The water and the same the time

BRIE, PA., MAY 28, 1864. EVERNAL VIGILARDE BY THE PROPER IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY — Andrew Juckson.

It is a curious fact that in communities where there are the most negroes Abolitionism has its weakest hold, and in plaoes where the negroes are fewert, there it has its greatest strength.

THE New York Tribune of Wednesday editorially announces that "Butler is shut "up in his entrenchments on the James, "having failed either to hold or destroy "the Petersburg road, and failed also to "do any permanent injury to the Danville "road."

CHASE ON ARBITRARY ARRESTS .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribuns writes under date of the 25th inst. as follows: "The subject of arbitra-"ry arrests was incidentally discussed in "Cabinet Council to-day. Mr. Chase man-"fully denounced them. The suppression "of the New York papers and extradition "of Arguelles were both condemned by "him as deveid of policy and wanting law. "The defense of these measures was more "irritable than logical and assured."

The idea of Secretary Chase condemn ing the acts of any of his fellow Cabinet officers as "wanting in law" strikes us as rather a good joke. It is the first intimation the country has had, that any, one connected with the Administration knew of the existence of such a thing as law.

Another Arbitrary Measure.

The military seisure of the offices of the World and Journal of Commerce newspapers in New York, by order of the President. because of their having been the victims ceeding. We doubt if it has an example in any country making pretention to a liberal and Constitutional form of government. In the first place, the President. as the New York Tribune save Secretary Chase told him in Cabinet council the other day, had no lawful authority to or- them impregnable. der the seisure; and in the next place, if he had such authority, the two papers day, Warren's (Fifth) corps was on the which actuated them in the days of Jefferson and Jackson, they would soon devise to these acts of perfidy and despotism.

Mr. Lincoln and Gen. McCleHan,

its first page a letter written by the President on May 9th, 1862, to Gen. McClellan, characterizing it as putting "where they belong the responsibility for grievances and injustices which have been productive of many hard feelings toward Mr. Lincoln." Some extracts from the interest to readers of all parties:

"I ordered the army corps organization not only on the unanimous opinion of the twelve generals of divisions, but also on the unanimous opinion of every military man I could get an opinion from, and every modern military book, yourself only excepted. Of course I did not, on my own judgment, pretend to understand the subject. I now think it indispensible for you to know how your struggle against it is received in quarters which we cannot entirely disregard. It is looked upon as merely an effort to pamper one or two pets, and to persecute and degrade their supposed rivals. I have had no word from Summer, Heintzelman or Keyes. The commanders of these corps are of course the three highest officers with you, but I am constantly told that you have no consultation or communication with them that you consult and communicate with nobody but Fitz John Porter, and perhaps Gen. Franklin."

The letter is rather late in making its appearance. The editor of the New York Times claims the honor of exhuming from its long burial place this singular epistle from General Lincoln, and placing it before the public. We invite special attention to the statement by the President that the counsels of Generals Sumner. Heintselman and Keyes were not sought, or were disregarded by Gen. McCiellan. In a letter written by Gen. Keyes to Senator Harris, of New York, dated at Warwick Court House, April 7th, 1862, he -RAVE :

"The plan of campaign on this line was made with the distinct understanding that four army corps should be employed, and that the navy should co-operate in the taking of Yorktown. * * The above * The above plan was adopted unanimously by General McDowell, and Brigadier Generals Sumner, Heintselman and Keyes, and was concurred in by Gen. McCiellan, who first proposed Urbana as our base."

Does it not appear from this that Gens. Sumner, Heintsleman and Keyes had been consulted by Gen. McClellan ? Gen. Keyes requests Senator, Harris to show the letter. to the President. Mr. Lincoln, three or four weeks later, in saying he had heard nothing from Gen. Keyes, did not tell the trust, and his letter to Gen. McClellan was as vulgar and insulting as it was presumptroop and unwarranted by the circumstances under which it was written. The more fully the operations of Gen. McClellan on the Peninsula are discussed, the mere clearly will appear his admirable qualities as a commander and the imbecility or maliguity of those who thwarted his plans, ife was defeated by Generals Lincoln and Stanton.

ONE YEAR TROOPS.-The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have had a special meeting, for the purpose of considering the proposition to amend the law authorising the President to call out volunteers for a less period than three years. The committee propose to change the law to one year, believing that men can be raised for that period of time without much trouble. The committee think it will be better to call out those for the additional draft for one year than for three

The Truth about the Late Battles. For the past two weeks the public has government dispatches that on Thursday of week before last Gen. Grant had won an overwhelming victory, and that Lee, beaten, routed; with his communications making his way, along with a fugitive only now that we are able to form an ac curate judgment upon the events of that

Grant, after being "overwhelmingly victorious," failed to pursue his demoralised foe. These facts have reached us through the slow processes of the mails; up to the present, the Government has never given us a single line in explanation of the situation of the armies; but after assuring the people that there had been a great victory, suddenly ceased to forward anything save the stale and unsatisfactory announcement that "there is nothing new from the army of Gen. Grant." . 3 w

