SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, 1863.

THE UNION AND THE COMMITTEENS.—MOW AND FOR

THE sentence in the case of Mr. Val-LANDIGHAM is confinement in Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, during the continuance of the war. The President's course in reference to the sentence has not been pondence of the Commercial Advertiser, one

IT IS HARD to tell which the radicals bate the worst just now-Saward or SayMour. From the frequent abuse of the former in

THERE is no longer any doubt of the death of the rebel Gen. "Stonewall" JACKSON. His funeral took place in Richmond; last week, with unusual honors. It is said that Gen. Ewert is to take command of his old corps, according to Jackson's dying request.

In view of the hundreds of occurrence which have taken place within the past two years, it is a question whether there is any necessity of the people's going to the expense and trouble of holding elections in future. President Lincoln can constitute each of the Northern States "military departments," appoint his cast-off Major and Brigadier Generals commanders of them, and they will do all the administration and legislation that is necessary.

IN THE speech of WENDELL PRILLIPS in New York, last week, he offered the following prayer:

"God grant us so many reverses that the Government may learn its duty; God grant us that the war may never end till it leaves us on the solid granite of impartial justice

Which properly translated means: God grant us that our brave soldiers in the field may meet with defeat till FREMONT, BUTLER and HUNTER are in command :-God grant that war, bloodshed and misery shall continue for the white men and women of the North, till the slaves are all

Is not this awful; is it not hellish?-Yet the reports say that the atrocious sentiment was "cheered" by the large audience of Republicans who heard it!

THE ERIE Gazette quotes with approval a paragraph from the N. Y. Times commencing as follows:

"We can tell the imps of faction who are shricking for the restoration of M'CLEL-LAN that their wind is wasted. The thing cannot and will not be done.

The "imps of faction who are shricking for the restoration of McCLELLAN" are the officers and soldiers of the army who are fighting for the Union, and their parents. brothers, sons and friends, who are no longer willing that the lives of their loved ones shall be destroyed by the folly of a Porr, the stupidity of a Burnside, or the rashness of a HOOKER. If there is any class of the people who have a better right to "shriek" with such an object, we would like the Gazette to tell us who they The Times is no doubt right in saving, though, that their "wind is wasted." We have no hesitation in expressing the conviction that the Administration and many of its supporters would prefer to be beaten and the Union form into fragments, through the blindness of their friends, rather than that the country should be saved by McClellan.

TRIEGRAPHIC FALSEHOODS.

The innumerable falsehoods by tele graph which have deceived the people have set many of them to reflecting upon the causes of that deception. It is well known that the Administration has a censor at Washington to revise the matter sent over the wires from that city, and possessing authority to suppress that which he does not think proper for publication All telegraphic dispatches from the capi tal must pass through his hands, and as appeared in the newspapers have come from that quarter, it is but just that the people should look to the Administration for an explanation of its objects in permitting their circulation. It will be recollected that the authorities withheld for some time the reports of Gen. HOOKER'S retreat, keeping the public under the impression that he was meeting with gratifying success. Other instances of deception have been so frequent, and are so fresh in the minds of our citizens, that it is unnecessary to repeat them. The result of this policy has been to cause a general distrust of all telegraphic statewrought up to a strong pitch of gratification, the disappointment of a reverse is felt with treble severity. The Administration cannot pursue this line of proceeding without much damage to its own character and to the National cause. We read in almost all of our leading exchanges, Republican as well as Democratic. sharp criticisms upon its action in this respect. The Washington correspondent

of the Independent, for instance, says: "Some of the Northern cities seem to as having the "blues," "being in a brown have gone crany within a day or two over study," &c., until he at last admitted a ridiculous story that Gen. Peck has taken Richmond. The Philadelphia Inquirer comes here this evening with the Floating over Richmond!" It is difficult to dismiss the suspicion that some pretty high ers and business friends had sent to the parties have been endeavoring to operate in the store for the amount of his bill, and regold market. Correspondents here endeavored in vain yesterday to telegraph to their friends that there was not a word of said the husband. "It will lose me truth in the wild stories which seemed to very profitable customer—but I shall call obtain every credence in Philadelphia and see him on my way from dinner." It rebel bastile, because of his Union sentiand New York, but the government consor scould not permit the denial? very strange. It cannot be possible that the fault, having, as a member of the Ladies' government wishes to befool the people League, advised her friends not to patro government wishes which never or with stories of victories which never or cur. The government will not allow correspondents to contradict well-known and dmitted falsehoods, when these falsehoods announce a victory.

