THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION—NOW AND FOR-

AN ARTICLE in the Richmond Examiner ridicules the Fredericksburg route to the former city, and says that the only sensible plan was that pursued by McClellan.

Col. Alex. K. McCluzz has written letter indignantly denying that he used the language attributed to him by the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, and published by us a few weeks ago. The Colonel is ing party men, while abusing persons, cerplainly of the opinion that truth and good sense are things to be ashamed of.

"If the malcontents in the North do not like a Republican President, let them emigrate to Jeff. Davis' dominions, where they can have Democratic rule; if they are in favor of Slavery let them go where they can enjoy slavery. No one in the loyal States has any desire to retain them against their will, and when a men can so

Suppose that this style of reasoning had prevailed on the part of the "Governa ment" during the Mexican war, to what punishment would our Gazette neighbors have been subjected? We have yet to read a speech delivered by any person, within the past two years, which contained language one-third as violent against the Administration as the Gazette used in regard to the Administrations of Presidents Jackson, Polk, Pierce and Buch-

A GOOD NATURED PARTY.

One or the most annoying things to the Abolitionists is the coolness and good spirit with which Democrats accept and turn to ridicule all the slang terms that the former are in the habit of nicknaming them. The titles of "Copperhead" and "Butternut," which are their most recent inventions in this way, instead of being regarded by the Democrats as a reproach, have thus been amiably adopted by them, much to the disgust of their political enemies. It is this happy faculty of the Democratic organization which constitutes one of its chief elements of success: No amount of ribaldry, abuse or persecution can drive its members from their allegiance to principle, or intimidate them from the expression of their doctrines. The Democratic party is emphatically a good natured party. It feels strong in its ewn sense of right, and having long ago become accustomed to the extravagances of the opposition, it laughs every new nick- would help them go; and Mr. Garrison's name to scorn which they invent, as a lioke it can well afford to submit to, and which will do it no permanent harm. Had it not been for this happy quality of the Democratic organization, the violence, the fertility of falsification, and the fanatical spirit of enterprise in the Opposi- distrust the Unionism of a party which tion leaders would have destroyed it long accepts these men as the expounders of

We suggest to our Republican brethren that if they think they can put down the Democracy by the system of "strategy" they have pursued since the war began, they may as well give up the attempt at once, for it will certainly fail. Democrats can be coaxed by kindness; but they will never be cowed by threats. They your eccentricities, and to fight your principles; and the more you vituperate them up for the Union, the Constitution and the rights of the white men of the North.

THE LATE BATTLES,

We have some items from Richmond papers of a late date. The editors claim to have gained a great victory over Hook-ER, and exaggerate the Union loss and Confederate advantages. A rebel surgeon makes their loss 900 killed, 7,000 wounded, and 1,200 prisoners. The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th confesses to a loss of from eight to ten thousand, beside four, teen guns, and says they have taken thir ty-five guns and some ten thousand priso-

Gen. Hooken has issued an address to his soldiers, in which he asserts that the army "by its recent movements has added new laurels to its former renown; has made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his intrenchments, and inflicted heavier blows than it received. It has taken 5,000 prisoners, 15 colors, 7 pieces of artillery, disabled 18,000 of the enemy, destroyed his depots, communications, stores, captured prisoners within the entrenchments of his capital, do, so long as their power for injury is exand filled his country with consternation: and the officers and soldiers have no other regret than for the loss of their brave companions, who have fallen in-the best cause ever submitted to the arbitrament of battle."

A Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican dilates with enthusiasm upon the oratorical abilities of the new Abolition stump speaker, Miss Annie DICKINSON. After speaking of her "culture," ability, beauty, and good services is a libel on the American people. in the Connecticut and New Hampshire campaigns, he exclaims in a tone of exultant ardor: "Why not make Miss Dick-INSON the next President?". The suggestion is eminently appropriate. A party that once supported FREMONT for the Chief Magistracy of the Union; which has such a baby as SUMMER for its leader: which keeps granny Stanton at the head of the War Department; and has filled the first in those States and districts which men. leading offices of the country with imbeciles, would fitly cap the climax of its career by nominating Miss Dickinson as its next candidate for President. They should do so by all means. It would be the right woman in the right place.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Transcript, an Abolition print of the deepest equalized by drafts in those States which dye, says, with truth approaching to are behind. "treason:"

"Only those who have been brought into personal contact with the agents of the government, know the utterly corrupt A few days ago the Richmond Enquirer, and mercenary motives which control speaking of him and Mr. Cox used the their action. I have little doubt that gov- following language: ernment is being swindled as few governments ever were before."