The battle of Thursday was undoubted ly the most flercely-contested, the most costly, and the most gigentic ever fought on this continent. Early in the morning Hancock gained a very brilliant success. of which Secretary Stanton duly informed the country; but later in the day the rebels made a desperate charge and regained all that they had lost in the morncommunicate to the country. In other find a weaker enemy?" parts of the line the battle raged savagely all day, and resulted in the complete failure of Grant' to make the slightest impression on the rebel lines. When the battle closed at night the rebels held precisely the same line that they did in the morning, while to us there remained only of a malicious hoax in the matter of the a monstrous aggregate of killed, wounded bogus proclamation, is, to say the least, a and captured as our gains during that and most determined fighting is mistar erland, P most extraordinary and indefensible pro-bloody day. Finding that it was impos-ken. The men we fight are Americana, sible to carry the rebel works, General They are free born citizens, and of the Grant seems to have determined to open proudest of the proud. The rebel army rate against them by a flank movement. so as to turn them without further fighting, or at least so as to not move against pride of family, and accustomed to exalt them from the front, as here he had found

At the close of the fighting on Thurswere guilty of no intentional offence. Ev. right, Wright's (Sixth) on its left, Hanery newspaper in the nation is liable to | cock's (Second) on the left of the Sixth. imposition, and if the penalty for such and to the left of Hancock Burnside's misfortune is suppression, public journals | corps, forming the left wing. On the night in this country have a very precarious ex. of Friday the Fifth and Sixth corps were istence. Who believes that if the Tribung swiftly and allently moved from the right and Times of the same city had tallen into to the left, joining themselves to the left the snare that they would have been sup. of Burnside, and extending the line in a pressed? Is not the suppression of the southeast direction. This change of posi-World and the Journal a plain case of par- tion seems to have been met by the rebels tisan malignity? We are surprised and promptly making a corresponding change mortified at the cringing and ocwardly from their left to their right, and still disposition exhibited by the great body of holding such a position as to occupy all Democrats with regard to these repeated the roads leading from Spottsvlvania toviolations of law and justice. If the Dem. wards Richmond. In this new position ocrats of these times possessed the spirit both sides commenced digging, in order to prevent attack, and to allow the roads to become passable. Grant has occupied measures that would speedily put an end the time thus far in getting up reinforcements, while the rebels have undoubtedly been strengthening themselves with a view to the recurrence of active operations. In The Gazetts of Wednesday publishes on the new positions thus taken up, the we. They are still in front of Snottevly nia Court House, between the Ny and Po rivers, as they were before the battle of

Thursday. From these facts, which we believe to letter, in conjunction with some extracts | decisive occurred during any of the Lat. | mouth Church-that he once occupied an from another letter, will, we think, be of the of week before last. The decisive come, it will probably be vastly greater than any yet fought in desperateness, magnitude and the sacrifice of life.

> The above article is from the Chicago Times, one of the most enterprising and reliable papers on the continent. We are informed by gentlemen who have seen the paper that the Chicago Tribune, the leading radical paper of the West, in an editorial article, fully confirms the Tribure's conclusions.

> Turne is at least one white man in the United States, says the World, who seems to be heartily and honestly ashamed of his color. His name is Elizur Wright, and are extracts from a letter of this poor de-

"In view of the poverty of white intellect, se exhibited in this war, as a general rule, from the President downward, I should rejoice to see some colored man, Frederick Douglas, for example, placed in the Presidential chair." And again:

"I have often passed for a black man where I have been known only by my writings. This I have considered rather complimentary to my moral character, and of late years I have come to consider it a compliment to my intellectual caliber,

We do not believe any respectable colored man or woman would want to miscegenate with any member of the family of this latest specimen of a "mean white."

Tur Springfield Republican (Administration) thinks " Butler's army was evidently roughly handled in the battle of Monday. The enemy made a surprise attack in the fog early in the morning, and assailed our lines in masses repeatedly through the forenoon, and until they fell back to their intrenchments, although it is claimed that we constantly repulsed the enemy after recovering from the effect of the first surprise. We seem to have suffered from an excess of generalship, Gen. Butler countermanding General Gilmore's orders and changing the position of troops at a critical moment. We are complacently told, however, that we have had the satisfaction of testing the strength of the enemy—that's so—and also that Gen. Butler can re-occupy the line from which: he has retreated whenever he considers it advisable—which may or may not be so. He has not yet thought it advisable to try."

THE New Nation, Fremont's organ in New York city, declares that "the Demoerats certainly comprise the most intelligent and the most American portions of America." This announcement, coming tion and cut the rebei line of supply commufrom the source it does, will cause quite a shock to a large number of people who have been acting with the Abolitionists in North and South Anna rivers, where it is said the delusive idea that the party which he occupies a stronger position than at Spott elected a Lincoln President and a Cartin sylvania. Our main army is reported across Governor, comprised all the intelligence, the North Anna, and if we are not much miscountry.

