

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. VOLUME XXVIII, No. 100. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

New York, Wednesday, June 10, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY HERALD must be handed in before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. Its circulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers, merchants, manufacturers and gentlemen throughout the country is increasing very rapidly.

THE SITUATION.

A despatch from Murfreesboro' dated yesterday, says that a lady who had just arrived from Shelbyville reports the surrender of Vicksburg with 16,000 men. Later arrivals at the same place repeat the rumor, and it is stated that some rebel papers (names not mentioned) had published the particulars of the capitulation.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio will be held to-morrow in the city of Columbus. The only doctrine announced in the official call is "the Union as it was, and the constitution as it is."

THE REBEL ARMY.

The rebel army on the south side of the Rappahannock preserve a state of continual activity, and our own is not less active, although the precise objects of either are not known, nor, so far, quite intelligible. Our troops hold their position below Fredericksburg, which the enemy still occupies.

THE ENEMY'S POSITION.

The enemy was at work yesterday on the intrenchments at the edge of the woods skirting the plain not far from Fredericksburg. There was some picket firing in the morning; but there is nothing of greater importance in that direction.

GENERAL BANKS' REPORT.

Gen. Banks officially reports the loss in his army up to the 30th ult. to be nearly 1,000, including some of his ablest officers. He speaks very highly of the conduct of the negro troops.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The news from Mexico by the steamer Constitution at San Francisco, with dates from Puebla to the 18th ultimo, leaves no room for doubt that the report of the capture of Puebla by the French and the surrender of General Ortega's army is true. But the facts which establish this result also bear testimony to the undaunted bravery and unquenchable patriotism of the Mexicans.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 31st of May, arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon on her voyage to Boston. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that the presence of Mr. Mason, the rebel Commissioner to England, in Paris had added strength to the reports of the "approaching recognition of the Southern Confederacy."

IN LIVERPOOL.

The Liverpool Post says the fact opens "the time for mediation," and calls on all who wish well to England to unite in promoting that object. The London Globe expresses the opinion that the Union operations before Vicksburg were directed mainly to the end of securing "lines of frontier" when the war ends, and that the ultimate recognition of Southern independence is not excluded from the calculations of the statesmen in Washington.

THE LONDON ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

The London Army and Navy Gazette speculates on the probability of the outbreak of fresh civil disturbances from "within the borders of either or both belligerents" in America.

MR. ROBUCK'S OFFER.

Mr. Robuck is to offer a "recognition" of the South motion in Parliament. Lord Montagu is to move an amendment.

THE LONDON TIMES.

The London Times, speaking of the recognition of the independence of the South, says that England "cannot recognize that which does not exist," as "the South is not yet independent."

ENGLISH ADVICES FROM ST. THOMAS.

English advices from St. Thomas of the 4th of May state that the Danish authorities on the island were much embarrassed by the action of Admiral Wilkes, who lay on and off the harbor with seven American war vessels, the Washburn acting as a guard ship, for the purpose of overhauling vessels entering or leaving the port.

A PUBLIC MEETING WAS TO BE HELD IN LIVERPOOL.

A public meeting was to be held in Liverpool on the 2d of June to offer a tribute to the memory of "Stonewall" Jackson.

THE ENGLISH JOURNALS.

The English journals had received reports of the capture of the American vessels Dorcas Prince, Union Jack, Sea Turk and Wahler Noyce by the Alabama.

ENGLAND HAD BROKEN OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL.

The exports of Great Britain for the month of April amounted to £11,897,000.

THE REBEL LOAN CLOSED IN LONDON.

The rebel loan closed in London at one and a half and two and half discount on May 30.

THE WAR IN POLAND CONTINUED.

The war in Poland continued. The insurgents defeated the Russians in a severe battle, and were again themselves defeated in another engagement.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRE COMMUNICATING BETWEEN THE CRIMEA AND TURKEY.

The telegraph wire communicating between the Crimea and Turkey had been cut by order of the Russian government, and the Turkish Cabinet had protested against the act.

CONSOLS CLOSED IN LONDON.

