HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor Wednesday morning, May 27, 1863. Rems etc. oter treste ass etch ion men, and such

Our Flag Forever La Tknow of no mode in which a loyal citi sen may so wall demonstrate his devotion to but seemity, et by gustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union under all circum. donite, and under every Administration, REMARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTE, AT HOME AND ABROAD. "-- STEPHEN A: Doboradering a cele bas a stoff all

tell am The NEWS planed

entistactory to the best expectations of the public, appears to day from the army of General Grant. It brings us report of multiplied viotory, success report of multiplied violory, success complish any purpose, we believe upon success; captures of great extent that loyal public opinion will soon bo and evidently of triamph overwhelming and decisive. Vickeburg has been taken, after a first class battle, succeed. ing a catalogue of splendid contests which have taken place along the line of Gen. Grant's victorious march from Grand Gulf to Vicksburg. On the 18th Vickeburg was closely invested, and upon this Haines' Bluff and all the rifle pits north of the city were taken, after a desperate assault; still later the entire works of Vickshurg were carried, and finally the city is in our possession. What the captures are no Wan Lewis, Esq.: If you will hear can but surnise. The probability is me, I would like to make a plain suggested by our news that the great statement of facts and the feelings er part of the robel army has been bloody and decisive battle of Baker's his guns came into our possession. It iy all his artillery, Pemberton has by of his army. We have a report esti- ply by asking-What is treason? Gibson, Raymond, Mississippi Springs, Jackson, Baker's Creek, Edward's Station. Black River, and Vicksburg, comprehend a campaign, doubtless, unequalled in the war for expedition and success: candy may HIV too to the An official report has been received

at the Navy Department, from Admiral Porter dated at Haines' Bluff, May 20th. It confirms our reported success up to and including the 19th. We may expect official news of the complete destruction of the enemy at Vicksburg, by to morrow. Admiral Porter speaking of the defences at Haines Bluff, says: " such net work of defences I never saw. The rebels were a were rendered useless in an hour."-And he remarks further : will be "There has never been a case during

the war when the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our army and navy for so many months is about to be rewarded.

"It is a mere question of a few hours, and then, with the exception of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi will be open its entire length."

THE TRULY LOYAL POSITION -- Our old friend, Mr. John Lutz of the Shirleysburg Herald, has boldly taken a stand against political party organiza- to have gone over the dead bodies of tions. The following are the sentiments of the editor as published in the

Herald of the 14th:
"Our platform is, based on the structure reared by our present State and National Administrations—reared in defence of our national free institutions-obliterating all Party distinctions, save loyalty to the Union and fealty to the Government; upon which we stake our destiny, to rise or fall, as fate may determine. To profess friendship to the present National Administration; in the line of strict partisan lineage, would be condemnatory of the acts of Abraham Lincoln in taking to his counsel and support, such noble Democratic spirits as Stanton, Butler, Dix, Sickles, Rosegrans, Johnson, Wright, and a host of other Democratic patriots, whose love of country looms higher than, and stands aloof from, low party shatkles, in a crisis

Tyrone by H. R. Halsinger as editor one language: and publisher. The paper presents a

like the present, and battle for Liber-ty, disregarding party names."

"Monitor" Ladana The Destruction of the

Most of our readers, no doubt, have heard of the destruction of the Monitor office before they read this. South two hours after the arrival of the 1125th zens to prevent the destruction, but the soldiers had determined to destroy out" by the soldiers. the office; and it could not be prevented We knew nothing of the destruction going on whill the materials were in the street; we were in our sauctum attending to our business, and yet some News of the highest importance; of the hogus Democrats-traitors to their country are trying to make the paople believe that we wiled the mob." We are not in favor of mob law to acstrong enough to remove from our midet disloyalty in every shape and form." The people are beginning to and treason will be crushed out and

one of the soldiers of the 125th, which, we think, will satisfy every reasonable person that we were not the instigator responsible who have asserted falseof the demonstration against the Monitor office. Read the statement: HUNTINGDON, PA., May 25, 1863.

