Sumter Anniversary.

DRAND NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION IN N. V. The celebration of the second anniversary of the rebel attack upon Fort Sumter, by the Loyal National League of New York, was an inspiring demonstraoccurred and the patriotism of the Amerthe speeches and letters, Postmaster a battle for the common people throughout the world. This is the reason why the

and med their power in Europe, and they desire to see the experiment fail .-For the same reason, too, we have the hearty good will of the masses of the people throughout enlightened Europe, who understand that we are fighting for them as well as for ourselves. On the subject of intervention and the position of England, Mr. Blair said:

" It is not the interest of nations to detreason which has no object but the overhas some consciousness of the value of such and overthrew the enemy." institutions, and has evinced a full sense of the mischiels of the slave power now secking her help to sacrifice them here, will, I hended invasion from France. Then the free States of this continent, prend of their race and of the inspiration they inherited, responded to the patriotic heart of Britain. ency in the fatherland. At that dread crisis English statesmen recognized the English fortlings, has passed away. They throw our Government, and are co operat- copy the marrow of its article : ing with the rebels, as with the tories, in every possible way short of declared war, and have clearly evinced their disposition to take even that step whenever we will give them a pretext for it which will carry the people of England with them. We cannot, therefore, be too careful not to farnish the desired pretext, especially when the people of Europe as well as of America are awakening to their interest in this struggle. We had better suffer for a time from the pirates set affoat in England, and harbored and provisioned in their West India possessions, to devastate our commerce, to enable the English nation to put a stop to these outrages. I have confi-

atroggle, and who are allies in it." From Gen. Sigel's remarks we take the

heart of the American people. My friends, of the Administration, and how far to the this spirit is awakened, and we have to silent influence of events, it is needless to in British journals, that the dispatch of maintain it. It not only is revived in the inquire. It is enough to know that the heart of the American pepie, but it has two years have more than half—vastly be considered france and Italy; it has revived more than half—abated this reliance of the most formulable agencies to which ever. Germany and Hungary; it has put the rebels. sevthe and the lance in the hands of Kos. ciusko, Mieroslawski, and Langiewicz, and it has even frightened away that far away grizzly bear of Petersburg. And Europe looks upon you as those who have to fight

the battle. They say you began in 1776.

It is America which has brought forth this great movement, the French revolution and all the revolutions following; and it is in this country where the last blow must be struck and where the last battle must be fought. You are not of the opinion of those who think that this war must be ended now and must be ended very quickly, and I am not of that opinion Europe for thirty years fought for religious independence, and has fought for the freedom of conscience. We, the American people, have to fight for repullicagism and for the independence of nations. We must not get tired. Your made upon these? Two years ago the ancestors fought seven years to acquire South was filled with goods bought withtheir independence, and I think that the out limit from the North, and never paid principles for which we are now battling for. Now, by the armed occupation of and fighting are worth that we at least every Southern port but three, and a rigorspend half that time fighting for their ous blockade, the land of the rebellion has

Oregon

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

[BY THESGRAPH TO THE ABOUR.]

Tuesday's Dispatch. New York, May 20.—Sterling steady at 1637 and 164, gold quiet at 487. The 000 in specie, Government Stocks steady

Washington, 20 .-- Senator Wilson, who has just returned from Falmouth, express es surprise at the high spirits and and excellent condition of the Army of the Potomac. A Casaville letter of May 19th, states that a rebel deserter reports the enemy's force on the Black river at 39,000. The rebels were amusing themselves by removing the rails from their end of the the world. This is the reason why the in this contest; but while the South has above the par of Confederate paper. So comrades, after a long and dreary impristrack, and firing into ambulences, and at Davis.

Chief the reason why the in this contest; but while the South has above the par of Confederate paper. So comrades, after a long and dreary impristrack, and firing into ambulences, and at Davis.