Consols closed in London on May 30 at 93 1/4 a 93 1/2 for money. After official hours there was a demand at 92 1/2.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market was quiet, with prices looking rather downward, on the 30th of May. Provisions were flat, and breadstuffs quiet, but steady, on the same day.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF OHIO.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio will be held to-morrow in the city of Columbus.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM WALNUT HILLS.

Our special correspondence from Walnut Hills, in the rear of Vicksburg, and other points in that vicinity, gives a fine description of the opening of the bombardment on the city and the desperate attack on the enemy's works which preceded it.

ADMIRAL PORTER SENDS AN OFFICIAL DESPATCH TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Admiral Porter sends an official despatch to the Navy Department recounting the particulars of the destruction of the Navy Yard and other rebel property on the Yazoo river.

THE MAP WHICH WE GIVE TO-DAY OF THE FORTIFICATIONS AROUND VICKSBURG.

The map which we give to-day of the fortifications around Vicksburg, and the positions of the Union army now investing it, will prove of great value to our readers.

THE REBEL ARMY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The rebel army on the south side of the Rappahannock preserve a state of continual activity, and our own is not less active, although the precise objects of either are not known, nor, so far, quite intelligible.

OUR TROOPS HOLD THEIR POSITION BELOW FREDERICKSBURG.

Our troops hold their position below Fredericksburg, which the enemy still occupies. Skirmishing continues along the lines, the parties engaged being but a few rods apart.

A DIVISION WENT OVER THE RIVER AT FRANKLIN'S LANDING.

A division went over the river at Franklin's Landing on Sunday night and destroyed the rebel rifle pits there.

THE ENEMY WAS AT WORK YESTERDAY ON THE INTRENCHMENTS AT THE EDGE OF THE WOODS SKIRTING THE PLAIN.

The enemy was at work yesterday on the intrenchments at the edge of the woods skirting the plain not far from Fredericksburg.

THERE WAS SOME PICKET FIRING IN THE MORNING.

There was some picket firing in the morning; but there is nothing of greater importance in that direction.

THERE IS A REPORT THAT THE ENEMY'S CAVALRY HAS ATTEMPTED TO CROSS AT BEVERLY FORD.

There is a report that the enemy's cavalry has attempted to cross at Beverly Ford, above Rappahannock Station, and that a brisk engagement is progressing at that point; but no further particulars have reached us.

GEN. BANKS OFFICIALLY REPORTS THE LOSS IN HIS ARMY UP TO THE 30TH ULT.

Gen. Banks officially reports the loss in his army up to the 30th ult. to be nearly 1,000, including some of his ablest officers.

HE SPEAKS VERY HIGHLY OF THE CONDUCT OF THE NEGRO TROOPS.

He speaks very highly of the conduct of the negro troops.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO BY THE STEAMER CONSTITUTION.

The news from Mexico by the steamer Constitution at San Francisco, with dates from Puebla to the 18th ultimo, leaves no room for doubt that the report of the capture of Puebla by the French and the surrender of General Ortega's army is true.

BUT THE FACTS WHICH ESTABLISH THIS RESULT ALSO BEAR TESTIMONY TO THE UNDAUNTED BRAVERY AND UNQUENCHABLE PATRIOTISM OF THE MEXICANS.

They only surrendered when starvation compelled them, and even then many of the officers shot themselves, rather than become prisoners to the invaders.

ON THE 17TH OF MAY GENERAL FORTY SENT A FLAG OF TRUCE TO GENERAL ORTEGA.

On the 17th of May General Forty sent a flag of truce to General Ortega, offering to allow the Mexican officers and soldiers to march out, the officers with their side arms, providing they would give a parole not to serve against the French again.

THIS OFFER WAS REFUSED BY GENERAL ORTEGA.

This offer was refused by General Ortega, who meanwhile spiked his cannon, burned his gun carriages, destroyed the arms of his infantry, and then surrendered his forces as prisoners of war.

THE ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH ARMY IS AT CHOLULA, SIX MILES BEYOND PUEBLA.

The advance of the French army is at Cholula, six miles beyond Puebla, on the way to the capital.

THE MEXICANS, HOWEVER, ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS TO DEFEND ALL THE APPROACHES TO THE CITY OF MONTENEGROS.