which existed among the officers and made prisoners. Three very consider county companies of the 125th Regt. rable battles seem to have occurred Repna. Vols. in regard to the course more immediately before the city taken by the editors and proprietors of true to his principles, loyal to the core, was taken jone on the 18th, called the the Monitor Office. From all I learn, preferring country above party, and you are charged, by the men who owned and controlled that establishment, Orcewas defeated with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 400 men; another the last, by the returned soldiers. It is es of artillery and 400 men; another the last, by the returned soldiers. It is a 17th, when the same torce was beaten at Big Black bridge, with the loss of 2,000 men and 17 gins; and since this a great battle for the direct possession of Vicksburg. In the preliminary battles Pemberton is reported to have lost item? Upon the cap meraly all his artillery. Upon the cap forth from our camp three months or ture of Haines' Bluff and the rifle pits, more ago, that the Monitor Office should the earthworks at Vicksburg and all be gutted," immediately after our return home. It was done, and the cowardly traitors lay all the blame at your door. seems veritable that having lost nearbase date ourrondered the greater part from a set of drunken conducts." Ire mating the captures of the prefatory ministration to every effort of the Administration to crush this unholy rebattles, near Wicksburg, at sixty four bellion, denouncing as traitors the guns and nearly ten thousand priso. President and his Constitutional advi- York traitors are systematically or-Bers. The battles of Grand Gulf, Port sers, as well as the many thousands Gibson Raymond Mississippi Springs who are straining every nerve to save the Union; writing to friends in the army, telling them you sincerely hope they may be spared from the slaughfought within the space of a month, ter pens prepared for them by Lincoln and Stanton; denotinging the men who left their homes and friends to endure the hardships of camp, the fatiguing march and the brunt of battle, as a "drunken mob';" giving aid and comfort to those in arms against us; denouncing all loyal patriots as Abolitionists and traitors, who have violated every article of the Constitution; forming secret associations for the destruction of that glorious Union, "bequenthed to us by our forefathers, ce-mented by their blood, and left to us as a precious inheritance," and for which we are now fighting to preserve is not treason, I would like to know what is. That's the course the Moniyear in constructing them, and all tor editors pursued that's what were rendered useless in an hour" "drunken" soldiers call troason, and that's why the office was "cleaned out." There are only two sides to this question-those who are not for us are

against us. We want no half-way measures. The principal leaders in the destruc-tion of the Monitor Office were mem-bers of Company F, and were all Democrats, as far as that company was concerned, but not of the Copperhead stripe. Among the most active, were men who have a clearer record on High than any one connected with that hellish sheet dare claim to have. The men swore they would destroy the office, and without consulting the wishes of any one, they did it. No in-fluence that could have been brought to bear would have saved it. They ered there, will serve to show what and in its ability to suppress, the rewould have done it, if they had had some of their friends to accomplish their purpose, yet they were neither drunk nor crazy. Their feelings had should be there still, talking to the ex- scriptions helps to strengthen the na seen outraged and their country insulted.

Yours, A RETURNED SOLDIER.

Tire people should not forget that he Monitor faction have threatened the destruction of the Globe office. To make, ourself and property safe to some extent, we had; on Saturday last, a warrant issued for the arrest of R. Bruce Petrikin, R. Milton Speer, David Caldwell, J. Simpson Africa, and Albert Owen. They were arrested by Constable King, taken before Esquire Swoope, and bound over in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace,

eta.y it is the temporal of How a Rebel Sympathizer Announce the Death of a Traitor.—The Bedford THE TYRONE HERALD. This is the Gazette announces the death of Stone name of a new paper just started at wall Jackson in the following traitor

"One of the most distinguished and

The Threats of the Clique.

For the purpose of inaugurating a demonstration to destroy our establishment, the Monitor editors have asserted in their paper that we were the Regiment on Wednesday last, eight or instigator of the threats made against a dozen of the soldiers belonging to them by the soldiers, that the threats the companies from this immediate made by the soldiers were the result neighborhood, entered the office, and of the "Bill Lewis League," and could requested the editor and workmen to be traced directly to us These asserleave when they immediately com- tions the editors knew to be false when menced to carry out the materials, and they made them and gave them circuindees than an hour they had every- lation in their paper, and they could thing in the street and completely de- have had no other object in view than stroyed. Soldiers only were engaged to deceive the public and excite their in the adestruction of the office. A followers to acts of retaliation upon us hundred or more of soldiers were in for any injury they might receive from the neighborhood of the office-also a the hands of soldiers they had insulted. number of citizens and efforts were If they will trace the threats directly made by some of the officers and citie to us, we will agree to give them a better office than the one "cleaned

Their office has been destroyed, and their false charges and threats of retalintion are still before the public.; They, say they have no resource left them but the law of retaliation, and that a thousand bayonets cannot protect our office. These threats must be met, and it is for us and our friends to determine how they shall be met.