GEN. GRANT is reported to be meeting with encouraging success in his efforts to capture Vicksburg. He has recently defeated the rebels in the vicinity of Jacksen, the capital of Mississippi, and cap- testing against the manner of Vallanpictured the place, burning, it is said, the HAM's arrest and trial. The Governor State House. The possession of this shows grit, and talks his mind very point, it was alleged, would give him the plainly: "key to Vicksburg," but latest reports announce that he had evacuated Jackson.

"HOW IT LOOKS NOW." In view of the character and numbers of the two armies engaged in the recent battles on the Rappahannock, we estimated a short time since that the Union losses could not have been less than 25,-000 men. Our judgment has been confirmed by all the authentic facts which have since come to light. It is admitted officially that 7,000 Union prisoners have been released from Richmond and the following from the Washington corres-

of the killed and wounded: "The oldest and most experienced news-mongers are just now completely at fault, and are unable to pick the golden their speeches and editorials, we are in-threads of truth from the tangled web of clined to the belief that it is not the lat- Army of the Potomac has lost a large number of 'prisoners and missing,'—that its dead and wounded exceed 23,000 that it left on the southern bank of the Rappahannock 24 pieces of artillery, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and that a majority of its general officers desire a new commander.'

of Mr. Lincoln's New York organs, tells

This would foot up the total loss as not less than 30,000, a very different result from the "10,000" report of Gen. Hookes, but not the less likely on that account to

One of the semi-official reasons given

out for Hooker's retreat, was the rain storm which caused the Rappahannock to rise. On this point Mr. L. A. HENDRICKS. the Herald's special correspondent at the head-quarters of the fifth corps, gives in Saturday's-paper the following evidence: "One of the reasons alleged for our coming back is that the river was rapidly rising in our rear. The rain commenced on Tuesday afternoon, and I am informed authoritatively that the order for the wagon trains to cross back was given on Monday, and that the pioneer and pontoon corps were ordered at the same time to prepare for the coming back of the army. As much, if not more, in sorrow than anger do our soldiers speak of the failure of

ien. Hooker." To these statements we may add the following extracts from an editorial in the New York Tribunc, reviewing the "situ-

"Gen. Stoneman's cavalry performances have been very extensively received as a complete success, and it seems right, therefore, to say that they have been exaggerated. Some mischief was done or the Virginia Central Railroad-a matter of little or no consequence to the success of the movement with which the cavalry was expected to co-operate—but the Rich-mond and Fredericksburg Railroad was so ittle injured that the trains were not

stopped for twenty-four hours. * *
"It is idle to deny that the campaign of Gen. Hooker, which began so auspiciously, came to a premature and ineffec tual end. * * Gen. Hooker's army still however, largely outnumbers the rebel forces, and, since it is undeniably in good spirits and condition, let us hope that its next movement will close the long catalogue of its reverses by a decisive victory.

The defeat of Gen. Hooker's army is attributed by most of the Administration papers to the conduct of Gen. Schuzz's division, which, it will be remembered, broke and fled in disorder before the impetuous charge of Jackson's forces. Commenting on this statement, the New York Express ventures to say:

"The difficulty was not with the men, der of the division. Schurz never was a soldier—never knew how to handle a musket, or even to command a company. President Lincoln made a foreign minister of him at first (and pity he did not stay), and then made a Major-General of him, only because he was a political spouter-a mere stump orator for him among the Germans of the West. Nearly all the Germans of intelligence remonstrated against his appointment, and denounced it as wrong and unfit. In justice to these very Germans complained of; it is a duty to add, these very soldiers fought exceed ingly well at Cedar Mountain, under Fremont, and afterwards with Sigel, when under Pope."

LOYAL LEAGUES OF WOMEN. The Gazette advocates the formation of Loyal Leagues, by the Ladies. Exactly what kind of Leagues it wants, its editor