Monroe—the place from which the letter | THOUSAND SEWARDS AND SUMMERS. is dated-or its editors may be arrested for disloyalty. Every patriot must say of Mr. Lincoln's Administration: "Whatever is, is right." Never mind the agents of the Government.

HOW TO GET A UNITED NORTH. The Republican party journals profess

to desire a united North, and to lament that the people in the free States ato not think alike and act together. There is just one way, says the New York Express, to secure this unity of sentiment and siction at the North, and that is for the accusers to cease to be party men and to become patriots. Long speeches are made, and longer reports printed, in order to calumniate tens of thousands of loyal men, who are called traitors, sympathizers, copperheads, and by every opprobrious epithet which a bad taste and worse temper can command. Pray, is this the way to unite the North? Can it be done by provtainly not more partisan, and far more national, than themselves? Can it be by nsisting upon the extreme party measures like the terms of the Conscription Act and the Proclamations of September, 1862, and of January, 1863? Can it be by declaring that all who are not for the Administration are enemies of the Government? Can it be by maligning the millions easily have his tastes gratified, he should at the North, who, while they have no at once avail himself of the opportunity." confidence in the political policy of the confidence in the political policy of the Administration, desire to support the Government and suppress the Rebellion? or by calling all men of Peace, Compromise

and Good Will, traitors. Those who suppose the war can end by means and agencies like these, mistake alike human nature and a wholesome public opinion. Reason may convince men of their error, as error cesses to be dangerous when reason is left to combat it; but men are never won by the abuse and calumny which form just now the chief staple of so many leading men and presses that support the Administration. whether right or wrong. One may do that for the Government when it is in trouble or in peril, but never for party men, party objects, and party machinery.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIO. 15 At a meeting of the "Sixth Ward Republican Association" of New York city, the speakers were Wendell Phillips. HORACE GREELEY and Ww. LLOYD GARRISON, each of whom, the accounts say, were received with "tremendous applause." It is one of the most alarming signs of the times, that these three men, who only two years ago were not acknowledged as leaders by a large portion of the Republicans, have become their accepted and most popular ones now. WENDELL PHILLIPS boasted at the commencement of the war-that he had been a disunionist for twenty years; Horace Greeker is the editor who said that if the South wished to secede he paper still keeps at its head the atrocious sentiment that our noble Constitution, made by Washington, Madison, Hamilton and their patriot compeers, is a "league with death and a covenant with hell." Is it any wonder that conservative citizens its faith, and the pilots of its course?

The Rebs have a rumor in Richmond that Gov. Seymour, of New York, has line of retreat. At no moment has there called out thirty thousand men to resist been any difficulty in his retreat toward cinnati Commercial.

The rumor was, of course, started by the Abolitionists, who would be intensely gratified if it was true. It is another proof will continue as in the past to laugh over of the fact we have so frequently asserted, that the opposition journals are the ones that give encouragement to the rebels.the more united they will be in standing By their reiterated charges that the North is full of traitors, the Southerners have become convinced that there is a large party here ready to assist them at the first favorable opportunity, and are thus induced to persevere in their treasonable efforts. There is nothing the radicals so much desire as to force the Democratic party into direct and forcible antagonism with the Administration. With the intent to accomplish this treasonable purpose, they passed unconstitutional laws in the most odious form possible. They will fail in this foul attempt, as in everything else they have undertaken.

> An OUTRAGE,-It is nothing less than a public insult, a national disgrace, an outrage upon our brave soldiers in the field. that simultaneously with the progress of a great battle, in its results perhaps decisive of the fate of a nation, newspapers should parade detailed accounts of a bru- dares counsel disunion, and the day will should parade detailed accounts of a brutal prize fight, in which two wretched and
> depraved creatures are presented to us as
> objects for our regard. Is this a community of barbarians, that at such a time the
> public cares for these brutes, or what they
> do, so long as their power for injury is exdares counsel disunion, and the day will
> purpose of crushing out liberty, and erecting a despotism;" "a war for the freedom
> of the blacks and the enslaving of the
> whites;" stating "that if the Administration had so wished, the war could have
> been honorably terminated months ago;"
> that "peace might have been honorably
> obtained by listening to the proposed intal the old Statue of Union.—Journal of
> the blacks and the enslaving of the
> whites;" stating "that if the Administration had so wished, the war could have
> been honorably terminated months ago;"
> that "peace might have been honorably
> that "peace might have been honorably terminated months are
> the peace might have been honorably terminated months are
> the peace might have been honorably terminated months are
> the peace might have been honorably terminated months are pended on each other? Yet the fact that amounts to a direct affirmation that popular sentiment is so debased as to demand aliment like this, even when our comrades are engaged by thousands in a mortal