The Mexicans, however, are making preparations to defend all the approaches to the city of Montenegros to the utmost of their ability, and it is probable that the French will have a bloody route to travel before they reach the grand Plaza.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 31st of May, arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon on her voyage to Boston.

THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON HERALD.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that the presence of Mr. Mason, the rebel Commissioner to England, in Paris had added strength to the reports of the "approaching recognition of the Southern Confederacy."

THE GREAT DIFFICULTY WAS THE "STUBBORNNESS OF A PORTION OF THE BRITISH CABINET."

The great difficulty was the "stubbornness of a portion of the British Cabinet." It was generally thought, this writer alleges, that France will lead the way and "the rest of Europe will not be slow to follow."

LETTERS FROM PARIS IN THE LONDON POST.

Letters from Paris in the London Post allege that Messrs. Masou and Sidwell were making fresh efforts to obtain a recognition of the South from the European governments.

NEWS OF THE FALL OF VICKSBURG HAD BEEN PUBLISHED.

News of the fall of Vicksburg had been published.

THE DEMOCRACY DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

It is reported that the war wing of the democratic party will hold a mass meeting next week, as a sort of set-off to the peace meeting at the Cooper Institute last Wednesday.

GENERAL THOMAS FRANCIS MAGEE.

General Thomas Francis Magee was said to be connected with the affair; but he has most decidedly declined the honor.

THE SIZING OF VICKSBURG—THE CHEERING PROSPECT BEFORE US.

From all the information in our possession, from Union and from rebel sources, we consider the fall of Vicksburg inevitable, that there is no earthly chance of escape for it, and that in all probability before the expiration of the present week we shall have the news of the impending capitulation.

THE ARMY OF GENERAL GRANT HAD BEEN HEAVILY REINFORCED.

The army of General Grant had been heavily reinforced, and reinforcements were still coming down. His besieging columns are strongly intrenched in a semicircle of only six miles long, enclosing the city and the rebel garrison.

THE GUNBOATS OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

The gunboats of Admiral Porter hold the river front, so that nothing can get in and nothing can get out on any side without the consent of the besieging forces.

THE FIFTEEN DAYS AT THE END OF WHICH PEMBERTON HAD BEEN PROMISED ASSISTANCE FROM JOE JOHNSTON.

The fifteen days at the end of which Pemberton had been promised assistance from Joe Johnston had expired; but instead of coming to the rescue Johnston was fortifying himself at Jackson city.

HE IS REPRESENTED AS DESTITUTE OF ARTILLERY.

He is represented as destitute of artillery, which is very likely from the extensive captures of those important engines of war made by our forces in their late victorious march by way of Jackson to Vicksburg.

HE IS FORTIFYING HIMSELF BECAUSE, WITH THE APPREHENSIONS OF AN EXPERIENCED SOLDIER.

He is fortifying himself because, with the apprehensions of an experienced soldier, he thinks it not improbable that on some fine morning a portion of Grant's army may be found "moving upon his works."

HE KNOWS, TOO, THAT WITH THE FALL OF VICKSBURG, MOBILE WILL BE IN IMMINENT DANGER.

He knows, too, that with the fall of Vicksburg, Mobile will be in imminent danger; and so we dare say that, as much as for any other purpose, Johnston is mustering an army for the defence of Mobile.

THE CONDITION OF THINGS AT FORT HUDSON.

The condition of things at Fort Hudson at our last accounts was as encouraging as at Vicksburg. Independently of the other, each of these places is destined to fall; but the fall of either place immediately secures the other.

WHAT THEN? WHY, THEN, WITH THE COMPLETE EXPULSION OF THE REBELS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

What then? Why, then, with the complete expulsion of the rebels from the Mississippi river, with the loss of their two veteran armies defending Vicksburg and Fort Hudson, and all their artillery and materials of war, the results will involve the subjugation of one-half the existing territorial area of the rebellion, and such a demoralization of the other half that a draft may not be needed to finish the war.

WE REPEAT IT, THAT, FROM THE PRESENT ASPECT OF THINGS IN THE SOUTHWEST, A DRAFT MAY NOT BE NEEDED TO FINISH THE WAR.