Chief the reason why the in this contest; but while the South has above the par of Confederate paper. So comrades, after a long and dreary impristrack, and firing into ambulences, and at Chief the south, have at her been resolutely travels between the camps and Chief the south, have at her been resolutely travels between the camps and the south has regarded to the south has regarded to the south has regarded to the south have at her been resolutely travels between the camps and the south has regarded to the south has re

were in excellent health.

say he looked sad and broken down. He with 7,000 troops. certainly goes to Fort Warren, but by

they were thus confined in darkness, guard- his infantry back he encountered 2 divis- south of Jackson.

beyond the Atlantic, remembered only the glory of a common lossage, language, and the remove that made no progress in executing the "big cause worse off, if we believed that the this enston was regularly kept up." There that the mutual althorrence of slavery, in whatever form imposed, would induce the Government of the Covernment of the C momon cause with England against any the following graphic and encouraging Jefferson used to denominate the "raving der were sent to Richmond, where, after sending them to Jackson Miss. It is re-

Washington, 20 .- Official dispatches received to-day confirm the capture of Alexandrla, La. Atter our reduction of Ft. SECRETARY SEWARD ON UNION LEAGUES. Cossussy 80 miles from the mouth of the -A great Union League meeting was river, no resistance was made by the rebout of the account, as of no practical effect hold in Broklyn, New York, March 16th. els. Gen. Banks arrived at Alexandria

New York, 21 .- Gold this morning is is the longest in the South. 483. The Herald dispatches say General

Mengher's resignation has been accepted and he tade farewell to his trigade yesterday. The Times dispatch says the President has ordered it to be authoritatively stated that the Secretary of the Treasury will not accept any foreign loans except on the same terms as are open to our own

Arrangements are being made to increase our cavalry, and it is asserted that additional troops of this arm of the ser-

A letter from Mobile, dated 7th, states that the rebel steamer Eugene was captured on the night previous by the gunboats Cuyler and Kanawha, says that a rebel General was among the passengers from Havana. A Key West letter mentions that there were 40 captured crafts now at

the morning papers states that a regiment of rebels crossed the Rappahannock on Saturday night 12 miles below Falmouth to protect the passage of medical and other suplies for rebel use. They accomplished their purpose without interruption and captured 8 prisoner belonging to a scouting

party of our cavalry.
San Francisco, 21.-About 600 officers are in town to attend the camp of instruction. Coyle charged with robing the mint was discharged to-day.

The Collors of the 26th Penn. regiment presented by the San Francisco ladies at he begining of the war has been returned here after passing through 17 battles. The same ladies will send a new flag by next Steamer.

Advices per brig Ruth, state that the Peruvian steamer Martha D. Whaling, has been confiscated by the French Government, her Captain and Supercargo sentanced to ten years imprisonment, and her other officers and crew to various terms

of imprisonment. The Moses Taylor will sail for San Juan on the 10th of June. Arrived ship Torrent, 79 days from

Newcastle; also ship Monsoon, 60 days from Hong Kong. Wednesday's Dispatch.

New York, May 21st,-Sterling quiet and steady at 164. Gold closed firm at

Philadelphia, May 21st .- The Enquirer of this this day, publishes a letter from directions, when, mistaking each other for rabels, a bush fight began and continued until the fatal blunder was discovered. A number of each regiment were report-

On Monday two companies New York of convictions have been reached by that kind of testimony alone which is here ruled to be load missible. — Baston Journal.

The Petersburg, Va., Press any, the gratifying intelligence of the cop-

ed killed and wounded.

line of Parkersville branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and that they

their experience at a meeting of the Union from Newburn, N. C., on the 17th has ar. the operations of the army, do not differ rived, all quiet there, Gen. Foster was strengthening the fortifications, the troops from rebel sources. Gen. Grant person-Cincinnati, 19th,-Vallandingham was son, and rode into the city at the head of last evening placed on board a gunboat a column. Teams were constantly haulnow anchored at the levee. His transfer ing stores from Young's Point to Warto the boat was very quietly done and attracted no crowd. The few who saw him are reported on White river, Arkansas, tween a detachment of our forces and

> Washington, May 22d.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 21st, contains the follow- creek. Our loss was one man wounded. Cairo, 20 .- The steamer Continental, ing particulars concerning Sunday's fight: It seems to be the impression that the

