

rated by his election. Resistance by the South was a matter of course, unless all semblance of manhood, of national and personal independence, had departed from her people. The war was a necessary result of the "lameable" Association with an unscrupulous race, who hesitated not to employ the vilest means to usurp the powers of the Federal Government, who subverted the spirit of the Constitution and the terms of the union of the States, in order to blind us to admit, was impossible. The separation from them was right and just. It can not be justly lamented. The war should be accepted as a natural and providential consequence. It should be met manfully and cheerfully, and there should be no regrets, no sighing for the past—that past which was steadily involving the Southern States in a condition of vassalage humiliating to a proud people and degrading them to a point beneath the respect of civilized nations. The separation is just and happy for the South. It is a dissolution of a Government extending over an area too immense for any permanent control less arbitrary than that of a despotism, and it is a dissolution that saves the free people of the South from submission to that despotism which was fast spreading itself through the power and patronage of the Government, and which the South would, in a brief term of years, have been unable to resist!

The separation is glorious! The war, as the price of liberty and freedom from Northern domination, is most acceptable! No nation ever won without a great sacrifice of blood! We are making this sacrifice. Thank God, the reward will be worthy of the price in blood we pay for it!

The New Orleans Fiasco. A large and influential gathering of Louisianians and Virginians assembled on Tuesday last at the Capitol, for the purpose of devising measures for the relief of the noble patriots who have sacrificed their property and incurred banishment from their homes rather than disgrace themselves by succumbing to the vile invaders of Louisiana. The old and the young, the venerable matron, the patriarch tottering on the brink of the grave, and the blooming maiden, the mother and her unoffending little ones, have all been ruthlessly expelled from their firesides for refusing to perjure themselves and to repudiate their fathers, husbands, and brothers, now fighting in the ranks of the patriotic army. Surely the appeal now made in their behalf must come home to every generous heart. The blood which Louisiana's brave sons have shed on every battlefield of Virginia speaks with mute, but irresistible eloquence, to the noble-hearted and open-hearted citizens of the Old Dominion in behalf of their suffering friends and relatives. Let the response be worthy of the occasion and the worthy of the reputation of our city and State. All the young men who came over to Mobile are joining the army or going into the camp of instruction near that city; but the old men, the women and the children, who have been driven by the inhuman, barbarity of those worse than savages, are entirely destitute. Let us emulate the example set by the true-hearted citizens of Mobile, and send down a liberal contribution for the relief of those martyrs of Southern Independence.

The committee appointed to receive contributions is constituted as follows: Messrs. C. M. Conrad, Wyndham Robertson, T. J. Semmes, S. J. Harrison, John Prosser, T. L. Payne, E. A. Palfrey, Duncan F. Kenner.

The Generous Southern Youth. Patrick Henry sat the ball of the Revolution of '76 in motion while he was in a dead minority. The women and the boys—the glorious women of '76, and those noble boys who honored their mothers and secured liberty to their country—stood by him and carried the Revolution to opposition to the middle-aged and the old conservatives, who considered it the wickedest of all things. Thank God, our own determination to separate from the Yankees was concurred in by all ages and both sexes of our people. Never, in the annals of nations, was there such an exhibition of unanimity of sentiment and resolution. In the Revolution of '76 the land was full of "heroes," who were embodied and armed in open and active resistance to the Republican forces. Indeed, they did the cause of the rebellion more harm, and embarrassed our General and our Government more than the British army did. Now we of the South are united. Save a few companies enlisted, or rather drafted, in the border country, within the enemy's lines, there are no armed Southern men opposing the cause of the South. We have right and justice on our side so clearly and irrefragably that our people, with one accord and with patriotic alacrity, sustain it.

Nevertheless, we still look to those important, those invaluable auxiliaries of Patrick Henry—without whom he could not have succeeded in his agitation—the women and boys, as our main stay in the great struggle. It is for woman to cheer on the soldier, to clothe him, to nurse him in sickness, and to pour oil and wine upon his wounds. It is for the gallant youth to rush to their country's standard; both will not be disappointed. The examples they have afforded are everywhere and bear at all times recent since the war began. It is true that men of all ages are found in the ranks fighting for their country, yet it is to the young men that we look to replenish those ranks thinned by disease and death in the fight. They are taking their places as they arrive at the proper age, and among them the skulking are rare indeed. The difficulty has been to restrain them from entering the service before that age. It has made the heart ache to see hundreds of boys, whose frames had not been knitted firmly, and whose constitutions had not been formed, dying in hospital from the effects of the illness they were not prepared to follow. The patriotic and generous emotions so difficult to restrain do not permit them to daily after the proper age, and they come gladly, with the glow of youth upon the cheek, to pour out their young blood for their country. It is a cheering contemplation, though the unbidden tears spring up as we behold it, to look upon these loyal and brave boys, as their time arrives, taking their places in the line as their country's defenders. This they will continue to do until the day of our deliverance. They will never allow the country to cry in vain for men to bear her standard on to victory against her ruthless foes. God bless the noble boys of the South!