We repeat it, that, from the present aspect of things in the Southwest, a draft may not be needed to finish the war. We may be mistaken; but at length it appears to us that we are near the end of this terrible struggle, and that the peace party will soon absorb all other parties, North and South.

GOVERNOR BROWN, OF GEORGIA, UNDERSTANDS THE MATTER.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, understands the matter. In a recent call upon the people of that State for the organization of bodies of troops in every county for home defence he says: "If the enemy be successful in overrunning Mississippi and Alabama the State of Georgia can be taken in flank, and we shall be open to serious and dangerous attack."

HEREFORE THE DIB OF BATTLE HAS BEEN HEARD IN THE DISTANCE.

Therefore the dib of battle has been heard in the distance, and has been echoed among us only in the heaving bosoms of the bereaved. Now the thunders are rolling towards our borders, and the storm threatens to burst with fury upon our heads.

HE SMELLS THE DANGER AT VICKSBURG, THE LOSS OF WHICH UNCOVERS, NOT ONLY THE WEAK FLANK OF ALABAMA AND GEORGIA.

He smells the danger at Vicksburg, the loss of which uncovers, not only the weak flank of Alabama and Georgia, but of every rebellious State, from the Mississippi to the James river. Hence every man capable of bearing arms in Georgia is called to arms, not only to prevent invasion, but "to roll back the tide of war from her borders."

BUT WHERE IS THE ARMY OF BRAGG? IT IS UNDER THE EYE OF ROSECRANS.

But where is the army of Bragg? It is under the eye of Rosecrans. Bragg cannot move to the relief of Pemberton without uncovering East Tennessee and its vital communications with Richmond, and it is some four hundred miles from Tallahoma to Vicksburg, with the only convenient railway lines between broken up or in the possession of the Union forces.

BUT HAS NOT GENERAL LEE, IN ALL PROBABILITY, SENT SOME ASSISTANCE TO JOE JOHNSTON?

But has not General Lee, in all probability, sent some assistance to Joe Johnston? On the contrary, a recent passenger from Richmond reports that he saw there twenty regiments passing through towards the Rappahannock. If there is any truth in this report, the design of Lee is evidently the desperate game of a bold dash for the reparation of all losses in the capture of Washington.

AS MATTERS NOW STAND THE PRIZE IN VIEW MAY BE DEEMED BY HIM AS WORTH THE EXPERIMENT.

As matters now stand the prize in view may be deemed by him as worth the experiment. There appears now, in fact, to be no other chance for the safety of Richmond or Jeff. Davis. Let General Halleck, therefore, keep a sharp eye upon General Hooker, or he may find the army of Lee where he least expects it while searching for it on the other side of the river.

THE COUNTRY WILL BE SATISFIED IF GENERAL HOOKER IS SUCCESSFUL IN HAULING THE MOMENTS OF LEE UNTIL VICKSBURG IS OURS.

The country will be satisfied if General Hooker is successful in hauling the moments of Lee until Vicksburg is ours, and then a final settlement with the rebel army of Virginia will be a comparatively simple operation; for it is probable that with the fall of Vicksburg the whole fabric of the rebellion, which Colonel Grierson describes as but empty shell, will speedily crumble to pieces.

THE PROSPECT FOR THE UNION CAUSE HAS NEVER BEEN SO ENCOURAGING SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

The prospect for the Union cause has never been so encouraging since the beginning of the war.

FIFTH CONDITION OF THE STRIKERS—DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC.

It would really seem as if the city authorities were infected with the theories of Malthus, and were inviting the approach of disease with a view to thinning our city population. In no other way can we explain the continued neglect of the streets, the accumulated filth of which requires only a few days of intense heat to breed a pestilence.

EVERYWHERE ARE TO BE ENCOUNTERED ASH BARRELS AND BOXES FILLED WITH DESAYING VEGETABLE MATTER.

Everywhere are to be encountered ash barrels and boxes filled with desaying vegetable matter, the stench from which is intolerable to the nostrils of foot passengers, and must be poisonous to the atmosphere of the neighborhood.