Want Ble Re-Bledted.

The state of the s

The intercepted correspondence of a been in a state of mind the reverse of robet maplain, the Rev. Mr. Pottigrow, satisfactory. It was supposed from the wise was wounded and left behind at Geltysburg, last summer, very distinctly exprementhe opinion of an intelligent rebel who has had opportunities for knowing the spirit which animates the loyal peo destroyed, his supplies exhausted, was ple of the North. He rebukes his Southern friends for their executions of Mr. mob, in the direction of Richmond. It is Lincoln, and frankly tells them it will be beffer for them that he should be elected again. But the rebels and the Abolitionweek, and thus explain why Lee, after be- ists are not alone in desiring the election ing "routed," omitted to retreat, and why of the famous Presidential joker for a second term. Our well known friends on the other side of the Atlantic, the Napoleons, the Maximillians, the Lairds, the Rosbucks, and the rebel-sympathizing aristocrats generally, are looking forward with undisguised satisfaction to the perpetuation of the Lincoln-Blair dynasty. An intelligent correspondent of a New York daily, writing from London, says:

"People on this side are closely watching the contest. " I think that Lincoln is the first favorite with European statesmen. They know what Lincoln has done, and 'they do not fear what he can do. When Mr. Lincoln assumed office the United States was a power to be consuited and highly considered; now there is no power to poor as to do her reverence. Give Mr. Lincoln another four years of office, and England and France (and even Spain) may be supreme in the New World. * * * The Confederates—so far as I have the opportunity of judginggained all that they had lost in the morn-are anxious for the success of Lincoln. ing, which fact Secretary Stanton did not Well, is it not natural? Where can they

Hard Fighting to be Done.

The Washington Chronicle, edited by the administration's "big dog," Forney, thus editorially alludes to the difficulties that J Sargeant.

editorially alludes to the difficulties that J Sargeant.

Missing—Lieutenant J W Baker, Privates mond is effected:

"Any man who faucies that we are going to get to Richmond without further of Virginia is composed of the chite of the Southern people. It reckons in its ranks men of education and position, full of the courage into a God-like virtue. They are burning with a passionate antipathy to a people whom they have thoroughly misunderstood, formerly despised, but are now rapidly learning to respect. They are not to be cowed, though, when thoroughly vanquished, they will have the manhood to own it. But, until they are vanquished, they will fight with an energy and a desperation that must command he admiration of every heroic spirit, even while deploring their folly and despising their cause. The body of Lee's army is made up of veterans, who are used to exposure, familliar with hardship, inured to discipline, and are unshaken by the thunlers of battle. Such troops can be beaten only by a succession of desperate struggles. Nor are they likely to become demoralized. They will yield to an inevitable necessity only when they recognize it as inevitable. That they will be made to feel this we have not the slightest doubt."

"Howard of the Times."

The detection and arrest of the forger of the President's Proclamation, which caused the temporary suspension of the N. Y. World and Journal of Commerce, has created quite a stir in Abolition ranks. When the forged paper was first made public, it bent upon making himself famous. He inrebels have not fallen back nor have from a Democratic source; and the Aboplicity of the Democratic leaders with the great crime. It turns out, however, that burg, and you see another man going out the culprit is a prominent Abolitionistthat he is a faithful follower of the saintbe reliable, if will be seen that nothing ed Beecher, and a worthy member of Plyimportant position in the office of the struggle is yet to come, and, when it does New York Times, and was formerly a corespondent of the Tribuse—that the forged document was prepared for speculative purposes, and that, on the morning after the proclamation had been concoted, he gave, as a reason for his "sleepiness," that he "had been sitting up late at night. cracking bottles of champagne with Henry J. Baymond, of The Times." Since this frightful expose was made, we have heard but little from the blatant Abolitionists of his surpassing culpability .-Philada. Age.

We learn with pleasure that Gov. Seymour has directed the District Attorney of New York city to prepare indictments against the parties engaged in the recent he hails from the "Hub." The following illegal suppression of the World and Journal of Commerce, and present them before mented creature, addressed to the Anglo- the next Grand Jury. We shall await with anxious hope the result of this promised investigation. "Let it be full and

THE aggregate indebtedness of the State of New Jersey is only \$26,000, and this small amount, Gov. Parker says, will probably be paid during the current year, and a surplus left in the Treasury. What a pleasant little State to live in—out of debt. Democratic in politics and constituting in itself one of the purest specimens of State Government to be found in the nation.

EXEMPTION CLAUSE TO BE REPEALED, The Senate Military Committee of Congress the three hundred dollar exemption of the Western counties. We find them in an to run her ashore to avoid sinking, and clause in the Enrollment Bill. They will official advertisement over the signature of amidships from her own weight. The Reare "considering the question of repealing probably report in favor of the repeal of the Provost Marshal of Crawford county: that measure. It is the opinion of very many of the Republicans that it is the only way to raise an army."

THE Fremont Convention will meet Cleveland on Tuesday next.