does not say, but it certainly cannot expect them to furnish supplies to our soldiers, for we hadsupposed that our Ladies' Aid Society, composed of women holding ing the freeman's privilege of free speech; mest of the bogus despatches which have all political views, was performing its duty in that respect with great efficiency and tim of arbitrary power; but we should like patriotism. We can only presume that it to know whether there is one military refers to the kind established in the New England States, which seem mainly in- government, and another for those who tended for business and social proscrip- have preached disunion for more than two tion, and if so, we call its attention to the score years? Is Vallandiquan to be exway in which they have operated elsewhere. The Hartford Times gives the following as a sample of many similar incidents that are happening in that vicinity: "A lady called at a store and made a purchase of certain articles, which the storekeeper was proceeding to do up, when she stopped him, with the question "Hold—one word. How did you vote who did you vote for?" The storekeep er, somewhat taken aback, replied: ments, and to discourage the popular Governor Seymour." "Then," said his heart. When the people get their minds customer, "I cannot trade with you." Very well," replied the shopman, "I don't ask it of you, if you make condition that I must first surrender my conscience and my right of judgment as a freeman, to conform to the dictation of others. Your trade at my store, Mrs.
______, amounts perhaps to \$20 in the course of a year. My trade with your hus-

band amounts to \$1,200 a year. The Loyal Leagueress had no more to say.

"A still better incident recently hap pened not a thousand miles from New Haven: A gentleman went home to dinner, and was rallied by his good wife that he was out of humor and "dis turbed at something which had occurred consider down town." The wife's curiosity and now." idiculous heading "The Stars and Stripes sympathy were aroused, and she drewfrom him the fact that one of his best custom questing the account to be closed. "What is the cause of it, is more than I can tell," was now the wife's turn, and she informed the husband that it was probably her nise the gentleman aforesaid! It is unnecessary to add, her labors in the League were brought to a sudden close, and wise determination made not to meddle

with her husband's business hereafter."

GOV. SRYMOUR ON THE VALLANDIGHAM The following letter was written by bany, on Monday, for the purpose of pro-

"I cannot attend the meeting at the Capitol this evening, but I wish to state my opinion in regard to the arrest of Val-We do not believe the rebels will surren- landigham. It is an act which has brought der so important a position as Vicksburg dishonor upon our country. It is full of without a desperate resistance.

bears upon its front conscious violation of "Acting upon evidence of detailed informers, shrinking from the light of day, in the darkness of night, armed men vio and furtively bore him away to a military trial, conducted without those safeguards known in the proceedings of bur in his isl

tribunals. "The transaction involved a series of fienses against our most sacred rights violated our right to be secure in our homes against unreasonable searches and seizures, and it pronounced sentence without trials, save one which was a mockery -which insulted as well as wronged. The perpetrators now seek to impose punish-ment not for offense against law, but for a disregard of an invelld order, put forth in utter contempt of principles of civil liberty. If this proceeding is approved by the government, and minotioned by the people, it is not merely a step towards revolution—it is revolution. It will not only lead to military despotism—it establishes military despotism. In this respect it must be accepted, or in this respect re-

"If it is upheld, our liberties are over thrown. The safety of our persons and property will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary will of such military leaders as may be placed over us, while our consti-tutional guarantees will be broken down. Even now the Governors and Courts of some of the Western States have sunk into insignificance before the despotic relic is Patriotism.

powers claimed and exercised by military men who have been sent into their bor-

rous support in the conduct of the war, we pause to see what kind of government it is for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasure.

"The action of the administration will determine in the minds of more than one-half of the people of the loyal States, whether this war is waged to put down rebellion at the South or destroy free institutions at the North. "We look for its decision with most sol-

emn solicitude.
HORATIO SEYMOUR."

AMALGAMATION.

At a regular anniversary meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held in New York one evening last week, Mr. Tilton, a leading Abolitionist, not only they were not "loyal." The opposition advocated the superiority of the Ethiopian, of the founders of the Republic to the but suggested amalgamation in order to Third, has made their names honored by improve the present race of Americans .-We learn that he spoke of the relative position of the African race as higher than that of several other races, and thus entered into an elaborate argument in favor of amalgamation as the great future of our country and race—its highest perfection coming where the amalgamation is most

complete. He continued: negro for his musical faculties. The negro is a superior/ man—in some respects he is the greatest of men."

WENDELL PHILLIPS. The Albany Journal declares the paragraphs from WENDELL PHILLIPS's recent speech, which we have quoted, to be "infamous in sentiment and purpose," and says we "hold their author to be a mischief-making babbler, wno cares less for the Union than for an applauding audience, and who is doing more to divide the North than any Copperhead on the Continent. No doubt he is, but why, says the Buffalo Churier, does the Administration allow him to ventilate his abuse of the "powers that be" and of the "war policy" determined upon by the constitutional authorities, unless it wishes "to divide the North !" We deny the legal right of any military officer to arrest him for exerciswe do not desire to see him made the vicedict for those who labor to preserve the iled, and WESDELL PRILLIPS to be welcomed to the White House.