They have issued a call for an indig nation meeting to be held in this place on Friday afternoon next, and have requested " a thousand Democrats" to attend. Perhaps "a thousand bayonthink, and they are beginning to act ets" cannot protect us on that day: We shall wait patiently to see whethor any attempt is to be made to carry! We give below a statement from out their threats of retaliation. If our Col. Com. the 84th. It gives much inproperty should be destroyed then or formation we have not received from at any other time, we shall hold those newspaper correspondents : hoods for the purpose of inducing others to do us injury.

The Lancaster Inquirer says :--" Democracy is truly at a low ebb when it reads out of its ranks such men as Lewis of Huntingdon, and such papers as the Huntingdon Globe, which was one of the first Douglas pa-pers of the State, has always been preferring country above party, and on detached duty, and have not been advocating that "all men must be eiadvocating that "all men must be cite patriots or traitors." It has sup- vy in killed and wounded; a large ported the Government in a firm, loyil, true and patriotic spirit. It has labored to keep Democracy from the ranks of traitors and out of the clutches of Vallandigham & Co. But he has been read out of the party for being loyal. What is their loss is our gain."

Northern Revolution. What do staid, respectable Demo rats in this county, men who are right at heart but "vote the ticket" because it is their "party," think of the late meeting in New York. The avowed object was the denunciation of "the arrest of Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, and his trial and sentence by a milita-American citizenship." These New turn to us; we will give him due honcanized by a set of political despera ther these men must be summarily it attempts to adopt or put in force trip to Richmond. I understand he any new war measure, or it will be was unhurt. compelled to resort to martial law and the bayonet to secure any obedience No one feels that we were whipped by or attention whatever to its authority. any means. The Army of the Poto People can hardly have any idea of mac is unconquerable, though it has the extent which the infatuation of been its fate so far not to conquer. It treason has reached in New York. is made up of the very best material There, the chief officers of the State, and the party officially controlling both State and city, are the movers in the spirit and strength; yet from loss in battle, disease, and expiration of eninfamous business, and their journalistic organs include about half the established press of New York. They forcements must be had. The feeling grow bolder every day, as they believe of the army is that the war should go themselves to be growing stronger, and on; there is no mistake about this. since Gov. Seymour gave them public assurance of his sympathy and co-operation with them, in his insolently- their rear who, they think, are trying mutinous letter to the directors of the to paralyze their efforts.

Teacht Vallandigham meeting at Al. My faith in the success of our arms ecent Vallandigham meeting at Albany, they have been more audacious than ever. At the mass meeting in and support us. Union Square on Monday night, the 18th, at least five thousand of the most desperate characters of the town were openly incited to violence and bloodshed by speakers of their own class appointed for the purpose. One or two specimens of the speeches deliv- in the strength of our Government they mean. There was McMasters, of the notorious Freeman's Journal, a man who has been in Fort Lafayette, and lars a day. Every one of these sub-

"saving their liberties," he said: "And how were they to save their It is a particularly good sign that liberties? [A voice—Fight for it.']—there have been some millions of dol-Yes, if necessary, fight for it; but not lars subscribed by citizens of Maryland, in a disorderly fight; for if you were West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri. to punish those who first ruined you, Bultimore, which is sometimes reprethere will be other masters to take sented as disloyal because she

their places. But you must act by organization; among her people has subscribed sevetoo large. Organize in your neighbor- shows that all the money of Baltimore panies, and by regiments, and then send abuse and distrust the Government .vhen your regiments are organized. is the sacred and inalienable right of demand at a very high premium. freemen in America. It is written in There must be a good many millions the Constitution of the United States, of greenbacks in rebel hands, and we and the Constitution of the take it that the premium they bring State says, too, that you shall have shows that financial people at the the right to bear arms, not for the Uni-on, but for the State. Then it was their on will be restored — Phila Rulletin duty to prepare themselves orderly and firmly to preserve, under their gallant

"Monitor" had had his Brutus, that Charles I had had his Cromwell, and the George III. of the present day might profit by their example. He would ask his hearer if

the North ask in his pocket. [Voices—No, no.] Then they would have to go war [No, no.] while their employer in Fifth avenue, who had three hundred dollars could remain. Would we have such refusals to go to war, if this war was for the Constitution? ['No, no.'] But when the President called upon them to car-