THE CONSCRIPTION.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: Mr. Ag-NOLD, of Illinois, in a recent interview with the Secretary of War, ascertained the terms of the forthcoming conscription.have failed to furnish their quota under calls heretofore made; third, such of the States as have furnished more than their proportions of volunteers heretofore called for, will be credited with such excess, and Copperhead. Does not the following senno draft will probably be ordered in such States until the number of troops furnished by the several States shall have been

THE arrest of Mr. VALLANDINGHAM will undoubtedly give great joy to the rebels. and suffering country to its former happy speaking of him and Mr. Cox, used the

"We wish from our hearts they were both already safely chained up at the pros- as it is?" Can it be possible that the The Transcript had better take a care of ent writing. They have none us work what people write to it from Fortress hake, they and their like, than ten "Oh, Dictator Lincoln! lock ye up those

two Peace Democrats-together with Richardson-in some of your military prisons. The President, accommodating soul that he is, has partially taken the Enquirer's ad-

THE HOUR AND ITS LESSONS. In the hour of our sorrow, let us not seck to magnify the greatness of our disasters. The simple truth is sufficiently territ's, without wasting that in mppm bensions of future incress of suffering and loss. But it becomes us to dudy the past, and learn from it the lessons of wisdom which experience alone can give us.

From the hour that Hooker crossed the Rappahannock and Rapidan it has been plain that there was no strategy, nor any evidence of generalship in his movement. There was a mournful ridiculousness in the columns of fulsome praise which were into action, there has been continual and increasing evidence that he had no plan ly sacrifice his whole army in a vain bettle, where success was hopeless. We

heard of his leading charges in person, and if the correspondents who wrote these accounts are to be believed. he exhibited that personal bravery which has always been his characteristic, and that total neglect of the duties of a commanding general which must indicate the real causes of the failure of his movement. Let him receive all the praise due to courage; but let us at the same time acknowledge the Bruth, which cannot for a moment be doubted, that the failure of the battle is due to the incompetency of the commanding general.

He should never have divided his army, as he didin fact, by three rivers. For as long as there was no communication between his right and centre and the city of Fredericksburg, just so long he was practically separated from Sedgwick's forces by the Rapidan, the north fork of the Rappahannock, and the Rappahannock at Falmouth. It was no strategy thus to place his army in a position of great weakness, and expose it to the defeat it sustained. The proof of the strategy is in the result: Alas has been no time within some months when that movement could not have been made by Hooker. It could have been rebels never even erected batteries to op- desire. pose it, for the crossing at that point did ing position on the flank, and even in the better. rear of the enemy. We have never been on his flank at all, except so far as being some miles distant and to the westward of him may be said to be on his flank. But his rear has never for a moment been at the point selected we exposed our right wing to the attack made in overwhelming force—an attack for which the enemy could well afford to abandon his works behind the city, sure of his ability to retake them after beating back our right. Nor was there any truth in the reiterated statements that we had cut off the enemy's Richmond. His rear has always been open and clear, and the position of our forces at Chancellorsville has not for an

back if he so desired. The whole history therefore is this:-Hooker had the largest and the finest army ever under command of an American General. He placed that srmy in a most exposed and dangerous position; so exposed and unskillful in all respects, that the rebels came outof their intrenchments, and but for the desperate valor of our gallant men, the brave old Army of the Potomac, would have utterly destroyed it.-We give all honor to the endurance, the and fated army. They deserve everlast-

ing remembrance. Would to God the radical men who have well nigh ruined us would stand aside now, or that the President would awake to the solemn aspect of the nation and thrust them aside forever. But if that is or in effect, as follows: Declaring the pres not done, let us be patient and firm. Re- ent war "a wicked, cruel and unnecessary sist to the last moment every man who