Creek, 20 miles west of Jackson. We the other forts along the beach before

There was a time, indeed, when even that very class of Englishmen who would now see the great Republic fall with so much lusion seems insvitable that the half number were tried and condemned is spics, rebel loss was 55 killed and a large num- 10 regiments is advancing on that point Washington, 23. - An official dispatch Presidential term has half, and in fact though the conclusion of the court was vastly more than half, settled the task in hand. The contited point we do not be After being again moved to Atlanta, a direction of Wilmington. Col. Hatch, probable that the Yankees have been in a person had arrived from Lagrange, Tenn. times, almost throwing the great wars of lieve can at all affect the final result. We squad of rebels came into their dungeon made a raid from Corinth, Miss., on the possession of Jackson, since Wednesday who left Canton, Tenn., on Saturday the first Napoleon into insignificance, refer to Northern defection. The rebels, and notified the servant that they were to 13th, and returned with 40 prisoners and night. All communication has been cut morning, he says that Johnson was 17 when they commenced business, relied be executed. Without time for prepara- 600 horses. He encountered Chalmers off since that time. If it is our forces will miles from Jackson, with 6,000 men enthe Latin race' established their ascendency in the fatherland. At that dread ency in the fatherland, At that dread ency in the fatherland, At that dread ency in the fatherland, and their ascendency in the fatherland. At that dread ency in the fatherland, and it is now in the conlength of the road deavoring to effect a junction with Pemmuch on a divided North. Soon after the North befrom their sorrowing companions to the much on a divided North. Soon after the North bemuch on a divided North. Soon after the near Tallahassa but escaped unharmed.—
Mr. Lincoln entered office, the North bemuch on a divided North. Soon after the near Tallahassa but escaped unharmed.—
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Mr. Lincoln entered office, the North bemuch on a divided North the near Tallahassa but escaped unharmed.—
Mr. Lincoln entered office, the North bemuch on a di job this would be. The call for 75,000 came, apparently at least, firmly united; gallows. The scene of parting was indeed troops, in the first proclamation, seemed and the robel expectations in this direction a touching one. The remaining prisoners Holly Springs, Miss., and had a skirmish land where our troops would not have to been reinforced and driven the enemy into

attempt to invade or ensure her. But how, that their apprehensions of danger how, that their apprehensions of danger from across the Channel are for the time and present condition, to show that the creat, the mass of the course of the

Chleago, May 22 i .- A Murfreesboro rebels were defeated with a loss of dispatch of May 21st, says Gen. Sherri- On the 14th, defeated Gen, Johnson and dan's scouts report that the rebels admit captured Jackson, with loss to the enemy that Gen. Grant defeated Johnson, and of 400 men, besides an immense amount has secured the railroad bridge across the of army stores, manufactures, and 17 Big Black, thus cutting Vicksburg off from pieces of artillery. On the 16th we supplies and reinforcements. This bridge fought a bloody battle at Banker's Creek.

rived on Sunday the 17th.

son, Gen, Grant captured a train of 65 to the enemy of 2,600 men, and 17 pieces cars loaded with commeal and bacon, of artillery. On the 18th invested Vicksof the railroad and all the bridges leading Steele carried the rifls puts on the north of to the flanks of the army were destroyed, the city. The right of the army rests on The bringing of supplies for the army the Mississippi above Vicksburg. from Grand Gulf was about to be abandoned, in consequence of the heavy details within six months we will have 100,000 of men being necessary to be sent with the 000 to 20,000 men at Vicksburg-that trains. The army has eight days rations Pemberton lost nearly all his field artillery and the march to Haynes Bluff it is -and that the cannonading at Vicksburg thought could be easily made, where short ceased about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of and certain lines of communication would the 20th. Gen. Grant has probably cap-

be opened. Washington, May 22d .- The Navy Department is advised of the capture of the steamer Eugene on the 6th off Mobile, while attempting to run the blockade. She is a new side-wheel steamer, and very New York, 21 .- A Falmouth letter to fast. She was fitted out in New York, several weeks ago, and sailed for Havana via Nassau, for the purpose it is supposed of loading with arms and ammunition for the rebels.