27 Pieces of Artillery Captured. ry on a war for the nigger, he would be d-d if he believed they would go Voices-You may bet your life we

And thus is the mob of that kity being taught to believe that it has a constitutional right to do just exactly what the Southerners are now doing. It is not hard to anticipate just what the result will be. At the first attempt to druft, there, the streets will swarm with an armed and feroclous mob, if the Government requires Governor Seymour to order out the military of the State, for the suppression of riot, the Governor will peremptorily refuse to do so. Then, probably, we shall have a declaration of martial law, and a force of United States troops sent from Governor's Island by Gen. Wool, to put down the revolt, these troops will be at once opposed by the State militia,

under orders from Seymour, and then -! All this may be avoided by some decisive action on the part of the Government now.

From the 84th Pa. Regiment.

We are permitted to publish the following letter from Milton Opp, Lieut. HEAD QRS. 84TH REGT. P. V.,

May 18, 1863. Capt. Morrow,— DEAR Sin:—Your note, inquiring as to the fate of the 84th, came to hand to day while on picket. I will

reply briefly at once.
Our loss in the battles fought on the 2d and 3d of May near Chancellors ville amounts to 219 in killed, wound ed and missing. This does not inproportion is in missing, who were doubtless captured. We have heard from eighty of them who were at Fortress Monroe, paroled. Capt. Peter-man was killed; his body has not yet been recovered. A large detail has gone for all the officers of the divison. Goldsboro has gone from this regiment; I am certain he will do all any one could do to recover Capt. Peterman's remains. A great deal of uncertainty invests the fate of Lt. Mitchell, a young man from your country, talented, and a good officer. I am in hopes that he was only captured.— We had eleven officers killed, wounded and missing. Our Asst. Surgeon, a Dr. Waggoner, from Cumberland Val-us closely and faithfully all through ry commission, as a startling outrage the battle up to the time he was wounupon the hitherto sacred rights of ded. I trust he will recover and re-

ors. We know of six of our licutenants who were wounded; Steinman is hundred, beside immense stores and does who are neither afraid nor severe, though not dangerous, inflicted On the 16th we fought the bloody ashamed to avow their designs. Ei-by musket ball through fleshy part of and decisive battle of Baker's creek both thighs. He was captured and in which the entire Vicksburg force paroled, and is now in Washington 'or dealt with by the Government before at home. Hixon makes his second loss of twenty-nine pieces of artillery Although we sustained a severe disaster, we'll pick flints and try it again.

and there is no better army in the world. It has suffered checks-I may say defeats-and yet has not lost it listment it has been materially reduced. It would seem to me that rein The men have the utmost aversion for Copperheads. They respect the open enemy, but have none for those in

is as strong as ever. We will whip them yet, that is, if the people let us

Lam, most respectfully, Your ob't servant, MILTON OPP.

The Credit of the Union.

As a proof of the growing confidence

bellion, we may refer to the very large must be captured. ::

subscriptions to the national loan amounting to about two millions of dol cited mobocrats around him, about tion, for every man who holds government securities has a personal interest in the maintenance of the Government good many noisy and insolent traitors organize not in wards, for wards are ral millions to the national loan, This hoods, by tens, by hundreds, and by com- is not among those of her citizens that to your Governor for war commissions | Baltimore is getting so largely interested in the national securities, that it This is your right (though Federal will be dangerous after awhile to talk power has attempted to infringe it in treason there. In the second States Indiana and Ohio) to bear arms. It the United States currency is in great take it that the premium they bring

The largest stock and greatest neat appearance, and the editor promines a speaker and the editor promines and the liberties of their State.

| Currency Holders, outside of Philadel| State | Currency Holders, outside of Philadel| Another speaker said that "Cassar | Phia, can be seen at Lewis', Book Store. variety of styles of Pocket Books and Currency Holders, outside of Philadel-

on will be restored .- Phila. Bulletin.

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 23.14 Pho follow:

ing dispatch was received by the President to day:

Col. Auson Stager, Washington, D. C.: Меменія, Tono., May 23.—Official information from below to Wednesday has been received.

General Grant has captured Haines' Bluff and the entire works of Vicks-

burg, and a large number of prisoners and fitty seven pieces of artillery.

