment by them. And this was so all period by them. And this was to all up-person by them. And this was to all up-person accomplished. While these movements were going on Gen. Stoneman, with the entire cavalry force, started for miles below Buffolk, and, it is rumored. SPRING Al with the entire cavalry force, started for the rear of the confederate army to dismiles below Buffolk, and, it is rumored, succeeded in capturing a rebel battery of succeeded in capturing a rebel that it would be a success. In that case, should Lee be defeated, it would go hard with his army, while if Heoder is repulsed his line of retreet in a northwesterly direction toward Hanassa, is clear and uncertainty of the common price of eight dollars per pack, and rum at fifty cents per drink. A medium sized pumpkin solls at forty centa."

It must be confessed that the apparent (d sesconstanta, s mame.

LaTha messa from our left wing, which was operating against Fredericksburg city and the defends in tis rear; is of a most entourishing character. The city had been taken, and the formidable line of works Ague is rankling in your veins and staking your life out of you, is it worth the delign it costs for his Asua Guas to have the yillainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold in the sense of a fleeing and disordered enany—of captured guns and the destruction of vast quantities of stores. The sense is serious for it is it cheaper to take Hyer's destruction of vast quantities of stores. The sense is serious for it is serious for the content of our line stretched from Banks Ford, on the Rapidan, form the sense and sense is sharping disloyalty and treases an entire the sense in regard to these only route that could be made in the research of the content of the sense of the content of SynRable for the forces of the enemy should-they wish to retreat. As General Hooker forcess when he took up this position, the enemy were forced to leave their entired to seems and fight him on his own ground to seems this avenue of escape, but what he did not furence certain want he did not successful or desired to seems and inspectfully asks for a liberal to what he did not successful or desired.

In the statement of the seems of the what he did not successful or desired the statement of the what he did not suttingate or desired. thes successful en Saturday afternoon in pushing back the extrame right of his line from the ford at Germania to Ely's Ford. This way done by a heavy and masterly managed of these whole available force at the position. As a strong as the former position, and, after the reserves were brought up on 5 durday night the Union army was not much the worse for this Hittle reverse. The battle was of course retle reverse. "The battle was of course remenud on Sanday, and there are remove of victors; but nothing definite is denown.

tips never wearout at the top, and it is safe to say that on an average one pair with them will more than out-wear three pairs without them.

We believe all the shoe declars keep them.

The newly commissioned black surgeon, terrible vollers which were poured into thering volume. After a second assault the leader of the Union troops plented the MAY 9—10s.

enemy could be seen scattering in all directions. We captured many important prisoners and twelve guns, but lacked within a square of the more spot. Nothing but their cavalry to increase the trophics of victory.

The rebels took flight over the pisin to-ther presented their forces, seventeen miles distant from General Hooker's front. The rebels took flight over the pisin to-the presented from General Hooker's front. Not giver years and applied by all lists front. When last heard from Gen. Stoneman

when last heard from Gen. Stoneman was within dighteen miles of Richmond at Hanover Court House, having made a circuit around the enemy, destroyed the railroad bridges on the Pamunkey and Anna rivers, and some tifteen miles of the track. There is, or was at last dates, no means of escape for the enemy with baggage and artillery except along the Gor donaville road.

The following is from the M. Y. Herak exira: "Our messengers from Hooker's army bring details of his movements to Monday night, and of movements of Sedgwick to 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.— Hooker maintained his new line on the edge of the woods, a short distance north of Chancellorville, crossing the main road leading to the United States Ford without important change. There was no fighting there until late Monday afternoon, when a division of the 5th corps advanced to-wards Frederickburg, meeting the rebel skirmishers in the woods driving them back. The main body pushed on, meeting large bodies of rebels in double line of battle. A half hour's heavy fighting ensued. Our batteries compelling the rebels to fall back in disorder. The division then returned to our main line and rested, having ascertained the enemy's position Hooker, on Sunday night and Monday entrenched himself, and is atjundantly able to resist any rebel attack which may be

made." From Gen. Sedgwick's corps the Herald prints the following in substance: It appears that after the great struggle of Sunday, Lee detached a large body of his rebels to meet Sedgwick, and it was known that Longatreet was rapidly getting in Solgwick's rear at the same time. Early Monday morning large masses of rebels appeared on the heights east of Frederickburg where we had but a small force, having sent a large portion to strengthen Bedgwick. This position was re-

strugthen bedgwick. This position was re-linquished after a short resistance, having first removed all the guns.

Some fighting occurred above Fredericks-burg, believed to have been an unsuccessful burg, believed to have been an unsuccessful attempt to prevent Longstreet moving up. The rebels interposed no objection to our holding Frederickburg, which we shall retain. Bedgwick was hotly engaged all Monday, the rebels pressing him at all points, and his men were obliged to give way before overwhelming masses of rubels, and his discomfiture seemed certain, when a Vermont hrigade mide a ferocious pharge, repulsing them and securing the safety of that portion of the army. The slaughter of the enemy here, near Banks' Ford, was perfectly horrible, whole brigades of rebels being literally wiped out. Sedgwick, however, re-crossed the river in face of the enemy after midnight, the almost every point. Our force marched out. Sedgwick, however, re-crossed the river toward Chancellorville. General Hooker in face of the enemy after midnight, the was continually riding along the lines and causing great loss of life. He succeeded in comparatively good order. getting across in comparatively good order, and marched immediately to the United States Ford to join Hooker's main body.