The Progress of Grant. The news from Grant is important and inspiring. On last Priday night began a movement of his army, which all accounts agree. has resulted in completely turning the flank of Lee, and compelling the withdrawal of the rebels from the position at Spottsylva-

nia. To General Hancock was committed the conduct of this operation. He moved eastward from the Union camps in front of Spottsylvania, and on Saturday morning reached Guiney's Station, on the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad. Thence striking south and following the track of the road, he proceeded to Milford, a point about 85 miles north of Richmond, where the railroad crosses the Mattapony river, and which the rebels have hitherto made a depot of supplies. A sharp battle gave him this commanding sta-

cation with Richmond clean in two Our last reports place Les between mercality, philan thropy and sobriety in the taken, news of desperate fighting will seen be

145th Regiment. We are indebted to the daily Dispatch the following efficial list of the casualties in the 145th regiment op to the 14th inst.:

Col H L Beswa, commanding 2d brigade wounded and missing.
Major Cline M Lynch, ankle, slight.

Co. A. Killed-First Lieut Elias Brockway, Private Naurice C Hough.
Wounded -Serg's Thomas B McCray, Corp. John L Street, Carp Geo. L Edmonds, Privates W C Benedict, W R Divine, Noah Doty, Thos Eustis, Afric Laurence, Affert E Palitie, John McManus and Geo Yager. "

Missing-Perry Hays. Co. B. Wounded-Serg's H C Twitchell, Carp Gillespie, Corp C T Poy, Privates. G P Bates, G H Skinner, T Proudfit, W V Austin, and E Culberton.

Missing-Wm MoGhen, O O Miller, M Na ville, D Quinklin, C Quence, J Partell, T Briggs, F Lillie, C Henry, and G Taylor. Co. C. Killed-Serg't Pratt.

Wounded-First Lieut Melvin H Bamil Second Lieut Albert Bathbone, Serg't Tuttle, Corp Stafford, Carp Pool, Privates Chas Col-burn, John Bolin, John D Browe, Ithemos Babcock, Geo Dye, Henry Ives, Chas A Pratt Jas Pellar, and Godless Groom. Missing-Serg't Biddle, Private Daniel Johnson.

Čo. D.

Killed-Privates Oscar Eaton and Amor

Bartholamew.
Wounded Berg't Truman Wheeler, Corp. Seth M Deighton, Privates Joseph F Curtis Winfield S Charter, Daniel Kendig, John Mul berry, Benj Pike, Benj Van Dine, Martin West and Hubbard Wheeler. Missing-Privates P Allenberger, L D Bort, W Clark, T J Jackson, W D Jenkins and J

· Co. E. Killed-Corp C A Boardman, Privates Johnson and Henry Trusler.

Wounded-Lieut J R Rounds, Corp W Sey

mour, Corp A P Jordon, Corp C A Todd, Privates J Fellows, T C. Gibson, J F Luther Dennis McBankle, B Simpkins, C P bridge, S Woodin, C P Hoyt, C W Keller, and

Mansfield, L B Holmes and J Campbell. Co. F. Wounded-Serg't J L Cahel, Corp B Rich ards, Corp John Stewart, Privates Byron Suth Collins, B Winker, H Gibbons, B Day and A C Williams. here. We pref Missing—Privates T A Clark, J Lloyd and lain's petition.

P Barch. Co. G. / Killed-K A Reynolds and W McFarland. Wounded - W H Eastwood, J Foulk, B. Mills, M Myrs, W Swatslander, D L Condcost, H Smith, E Sanborn, N W Beam, D W Webster, J Wagner, J McCartney, S Loutenbiser,

and W A Koch.
Missing—J Boyle, L Burkenstick, L Linn,
M Batchelder, E Foust, E Spihard, and D Ca. B.

Killed-Privates Devlin and Mallory. King, Privates Bowan, Joslin, McQueston, Osler, Rogers and Shraff.

Killed-Lieut E N Sampson and Corp H P Poster. Wounded-Lieut George Evans, Surgeant Morey Godfrey, Serg's Elijah Evans, Privates C Smith, B L Prescott, J Steward, W Everett, F Hesler, W Oakley, E Statzesburg, and J Missing-Corp J Coppersmith, Privates M

Pay and D R Cook. Ço. K. Killed-Capt Deversuz, Serg't Armstrong,

Privates Byron and Henderson.
Wounded-Sergeant Krolling, Privates L Smith, Hassler, Maynard, Markworth, Youngs, Bastisk and Sqires.