The supply steamer Union, while on her way to New York, captured the English steamer Linnet with an assorted cargo. Cincinnati, May 221 .- The President

has approved the finding in the Court in the case of Vallandigham, and directed that he be sent south instead of Fort Warren. He will be sent to Louisville, and from thence through.

Thursday's Dispatch. Mempha, May 21—At one o'clock on Tucsday morning two detachments of the Third Regulars left this city, by different roads, after guerrillas; a few miles out, they came in collision, each mistaking the other for guerrillas; firing commenced and was continued for some time; one party finally retreating. Seven men were killed outright, and one has since died. A number were wounded.

Louisville, May 22—This morning a party of guerrillus made a dash on the Memphis Branch of the Nashville railroad, succeeding in burning one

the Nashville railroad, succeeding in burning one extensive trussel work, at Hampton, twolve miles

extensive trussel work, at Hampton, twelve miles this side of Clarksville.

Murfreesbove, May 22—Gen, Stanley, with a portion of two brigades from Gen, Tarchin's cavalry command, started out, last night, to surprise a camp of the First Alabama, and Fourth Confederate Cavalry, in the vicinity of Middleton. After a night march of twenty-five miles, over an exceedingly rough and broken country, our advance guard came in sight of the robel camp. Two brigades, commanded by Cols. Minty and Long, sent around to attack on the flank and rear, inspatient and confident, the advanced guard dashed alone and unsupported fato the midst of the enemy, completely surprising the whole camp, and putting a force of 1,000 to flight; we killed and captured seventy-two rebel prisoners, and brought in over seventy-two rebel prisoners, and brought in over 250 horses. We had in custody the two commanding officers, who, in the melee, escaped into the thickets. We destroyed the enemy's tents, wagons, Suffolk, Va., stating that on Tuesday the 19th, the 153d Pennsylvania, and another regiment, were advancing from different directions, when, mistaking each other for

son, and 200 at Raymond.

Mobile, May 18-250 New Orleans exiles are at Pascagoula, and fifty more are to arrive to night. A dispatch from Passagoula, giving news from New Orleans to the 15th inst., mentions a rumor that the Hartford was burned by Farragut, after being stripped.

being stripped.

Mublic, May 19-New Orleans refugees are now

ture of two small Yankee steamers, in the Illack

1 The number of insertious rec ared should be noted on the margin of the advertigement, oth-

erwise it will be published until forbidden, and

RATES OF ADVERTIS

those who advertise by the year, or quaster. Obituary notices (other than a simple auncunce-ment of death) will be charged half the above

One square (twolve lines or 1653, bretter measure)

water, by Confederate troops, Esched that place yearriang, and Ohio Railroad, and that they have refr-ated to Cheat Mountain, and were again in the valley of Virginia. Thus Western Virginia is said to be free of Confederates.

It is stated that an immense number of horses were carried off, besides a large amount of provisions and forage, which they carried away with them in wagons; the wagons were stolen from farmers.

Indianapolis, May 21st.—The Democratic State meeting, yesterday, was very largely attended. A great doal of excitement pravailed during the day. I orty or fifty arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons, and cheering for Jeff Davis.

Chicago, May 22d.—Dates from Grant's army, by arrivals from below, at Cairo, are to the 14th May. The accounts of the operations of the army, do not differ materially from the statements derived from rebel sources. Gen. Grant personally directed the movements against Jackson, and rode into the city at the head of a column. Teams were constantly hauling stores from Young's Point to Warrenton. Generals Price and Marmaduke are reported on White river, Arkansas, and education of the constantly hauling stores from Young's Point to Warrenton. Generals Price and Marmaduke are reported on White river, Arkansas, and education of the colored to constantly shalling stores from Young's Point to Warrenton. Generals Price and Marmaduke are reported on White river, Arkansas, and cheering for four forces and so constantly of the statement of the lath, he refer to the lath, he reported on White river, Arkansas, and cheering for Jeff Davis.