GEN. SIGEL. The New York Tribune says: FRANZ SIGRL returned to this city yesterday, after an ineffectual visit to Washington, which was made in the hope to serve the Republic again in the field. We suppose it will hardly be doubted that Gen. Sign has some military talent and experience which might be made available against the enemy. Yet he has in vain offered and asked to be assigned to my duty, provided he might be thought competent, even if it were no more than that of an aid on the staff of the General-commanding the Army of the Potomac. How long will the military authorities at Washington continue to think they can afford to dispense with the services of loval, earnest, devoted capable men, who are willing to be put anywhere they can be useful? When they have ceased to cherish and act on such opinions, this war will be considerably nearer its end than it is

JOHN M. BOTTS' BLAVES. We presume that the most violent Abo litionist in the country will scarcely deny the attachment of John M. Botts for the Union. He has given evidence of his loyalty by suffering incarceration in a ments. After months of imprisonment he was at length released. A letter from the army to the New York Times contains the following paragraph:

"A few days ago a number of slaves be longing to John Minor Botts came within our lines at Union Mills. Mr. Botts re-quested the commander of the post to return them to him, as he was a loyal man. The commander immediately telegraphed to Gen. Heintzelman to know what course The following letter was written by to pursue. Col. Lethrop, of the General's Gov. Saymour to the meeting held at Alment they entered our lines, and could not be remanded to slavery."

> WE TIND the following in the Tribune Friday last:

"The Rev. T. G. Wall, of N. C., and Horace Greeley will illustrate and enforce the claims of Loyalty this evening at Bleecker Building (corner of Morton St.) Seats free. Isn't this one of "H. G.'s" jokes?

Witten the Observe

racing them ins now but two parties, chick is logal" and that which is The word "loyal" has a signification and a former history that renders it justly odious to Americans, and as it is now interpreted will not retrieve its past ignominious reputation by its present associa-tions. The use of this word in the American yocabulary, has been lately introduced by that noble party of "progress" that has shed its christian beniguity and advanced civilisation over our land during the last two years. It has come to us in such goodly company as civil war, annihilation of specie currency, official corruption, ar-bitrary arrests by military subordinates, censorship and suppression of the press, and a catalogue of rare curiosities in the shape of violations of constitutional law, too long for enumeration. We are of the opinion that this is not the company in which to find a word suitable to express devotion to our country. After long and laborious search, we have discovered hidden away in the pages of history, and among the rubbish of Declarations of Independence, and discarded Constitutions. a word very old in the American diction ary, that seems upon careful examination to have generally maintained a fair stand-ing in the history of great events and noble characters, and to have escaped the contamination of association with the com-panions of "loyalty." This singular old

The difference between these words appears to be great. The one seems to ave been unfortunate in its attendants, and comes down to us loaded with crimes dangers which now overlang us, by threatening the law judiciary and State authorities with contempt. The people of this country now with with the despest anxiety, the decision of the administration upon these acts. Having given it a generation between the decision of the condition of the condit grow brighter as years roll on, and whose brows are crowned with those undying honors that mankind heaps upon the

good and the great.
We read of such men as Brutus and
Cato, Kosciusko and Kossuth, Hampden,
Garibaldi and Bolivar, Washington and Jefferson; these were not "loyal" men they were patriotic. We remember those men who have calmed dissensions and stayed the horrors of civil war by their wisdom and justice, who by their firmness have preserved constitutional law from destruction, at the cost of im-prisonment and death. History speaks of such men as patriots,—never as "loy-

The English Barons who extorted the magna charter from King John, conferred lasting benefits upon their country, but their posterity and by the world; they were patriotic, but have never, we believe, been called "loyal."

We may possibly find, by referring to our own times, some equally striking dif-ferences between "loyalty" and patriotism. The holiest cause is sometimes made odious by the means used to advance it, and it is not altogether impossible that even the sacred and patriotic devotion to the union of the States, may be cursed "Great nations get the fibre of their strength out of mixed blood. It is a stop-page of the world's growth to prevent a union of races. The history of the world's progress, the history of the world's progress, the history of the evillization of all empires, is written in one comprehensive word, which many men are airaid to speak and many others afraid to hear, and that word is—Analganation. We have need of the negro mirth—need of him for his imitating faculties. Othello will never be fifty represented until you permit a negro to go upon the boards to represent the success of the federal arms negro for his missical faculties. The need of the negro for his missical faculties of the need of the negro for his missical faculties. The need of the negro faculties of the need of the need of the need of the need of the Fort Lefayette, or any other absurd, dan-gerous and unconstitutional measure, the people would be bound to obey Mr. Lincoln's proclamation commanding them thereto, or else be dubbed "disloyal." thereto, or else be dubbed "disloyal."