The Louisville Journal. A friend has loaned us a copy of the Louisville Journal, of the 25th of May. It is amusing to glance at that paper in its embarrasing position of sustaining the war and remonstrating against its Abolition excesses at the same time. Utterly unprincipled, it yet cannot altogether desert Kentucky. The copy before us takes Burns to task for misdirecting the extension of the railroad to East Tennessee, recommended by Lincoln, and which, it appears, he is working at, notwithstanding

Congress would give no money for it. The Journal thinks Burns is defying it too far east of Danville, and urges its extension direct to Clinton, on Clinch river, and so on to Knoxville. It urges its immediate progress (with contraband labor) not only as a military necessity during the war, but after the war, as an avenue for the "products of the West and Northwest" to "Southern markets," and also "a bond of future fraternity," and a mediator "between brethren now estranged!" Bah!

The following paragraph in the editor's column of the Journal stands like a fish out of water amidst the praises of the Government and bragging notices of Grant's reported victories: "The following paragraph, from the Providence Post, is making the circuit of the press: 'The President, we are privately assured, has pledged himself within two weeks to return to the conservative policy, and prosecute the war upon the policy of "higher principles. He must do so very soon, or the nation is lost.'"

YANKEEES IN KING WILLIAM. Information was received yesterday in this city that a force of Yankee cavalry were raiding it in King William county the day previous. We did not learn the extent of damage done by them. They came within twelve miles of Hanover Junction, and then retired down the Pamunkey river. It is hoped that they will be overtaken and brought to an account for their impudence.

EVACUATION OF THE PENINSULA. From information received in this city yesterday morning there can be no doubt that the Peninsula has been evacuated by the Yankees. On Monday afternoon several large transports came up the York river to West Point, and on Tuesday morning they departed, taking with them the force at that point. Later news from below states that Yorktown has also been evacuated, and the Yorkpoint is that the whole force has been withdrawn and sent round to the Potomac to reinforce Hooker.

DISPATCHES FROM ABROAD. Dispatches from our Commissioner in England arrived in this city yesterday. They were brought by Lieut. Davis, late of the British army. Lieut. D. was on board a British schooner, which sprung a leak off the South Carolina shore, and the bearer of his dispatches and his companions were forced to take a small boat, and landed at Bull Island. Thence they went to Charleston and came on to Richmond.

THE ELECTIONS. We have few additional election returns to add to those already published. So far as heard from it is believed that Gen. Smith is elected Governor and Samuel Price, of Green River, Lieutenant Governor. The following statement gives, as nearly as we can arrive at it, a correct summary of the vote as ascertained: Smith's majority in the army.....1,354 Smith's retinue maj., about.....258

Flourney's majority in counties.....12 DeJarnette, 43; Barber, 2; Henrico Co., 12; DeJarnette, 14; Barber, 6; Louisa county: DeJarnette's majority 325. In the 16th District the returns relect Hon. C. W. Russell over Dr. Wm. Blair.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Ohio county—Thomas Edwards, Dr. Alfred Hughes and a precedent, disapproved. DeJarnette—Dr. Wm. Hoge, Brooke—Dr. Wm. White, Wezel—Leonard Hall, Harrison—Gen. T. S. Hayward and Stephen A. Morgan, Monongalia—D. B. Stewart and Dudley Evans, Taylor—Lieut. Col. J. A. Robinson, Preston—R. E. Cowan and C. J. P. Cresap, Harrison—W. P. Cooper and G. W. Lenty, Gilmer, Calhoun, and C. J. Kerr McCutcheon, Ritchie and Pleasant—Tibbs, Lewis—Dr. Wm. Blair.

Official vote of Chesterfield: Smith, 345; Flournoy, 134; Munford, 36; Price, 27; Loudoun, 162; Tucker, 430; Collier, 23; Gholson, 241; Anders, 435.