been assigned to duty in the Department their explaits are proclaimed through the of the Gulf and will soon leave for that press with such zest and disgusting detail, field of service. So ends, by a public confession, nearly the most shameful injustice which the administration has perpetrated against any individual. Arrested without cause, imprisoned without trial, struggle, and our political institutions al. shut out from the service to which he has mest on the verge of dissolution. For it devoted his life and to which the country will be asked, if this is not so, would such lowes the safety of the capital, disgraced stuff find its way into print? The charge in the eyes of the whole nation when worthy only of honor, and in spite of the repeated protests and appeals of his commander for his trial, General STONE, at mander for his trial, General Stone, at saying." "The sooner the people inform last receives tardy justice. He has done the minions of usurped power that they well to bide his time, and by his patience to extort exoneration from the department which disgraced him. Such injus-The action under the law will be first, to tice could not last for ever, but the infamy attempts now being made to build up a return to the army all absentees and de- of it will cling to the administration so serters; second, the draft will be made long as its history is remembered among

> Ir would really seem as if the President had made up his mind to desert his Abolition friends (enemies?) and become a tence from his fast-day Proclamation look that wav:

"Let us, then, rest humbly in the hope pathy for those in arms against it, and authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and the restoration of our now divided

condition of unity and peace. What else does our "former condition of unity and happiness" mean than the Union as it was, and the Constitution commission. President has resolved to become a Copperhead ?

oped brilliant talents, Gen. BANKS, is the one that is least popular with the papers and politicians of his party.

THE N. Y. "HERALD" ON THE ABO- lictment or presentment of a grand jury The Abolitionists, it is pretty clear, are not yet left without the true the without the day of the confronted with without income that the is your friend the win yeu of dander." The N. Y. The lits ewn pendiar style of the confronted with without income that; the adiabatic of control for my defense, and widence and argument according to the common law and the unities of pendiar style of the confronted with without the confronted with the confr

rest of "Vallandigham:" "There is no necessity for any fuss, excitement, or indignation about Vallandigham's arrest. If he has been foolish and inconsiderate he must suffer the consequanca of his folly. The Democratic party-has only to keep cool; for the persistent blunders of the Administration render it the comple master of the situation. All cases of arbitrary arrests will make polipublished in radical papers about him and tical capital for the Presidential canvass his plans, since from the moment he went next year. Then, when the Democrats come into power they can serve the Abo-litionists as the Abolitionists have served which could be carried out in the face of will not work both ways. A little patience, a vigilant foe, and that he must necessariand the radical faction will receive the justice it has so long merited."

> All true, Mr. Herald; but the Demo crats, when they get into power, do not intend to "serve the Abolitionists as the Abolitionists have served them." The Democratic party is a party of free speech, and it proposes when the reins of government gets into its hands once more, to show by its fairness, its moderation and its devotion to long cherished principles that it is the true party of Freedom and Union. It will make no arbitrary arrests. destroy no printing offices, raise no mobs against its opponents; but will tolerate in them the same right it has claimed for itself;-in short, it will endeavor to act in such a just and temperate manner as to win the respect of the world and obtain a permanent place in the affections of the people.

SUPPRESSION OF THE NEWS.

What does the government mean, says the New York Evening Post, by this persistent suppression of telegraph war dispatches from Washington? The whole country is in an agony of expectation to know the progress of the tremendous combat which is going on in Virginia.for that result! Neither was there any Why should it not be allowed to knie! strategy in crossing the river at all. There We have too much respect for the members of the Cabinet to suppose for a moment that it is done for the benefit of stock jobbers, and yet the whole effect of it is to made by Burnside quite as easily. The give them the opportunities they so much

If there is no news let us know that ; if not threaten them seriously. The public the reports from the army are unfavorhave been deceived by the newspapers able we see no reason why we should not which assured them that this "eplendid be informed of it; or if they are favorable, strategy" had gained for us a command- the sooner the glad tidings is spread the

Or LATE it is getting quite common for Republican orators and presses, especially those of the radical stamp, to assail Gen. HALLECK and Secretary SEWARD. In St. Louis a convention has been called by the open to us. On the contrary, by crossing German citizens to take measures for the removal of the former. Our only fear from this family quarrel is, that it will induce HALLECK and SEWARD to endeavor to take refuge in the ranks of the Democracy-a calamity which it is to be hoped can

> [From the Cinemnatti Enquirer, Saturday.] The Court-Martial of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