Patriotism is generally defined to be the love of one's country, and a desire to establish and maintain those things that the story of a brave negro who lost his life during the siege: "A flat full of soldiers, with a few negroes, attempted its people, and it has acquired no new sig-nification in all the revolutions of the world. Occasionally the word has been pilfered for base uses, and crimes committed under its sacred name, but these attempts have rarely been successful, and

history has generally discovered the jewel among the glittering counterfeits. Ner is our own age of superhuman "progress" free from this attempted robbery of the mantle of Patriotism to concest the skeleton forms of partisanship, corruption and ambition. Loyalty claims to be patriotic, if that only is patriotic that tends to the good of the country and its citizens. Loyalty" has either most lamentably people. "Loyalty," as defined by the rulng powers, has cost the country at least one hundred thousand lives, and loaded the people and their posterity with an eternal debt, while its pious professors have filled their pockets with paper mon-ey, grown fat on corruption, and still clamor for more. Patriotism does not discover the good in this either present or to come, and desires a trial of some other policy. "Loyalty" says that Mr. Lincoln policy. "Loyalty" says that Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet are the "government." Patriotism sees in this heresy the downfall of liberty, and a march backward of centuries, and maintains that the preservation of free political institutions is the first duty of Americans, and to be achiered only by an adherence to that instru-

ment framed to protect them.
"Loyalty" holds negro freedom to be
the main object of this war, makes it paramount to the freedom of white men, and is willing to let the Union and the welfare of the country rest on that for their preservation. Patriotism relies on their preservation of freedom to white men first, and afterwards to the negro, and risks the selvation of our country to the doubtful success of no such Utopian ideas. "Loyalty" would maintain its supremacy by the seizure of private citizens in their own houses, by military authorities, and the imprisonment of them beyond the reach of civil process. Patriotism de-nounces such violations of the immemorial rights of persons as unjust and dan-gerous. "Loyalty" is intolerant—patriot-ism charitable and forbearing. "Loyalty" can see no truth in any opinions but such as it sanctions. It is a cardinal mark of patriotism to believe that even an abolitionist may be irresponsible for his lunacy, and sincere in his professed devotion to

his country.

"Loyalty" has taken possession of the pulpit, and defines the orthodoxy of loyal" Christianity to be: lst. That no slaveholder can be a Christian. 2d. No rebel can be a Christian, and that the re-ligious fasts of Jeff. Davis are instigated by a mingled scarcity of provisions and hypocrisy. 3d. The "loyal" church is especially ordained to pronounce upon what is "loyalty," and what is Christianity. 4th. No one who is not "loyal" can ever reach the kingdom of Heaven. 5th. This war is a curse visited upon the people of the free States by the Almighty, for hav-ing for so long permitted the Southern people to own slaves. 6th. That war pre-motes religion and morality, and the ganeral welfare of the country, and in the words of Beecher, "develops the man-hood of our youth." 7th. That as the people of the Southern section of this Union have been for so long grovelling in heathemish vice and iniquity, it is the duty of the Christian church to promote a healthy moral reform among them, and extend to them the gospel, with "loyal" commentaries, on the point of the bay-onet, to exhort them mildly in the gentle roar of cannon, and whisper sweet pro-cepts in their ears with the leaden tongues

of musket balls. If this be "loyalty," away with it to hose dens of barbarous darkness from whence it came! Give us rather that Catsup, &c., at myle-im. BENES & NURCESS.

noble sentiment of patriotism untramnoble sentiment of particular untrum-melled by the ties of particular undefiled by the impurities of intolection, functions and bigotry, that looks to the welfare of one whole country, North and South, that mourns over the afflictions of our native land and weeps for those who have water ed with their blood the fair fields and noble forests of our common heritage. Away with that narrow and grovelling spirit that sees in the cause of Union no-thing but the triumph or defeat of party or of section—the conqueror's exultation over a vanquished people—the fanatic's uneer, er the hypogrite's unboly prayer of thanks. Let the petitions of the truly patri-otic assend to Heaven for a return of those glorious days when the bright sun looked lown on one continued empire, vast, united prosperous, said free, and on a people secure in their lives and liberties, who unsheathed the sword only against a oreign enemy, were intolerant those things that threatened their liber-ties, enthusiastic only in the cause of free dom, immovably firm only in their devo ion to their institutions.