LET THIS CONDITION OF THINGS CONTINUE A FORTNIGHT LONGER AND THE CITY WILL BE NO LONGER A SAFE PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

Let this condition of things continue a fortnight longer and the city will be no longer a safe place of residence. What are the authorities about that they do not put an end to the strike which we are told is the cause of it? It would be far better for them to give the men the additional wages which they ask than to allow the city to encounter the dangers to which it will be exposed by the continued suspension of the work.

LET THEM EXHIBIT A LITTLE MORE ENERGY, AND, WITHOUT WAITING TO COMPEL THE CONTRACTORS TO PROCEED WITH IT, DIRECT IT THEMSELVES.

Let them exhibit a little more energy, and, without waiting to compel the contractors to proceed with it, direct it themselves, looking to the city to cover their responsibility. If we are to abide the result of tedious legal proceedings before we can force these men to fulfil the terms of their contracts we should at least make arrangements for enlarging our public hospitals and providing additional accommodations for the crowd of fever patients which we shall soon have on our hands.

THE DEMOCRACY DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

It is reported that the war wing of the democratic party will hold a mass meeting next week, as a sort of set-off to the peace meeting at the Cooper Institute last Wednesday.

GENERAL THOMAS FRANCIS MAGEE.

General Thomas Francis Magee was said to be connected with the affair; but he has most decidedly declined the honor.

THE SIZING OF VICKSBURG—THE CHEERING PROSPECT BEFORE US.

From all the information in our possession, from Union and from rebel sources, we consider the fall of Vicksburg inevitable, that there is no earthly chance of escape for it, and that in all probability before the expiration of the present week we shall have the news of the impending capitulation.

THE ARMY OF GENERAL GRANT HAD BEEN HEAVILY REINFORCED.

The army of General Grant had been heavily reinforced, and reinforcements were still coming down. His besieging columns are strongly intrenched in a semicircle of only six miles long, enclosing the city and the rebel garrison.

THE GUNBOATS OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

The gunboats of Admiral Porter hold the river front, so that nothing can get in and nothing can get out on any side without the consent of the besieging forces.

THE FIFTEEN DAYS AT THE END OF WHICH PEMBERTON HAD BEEN PROMISED ASSISTANCE FROM JOE JOHNSTON.

The fifteen days at the end of which Pemberton had been promised assistance from Joe Johnston had expired; but instead of coming to the rescue Johnston was fortifying himself at Jackson city.

HE IS REPRESENTED AS DESTITUTE OF ARTILLERY.

He is represented as destitute of artillery, which is very likely from the extensive captures of those important engines of war made by our forces in their late victorious march by way of Jackson to Vicksburg.

HE IS FORTIFYING HIMSELF BECAUSE, WITH THE APPREHENSIONS OF AN EXPERIENCED SOLDIER.

He is fortifying himself because, with the apprehensions of an experienced soldier, he thinks it not improbable that on some fine morning a portion of Grant's army may be found "moving upon his works."

HE KNOWS, TOO, THAT WITH THE FALL OF VICKSBURG, MOBILE WILL BE IN IMMINENT DANGER.

He knows, too, that with the fall of Vicksburg, Mobile will be in imminent danger; and so we dare say that, as much as for any other purpose, Johnston is mustering an army for the defence of Mobile.

THE CONDITION OF THINGS AT FORT HUDSON.

The condition of things at Fort Hudson at our last accounts was as encouraging as at Vicksburg. Independently of the other, each of these places is destined to fall; but the fall of either place immediately secures the other.

WHAT THEN? WHY, THEN, WITH THE COMPLETE EXPULSION OF THE REBELS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

What then? Why, then, with the complete expulsion of the rebels from the Mississippi river, with the loss of their two veteran armies defending Vicksburg and Fort Hudson, and all their artillery and materials of war, the results will involve the subjugation of one-half the existing territorial area of the rebellion, and such a demoralization of the other half that a draft may not be needed to finish the war.

WE REPEAT IT, THAT, FROM THE PRESENT ASPECT OF THINGS IN THE SOUTHWEST, A DRAFT MAY NOT BE NEEDED TO FINISH THE WAR.