The N.Y. Tribuse has an extra with about the same account as the above.

Instructions have been given to those in government service not to impart information to any one regarding the progress of operations in and around Prederickburg. The authorities at Washington are perfectly confident of Gen. Hooker's success. He can maintain his position, and reinforcements to the number of 30,000 men, under General

work assigned him.

A Washington correspondent says Hooker has taken from 6,000 to 11,000 prisoners, and has lost some 5,000 or 6,000, and is in good The fighting yesterday (Monday) was not

general or very terrisc in its character, as was generally anticipated. It was thought

The military problem to be solved by a hard struggle the rebels were driven from the Union commander was a perplaxing the field. Our forces pursued, but as the one. In front of a deep viver, directly snemy scattered in every direction to save opposite an impregnable position, and themselves, it was impossible to capture above and below carefully guarded fords, any considerable number. Gen. Stahl,

JEFFERSON'S FIDDLE. The writer of the

sepimeness of the enemy is a suspicious Declaration of Independence was passion are instance. The feeble defence of the fords and gromings, the want of enterprise excelled in playing on that instrument above in not falling upon one of the In 1770 his family massion was burned to support the Union urney, and Mr. Jefferson used to tell in after years, with which Cont. However, and the control of the case with which Gen. Hooker reached with great glee, an aneodote connected their flank would seem to indicate that with the fire. He was absent from home they had prepared a trap for the Union army. Lee, Jackson, and Stuart have in of breath, to inform him of the disaster. After learning the general destruction, he suppose they could have been caught napple. "But were none of my books ping, or at 12.2." "No, massa," was the reply, "but aved?" "No, massa," was the reply, "but we saved de fiddle."

- What we want to do-and what we must do if we are to succeed—is to crush the Rebellion by physical force.—A bany Evening Journal.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

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ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, to invaluable with his Dye, he it imparts the atmost soft-ness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the finit.

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DM. Tormiany VKN:TIAN HORSE Linions of learness, services, wind galls, spenins, bruises, splints, cuts, coile, slipping silie, over-besiligs, services, splints, cuts, coile, slipping silie, over-besiligs, services throat, mall is the foot, sic. It is surranted chapter and better than any other article ever offseed to the public Thousands of animals have been cuted of the coils and ever-besting by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and inme have been restored to their former rigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Basing Stables of England for fresh supplies of thus invaluable article. Over \$500 instinents is here former to the life of your here. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortinals Street, New York.

To-Day's Advertisements.

AILBOAD. LETTING! The SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Company, in Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa., up to the 16th of May, for the Grading and Macoury of the JAMESTOWN & FRANKLIN RAILBOAD From Jamestown to the Venango county line, east Brownsville. A. W. KAYMOND, Sec'y. Jamestown, April 29th, 1868.-m911

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In fine assortment, and much UNDER

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS AND LADIES' CLOTHS ALL TRE

NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

Domestić Goods within the reach of the million.

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The understand having been appearated executor of the seates of Berroy Hall, decement, late of Eric city, Pa., netice is homely given to RII keying claims against the mid ceints to present them far settlement of or before the lat of August, 1863, and those knowing themselves indebted to the same are required to make payment, on cr before the same period.

P. HALL.

P. HALL, may3-6v. A LIEBBLI & RHOTHER,
FARMORABLE TAILORS and
Agents for Planer & Kaysor's Patent Sewing Machines
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All persons wishing a first rate Plane Forte or Malodem, as invisied to sail and examine our instruments before perchaning elementary.

Circulars and free to any address.

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CARDEN TOOLS. Hosa, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Trope So., for sale by [aprild.] J. C. SELDEN DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.
The of-partnership heretaken existing under the firm of Liddell, Marsh & McGaster consed on the 18th day of March heet, by mutual consent of the parties, A. Y. Massh retiring from said firm.
The business will be continued, at the old establishment by the remaining partners under the firm name of Liddell & McGaster, who gas anthorized to satis the old firm.

ANDREW T. MARSH,
ANDREW T. MARSH,
Office of the Reic City Iron Works, corner of Sinte and 18th streets.

my2-4v.

CPECIAL NOTICE. Overion or THE EXIL CITY IRON WORKS, }
All persons having massified accounts with the last
firm of Liddell, Marsh & McCarter, are requested to make
immediate estimated at the same without further dainy
my2-4w.
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A viriety of the ment photos kinds at the ste

CHANGE OF TIME

DHILADELPHIA & ERIE R

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT H. B. KINGSTON, June corner 18th and Market to

hliscophia.