Mysas. -The intelligent Congressman from this State who distinguished himself in the early part of the present session by his extraordinary financial views - every body will know that we mean Mr. Amos Myers—seems

"Look up to York, a little before the invasion there, and before the battle of Gettysfrom the borough of York eight miles to meet the rebel Gen. Early, I think it was to deliver up the town of York, and that is Dave Small, For this truthful statement Amos was no doubt indebted to his veracious and almost

equally enlightened colleague, the Abolition member from York, Cumberland and Perry. But the story is spoiled by the following pla version of the incident. It is from the York Fazette, and we know it to be true: "Nors.—Let it be remembered that out of the 'five who want out' three were Republieans, and only two Democrats, and that the people of this borough, at the election held uly a few weeks ago, re-elected David Small

Chief Burgess by a majority of 206, nearly double his majority last spring, and by far the largest majority ever given to a Democrat in the borough.—Eds. Gesette. ?" Poor Myers was evidently victimized by the person who gave him the false statement to retail in his speech; but the coarse vulgarity is all his own—It is characteristic of that fa-mous member of the National House of Representatives. If he were so far to change his

nature as to acquire even a tithe of the high personal qualities of "Dave Small, the Demot," his transformation would be so complete that his own constituents would not recognize him.—Phile. Age. Is this the same Myers who delivered an Abolition speech in Farrar Hall last year, venomously slandering Democrats, and then addressed a Sabbath school on the Sunday follow-

ing? His clowalsh contertions and silly talk led a great many to ask whether he was really a man or a chattering ape that had escaped from some travelling menagerie; and we believe the question has not been decided to this day. If it is the same one, we are not surprised that he should add to the character of a fool that of a shameless gossipper and falsifier. LIABLE AND NOT LIABLE.-The probability

of another draft in a short period gives interest to the following instructions from Col. Bomford, Provost Marshal General of the State, to the different Boards of Enrollment

1. The different Boards of Enrollment of western Division, Pa., are required to immedistely proceed to execute the sixth section of the Act of Congress, entitled "an act to amend an act for earolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February 25, 1864. (See Paragraph. 111.).

II. They will at once appoint the necessary enrolling officers for their respective district with instructions : 1. To earoil all persons whose names have

been emitted by the proper enrolling officers in previous enrollments.

2. All persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft. 8. All uliens who shall have declared their

intention to become citizens,

4. All persons discharged from the military have not been in such service for two years during the present war.

5. And all persons exempted under the provisions of the second section of the Eurolling act, approved March 3, 1883, but not exder the provisions of the act approved February 24, 1884.

III. The Boards of Enrollment will also at

ence proceed to strike from the enrollments upon entisfactory proof: 1. The names of all persons who have arrived at the age of forty live years. 2. The names of all persons manifestly physically or mentally unit for the service. 8. The names of such persons as are at this time actually and legally in the military or naval service of the United States.

4. The names of such persons as have served in the military or naval service two

rected to publish the let 24, 24 and 4th per-egraphs of this order in antibrized (Abeli-fion it neithpapers of their magnetive bis-POLIZEDAL GLEAVINGS.

Hen a statement of the great weight of lead required to be fired in bettle for the killing or wounding of a single man. But does saybody ever reflect that to free the negroes entakelpilled by this war, we have expected more than double the moight of coory endividual estimated in Nard effer many ? Sank is the sotual fact. The cost of the war up to the presant time would amount to ever sixty thousand tone of sterling silver. Average the weight of negross, big and little, at 70 pounds, and double it in silver as the sost of each darkey's "freedam," and we find that our war expenses would pay at that rate for 960,000 "citizens" of African decease". That's the way the

money goes! BLOODY APPRAY! -The St. Louis Equilican of the 8th inst., describes a bleedy affray a Hamlin, Calhous county, last Friday, as follows : "A soldier taking effence at some re marks of a citizen who is said to have har rahed for Jeff. Davis, deliberately shot him can have it supplied to them by sending to or cames can have it supplied to them by sending to or cames dead. The friends of the murdered man acon. In all cases the money must accompany the or my lett. gethered in large numbers, lynched the soldier, and hung him on the spot. A general fight between the soldiers and the citisens followed, in which two more of the former were hung and three shot dead. No action in the matter has yet been taken by the authorities."

A private letter from Washington, dated March 11th, has the following: "Yesterday in the Senate, the Chaplain prayed in the following words: To the Secate of the United States and to our raises, give Spains, BRALKS, BRAINS, oh Lord God!' Two of the Senstors had their faces povered up with their hands, but happened, through their fingers, to glance at each other, and, literally, as their eyes met, burst out lenghing." We essuet for our lives see where the length comes is here. We prefer to say "Amen" to the Chap-

In the manifesto of the rebel Congressmen to the Southern people, it is remarked a **We are obliged to his (the anemy's) vices, which have enured to our strength. We swe as such to his insolence and blindsom as to our proceution." When the rebel leaders admit that the present administration furnishes them the pretext upon which the rebellion is stimulated and made cohesive, is it ast time for intelligent mea to consider whether a change Wounded-Capt J B Espy, Lieut Pree Corp of administration would not premote the true interests of the country?

The Troy Whig, an administration paper, says : "Parson Brownlow is the most consummate blackguard and the meet impleus blasphemer brought to the surface by the rebellion. His martyrdom has been worth \$60,000 to him." The Troy Whig is certainly "disloyal."