NEWS PROM ALL QUEETERS

- John Orcutt Carpenter, of Kentucky, convicted of treason, has been pardoned by the President.

One hundred and sixty place prisoners at Washington, it is said, are ready to take the oath of allegiance.

The application for a writ of habeas

corpus in case of the Hon. C. L. Vallan digham has been refused.

A Washington letter says that the censorship over telegraphic messages, in-stead of being relaxed, has, if possible, become more stringent.

The official canvass in Wisconsin for Chief Justice, gives Dizon, Republican candidate, 2,801 majority over Cothren,

- Exchanged prisoners from Richmond my that new and extensive earthworks have been made on the turngike between

Richmond and Fredericksburg.

The Hon. William Whiting solicitor of the War Department, contradicts the report from the N. Y. Times, that the \$300 lause in the conscription is to be set aride.

A meeting to protest against the con-lemnation and sentence of Mr. Vallan digham was held at Albany on Saturday Some very strong speeches were made, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the arrest as an unwarrantable assumption military power.
GRN. BUTLER.—A movement is on foot

which is strongly supported by influential Republicans both in and out of the Cabinet, for the appointment of Gen. Ben. Butler to the command of the Department of the West, from which Gen. Curtis has just been removed.

The rebels have been making new and extensive earthworks along the ridge of hills in the rear and to the left of Fredericksburg. There is a report that all vailable soldiers now on detached service near Washington Baltimore, and along the railroad, are to be sent to Hooker's army forthwith.

THE ENROLLMENT FOR THE DRAFT .- The Provost-Marshals appointed under the Na tional Enrollment act have received their instructions, and have been directed to proceed with the draft forthwith. It is

children being taught to hate andrevile the Union. Three or four principals of such schools have been heavily fined—all of them are women, that sex farnishing the most utterly devilish traitors to be found

to land at Rodman's Point, but were repulsed by a terrible fire of rebel bullets -all tumbling into the boat and lying flat to escape being shot. Meanwhile the boat stuck fast on the shore, when this noble African said: "Somebody's got to die to get us out of dis, and it may as well be me!" He then deliberately got out and pushed the boat off and fell into it, pierced by five bullets. Dr. Ware afterward amputated a leg and resected a part of one bone in the arm but the man of course died." FROM THE MISSISSIPPL-New Orleans

papers give some particulars of Gen. Grant's operations, and the city was alive with exultation over the capture of Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and particularly the arrival of Col. Grierson's cavalry all safe at Baton Rouge. Col. Grierson himself was in New Orleans, the hero of the hour.— His forces, the 6th and 7th 111., cavalry, left La Grange, Tenn., on the 17th of April, and reached Baton Rouge on the 2d of May. Their signag course gave them a route of about 800 miles—in one instance they rode 90 miles in 28 hours. They swept a breadth of about 20 miles through the entire State of Mississippi clean of everything of most value to the rebels; broke bridges, tore up railroads, destroyed immense quantities of army provisions, ruined engines, cars, depots and towns, spoiled telegraphs, and so utterly bewildered the rebels that before any efficient.

Eris, May 20, 1862-3w. JACOB WESCHLER.

They BE DISEASES OF EREOR.

Las Malestics of Error.

Las Mal His forces, the 6th and 7th Ill., cavalry, spoiled telegraphs, and so utterly bewild-ered the rebels that before any efficient resistance could be made they were safe within Gen. Bank's lines. In all their 16 days' ride they had but one night's rest.

MARRIED. In Palmyra, N. F., on the 18th inst, by Rev. Horses Enton, Rev. WM. SEASHIE, of Edinbora, to Miss SARAI E. WEST, of Palmyra, and recordly Missionary Tunder

DIED. In this city, on the Shri inst. JAMES C. METGALP aged 38 years. The fractal will take place on Saturda, abstraces at 3 o'dlock, from the residence of his brother Hon. Present Releast.

. At Ricoville, Counderd county, on the 18th first., Mr. LYDEA S., wife of R. B. Hethaway, aged 24 years and

LHE MITTION AISILING MEM LORK For 20 years, have always found GRINTADOROYS STAIR D YE AND PREDERVATIVE, upde and applied within a square of the same spot. Hothing but their west-owner surveys and made them their west-owner surveys representations. The Dye produced may should desired in ten minutes. sther preparations. The Dye presents as ten missibe.

a ten missibe.

