

The Press

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1865.

manufacture that things will become much lower, for there is no such thing as a protective tariff, but articles of home production, (and we can have quite as serviceable as is made in England, France, Belgium, or Italy.)

England and the Slave Trade. It is far from improbable that England, whose present policy is to diminish taxation by diminishing expenditure, will soon abandon her naval and other establishments on the Western Coast of Africa, for the prevention and suppression of the Slave Trade.

One of the ablest among British statesmen, at once thoughtful and far-seeing, is Lord Stanley, eldest son of the Earl of Derby. His views on the subject of the slave trade are simply this: England, as a nation, is not a slave power, and she should not be treated as such.

Considering that undertakers may be charged with the duty of providing a decent and really good charge very heavily, in most cases, the additional profit on the carriage may be described as an exacting thing.

The Mexican question is one of the interesting problems of the times. Many of our most patriotic thinkers contend that the Government should not be bound to recognize the claims of the Mexican Government.

Complaints are made of the cost of living from high rents and dear provisions, and will be made until prices come down. As to the rents, they are kept up by the landlords.

LETTER FROM OCCASIONAL

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1865. The recent debate in the British Parliament on the subject of the slave trade has attracted much attention.

On the same day, Mr. Lowe, lately connected with the Palmerston Ministry, and once a time in the London Convention, has held office in the House of Commons.

General Mills and his officers and men, particularly the 10th New York, are highly popular in the South. They are regarded as the best of the best.

Some of the troops finally reached the rebel pickets, and the result was a small but successful engagement. The rebels were driven back.

The number of prisoners in our hands, as reported by the military authorities, is 4,911. This is a large number, and shows the success of our operations.

General Sherman's army is now in the hands of the rebels. They are being treated with humanity, and are being allowed to return to their homes.

DESCRIPTION OF SATURDAY'S BATTLE

On Saturday, March 25, the battle of Bentonville was fought. It was a tactical masterpiece, and showed the skill of General Sherman.

The rebels were driven back, and their army was in a state of confusion. They were unable to stand against the superior tactics of Sherman.

The 10th New York, under the command of General Mills, was particularly distinguished. They fought bravely and with great success.

The battle of Bentonville was a turning point in the war. It showed that the rebels were no longer invincible, and that the Union army was capable of great victories.

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THE ARMY RESTING

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THE CITY

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