On yesterday evening permission was military Court-martial on Wednesday and Thursday, in the trial of Hon. C. L. Valinstant disturbed his full possession of the southern approaches to his fortifications, landigham. The evidence before the Court captured, together with five hundred the only approaches along which he would was fully reported, but as an official record of all the proceedings has been requested of, and granted by Gen. Burnside, we will most postpone the publication of the testimony adduced until after such record has been the 30th ult., he moved upon Port Gibson, under any circumstances be likely to fall of all the proceedings has been requested idduced until after such record has been furnished, which will probably be in time for our issue to-morrow. We give, howfor our issue to-morrow. We give, and mot the enemy, 11,400 allows, ever, the charges and specifications under gaged him all day, entirely routing him, which Mr. Vallandigham was arrested and with the loss of many killed and about with the loss of many killed and about had by the military authorities. The following is the charge and specification

Charge—Publicly expressing, in viola-tion of General Orders No. 38, from Headquarters Department of the Ohio, his sympathies with those in arms against the Government of the United States, declaring disloyal sentiments and opinions, with noble conduct of the men of that brave the object and purpose of weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to uppress an unlawful rebellion. Specification—In this that the said Clem-

ent L. Vallandigham, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about the lat day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Knox co., O did publicly address a large meeting of citizens, and did utter sentiments in words, war;""a war not being waged for the pre-servation of the Union;" "a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty, and erecttermediation of France," that "proposi-tions by which the Southern States could be won back, and the South be guaranteed their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the late bat-tle of Fredericksburg, by Lincoln and his minions," meaning thereby the President of the United States and those under him in authority; charging that "the Govern-ment of the United States were about to appoint military marshals in every district to restrain the prople of their liberties, to deprive them of their rights and priviliges; characterizing General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of the Ohio, as "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority, "inviting his hearers to resist the same by will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties the better;" declaring that "he was at all times and upon all occasions resolved to do what he could to defeat the

monarchy upon the ruins of our free government; asserting that he firmly believed as he said six months ago, "that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and more oppressive than ever existed before.

All of which opinions and sentiments he well knew did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the government, and could but induce in his hearers a distrust of their own Government and symdisposition to regist the laws of the land. G. W. Corrs, Captain the 11th Infantry, Judge Advocate

Department of the Ohio. PROTEST. Arrested without due "process of law" -without a warrant from any judicial officer, and now in a military prison, I have been served with a "charge and specification," as in a court murtial or military

I am not in either "the land or naval forces of the United States, nor in the militia in the actual service of the United States,"andtherefore am not triable for any cause by any such court; but am subject It is worthy of attention that the only Republican General who has yet developed brilliant talents. Gen. Bawks is the davit, and by some officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the trial of citizens and am now entitled to be tried on an in

of such court; to speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state of Ohio.

ted States, and under the Constitution of the United States. But the alleged "offense" itself is not known to the Constitution of the United States, nor to any law thereof. It is words spoken to the people of Ohio in an open and public political meeting, lawfully and peaceably assembled under the Constitution, and upon full notice. It is words of criticism of the public policy of the public servants of the people, by which policy it was alleged that the welfare of the country was not promoted. It was an appeal to the people to change that policy, not by force, but by free elections and the ballot box. It is not pretended that I counceled disobedience to the Constituion, or resistance to laws or lawful author-

ity. I never have.

Beyond this protest, I have nothing further to submit. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. Cincinnati, O. May 7th, 1863.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS Secretary Stanton telegraphs to Go

Curtin, that the Army of the Potomac will soon resume offensive operations. - It is said the rebels stready have large force engaged in rebuilding the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge over the Raildan, destroyed in the course of the late raid of Stoneman's cavalry.

— The Washington Star says it has reason to believe that there is no truth in the story that Gen. Halleck designs taking the field in person in the next

movement of the Army of the Potomac.

— The Secretary of War has directed that while the Army of the Potomac remains in its present position, no passes shall be granted to persons to visit it with the view of obtaining the bodies of deceased friends.

- Gen. Grant had a severe battle with Gen. Bowen at Clinton, ten miles from Jackson on the Railroad, last Wednesday a week, lasting all day. Gen. Bowen was beaten and driven back towards Jackson. It was reported from rebel sources, that a large force of rebels are coming from Charleston and Mobile to prevent the capture of Jackson and Vicksburg, and that Gen. Grant is apprised of the movements and is falling back to the river to await

re-inforcements.