Manufactured by J. CHISTADQHO, We. 6 Aster House, New York. Sold overywhere, and against by all Hair Dressers. Price \$1, \$1,50, and \$200s year, nessening to may-1m. Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.

is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost soft-ness, the seest binatiful gloss, and great vitality to the price 50 cents \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to size. DE. TORGAS' VENETTAN HORSE LINES HENT-Pint boline is fifty conto seal, for the curs of learning, service, with galle, menion, brukes, ellists, over-heating, seem threat, sall in the foot, sec. it is warranted changer and

threat, and in the foot, etc. It is varranted charger and hatter than any other spilele year effect to the gable. Thousands of animals leady build hand of the gable and ever-heating by the Liaiment frank handreds the series original and hane have been, restored to their to more vigor. It is used by all the start homes abroas out the States. Orders are obtained from the Bactus States. Orders are obtained for frank supplied from the Bactus States of England for from supplied for the start of the States. Orders are obtained for the start of the series of the start of the start of the series of the se

To-Dui's Advertisement

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters bestamentary to the estate of James Robins; inter of Hillerest, Rris Co., Pa., decembed. Into been granted to the mineritor, all jumps institute to the min settle are requested to think insteadiles payment, and those having claims or distinct less payment, and those having claims or distinct against the settle of the said decemb I will make Thomas the many without felloy to GLARE EWING, Expension, my22-6w^o

GLARE EWING, Expension. Dreserved fruit,

SPRING TRADE! 20 to 40 Per Cem DRY GOODS!

LAST IN MARKET & CHEAPEST!

JOHN C. BEEBE 🏱 Has Just Received a Large Assortment of

DRESS GOODS! GLOVES & HOSIERY! ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, STRIPED SHIRTINGS,

COTTONADES, &C., &C is the time to find GOOD STYLES, and get GOOD BARGAINS at

JOHN C. BEEBE'S GOOD ASSORTMENT Of Wall Paper and Window Shades at my25-6w. JOHN C. BEEBE'S.

LARGE STOCK
Of SHARER Hoods for sale by the case by my23-4w. JOHN C. BEEBE.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Eric ad visinity, that he has opened a new BOOT AND SHOE STORE. In Bashe's Block, French Street, Facing the Park, Where he can present one of the very best selecti BOOTS, HOES,

GAITERS, &C At the Lowest Cash Prices! ad hopes by strict attention to the wants of the peop merica share of their patrouage.

The Repairing promptly and nestly done.

8. R. LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between L. Rust, J. Follanshee and D. S. Clark, doing humans under the name and style of Eric Carbon Oil Company, was dissolved on the 7th inst-by matual consent. mutass concent. The books and accounts are in the hands of D. S. Clark

L. RUST, JOSHDA FOLLANSBEE, D. S. CLARE, A GENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY We are now prepared to furnish our New and Un-

NATIONAL PRIZE PACKET, Which contains a greater variety of useful and entertaining articles than any ever before issued. It contains,
6 Bheets Commercial Note,
6 Bheets Patriotic Note, new and elegant De-

deal in, nor put up such trash as IS and HAS BERN sold in this manner. The Stationery shall be of good quality and the Package warranted to give astisfaction.

Send for our new Circulars, with Wholesalo Prices, &c., Address, MATSON & CO., 222 Superior Street, Cleveland, O. Box 1886. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

Pratt & Co.
Pratt & Co.
Pratt & Co.
Pleas of Eris Country, Ventrous B. Vincent.

Pleas of Eris Country, Ventrous B. Vincent.

May Turn, 4882. The undersigned appointed Auditorious Beat distribution of the money made on the above entitled sut, will attend to the dutier of his appointment on Tuesday, June 23, 1863, at 2 o'cloor p. m., at his office in the city of Eris, at which time and place all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

my23-Sw.

8. S. SPENCER, Auditor.

R. FRED. DELLENBAUGH. ORIGINAL GERMAN PHYSICIAN. Who established the first Botanic Fractice in said city mere than thirty years ago, and has devoted two-thirds of his time to Chronic Diseases and General Debility, will be at Rowa's Hotel, Eris, on the 3d and the of June next, where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases.

TRAY COW. CIRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the undersigned, in this city, about two weeks age, a YOUNG COW; has had a calf in the meantime; Cow has a white spot on forehead, also on left hind leg, and on the frest legy between. The owner is requested to come forward, prote property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. For further particulars apply at Weachler's Rivewery.