The battle is still raging with every prospect of captaring the entire force in Vicksburg. He held Jackson, Black River Bridge and Haines' Bluff, A report is being made up for Wash-ngton. W. G. FULLER, Asst. Manager of the Telegraph

GEN. GRANT STILL SUCCESSFUL

Rebel Gen. Joe Johnson in a Tight Place.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The followng was received this morning at the neadquarters of the army;

Maj. Gen. H W Hallock, Gen. in chief: Мемрия, Tena., 11 A. M., May 21. -A eitizen has arrived at Lagrange, who left Canton on Saturday morning who reports that Johnston was at Calboun, 17 miles north of Jackson, with 5,000 men, endeavoring to effect unction with Pemberton at Edward's Station. At Holly Springs he saw a dispatch from Canton, dated the 19th inst., as follows: General Grant was reinforced and drove the enemy into he entrenchments on the Big Black. Johnston has ordered all the provis-

ions from Canton. The Pearl river Bridge at Jackson, and the trestle work at Brandon were S. A. HURLBURT,

LATER. 1 450

4 3 Major General.

Full Particulars of Genl. Grant's Operations.

VICKSBURG OCCUPIED Capture of Pemberton's Entire Army

and Artillery. The Washington, May 23, 11 o'clock, P. M.—The following dispatch has just been received at the War Department: MEMPHIS, May 23.—I forward the following which has just been received from Col. John, H. Rawline, A. A. G. dated in the rear of Vicksburg on the 20th. The army of the Tennessee landed at Brulinsburg on the 30th of Apl. On the 1st of May they fought the

battle of Port Gibson, and defeated the rebels under Gen. Barron, whose loss in killed and wounded and prison ers was at least 15,000, and loss in ar-

tillery were five pieces.
On the 12th of May at the battle of Raymond the rebols were defeated with a loss of 800.

On the 14th we defeated General

Jos. E. Johnston and captured Jackson, with a loss to the enemy of four munitions and 17 pieces of artillery On the 16th we fought the bloody

and four thousand men.
On the 17th we defeated the same force at Big Black Bridge, with a loss of 2,600 men and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th we invested Vicksburg

To day General Steele carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rested on the Mis-sissippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed] John A. RAWLINS. I learn further that the rear, from 15,000 to 20,000 men, are in Vicks burg, and that Pemberton lost nearly all his field artillory and that the can-nonading at Vicksburg ceased about three o'clock, P. M. of the 20th. Gen. Grant has probably captured nearly all of the enemy.

ANOTHER CONFIRMATION. Carro, May 23 .- The reports from General Grant's army are highly important, and they are believed to be

It seems that after accomplishing all that was desired at Jackson, General Grant marched towards the Black River bridge, burning all the bridges behind him, doubtless with the intention of preventing an attack in the rear.
At the Black river bridge a heavy

battle was fought, and it is reported that we captured 27 guns and a large number of prisoners, and that the rebels were being driven back towards Vicksburg. If the rebels don't es-Vicksburg. If the rebels don't escape up the Yazoo river most of them

STILL LATER.

ANOTHER GLORIOUS VICTORY THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Details of the Battle of Black River, OVER TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

A Federal Brigade Captured More Priso ners than its own Numbers. THE REBELS SAVE BUT THREE GUNS OUT OF SIXTY

Official Despatch to the President THE STARS AND STRIPES WA-VING OVER VICKSBURG.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE. Rebel Accounts of the Battle at Big Black Bridge.

WASHINGTON, May 24. Official details of the Battle of Black river To Hon. Edwin, M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Меменів, Тепп., Мау 23, 11 30 А.

M.—The following dispatch has been received at these headquarters, and is forwarded as requested: Maj. Gen. S. A. Hunthunt,

Rear of Vicksburg, May 20, 6 A. M.

General Grant won's great and momentous victory over the rebels under

"It is not to be disguised," the says, GLORIOUS NEWS!