Ny 23d.—A Newberto, A Cheer appared on the lath has arthed to allow the communication which has been mining to Norfolk by the Albemarks and Chear provide and the same mining to Norfolk by the Albemarks and Chear provide and the same mining to Norfolk by the Albemarks and Chear provide and the same mining to Norfolk by the Albemarks and Chear provide and the same mining to Norfolk by the Albemarks and Chear provide and the same time. This sa

1,000 rebels, on Morris Island, in which the rebels were driven back across the The battle was fought at Banker's monitors would attempt the reduction of

tillery. The battle was still raging

Rebel papers say that the speculators from Canton. The following has just been in the South, visit all Yankee prisoners, received from Memphis the 23d. I foroffering them Confederate money for ward the following just as received from Col. John A. Rollings, Acting Adj't Washington, May 21st .- The Govern- General near Vicksburg, May 20th: The ment has received official advices from army of Tennessee landed at Brownsburg Grant, dated Jackson, Miss., May 15th, on the 30th April. On May 1st they of the capture of that place after a fight of fought the battle of Port Gibson and de-On the 12th at the battle of Ray in which the entire force of Vicksburg un-Cairo, May 22d.—The dispatch boat der Pemberton was defeated, with a loss Wilson from the mouth of the Yazoo, ar- of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th we defeated the same force In the march from Raymond to Jack- at Big Black River Bridge, with the loss After the capture of Jackson, three miles burg closely. To-day, the 20th, General

Signed, John A. Rollings. I learn further that there are from 10,tured nearly all.

Signed, S. A. HULBURT, Maj.-Gen. New York, 23 .- A letter from the ar-

my of the Potomac of the 21st to the Tribune, says the rebels are in excellent condition. They have amovement on foot to cross the river and give us battle near this point Falmouth or else cross at Ellis Ford on the Rappahannock; drive in our forces in that direction and thus compel our army to change its base. It is stated that Lee feels able to crush our army in its present condition and easily drive us to the defenses around Washingtou or destroy and capture it. He will probably find himself mistaken. The Rail Road to Richmond is in complete running order and large numbers of officers are traveling over it on furloughs.

The World's disdatch repeats the assertion that Hooker is falling back upon Washington, but nothing is known as to the cause or design of this unexpected move-

Louisville telegram says the rebels are already preparing to invade Kentucky about the first of June. A petition is in circulation in the City and other parts of the State representing that the sacred rights of the citizen as guaranteed by the constitution have been violated by the arbitrary arrest, illegal trial, and inhuman imprisonment of Vallandigham, and, therefore, they demand of the President of the United States his unconditional and immediate release.

per-Certain leading mercantile firms at Nashville, who were active in alding and abetting the rebellion during the reign of terror in that city, and contributed freely of their means in assisting to ruin and bankrupt the South, are shaking in their shoes in view of the approaching term of the U. S. Court. They my that judg-ments against them for their debts would roin them, as they cannot collect from their Southern debtors.

---Tauniana Accounty.—On the 57th wit, 45 persons were killed and 1s arriously wounded by the bursting of the boiler of the steamer Ada Hancock, on her trip down from New San Federa Lasteamer Senator, with freight and passengers. Capt. Seeder, of the Sen.—2, is among the killed.—It ashes Times.

-The Diptheris, is said to be raging in Oregon City, but confined abnord exclusively to children

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sionism, to strangle it. Gov. Pierpont of Virginia declared that tion, worthy of the great city in which it the South had inaugurated this revolution, not for the purpose of perpetuating slave ican people. We make some extracts from ry or dividing the north, but for the pur pose of enslaving laboring men, whether General Blair presented in a clear and they were in the North or whether they forcible manner the great idea which were in the South. They held that labor underlies the atruggle in which we are had no right to participate in the governengaged-that of free government. It is ment of the country. Gov. P. continued:

as had its not the South the North far as regards the pecuniary sanctus on united in this great fight, the North far as regards the pecuniary sanctus on this present the pecuniary sanctus on the pecuniary sanctus of the pecuniary sanctus on the pecuniary sanctus of the p