Erie, May 20, 1865-2w.

JACOB WEECHLER.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY TUST Published in a Scaled Envelope,

Frice 6 cts. A Lecture on the Came and Cure of
Spermaterines, Consumption, Mental and Physical Deality, Kervensens, Epilopey: Impaired Mutrition of the
Bedy; Lensitude: Weakness: of the Limbs and Back;
Latingentition, and Histoposity for Study and Labor;
Dullmans of Appendension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to
Security; Leve of Scilitude; Timblity; Soif Distrust; Dis
Security; Leve of Scilitude; Timblity; Soif
Consequences of Youthful Indianation, death of the Consequences of Youthful Indianation;
Soif Timble Indianation;
Soif Consequences of the Scilitude;
Soif Consequences of the Scilit

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

NOW IS FOUR TIME TO BUY GOODS IF YOU WANT TO FIND

GOOD STYLES. AND GET GEOD BARGAINS.

R. S. -- RRISON'S GABDEN TOOLS.

Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, From Sec, for sale by [aprill.] C. SELDEN.

REDUCTION!

GREAT FALL in the PRIO

DRY GOODS

WM. P. HAYES & Go

No. 8 Reed House.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AR DOMESTIC

> IMPORTE GOODS!

We can sell at 20 to 30 per

UNDER PRICES Of Four Weeks since

OUR DRESS GOOM ARE THE

Newest & Cheape STYLES!

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

HOSIERY, In fine assortment, and much UN BEST PLAIN KID GLOVES

BEST EMB'D SPRING AND SUMM CLOAKS

AND LADIES' CLOT NEW STYLES AND COLORS Domestic Goods with

SAPONIFIE

the reach of the million

CONCENTRATED LYE THE FAMILY SOAP MAE

T a PUBLIC are cautioned against the STE articles of LYE for making SOAP &c., nor she nale. The only GENIUNE and PAISETED in a made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MATLET, ING COMPANY, their trade mark for it benying FIER, OR CONCENSTRATED LYE." The gradies of the article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTS & Genvor to IMITATE It, an violation of the Comparents.

PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SILID
three SPURIOUS Lyes, are he shy NOTIFIED to
COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNII GEORGE HARDING, Eq., of Philadelpha, w WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Eq., of Pittaburg. And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS OF SI-of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Computer PROSECUTED at once. The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LIL

TAKE NOTICE! The Unique States Circuit Court, Western of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 18th the FENNSYLVANIASALT MANUFACTURE PANY 8. THOS. OCHASE, decreed to, the on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right appear to wond by them for the SAPONIVIE dated Combor 21, 1856. Perpensial impensions THE PENNSYLVAMA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPA OFFICER

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Pitt 8m Duqueme Way, Pittehurg. mys-bal SPRING. ERIE BONNET STO E. H. S. M. I. T. H. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEAL MILLINERY GOODS

Milliners supplied with Goods at Nev Yat.
Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Straws. No. 3 Hugher Block, State St. FOUR NOSET L R. COUGHLIN'S BOOT & SHOEST

French St., 2d door South of Fourth, Ess E. Coughlin, Boot and Shoe Dealer, respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his at and to the Store Room on French street, two doors South of 4th, where he invites all his old friends and customer him a call. Particular attention given to REPAIRING

SINCLAIR'S "EXCELSIOR" PHOTOGRAPH GALLE

West of the Park, First Door from State Grateful for past favors, the subscriber reference the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that and refitted the Gallery recently occupies Chambers, where he is prepared to execute PHOTOGRAP PROM CARTE DE VISITER TO

ROSENZWEIG'S BLOCK,

LIFESSIZE ALEO AMBROTYPES LETTERPLATE Particular attention to Children and Co

NEW MILLINERY STORE! MES. E. E. REILLY. TUESDAY, APRIL 28,

at the corner of French and Fifth street, in North of Wayne Hall, a large and splendid MILLINERY GOODS! BLEACHING, PRESSING AND COLOR Done in the Best Style, and on the most Research. Mrs. R., having had extensive experience is the same and atterns her self that she can give entire the public patronage as respectfully solicited.

CPECIAL NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE EXIL CITY INC. TO
OFFICE OF THE EXIL CITY INC. TO
All persons having unveitled accounts risk
form of Liddell, Maryli & McCarter, are requeste
immediate settlements of the same without farter

LOWER SEEDS