We repeat it, that, from the present aspect of things in the Southwest, a draft may not be needed to finish the war. We may be mistaken; but at length it appears to us that we are near the end of this terrible struggle, and that the peace party will soon absorb all other parties, North and South.

GOVERNOR BROWN, OF GEORGIA, UNDERSTANDS THE MATTER.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, understands the matter. In a recent call upon the people of that State for the organization of bodies of troops in every county for home defence he says: "If the enemy be successful in overrunning Mississippi and Alabama the State of Georgia can be taken in flank, and we shall be open to serious and dangerous attack."

HEREFORE THE DIB OF BATTLE HAS BEEN HEARD IN THE DISTANCE.

Therefore the dib of battle has been heard in the distance, and has been echoed among us only in the heaving bosoms of the bereaved. Now the thunders are rolling towards our borders, and the storm threatens to burst with fury upon our heads.

HE SMELLS THE DANGER AT VICKSBURG, THE LOSS OF WHICH UNCOVERS, NOT ONLY THE WEAK FLANK OF ALABAMA AND GEORGIA.

He smells the danger at Vicksburg, the loss of which uncovers, not only the weak flank of Alabama and Georgia, but of every rebellious State, from the Mississippi to the James river. Hence every man capable of bearing arms in Georgia is called to arms, not only to prevent invasion, but "to roll back the tide of war from her borders."

BUT WHERE IS THE ARMY OF BRAGG? IT IS UNDER THE EYE OF ROSECRANS.

But where is the army of Bragg? It is under the eye of Rosecrans. Bragg cannot move to the relief of Pemberton without uncovering East Tennessee and its vital communications with Richmond, and it is some four hundred miles from Tallahoma to Vicksburg, with the only convenient railway lines between broken up or in the possession of the Union forces.

BUT HAS NOT GENERAL LEE, IN ALL PROBABILITY, SENT SOME ASSISTANCE TO JOE JOHNSTON?

But has not General Lee, in all probability, sent some assistance to Joe Johnston? On the contrary, a recent passenger from Richmond reports that he saw there twenty regiments passing through towards the Rappahannock. If there is any truth in this report, the design of Lee is evidently the desperate game of a bold dash for the reparation of all losses in the capture of Washington.

AS MATTERS NOW STAND THE PRIZE IN VIEW MAY BE DEEMED BY HIM AS WORTH THE EXPERIMENT.

As matters now stand the prize in view may be deemed by him as worth the experiment. There appears now, in fact, to be no other chance for the safety of Richmond or Jeff. Davis. Let General Halleck, therefore, keep a sharp eye upon General Hooker, or he may find the army of Lee where he least expects it while searching for it on the other side of the river.

THE COUNTRY WILL BE SATISFIED IF GENERAL HOOKER IS SUCCESSFUL IN HAULING THE MOMENTS OF LEE UNTIL VICKSBURG IS OURS.

The country will be satisfied if General Hooker is successful in hauling the moments of Lee until Vicksburg is ours, and then a final settlement with the rebel army of Virginia will be a comparatively simple operation; for it is probable that with the fall of Vicksburg the whole fabric of the rebellion, which Colonel Grierson describes as but empty shell, will speedily crumble to pieces.

THE PROSPECT FOR THE UNION CAUSE HAS NEVER BEEN SO ENCOURAGING SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

The prospect for the Union cause has never been so encouraging since the beginning of the war.

FIFTH CONDITION OF THE STRIKERS—DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC.

It would really seem as if the city authorities were infected with the theories of Malthus, and were inviting the approach of disease with a view to thinning our city population. In no other way can we explain the continued neglect of the streets, the accumulated filth of which requires only a few days of intense heat to breed a pestilence.

EVERYWHERE ARE TO BE ENCOUNTERED ASH BARRELS AND BOXES FILLED WITH DESAYING VEGETABLE MATTER.

Everywhere are to be encountered ash barrels and boxes filled with desaying vegetable matter, the stench from which is intolerable to the nostrils of foot passengers, and must be poisonous to the atmosphere of the neighborhood.

LET THIS CONDITION OF THINGS CONTINUE A FORTNIGHT LONGER AND THE CITY WILL BE NO LONGER A SAFE PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

Let this condition