General Grant won a great and momentous victory over the rebels under Gen. Pumberton on the Jackson and Vicksburg railroad at Baker's Creek, on the Itel Hat the crisis demands of over the rest of a most formidable position on the left list. General Pemberton on the distribute. General Pemberton of all proper measures for the restorm that a most formidable position on the crest of a wooded hill on which the road gasses longitudinally. He had about 25,000 men. The battle began at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was gained at 4 o'clock. P. M. Its brunt was are minor considerations, and excuse. at 4 o'clock, P. M. Its brunt was borne by Gen. Hovey's division and no one from the parameter and the corps, and by Hogan's of lending his aid to the salvation of

pits protected by a difficult bayou full of abattis. General Lawless, brigade of Genl, McClernand's corps, charged the rifle pits magnificently, and took more prisoners than their own numbers: Genl. Pemberton burned his bridge

and returned to Vicksburg with only department.

three cannon out of sixty that he had martial law is defined to be the taken out, building four bridges over will of the military commander, ohertaken out, building four bridges over the Big. Black. Gen. Grant arrived ating without restraint, save bis own before the town on the evening of the judgment, upon the entire social and 18th, and now holds it closely invest individual condition of the people. ed. He had opened a line of supplies
To the objection that no proclamations
via Chickasaw, Bayou, having cut the
town off from Haines' Bluff, which is
only be said that no such thing is nocabandoned by the enemy and which essary." General Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through integ the day yesterday. Gen. Steele now fields the upper bluff and the enemy's ited. upper water battery, and gets water from the Mississippi.

centre, lost little, as did General Me among the musses of the people. Clernand; who holds the loft. and ton evil was one of alarming magnitude, The gunboats kept the enemy alert and threatened seriously to imbede during the night, and probably the the military operations of the Govern-

OFFICIAL DESPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT. Washington, May 24.-At 11 o'clock, a. m., to day, the President received

the following telegraphic announcement that "Vicksburg is ours."

Cleveland, Ohlo, May 24.—A dispatch from Mr. Fuller, the Telegraph mana-

get the confirmation, but the line has determined by the military commandbeen interrupted and I now give it to cr. you as it reached me. I, think the line will be all right soon.

Richmond Dispatch of the 23d contains the following dispatch:

Mobile, May 21.—In Saturday's fight

we lost thirty pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned.

loned. The loss is heavy. nemy closing in on every side. The Richmond Inquirer of the 20th says in relation to Vicksburg, if some happy combination be not made between the forces under Pemberton and

Johnston, the heroic city must fall: ... The Case of Mr. Vallandigham.

Judge Leavitt's Refusal to Grant the Writ of Habeas Corpus .- An Impor tant Decision on Martial and Civil

From the Cincinnhii Daily Times. The decision on the application for

writ of habeas corpus was delivered by Judge Loavitt this morning. We have not room to publish it in full, which we should otherwise be glad to do, as it is an able document, and one which will be universally read.

use, which need not be repeated here, as all the particulars are familiar to our readers, the judge remarked that the doctrine was well established that the writ could not issue, of course, but the write should be no division. But there should be no division then referred to the Rupert case, decided in the same court in October, 1862, which was substantially the same as truth to heart, that there is a course of the present, in which the writ was disallowed. That was made with the concurrence of Judge Swayne, and he could not now reverse it if he would. The fact that Rupert was a public man did not change the aspect of the

The ground for the application was that Mr. Vallandigham was not in the military or naval service, and was consequently not amenable to the military authority; and the constitutional provisions for the protection of liberty were read by counsel, and commented upon at length. "Bnt," says the Judge, "the court cannot shut its eyes to the grave fact that war exists, involving the most imminent public danger, and threatening the subversion and destruction of the Constitution itself. In my judgment, when the life of the Republic is imperiled, he mistakes his duty and obligations as a patriot who is not willing to concede to the Constitution such a capacity of adaptation to circumstances as may be necessary to meet a great emergen-

ruin. "Self preservation is a paramount law, which a nation, as well as an individual, may find it necessary to invoke."

cy, and save the nation from helpless

Our fathers, the Judge declares, foreseeing the result of ambitious achemes for aggrandizement, provided for just granting Congress power to raise and support armies, and create a navy.purshance of these provisions of the ation of the questions involved in this constitution, and it was enacted. It application.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of was under this statute that the President issued his call for youngers after

borne by Gen. Hovey's division and McClerrand's Corps, amildy Hogan's and Crocher's of McPherson's. Genl. Hovey attacked the hill and held the greater part of it till two p. m., when having lost 1,600 men he was succeeded by Boomer's and Holmes' brigade of Crochler's division; by which the contry. And again: "It is clearly no time for any one connected with the judicial don't have a sended in that part of the field seed by Boomer's and Holmes' brigade of Crochler's division; by which the control flict was ended in that part of the field seed by Boomer lost 500 men. It is and cut off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escaye by this right flank through the woods:

General Logan presented on the right and cut off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escaye by this right flank through the woods:

General Logan lost four bundred lattle and wounded, we took about ten thousand prisoners. On the 17th advancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at thousand prisoners. He foughtin rifle pits protected by a difficult bayou full by implicit the first to apply the remedy. The President upper proposition of his duties, and can be impeached.