have one of two terminations. The South even allowing that our price of would subjugate the North and put the legitimate, and not, as it actually is, the re- League of Washington. From the statewhite laboring men of the North up on an equality with their slaves, or else the lu respect to soldiers, the available re-North would whip the South, and place sources left are quite as much in our favor. account of the Darbarous treatment they them and their slaves upon an equality, and tell them by the eternal God that a field nearly all their able-bodied men. "Their plans were well laid, and they traitor had no more right than a slave. Their supplementary conscription recently had even succeeded in capturing a train of [Cheers.] When future generations read imposed is the last one possible; and it cars with which they started on their misback upon the American republic as the best Government that ever-existed. Would the historian say that five millions of stroy each other, and I hope no nation will whites, backed up by four millions of has just passed Congress, can, if necessary, who hunted them with hounds until the from below, brings news that the rebels interpose in any way to countenance the slaves, made war upon a democracy of put 2,000,000 of fresh men under arms; entire party were captured. They were have evacuated Warrenton, below Vicksthrow of Republican ientitutions. The (Never!) That would not be the case; only effect would be to embitter and pro- but it would be written that they the freelong the strife. England especially, which men of the North rose in their strength

A " Big Job" Half Done. President Lincoln promised, in his insatisfaction looked toward it with very diff been seized by secession traitors. He ferent foolings. It was when they appre- called it a "big job," and so it was-the biggest warlike undertaking of modern They did not intend to be passive while Neither Mr. Lincoln nor any of the value of this kindred sympathy, and had a skirmish ored the magnanimity which, forgotting the oppression dealt to us as an infant people aspiring to equality with their brethren beyond the Allsutie, remembered only the head in prayer. Though sub-beyond the Allsutie, remembered only the following has just been sub-been more than a dozen times that the rebel form the remaining prisoners at the falled. Latterly, a faction has raised its startlingly large; and yet we have put in falled. Latterly, a faction has raised its supposed that they prepare for eternic their internehments on Big Black.

Johnson had ordered and driven the enemy into their intrenchments on Big Black.

Johnson had ordered and driven the enemy into their intrenchments on Big Black.

Johnson had ordered all his prisoners from Canton. The following has just been under the remaining prisoners at the falled. Latterly, a faction has raised its with the rebel Faulkner, in which he lost had the roots expected to share the same fate, and it with the rebel loss their intrenchments on Big Black.

Johnson had ordered all his prisoners from Canton. The following has just been undered all his prisoners and lost none. tielp, the feeling for America, which for a during the first half of the term of service. Government for reinforcing the armics and the name of the la every point of view this estimate more replenishing the national coffers will be changed." have occome as earnest as in 76 to over. than holds good, says the Times. We surtained by the people, and be operative

ACCOMPLISHED RESULTS. To determine this there is no necessity of reversing to particular liables and campaigns, though it would be very easy to show that the great majority of these have gone against the rebels. One broad fact is enough. When the rebellion started, the National banner did not and could everywhere, from the banks of the Potodown to the Gulf, and from Cape Hatteras to the outermost limits of New Mexico. The National flag now floats unmolested dence that they will do it. To send the starving poor of England cargoes of food, while her aristocrats are turning loose upon us piratical vessels, tells more than

PERILS FROM ABBOAD AVERTED, words can express of the nature of this ollowing:

specify recognition and active interference of the people of New in their behalf. The Northern people had of this country—it may be of any other— on the muster rolls of the army and navy York so faithful to their Government, and just reason to apprehend. There was, inso decided in maintaining the great prin- deed, vast danger. Nothing excited so tion of the enemy's subjects, inferior or su- never be suffered to perish. Those of us ciples laid down in the Declaration of In much misgiving about the final result, persar in race, is a desirable object to efdependence and in the proclamation of But this jeopardy has been reduced to al-Abraham Lincoln. There are some, my most nothing. It is at least virtually set. war. If Britain were engaged in a war tiouship to the heroes of our country if we friends, who say that the safety of this thed that England, the power which we with France, nothing would be more nat- do not, with our voices, our votes and our country will depend on the muscles-I had principally to fear, will not unite with mean on the strong arms-of the Democ France in any demonstration against us, Musculman, or Arab to revolt. No rule camp and the dangers of the battle field, racy. I answer them, in the name of a and will remain a passive spectator to the of warfare would permit us to treat officers console their families in their fears and in great people, that the rights of man and end of the war. Any interference, on the engaged in the service otherwise than as their privations, and willingly prepare republican principles are stronger than the part of France alone, even were it of a men conducting a legitimate operation. It wreaths to crown, when their service ends, muscles of a few thousand demagogues .- violent character, could not prevent our is a accessary evil of war, in which service the returning soldier of freedom, defenders Now, my friends, we are not fighting a effective presecution of the war. The insurrection may be invoked by an invader of the Republic, and saviers of the Union. new battle. This time is not a new time chances of the Confederacy for effectual to increase the ordinary horrors and calamfor the American people. It is the spirit help from abroad, have, during the two ities of hostile occupation. When some ad which is revived in the far this is owing to the skillful diplomacy suggressive, threatened this country with

