

Union Leagues—What they are.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, on the subject of these falsely named Union Leagues—every member of which is, in fact, an enemy of the Union—says: "From a daily paper published in this city, we learn, these leagues are organized to counteract the insidious efforts of the Copperheads." The order is to be of a quasi-military character for the instruction of its members in the manual and school of a soldier. "The places of meeting are to be known as the Barracks." "It is to be a natural arm of defence against traitors at home and in the army." "There—you have it. The laws of the land are convicted of impotency to secure the rights of the citizen. Free government is a failure. Military organizations are to be established everywhere. They are to decide who are copperheads, and copperheads are to be taken care of. There it is—a deliberate avowal of Jacobinism. A deliberate confession that the civil establishments in the peaceful States of the North have failed. A deliberate publication of the intent to substitute, under the guise of a Union society, illegal bodies of armed men, in lieu of the constituted authorities.

"We unto these foolish wretches if they inaugurate such a system. We unto them and their children after them if they rashly, and under any pretense whatever, build up armed clubs throughout the land—let them heed the revolutionary of France. Lot bankers, merchants, "the solid men," the owners of stone fronted mansions, tremble when the time comes that they hold their wealth at the mercy of furious clubs, when, as in the old cities of Italy, every house becomes an armed castle, and the laws are powerless. We feel an unutterable contempt, horror and scorn for the reckless anarchists who would deliberately propose or sanction a project so fraught with death to American liberty."

500,000 Men to be Drafted.

The New York Tribune indicates the plan and calculation of the Government, when it says:

"Suppose the Government should require Three Hundred Thousand Men to fill up the thinned ranks of the Union armies for this year's campaign. Let it draft half a million, which would be perhaps one in five of those subject to duty. Of these, Three Hundred Thousand would probably furnish Sixty Millions of Dollars, where-with to clothe, arm, and equip the remainder. Would not this be better than to have this money go elsewhere than into the Treasury?"

The share of the State of New York in such a draft would be 100,000, and if two-fifths com-

How they Make Public Opinion.

From the Olean Advertiser.

Lieut. ALLANSON CROSBY, of the 154th Reg't N. Y. V., in a letter to the *Cattaraugus Freeman*, very courteously, and yet very pointedly, rebukes *Jim Parker*, formerly the "great liar and dirty dog" of the *Chautauqua Democrat*, but latterly sustaining the same character as the Washington correspondent of two or three papers in this Congressional District, for his coarse and willful slanders of the idol of the Army of the Potomac—General McCLELLAN. Lieut. CROSBY says:

"It was very truthfully remarked by your correspondent from the Capitol a few days ago that the 'Army of the Potomac is completely McClellanized.' Not, however, in the sense which Mr. Parker attaches to the term. The Army is McClellanized, heart and soul, and if that young General could resume command, his appearance among the gallant men he has led through so many battles to victory, would be hailed with such enthusiastic demonstrations of joy, as would make traitors quake and turn pale with consternation. There is no disguising the fact, he is the idol of the Army of the Potomac. Those who have been taught to believe he is a traitor, may find in the events that have transpired since his removal, some painful evidences of this popular error."

This is undoubtedly the plain, unvarnished truth. Hardly a soldier of the Potomac, who writes or expresses an opinion in this direction, but gives the same echo. The *Cattaraugus Freeman*, however, whose editor has for months past been traducing the late commander of the Army of the Potomac, knows better than the soldiers in the field, who is, and who is not a popular General! Here is what he says about Lieut. CROSBY's commendations of McCLELLAN:

We publish in another column, an excellent letter from our good friend Lieut. Allanson Crosby, formerly of this village, in which he takes our Washington correspondent, James Parker, Esq., rather severely to task for criticising the military capacity of Gen. McClellan. We can assure Mr. Crosby that Mr. Parker's sentiments are endorsed not only by at least nine-tenths of the people outside the Army of the Potomac, but that even there McClellan is by no means the "idol" that he used to be.

Here we have the key to the manner and mode of manufacturing public opinion. *Jim Parker*, a light-headed, popinjay-ish government pauper and office-holder, writes McCLELLAN down a failure. The men who do the fighting, who brave the dangers of the field, and who ought to have some voice in the selection of commanding officers, say he is "the idol of the army," and declare that his restoration would be "hailed with demonstrations of joy." The *Cattaraugus Freeman*, to make good the assertion of its lying correspondent, assures the public through Lieut. Crosby, that "at least nine-tenths of the people outside of the army" believe that lying *Jim Parker* tells the truth! Lieut. Crosby tells the truth unquestionably, while the *Cattaraugus Freeman* and its windy correspondent, both speak, write, and print lies—because they want it to be as they represent. This is the way public opinion is made against McCLELLAN!

A Fortunate Young

Miss Alexandra Denmark recently calls the bride of the very fortunate young woman, no doubt, of many ording which took place was a great affair. Descriptions of these three tresting to all marriagable Wedding cake, the Pres dress,—will be read with all between the ages of five:

THE ROYAL WEDDING

This *chef d'œuvre* stands high, and at the base two one hundred pounds in mental elevation, which our old English crosses wards, such as are still s remembrance of Queen divided into four parts ment is octagonal, and niches contain the arms mark, with alternate ar figures of the Muses. and the next tier of arc over the parapet, and m and princess are hung f pillars above. The sha again hung with heraldi of the prince and other while within, and occup ures emblematic of Hy pids and other mythol the nuptial ceremony.

On reaching the next tracts into an hexagon of which the god of love a variety of complime This, the next story, being more concentrat ing the apex, is deult a slender vase surmount out of which orange necessary to say that flower wreathes hang and sufficiently design this elaborate piece of ed. Simple-minded "How is the bride to happy to be able to a to explain how this is to be solved. Th which contain the ar mark, have been c they open! When the Princess of Wal the knife across the

The establishment Crown jewelers, has fashionable visitors presents unmanufact as gifts to his bride. Conspicuous amo prising a necklace.

63. 1011. interest tion in iciency reason t defers election. e spring whose of May ch no at the is this ge army n organs pression late the ver, that t up, and nth's vol the close onies are s that the ay will be e admini- d soldiers would be a politic- inistration end to the eep out of war would thousands ved to the —the draft This eve- the Election s oufly!—as got you.— avass look I have been for the bene icut, and no it was in this understand