— The President has issued a procts mation on the Conscription Law, giving aliens, who have declared on oath their intention of becoming citizens, warning to leave the country within sixty-five days, if they do not desire to be considered as a part of the national forces. - Price's forces for the invasion of Mis-

souri are collecting at Little Rock, Ark. They are all to be mounted, and will move up Black River. The 25th inst.,

will be the time of starting.

— Washington dispatches positively assert that up to Monday noon Hooker's army had not recrossed the Rappahannock, nor had the Confederates diminished their force at Fredericksburg. - It is now satisfactorily ascertained that some of our wounded who were lying in the woods around Chancellorsville,

were burned to death. — Hon. John J. Crittenden has been renominated for Congress. He made a speech in Frankfort, Ky, in which he said he was still for the prosecution of the war, notwithstanding the obnoxious acts concerning confiscation, emancipation and negro soldiers. He was for its prosecution without an armistice and regardless of foreign intervention, till the rebellion is

- The capture of Grand Gulf by Ger Grant's forces is definitely announced in given to the press, by Gen. Burnside, to a telegram from Cairo. The news comes publish the proceedings had before the military Court-martial on Wednesday and tion for the Government. All the guns, ammunition and stores of the rebels were prisoners.

> a town on Bayou Pierre, 28 miles from its mouth, where, at 2 a m., on the 1st, he met the enemy, 11,000 strong, and en-500 prisoners, besides the wounded, Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded. The enemy retreated toward Vicksburg destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt, and the pursuit continued. Besides the heavy artillery, four field-pieces were captured, and some stores, and the enemy were forced to destroy much more. The Memphis Bulletin of Saturday says that Gen. Grant has sent 1 900 prisoners to Milliken's Bend. A pertion of his force, when last heard from, was within 20 miles of Jackson. There was a report that an important bridge over Big Black River had been destroyed, thus cutting off the

means of retreat from Vicksburg.

Another Bold Raid.—Gen. Grant has forwarded an official account of some of Col. Grierson's cavalry operations in Central Mississippi. He struck the Railroad 30 miles east of Jackson; moved southward toward Enterprise, demanded the surrender of the place, and gave one bour's grace, during which a rebel force arrived. Ho left at once, and moved to-ward Hazelhurst, on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, and tore up the track. Thence he pushed to Bahala, 10 miles further south on the same road, where he had a fight with Wiert Adam's cavalry. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad to Brookhaven, 10 miles south of Bahala, and when last heard from he was 10 miles south of Brookhaven and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.-He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroyed railroads, treatle-works and bridges, burning locomotives and railway stock, taking prisoners, and destroying stores of all kinds.

Death of Stonewall Jackson.

The Richmond papers announce the death of Stonewall Jackson on Sunday afternoon, from the effects of his recen amputation and pneumonia. His burial was fixed for Tuesday, and was undoubtedly conducted with high military hon-ors. The death of Jackson is a great loss to the rebels—one which it will be almost impossible for them to repair. "We could better spare a brigade or a division," says the Richmond Equiter. That paper

"Through a cruel mistake, in the con fusion, the hero received two balls from some of his own men who would all have died for him."

MARRIED. On the 11th inst, by Rev. B. S. Hill, Mr. CHARLES MORGAN, Jr., of Greenfeld tp., to Miss CALISTA E PERRY, of Venamos tp., Fire Co.

In this city, on the 12th mak, by the Re ht Rev. 11 hop Young, Mr. Michael. Wellenis to Miss NORA PINE, DIED.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. MARIA ANTOINETTE wife of Jeshua Foliansbee, Engineer U. S. M., aged 3 years.

In Concord, on the 15th ult, of dipfheris, little PHENIE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lovell, age 1 6 years.

Darling Phenie! how we loved her.
With her sweet and winuig wass;
And her grantle, loving hattee,
Seemed like sparks of Heavenly rays But the angels loved our darling, Yes, they claimed the jesiel rare,— And they bore her with them upward, Free from trouble, free frem care.

Yes from trouble, free from card.
Yes her little spirit hovers
'Round her sister, Limie dear.
And she leving y doth 'shriper,
'"Mether, sister, shriper, kear."
Little Phenic's rone to lirayen,
To that bright and flower, land;
And she waits with anxious longing,
For the gentle, household band.