MEANS IN HAND. Of course these have been vastly increased on both sides; but on which has the advance been the greater? Two years ago the rebels had at least twice our number of soldiers, twice our number of cannon, twice our number of muskets. Now our ratio is very nearly the reverse. Then, both sides were almost without ships, available for the desired objects; now we have forty such ships to their one. No man will say that, so far as the mere material of war is concerned, we are not relatively ten times better prepared to cope with the rebellion now, than we were to cope with it as it existed in the early

AVAILABLE RESOURCES.

What has been the comparative drain mainterance. They say this war is led on been deprived of nearly every necessary slowly. It is true. But the first year of life. Its imports, which were then so of the wound, and the musclerer comped.

was spent in experimenting, in illusions, in large, have been reduced to almost no. A Stony or REBER BARBERTERN NEWS, ates have certainly disappeared from the false hopes; the second year was hardly sufficient to gather our forces; and the it calculated to build its credit. While time since a deeply interesting narrative third year, I think, will be sufficient to every department of Northern industry has draw the iron band closely around secessived and thrived, no department of Southhalf, but even to a twentieth, or a

> The rebels have already brought into the received from the rebels. rebels than upon the loyal people.

GENERAL VIEW OF AFFARIS. to any extent required. Therefore we leave what is called the "divided North" whatever; and rest with confidence in the conclusion that the rebellion, so crippled in the first half of the Presidential term, in | ent, and excused his presence thus ; the last half must be crushed altogether,

INSURBRUTION AS A WEAPON OF WAR.

mae and of the Ohio, and the Iowa line, erate States. At all events, the paper has frame it in the costlicst manner he can afover two thirds of this area. So far as too respectable for men guilty of an attempt at his death to whomsoever he loves best. substantial results are concerned, that tells to incite an inferior race to insurrection." The diploma will grow in value as years Federal officers of a certain negro regiment, each other in the glorious land we have Two years ago the Confederates held which are said to have been taken in Flor Inherited, war, it was remarked over and over again, our vast belligerent power could resort .-Our Southern friends must carry the whole would be a dreadful evil. It would be a repetition of the Indian revolt of 1857 .-An inferior race would rise against their masters. But it is an accident and a conslave-holders engages. The officers who develop it are as free from any act of ventheir regiments,

237" J. G. Guthrie, a member of the St. Louis law firm, composed in part of those rabid Secessionists, James S. Green part of President Lincoln's Administration. and Judge A. Reese, and himself hitherto tender-footed on the Union question, has written a letter endorsing the Emancipa tion proclamation and the arming of negross. He says he is satisfied the war death, and the sooner the better.

-The Washon Tiones says a Chinese cook, at Winter's Mill, N. T., stabled an American by

ern industry has escaped partial or complete destruction. Most of the material command then stationed at Sheibyville, Liverpool steamer took out today \$144, ources, without which it is impossible. Tenn., for the purpose of detroying imthis age of the world, to maintain war, portant rebel railroad communications, at 107, ave been diminished—we will not say to but the enterprise proved a failure, the fiftieth, of what they were originally. The members of the expedition were captured debt of the rebel Government has rou up and thrown into prison, from which the to over six bundred millions, and lagenuity narrator escaped, and after a perilous is tortured almost in vain for new means of credit. If gold here brings 50 cents above the par of the National paper, it on board a Government visel and was "The North had victories and reverses brings there three or four times as much conveyed to Key West. Several of his

