

The South-East or South-West Line of

One of the important questions in the

of the Command-in-Chief, and the

of the Government, and whether

of the national forces destined

to operate against the rebel usurper in

Tennessee, shall proceed by way of

the Cumberland Gap directly into the eastern

part of the State, or by the south-west

route along the line of the Kentucky rail

way. A correspondent of the Cincinnati

Gazette is strongly in favor of the latter—

and will appear from the following extract

from a recent letter written from Camp Nolich

to that paper:

"There must be no fear about concentrating

too many troops in this direction. Our

troops are not so numerous as to

disturb the country. We have had

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

the rebels will be alarmed. We have

no such experience as to fear that

The War Fever.

We conclude our extracts to-day on this

historical subject. In our last we gave

historical examples occurring during the

revolutionary war. To-day we give the

historical action of our own government, to wit:

ACTS OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

In the war of 1812 British officers again

sent out proclamations inviting slaves to

their standard. Many accepted the invita-

tion, and enlisted into the army and navy

of Great Britain. The "war power" was

again exerted for the emancipation of

slaves during the revolution, and during the

war of 1812, and during the Florida war.

But it was wrong to leave the subject

of the war power to the hands of the

Executive and to leave it to the

discretion of the President and his

officers to exercise the war power for

emancipating slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

present war. It is the duty of

the Legislature to provide for the

emancipation of slaves during the

A Goodly People.

As a goodly people are appalled at

the prospect that, should the War for

the Union, should actually have no

glorious fighting beside white men

against the Slaveholder's Rebellion, we reprint

the Proclamation of that eminent slaveholder

and soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, calling

the Free Negroes of Louisiana to arm for

the defense of New Orleans when threatened

by a storm of British force in December,

1814. Old Henry always went in for

using any club that served his turn, when

there were heads that needed breaking.

Hear him!

ANDREW JACKSON.

Proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of

Louisiana.

Through a mistaken policy you have been

deprived of a participation in the

glorious struggle for the rights of your

country is engaged. This no longer

shall exist. You are now called upon

to exert your most inviolable blessing.

As a goodly people are appalled at

the prospect that, should the War for

the Union, should actually have no

glorious fighting beside white men

against the Slaveholder's Rebellion, we reprint

the Proclamation of that eminent slaveholder

and soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, calling

the Free Negroes of Louisiana to arm for

the defense of New Orleans when threatened

by a storm of British force in December,

1814. Old Henry always went in for

using any club that served his turn, when

there were heads that needed breaking.

Hear him!

ANDREW JACKSON.

Proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of

Louisiana.

Through a mistaken policy you have been

deprived of a participation in the

glorious struggle for the rights of your

country is engaged. This no longer

shall exist. You are now called upon

to exert your most inviolable blessing.

As a goodly people are appalled at

the prospect that, should the War for

the Union, should actually have no

glorious fighting beside white men

against the Slaveholder's Rebellion, we reprint

the Proclamation of that eminent slaveholder

and soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, calling

the Free Negroes of Louisiana to arm for

the defense of New Orleans when threatened

by a storm of British force in December,

1814. Old Henry always went in for

using any club that served his turn, when

there were heads that needed breaking.

Hear him!

ANDREW JACKSON.

Proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of

Louisiana.

Through a mistaken policy you have been

deprived of a participation in the

glorious struggle for the rights of your

country is engaged. This no longer

shall exist. You are now called upon

to exert your most inviolable blessing.

As a goodly people are appalled at

the prospect that, should the War for

the Union, should actually have no

glorious fighting beside white men

against the Slaveholder's Rebellion, we reprint

the Proclamation of that eminent slaveholder

and soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, calling

the Free Negroes of Louisiana to arm for

the defense of New Orleans when threatened

by a storm of British force in December,

1814. Old Henry always went in for

using any club that served his turn, when

there were heads that needed breaking.

Hear him!

ANDREW JACKSON.

Proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of

Louisiana.

Through a mistaken policy you have been

deprived of a participation in the

glorious struggle for the rights of your

Direct from South Carolina—Slaveholders

Washington, Nov. 7.—A gentleman from

Charleston, who was here not long since,

reported that every possible precaution had

been taken by the rebel authorities in South

Carolina to prevent the raising of the

Standard of Liberty, and that the

Proclamation of that eminent slaveholder

and soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, calling

the Free Negroes of Louisiana to arm for

the defense of New Orleans when threatened

by a storm of British force in December,

1814. Old Henry always went in for

using any club that served his turn, when

there were heads that needed breaking.

Hear him!

ANDREW JACKSON.

Proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of

Louisiana.

Through a mistaken policy you have been

deprived of a participation in the

glorious struggle for the rights of your

country is engaged. This no longer

shall exist. You are now called upon

to exert your most inviolable blessing.

As a goodly people are appalled at

the prospect that, should the War for

the Union, should actually have no

glorious fighting beside white men