Heaven is brighter now the rests there

Glory, her bright presence yields; nd with little ar gei Jannie, She roams the fair. Eygian fields. She roams the fair. Eygian fields. THE BIT STOWN AINITEND NEW LORK

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crippled and lame have been restored to their former
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To-Day's Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Latters of Administration having been granted to the andersigned on the estate of Anthony Meyer, Sr., deceased, late of Mill Creek tp., Eric Co., Pa.; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ANTHONY MEYER, GEORGE SCHOUT,

may 16-5w

Administrators.

TINION LEAGUE BADGE. An emblematic alver plated badge of the Union Party of the United States. Proces.—Per hundred, \$10. Per thousand, (to c'ubs), \$30. Single Badges 15 cents. Address the sole Manufacturer and Proprietor, J. W. EVERETT, P. O. Box 1614, or 111 Fulton St., New York.

WE ARE OFFERING

A large assortment of Rubber Goods, CombBrushes, Dolls, Doll Heads, Games and Amusemouts for Children, Purses, Porte Monnaies, Perfamery, &c.

my16-lm.

BENEZ & BURGESS.

A LARGE LOT
Of Frams, Plage and Bird Cages, for sale by
myl6-lm.
BENER & BURGESS. DRESERVED FRUIT. Jollies, Brandied Fruit, Pickies, Pepper Sauce Catsup, &c., at my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS,

CONFECTIONARIES,
Fruit, Toys, Yankee Notions
just-received, at my16-im.

ORANGES, LEMONS,
Figs, Prunes, Dates. Corr Figs, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Raising, &c. always in store and for sale by BENER & BURGESS. BENER & BURGESS

her Etc. C. DURCESS

Are selling Candies of every description and best quality. Molasses, Gream, Nut. Fruit and Cocco. Nut Candry, French Caramels, and all Fine Confection ery always on hand.

my16-lm. None but the best-brands of Tobacco and Cigars. A large lot of Pipes, Cigar Tubes, Tebacco Boxsa and Pouches in store.

BENER& BURGE'S.

WE RECEIVE DARTIES AND FAMILIES

Supplied with Ice Cream, Lemon Ice, Fai Cakes, Macaroous, Risses, Confectionary and Fruit any quantity. my16-1m. BENER & BURGESS MRS. S. H. HALL



SPRING SUMMER MILLINERY

STOCK OF

Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, OR READY-PAY. I pressing.
Peach St., 6th door above the Depot, Erie, Pamay16'63tf.

C. SIEGEL. GROCERIES. PROVISIONS & LIQUORS, UNION BLOCK, ERIÈ, fould invite the attention of the public to his

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS! Which he is determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Wy lot of Liquors cannot be excelled in Nort Vestern Pennsylvania. NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN AT,

R. S. MORRISON'S. EMBRACING ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS. CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS,

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS!

NOWIS YOUR TIME TO BUY GOODS! IP YOU WANT TO FIND '

GOOD STYLES.

GOOD BARGAINS

GO TO R. S. MORRISON'S.

THE DAILY EVENING JOURNAL. WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC LEADER. These Democratic papers, lately published by Albert D. Bolleau, (whose connection therewith has entirely ceased,) are now published and edited by CHARLES N. PINE and ALFRED E. LEWIS, and will, hereafter, be conducted fearlessly, as organs or THE GENET DEMOCRATIC PARTY. They will defend the principles of the constitution, RIGHTS OF THE STATES, and the liberties of the nearlies.

CARTIC PARTY. They will defend the principles of the Constitution, RIGHTS OF THE STATES, and the Herries of the people.

The Evening Journal is published every afternoon, (Sundays excepted.) at \$6 per annum, or \$3 for six months, payable in advance. It contains spirited articles on the political questions of the day, with all the current news, Market and Stock reports, and all such matter as is usually found in a daily newspaper.

The Weekly Democratic Leader, is a large double-sheet paper, containing eight pages, forty-eight columns, of reading matter, and is furnished at the following rates:

Single Copies one year, \$2,00

Tweety \$2,00

Three \$2,00

Three \$3,00

Twesty \$3,00

Tairty \$3,00

Tairty \$3,00

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Deliware and New Jersey, it is hoped will exert themselves to give the leader a large circulation. Address, No 106 South Third Street, Phil'a.

Write for aample numbers, which will be promptly printed, gratis.

TON. C. L. VALLAN DINGHAM'S

HON. C. L. VALLANDINGHAM'S RECORD ON ABOLITION, SLAVERY AND THE WAR.