leased, and on Monday vilas velated Suffolk. sult, in a great measure, of speculation, ments of one of their number, Mr. William Pittenger, we quote the following

the history of our country they would look cannot, at most, supply more than 200, sion. But onexpected delay caused them 000 additional soldiers. Coming to this, to be discovered, and they had no alterntheir extreme limit is reached. On the ative but to take to the woods. Here which route is not known, other hand, the Conscription bill which they were pursued by the entire populace, Cairo, 20.—The steams eighteen millions and whipped them? and even then subject the loyal population handcuffed, double fromed, chained together burg after destroying their batteries.— whipped the enemy badly, until he was again attacking Fort Sumter. of the country to less depletion, comparatively, than the robel population now experiences. It is plain that, as far as representations food of the poorest leter to the available resonance of the less depletion, comparation to the vilest kind of Col. Clayton, of Kansas, with his regiment and datachments from three other ton then fell back to the Big Black river less to the Big Black river less ton then fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less ton the resonance fell back to the Big Black river less lates to the available resources of the bell quality. They were not held as prisoners Helena Ark., destroying thousands of 3,000, and the enemy's (National) at Gen. Grant's army to Wednesday says ligerents, the two years have told with of war, but treated as the worst of criminals, bushels of corn, several houses containing three times as many. Gen. Lorring of that Grant had captured Haines' Bluff and though they assured their captors that Commissary stores, and a number of grist the left, was cut off, but cut his way the out-works of Vicksburg with a large they were soldiers. For eleven months mills near Cotton Plant. After sending through to Crystal Springs, 25 miles number of prisoners and 57 pieces of ar-

> odenly overjoyed last Wednesday Government for reinforcing the armies and the announcement that they were to be ex-

> > Secretary Seward was invited to be pres. on the 7th.

"I regret that I cannot attend your meeting on Monday evening. Go on and organize your Union League. Write out The London Army and Navy Gazette, ed- the bond in a bold, broad, and unmistakanot float upon one ten thousandth part of ited by William H. Russel (of Bull Run ble hand. Let whomsoever will, be they the soil claimed by the Confederacy. Jeff fame), recoarks:

Davis exercised dominion substantially There is a journal in this metropolis nation or race sign it. Let each subscriwhich is the reputed organ of the Confed ber take a certificate of membership, decided southern proclivities, in the last ford, suspend it conspicuously in his saloon number it is asserted that civilized nations or in his cabin, preserve it with the care a will think death by powder and ball " is miser bestows on his gold, and bequeath it The alluvion arises from a report that the roll away and happy generations succeed

implicitly that Cotton was King, and ida, had been sentenced to be shot. This Only those who are physically active and would dictate to the powers of Europe a passage is one of the many proofs that the athletic can secure to themselves the

----IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION .- Judge Sprague made a ruling yesterday in the ease of U. S. v. Woodman, charged with stealing a draft from the mail and forging an endorsement, now on trial in the United some of our West Indian regiments to States District Court, which is likely to Louisians or the Carolinas might be one of attract great attention as an important interpretation of the law of evidence, differing from that which has long been in vogue in our State Courts, and materially curweight of slavery on their shoulders, in tailing the effect of the testimony of expeace or in war. Servile insurrection pert witnesses in comparing and identifying hand writing. Assistant District Attorney Lothrop introduced a diary kept by Woodman, proving that he had repeatedly admitted out of Court that it was ingent of any war, in which a State of his hand writing, and sought to show by experts that the forged endorsement and the diary were written by the same hand. geance or retaliation as those who fight on Messra. Avery and Hobbs, defendant's the decks of their ships or in the lines of counsel, objected to their testimony, and the Court ruled that hand-writing, introduced for a standard, must be admitted by the defendant as a fact in the case to be his hand-writing; otherwise it cannot be used either for comparison by experts, or for comparison by the jury. It will be seen that under this ruling the conviction of criminals in similar cases becomes vastly more difficult, because they have only to deny that documents and books will never end till slavery is choked to attested as theirs by indubitable proof, are their writing, and it will be impossible to get them before the jury. Hundreds