J. W. REYNOLUS, Eric.

J. W. DRILL, agent N. C. R. E., Baltimora

H. H. HOUNYOM, General Freight Agent, Phila-LEWES, H. HOUPF, General Elect Agent, Phila-JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamper,

BUFFALO & ERIE R D

O N and after Monday, April 20th, in Passenger Trains will ran on this Road when LEAVING ERIE. LEAVING ERIE.

6 6) A. M., Mail and Assem, stopping at Barbard North East, Shate Idea, Unlary, Westfeld, Policy Brusten, Dankith, Silvercreek, irving and Astriving at Buffelo, at 9 65 A. M.

9 00 P. M., Dey Express, stopping at North East, V. Seld, Dunkirt, Silver Creek, and Aspekarity at Buffelo at 5 10 P. M.

7 15 P. M., Clacismed Express, stopping at West Donkirt and Silver Creek, and arrives at he at 10 10 P. M.

1 20 A. M., Might Express, stopping at West Dunkirt and Silver Creek, acrives at he at 10 at M., Might Express at Dunkirk and Shate 4 20 A. M., Might Express at Buffelo only, with Express of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.

LEAVING BUFFALO.

4 20 A. M., Mail 4 Accim, stopping at Hamberry, Inc.

A. M., Medi 4, Acc. a., stopping at Hamburg Evans, Angula, Irving, Sliver Creek, Dualie ton, Portland, Westbeld, Quiang, State Land Rast and l'arbor Creek, arriving at Eric

ERIE RAILWAY CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCE

Bastward Bound-Depart. runs every day. GRAS. MENOT, Gon'l Cap't. SPRING.

ERIE BONNET STORE E. H. S. M. I. T. H. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER MILLINERY GOODS § 7 Milliners supplied with Goods at New York his Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dea Straws. Mo. 8 Hughes Block, State St. major

E. SOUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOR STOLL French St., 2d door South of Frarth, Box ste.

E. Coughlin, Boot and Stope Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his stand to the Store Heom.

The removed his stand to the Store Heo

SINCLAIR'S "EXCELSIOR"

OUR DRESS GOODS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK. West of the Park, First Door from State Street.

> Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respects forms the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has and redited the Gallery secontly compled by Chambers, where he is prepared to assesse PHOTOGRAPHS. PROM CARTS DE VISITUE, TO

LIFE SIZE! AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, M

For Particular attention to Children and Copying april'63if. NEW MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. B. R. XKILLY, Would respectfully anaouses to the laties of Eric at vicinity, that she will open, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863, at the corner of French and Fifth streets, two does North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assorts a MILLINERY GOODS!

Fresh from New York City, embracing every articles and property of the contained in a first class establishment of the contained. BLEACHING, PRESSING ARD COLORING. Done in the Best Style, and on the most Rescorbs Terms.
Mrs. R., having had extensive experience in the bes-ness, finiters herself that she can give entire missibility. The public patronage is respectfully selletted.

SAPONIFIER

CONCENTRATED LYE! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

T. e PUBLIC are continued against the SPURIOUS artisles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., new odired for sale. The only GENUINE and PATESTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALE MANUFACTURE (ING COMPANY, their trude mark for it being "SAPORTIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The greatSUCCESS of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to dearor to INITATE it, in violation of the Company PATENTS.

PATENTS.

AN MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLED of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby MOTIFIED that the CONFANY have employed as their ATTORNETS, OEORGE HARDING, Req., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Req. of Pittishing, And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OR SELLEDS of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, wills PROSECUTED at eace.

The SAPONIFIER, or OBNORNERATED LYE, is feel and by all Directors, Grocers and Company Remails by all Directors, Grocers and Company Remails. TAKE NOTICE

The United States Ginguity Court, Western District of Peansylvenia, No. 1 of May Them. In 1882, in 'miled Edil Pennsylvania Rally named Partylking Gibrally vs. THO3. G. CHASE, desired to the Company on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted as patient owned by them for the SAPQUITEE. Interested Optober 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awards. THE PERNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S OFPICES: 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt Street Duquesco Way, Pittaburg. 1275-3m look

Daquesce Way, Pittaburg.

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MERRING OF WASHIELD

Grasslation 20,006 (hyport in the weld).

Each number contains large, and Magailants solons of all the Fashionable Faris Northine by Latin Breaking Colling Bonnets, Oloska Evenius, Hisself, Vengus and Fashionable Faris Northine by Latin Breaking Bonnets, Oloska Evenius, Hisself, Vengus and Fashionable Faris Northine by Latin Breaking Bonnets, Oloska Evenius, Hisself, Vengus and Fashionable Faris Northine, History Patterns, Trimmings Useful Northine, Millself, Vengus Hisself, Vengus Hisself, Vengus Hisself, Vengus And Industry Presses, New and Regard Erables Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings Useful Northine, Millself, Vengus Bonnets, Martines, Frankland Embroidery Patterns, out timely for any solver on the College of the College of

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned did, on the first day of Marie by matical consent, dissolve the partnership is the business carried on by them under the name and see Kendal & Nantes. The business for the future will carried on by W. G. Nantes who will pay all deads on the said firm.

Corry, Ph., April 23, '62-my2v3. WM. HEIGHT.