Between twenty and thirty government teams visited this county, last week, on a hay expedition. They paid, we understand, about \$25 per ton, and obtained sufficient to feed the mules conveying it while in transit. - Leianon Advertiser.

The New York Hereld thinks the career of the female political erators will ead in a Government contract. A marriage contract is much more likely. Springfield Equations. We pity the man who is so bold as to take a share in the latter.

Speaking of Fremont and Butler as Presiwas at once proclaimed that it emanated Beltimore, to make a political speech, in the first is principally neter for partiag his hair from a Democratic source; and the Abodential candidates, the Troy Whis says the The St. Louis Democrat is rather severe

when it says: "A considerable erowd assembled at the Library Hall last night to listen to a lecture by the celebrated Doestisks; the lecturer was no other than Damphael." The New York Post shakes its rod at Presi-

dent Lincoln, and on the question of renomi nation tells him unless he faishes the war by next autumn to hope for nothing.

John W. Forney is lying very ill.—Brchange. Amazing! John W. Forney had been lying very well up to the date of his illness .- Wheeling (Va.) Register.

"Why in the name of God am I called an Abolitionist?" asked Gen. Pratt. "Why de you call your son Toppy ?" "Because Yoppy is his name."—Hartford Times.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is now said to be certain that the enemy captured, in Arkansas,, the whole of Gen. Steele's train, consisting of 1,200 wagons.—N. Y. Tribus. The rebel papers continue to take a fa-

vorable view of the military eperations in Virginia. There is great rejoicing over the defeat of Sigel in the Shenandoah valley.

Gen. Sherman reports that he would be

ready to renew the pursuit of the enemy on the morning of the 23d. - His losses, it is said, have more than been made up by returned veterans and recruits. The losses of the 5th corps (Gen. Warren's) during the recent operations in Virginia, amount to 13,930. There are

three other corps in the Army of the Potomac—Hancock's, Wright's and Burn-side's—beside Sheridan's cavalry. The report of a general engagement in Charleston harbor proves to be unfound-

ed. The wole story grew out of the fact that two Monitors had opened fire on Ft. Sumter. The rebel iron clad North Carolina. which recently came a short distance over the Wilmington Bar, was found on her return to leak so badly as to compel them

leigh, her consort, is in progress of com-pletion, but has not been considered so formidable as the North Carolina. Dispatches com Admiral Porter an-nounce the chape of his fleet from their Red River confinement, thanks to the engineering genius of Lieut. Col. Bailey, Engineer 19th Army Corps, who raised the water of the river by a tree dam 600

feet long. It is not too much to my that the army and navy both owe their rescue to this one officer. We have little comment to make on the letters this morning published from our correspondents with Gen. Butler

They show clearly enough that the rebels have assumed the offensive, that Gen. Butler is within his intrenchments across the Bermuda Hundred Peninsula and that or naval service of the United States, who he must be content to maintain himself in that position until Lee is driven to sunfmon a part of Beauregard's forces to his aid .- N. Y. Tribune. It is announced that within eight days

after the great bettle of Spottsylvania Court House, many thousand voteran troops were forwarded to Gen. Grant. The whole army has been fully supplied with rations. Over 20,000 sick and wounded soldiers have been sent from the field to hospitals in and around Washington for surgical assistance. The captures number over 8,000 rebels and many pieces, of artillery. The Army of the Potomac is now and to be fully as strong in numbers and better equipped, supplied and farnished than when the campaign spened.

years or more during the present war, and been koncrably discharged therefrom.

10. To this end that all persons interested may have notice, and the object in view (a DIRD in the service of the United States, who complete and accurate revised enrollment)

PENSION from ONE HUNDRED to ELEVEN. PENSION, from ONE HUNDRED to ELEVEN
HUNDRED AND SINETY-FIVE DOLLARS
181105) CASH BOUNTY, and all the arrears
for pit det him, about call at once or write
to JOBEPH E. DEVITT & COMPANY, No.
1427 WALPUT SE, THE MILITARY AND
NAVAL BEENCT PHILADELPHIA
ENAVAL BEENCT PHILADELPHIA
AND, Mate Pay, County, City, Ward or
atter Rounty, Se, if there is any due Apply

To the Rounty Se, if there is any due Apply other Bounty, &c., if there is any due. Apply either in person or by letter. my28-2t,

THE STREET OF TH

PUBLIC ARE METEOR INVESTIONS that Lask up for a moment in the newspapers and pass to oblivion. There are also GRAND DISCOVERIES WALK the personnel hold of patric bellimation, and LAST FOR ALL TIME. Prominent among the latter class

CHISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, A vegetable preparation, harmless as water, which in fire minutes TRANSFORMS GRAY HAIR, or bair of any unplement hue, to a glorious black or enchanting brown Unique in its composition and infallable in its result It has achieved popularity with both sexes, with every class of society and in all parts of the world. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor Four New York. Sold by all Druggists and applied by all in Dresset.