The power of the President upper pits protected by a difficult bayou full by the right to arrest the country for a violation of his duties, and can be impeached.

The power of the President upper pits protected by a difficult bayou full by the right to arrest the country for a violation of his duties, and can be impeached.

doubtedly limblies the right to arrest persons who are mischleyous and distinguish, thereby endangering the oxistenco of the Government; and the suc coss of the army; and possessing it lie can delegate it to the commander of a

ssary." A high eulogy on the capacity and integrity of Gelleral Burnside is liero pronounced, which is altogether mer-

He then adds : " Artful and designfrom the Mississippi. description ing politicians, disguising/their latent.

General Sherman's corps lost restern treason under hollow pretences of deday five hundred killed and wounded, votion to the Union, were striving to General McPherson, who holds the disseminate their pestilential heresion town will be carried to-day. There are ment, and greatly protract the war! from fifteen to twenty thousand men It was with this fact before him, that

He would not dwell further upon it, and only referred to it because General al Burnside, in his manly and patriotic letter to the court, gave his reason at length for issuing it. In the judgger at Memphis, late last night, said ment of the commanding general it that the Stars and Stripes now float was necessary, and it was not for the over Vicksburg, and the victory is judiciary to reverse it. The legality of the arrest depends upon the necestary I have held this message, hoping to sity for making it, and that was to be

And here; without subjecting my ne will be all right soon.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Fortress Monroe, May 24th.—The may be indulged in the remark that there is too much of the positiontial leaven of disloyalty in the community. There is a class of men in the loyal States who seem to bave no just appreciation of the deep criminality of On Sunday the Federals advanced to take the Big. Black. Bridge, but were repulsed. They crossed higher up and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the rear, when the bridge was burned and the rear. bridge was burned and the works aban- en to any right estimate of their duties and obligations as American citi-Vicksburg is closely besieged, the zens, to a government which has nemy closing in on every side. hand. I may venture the assertion that the page of history will be scarch-ed in vain for an example of a rebellion so wholly destitute of exchest or vindication, and so dark with crime as: that which our bloeding country is now, called upon to confront, and for the suppression of which all her energies are demanded. Its cause is to be found in the unhallowed ambition of political aspirants and agitators who boldly ayow as, their aim, not the establishment of a government for the better security of human rights, but one in which all political power is to be concentrated in an odious andu despotic oligarchy. It is indeed, consolatory to know that in most sections of the North those who sympathize with the rebellion are not so numerous After, a general statement of the or formidable as the apprehensions of

> It may be assumed, I trust, that: in of sentiment upon this momentous subject. Men should know, and lay the conduct not involving overt treason and not, therefore, subject to punishment as such; which, nevertheless, implies moral guilt and a gross offence against the country. Those who live under the protection and enjoy the blessings of our benignant Government must learn that they cannot stab its vitals with impunity. If they chorish hatred and hostility to it, and idesire its subversion, let them withdraw from its jurisdiction, and seek the fellowships and protection of those with whom they are in sympathy. If they remain with us, while they are not of us, they must be subject, to, such a course of dealing as the great law of self-preservation prescribes and will enforce.
> And let them not complain if the stringent doctrine of military necessity should find them to be the legitimate subjects of its action. I have no fears that the recognition of this doc-trine will lead to an arbitrary invasion of the personal security of personal liberty of the citizens att is rare, indeed, that a charge of disloyalty will be made upon insufficient grounds. But if there should be an occasional

mistake, such an occurrence is not to be put in competition with the preservation of the life of the nation, and I confess I am but little moved by the eloquent appeals of those, who, while they indignantly denounce violation of personal liberty, look with no hor such an emergency as the present, by ror upon a despotism as unmitigated as the world bas ever witnessed. I cannot pursuo this subject further When they made these grants, they I am aware there are points made by were aware of the magnitude of the the learned counsel representing Mr. Powers conferred, in order to give the Vallandigham to which I have not adclauses effect. The rebellion of 1795 verted. I have liad neither time nor called for the enactment of a law in strength for a more elaborate consider-