This Work is in press and will soon be ready. It sontains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandingham's principal speeches on the subjects above named. Also, parts of other Speeches, with Letteralized and the second of the speeches, with Letteralized and it is believed to present, fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man whose views in relation to the causes of our National troubles, and the right remedies for them, are attracting an extraordinary share of public attention.

The work is on sound analysis.

The work is on good, substantial paper, 208 pp., large PRICE—Paper covers 50 cents; Cloth, 75 cents.

Relivered by mail(or express, prepaid, on the receipt of the price.

Send orders, with the money enclosed, to Columbus, Ohio, addressed to J. H. Rilay & Co, or to Governor Medary, office of the "CRISIS." A large sale is expectant.

A LIEBEL & BROTHER,
FARMINABLE TAILORS and
Agents for Planer & Kaymer's Patent Vewing Machines
—the best in use—State Street, between 8th and 9th 8ts.,
Eric, Pa. Clothes made to order in the specialtyle,
myl'63-1y.

GARDEN TOOLS. Hose, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Trowels &c., for sale by [aprill] J. C. SELDEN.

20 to 40 Per Cent REDUCTION!

GREAT FALL in the PRICE

DRY GOODS

WM. P. HAYES & Co.,

No. 8 Reed House,

DOMESTIC

IMPORTED

GOODS!

We can sell at 20 to 30 per ct. UNDER PRICES

OUR DRESS GOODS

Of Four Weeks since!

Newest & Cheapest STYLES!

WHITE GOODS,

In fine assortment, and much UNDER PRICE. BEST EMB'D

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS

AND LADIES' CLOTHS NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

Domestic Goods within the reach of the million.

SAPONIFIER

CONCENTRATED LYE!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKE

T. e PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making SOAP. &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is this made by the PRINNSYLVANIA. SALV MANUFACTER. ING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being "SAPOIT-PIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of the article has led UMPRINCIPLED PARTIES to deavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company PATENTS. PATENTS.

Al. MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS, GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Pittaburg, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittaburg, And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OR SELLERS of Lye, in volation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all DEUCOSITA, GROGERS AND COUNTRY STORM.

TAKE NOTICE!

The Usited States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1882, in sail of THE PENNSYLVANIARALT MAMUFACTURING COMPANY or THOS. GCHASE, decreed to the Company, for Norember 16, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIEE. Beten dated October 21, 1886. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S OFFICESI

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt Street and uqueene Way, Pittaburg. my2-3m insete. SPRING. ERIE BONNET STORE. (Late Model Bonnet Store.) H. S.M.I.T. H WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER. IN MILLINERY GOODS.

E.3 Milliners supplied with Goods at New York Prices.
Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Dresing
Straws. No. 3 Hughes Block, State St. may St. THE PLACE TO GET TOUR MONEY BACK. Is at R. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOR STORE,

French St., 2d door South of Fourth, East side E E M O V A L.

E. Couphlin, Boot and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his stand to the Store Room on French street, two doors South of 4th, where he invites all his old friends and castomers to give him a call.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING. Having careful workmen, and superintending all his business himself, he believes he can give as good satisfaction and sell at as low prices as any other person in the city-Good Fits Warranted.

SINCLAIR'S

"EXCELSIOR" PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK, West of the Park, First Door from State Street.

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully in forms the citizens of Eric and vicinity, that he has takes and resitted the Gallery recently occupied by D. M. Chambers, where he is prepared to execute

PHOTOGRAPHS PROM CANTE DE VIRITE TO LIFE SIZE

AMBROTYPES, LETTERPLATES, &C. Particular attention to Children and Copying.

NEW MILLINERY STORE! MRS. B. R. REILLY, / Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Eric and vicinity, that she will open.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1863, at the corner of French and Fifth streets, two doors North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid assortment

MILLINERY GOODS! Fresh from New York City; embracing every article usually contained in a first class establishment of the kind.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLURING, Done in the Best Style, and on the most Reasonable Terms.

Mrs. R, having had extensive experience in the business, flatters herself that she can give entire self-abstraction. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

apr25'63tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE. OPPICE OF THE ERIE CITT INDEWORKS.

ERIE, April 20th, 1863.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late action of Liddell, March & McCarter, are requested to make immediate settlement of the same without further delay my2-5w.

LIDDELL & McCARTER.

PLOWER SEEDS. A variety of the most choice kinds at the store 18tf. J. S. CARTER