BISHOP HOPKINS' NEW BOOK A SCRIPTURAL ECCLESIASTICAL AND MISTORICAL VIEW of SLAVERY

PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. Persons desiring to procure the above cylebrated w

To-Day's Advertisements.

RICHMOND TAKEN I.I GOOD SPAN OF HORSES FOR SALE. THE Undersigned offers for Sale a Span
of Superior Working Horses, I three spring Cractof Wagon and I three spring Pediling Wagon, the latter
new. Apply to
By 756.00
We Kean Corners.

Farm for Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm, situated in Harborcreek tp. four miles East

Farm, situated in Harborcreek tp. four miles East

Gris, on the Lake road. It is under good state of
entitivation. A good bargain will be offered to any pergon wishing to ber. Enquire of Mr. Burgoyne on the
specules, are of the subscribes at his Livery Stable on
6th Street, between State and French.

M. D. OSBORNE.

W. CSBORNE,
LIVERY AND SALE SYABLE, on Eighth
Street, between State and French. Fine Horses and Carriague to let on reasonable terms. mv25'61-1y.

Farm for Sale. Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR

Bale his Farm, situ ted in Summit tp., about six
miles worth of Erie, on the aid McKeau roat. It comprises is seres, about 20 good woodiand, and the rest
description of stupps, and having first el se
fessing. A superior orchard of graited fruit is on the
farm. The land is well adapted to grain and great.

The improvements are a good two-stray frame Dwelling
Keese, I large Bank Barn and I Frame Barn, good
Corn House and other out-buildings.
Tereme easy. Apply to the undersigned on the premi
sec.

Sammit May 28, 1861-4w* Semmit, May 28, 1864-4w

D. W. HUTCHINSON, **United States Claim Ag't** GIBARD, PENN'A. ONS, BACK BOUNTY

And all other Claims against the Government attended to with promptness. CHARGES REASONABLE Application by Mail attended to the same as my28'64-3m.

ANTHRACITE

BITUMINOUS COAL

is and vicinity that he will continue to des in Coal during the present year, at HIS OLD STAND

. CORNER OF FIFTH STREET AND THE CANAL. Persons desiring to procure any kind of Coal can be supplied in LABGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES,

And at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES! I intend paying special attention to the

Anthracite Coal Trade And will soon open a Yard for that purpose at the RAILBOAD BRIDGE OVER MILL CREEK, Where I will keep on hand

THE BEST QUALITIES Of that kind of Coal. Orders for either Authracite or Bituminous Co will be premptly attended to. my23-3m.

New Firm. TAMES P. CROOK, having taken in his sen, James B., as a partner, under the firm nam JAME 4 P. URO''K & SUN, desires to have a settlemen fis ald accounts. All parcoss knowing themselves in otted to him are requested to call and settle withou

JAMES P. CROOK & SON. ROUGHAND PLANED LUMBER AND MANUFACEURARS OF Window Sash, Frames, Doors and Blinds MOULDINGS AND PICKET FRACE. Scroll Sawing, Matching & Planing DONE TO ORDER

ERIE, PA. We respectfully call the attention of the publicate our silities for doing work in the heat of article facilities for doing work in the best of style, promptly and on reasonable terms. Having fitted up entirely new shops, with superior machinery, we feel confident of giv-ing entire antennation.

Shop on Peach St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

THIS great line traverses the Northwest and Northwest sounties of Fennsylvania to the city of Eris, on Labe Erie. It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Englement Company, and tander their ansulces is rapidly being opened throughout its entire length.

It is new in use for Passenger and Freight business has Edwintered to St. Mary's, (216 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (18 miles) on the Wartiers Division.

S. B. EINGSTON, Ja., corner 13th and Market Street.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DELLL, agent N. C. R. R., Baltimora
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philada,
LEWIS L. HOUP?, General Ticket Agent, Philada,
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport,
mar1764. Strayed.

STRAYED from the premises
of the subscriber, on the Buffalo Road,
seer French street, on Monday May 9th, a
Small Red Cow, with a white streak on the
back, about 3 years eld and a rope around her neck. An
general or pursons giving information of her whereabout
in the owner will be liberally rewarded WM. O'RRIEN

FORWARDING 1864. 1864 B. BURTUN & SONS,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants, EIGHTH STREET, ON CANAL, ERIE, PA.—
Are now prepared to receive and forward goeds by Camal, upon as reasonable terms and as promptly as any
what house is this city. Residing near the ware House. which besid is this city. Resid up near the ware Hous-we will be constantly in attendance, early and late, and goods will be forwarded by first good boat pussing, ever about it be before or after regular basiness hours, thus are dings the delay often experienced in shipping good by meal. We have also received a supply of HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL which we are ready to deliver is quanti is a to suit the ANTHRACITE COAL.

for home use, which we will deliver at a small advance over out. Give us a call.

D. BURTON & SONS. MUSIC LESSONS.

WILLIAM WILLING, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. H. A. SPENCER having located permanently in the city of firis, will give prompt structure to all value in the line of his preferation. Part Venter attraction will be given to SURO REV and dispares of the SYA. Office and residence on Eighthy-treet.

TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSIR For the Head and Hair.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Restores the Co. Eradicates Dandes CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Prevents its Falling CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Lis an unequalled Dress. Is good for Children CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for old Peor.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Is perfectly Harm's CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains not CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Is not a la Beautifies the He CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is splendid for White CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Pas CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Cures Nervous Headed CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents Eruptio CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Stops 1tching and Burgis CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Head in CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Is Delightfully Pering CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Contains no Sed CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Contains no for CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Polishes your E CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Prepares you for ProcLARK'S RESTORATIVE. Prepares you for he CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Costs but § ...

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Is fold by Druggists and Pealers struys

Price, \$1 per bott e-6 bottles for \$5

C. G. CLARK & C.U., Proprieta

RERVEL & CO. N. V. General structure. I. BARNES & CO., N. Y, General Agents feb. 60 U. S. 10-40 Bonds THESE BONDS are issued under it.

Act of Con reas or March 8th 1864, which protected in the state of the stat

en Bonds of not over one hundred dollars more on all other Bonds semi annually. The intrest ab's on the first days of March and September: Subscribers will receive either Registered or Bonda as they may prefer. Registere Bonda as don the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can ferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bopsable of the bearer, and are more convenient.

mercial uses. Subscribers to this loan will have the option of their bonds draw interest from March let, by paracerued interest un coin (or in United States; the notes of National Banks, adding hity per premium) or receive them drawing interest date of authority to an additional Banks. As these bons are the state of authority of the state of Exempt from Municipal or State Taxat

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST, in currency, and are of equal convenience makes or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so graments to lenders as the various descriptors Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, in white or investment of the security of the s Souds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the ability of private parties or at-ok companience, communities only is pledged for payment, while debts of the United States the whole proprious type is holden to seems the payment of both pal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sum: up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and a made equality available to the smillest lender as inceptainst. They can be converted into monomoment, and the holder will have the benefit of irrest.

Items be useful to state in this connection in total Funded Debt of the United States on which is perable in gold, on the 3d day of Narch, 18 576,566,000. The interest on this cert for the of fixed year will be \$45,937 13d, white the cutoms we gold for the order states are the cutoms and gold for the order than 18d, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,00,000 and the cutoms of the cutoms annum. It will be seen that even the present gold re

It will be seen that even the present gold remain the Government are largely in excess of the and Treasurer for the payment of go d interest, which could increase of the tariff will doublies rape the receipts from customs on the same amount dige tions, to \$150,000;000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as agents were not issued from the United State but until March 26, but in the first three weeks of aphaboriphons averaged more than TEN MILLIS WEEK.

Subscienting will be a million of the country of the coun Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Eris, and by all National Banks which are deposited by all National Banks which are deposited by all RESPECTABLE BANKS BANKERS throughout the country, (set of a set of the set information on application and AFFORD EVEL CILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. mailing

Farm for Sale, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS Sale his Farm, estuated in Concord to R. It contains about 207 arres, of which it of improved, and the rest is good timber lead. A is in close proximity A large frame house, to baras, corn crin, mechanic shop, and other g betildings are on the premises. There is all of orchard, of fine graited fruit mostly. The fare watered, and is considered the best for sheep in Concord township. Terms say,—a small will be expected to be paid at the cice of the and reasonable time will be given for the paper.

may7-2m. Fish's Lamp Heating Apparais BOILING - FRYING - STEWING AND STEE

With the Flame that Lights the Rocz

PRICE FROM TWO TO SIX DOLL CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR OUR three articles cooked at over WITH ONE BURNER.
Arranged for Recession or Coal Oil, or Gu. in the pamp et of thirty pages furnished gride in THE UNION ATTACHMENT.

PRIOR 50 CENTS,
To be attacked to a common Kerosene Large
Burner, by which water may be holled and look
also arranged to support a lade. ETABLE OF W. D. RUNGELL, April 10 200 Paril 14. April 11 20 200 Paril 14. April 14. Ap

Phila. & Erie R. R. Propeller BUFFALO, ERIE AND DETROIT LY LINE, THE STAUNCH PROPE

Will leave Erie for Detreit every settled o'clock per returning on WEDNKOVY many leave for Buffulo at 7 o'clock. Leaving Baffulo at 7 o'clock. Leaving Baffulo at 8 o'clock. Having and the Fritar evening at 8 o'clock. Having and class Fritar evening at 8 o'clock. Having and class for passengers and good cracity for Patronage solicited apply on board or to C. M. VARNEY.

Gen'l Passenger and Fright's Good Partonage solicited apply on board or to C. M. VARNEY.

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Administrator's Notice ETTERS OF ADMINISTRA having been granted to the underigned entate of Salden Church, dee'd, late of Millers' align. Eric Co., Pa.: Notice is hereby given being claims against the said entate to present these grants authoritosted, for settlement, and those includes a same are required to make immediate payments.

Millorock, April 30, 1864-0v.