DAN SICKLES ON MARVLANDERS IN THE CONFEDERATE SERVICE. A dispatch from Washington says: A military commission, of which General Dan Sickles was President, tried James R. Oliver, a citizen of Maryland, who was taken prisoner while in arms in the ranks and uniform of the rebel army at Hapsalbanock fort. He plead not guilty to the charge, (treason,) but acknowledged the specifications of his arrest. The Court rendered a decision of guilty of treason, and sentenced him to be hanged by the neck, with the following sentence of the Court, adding that the accused was a prisoner of war, and entitled to be treated as such, and to be exchanged.

ONLY WOUNDED.—During the battle of Marlborough two men, a Tennessee and an Arkansas, fell in with each other, and made an agreement that the first one of the two that got wounded should be taken off to the rear. Pretty soon the Arkansas man called out to the Tennessee man that he was wounded and to take him off. According to contract, true to his word, the Tennessee shouldered him and carried him away to the rear. While going along a cannon ball came along and took off the head of the wounded man, but the bearer did not observe it. When he arrived where the surgeon was he laid him down and said, "Doctor, here is a friend of mine; can't you do something for him?" The doctor, in surprise, wanted to know why he brought that dead man to him? The Tennessee man looked at him, and very coolly remarked: "Why, blast him, he told me he was only wounded."

John B. Giddings in very ill in Columbus Ohio. Ches. Bay, the comedian, died recently in Canada West.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH. Later from Vicksburg.—The Grand Assault ordered and attempted, but not completely carried out. The expedition up the Yazoo River.—Destruction of an Encomium Ham at Ft. 1.—The Mysteries Heed at Richmond, &c.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Sidrop, with Liverpool dates of the 29th ult., has arrived at New York. The news of the destruction of some American vessels off Pernambuco by piratical cruises had reached England.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

The Honors of Lords the Marquis Clarion deposed the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the law of the continent, and the procedure adopted by United States prize courts. Lord Russell defended the course of the American Government, and said all their communications showed they fully respected international law and equity according to the law officers of the Crown in all cases of complaint reported there was no rational ground of objection to the decisions of the prize courts, when they led to the vessel, demanded redress with all the airs of injured innocence. He dated the Alabama, was fitted out for the cognizance of the British Government.

LOCAL MATTERS. Robbing.—Charles J. Mitchell, a young man, charged with garnet and robbing Hugh B. Arnold of \$15, coming last night, was before the Mayor yesterday. He admitted that whilst he was in Wm. H. Seward's eating house, near the Central Depot, he and a man named Smith came in and took a drink with him. He then started to the depot, his new acquaintance accompanying him. After going seventy-five yards Mitchell threw something around his neck, and exclaiming "row," Smith seized him, and notwithstanding his cries, the two men dragged him down, robbed him, and then ran off. Smith heard Arnold's cries for help, and hastened to his assistance, arriving just in time to see the robbers leaving. The Mayor remanded the accused to answer for the robbery before the Housing Court.

Garrigue.—James Smith, Michael Holland, Patrick Livingston, Wm. H. Baker and Wm. E. Brown, were before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of garnet and robbing Philip L. Gregory of \$87 in money and a silver watch, on Saturday last. Gregory testified that Brown was standing high conversing with a woman at the time of the robbery, and that Baker went off with the stolen property. Baker proved unexceptionable characters in the village in which he lived, as also in the village in which he was arrested. The Mayor remanded the accused to answer for the robbery before the Housing Court.

Shooting at an Officer.—John J. Ames was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of shooting at, with intent to kill, Officer Adams, of the day police. Officers Adams, Crane, and Hilly in passing along 17th street, near Franklin, heard the explosion of a pistol in the direction of Main street, and hastening down to ascertain the cause, saw the prisoner, pistol in hand, pass into Beckman's saloon. Adams followed on, and getting to the door of the saloon, met the prisoner, who presented a pistol, and with the remark, "Are you the second to arrest me?" Adams seeing his danger, knifed the hand of the prisoner, who then threw the pistol exploded, the ball striking Adams in the chest. The Mayor remanded the accused to answer for the charge before a higher tribunal.

Wounding a Negro.—N. H. Dickinson came before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of shooting Barnab, slave of D. McDaniel, on Sunday afternoon, in the city of Norfolk. The witness present at the time of the occurrence, the prisoner's counsel stated that the shooting was accidental—that the woman made a violent assault on his client, and that whilst he was attempting to defend himself, the pistol accidentally exploded, the powder burning the woman's hand, and the ball directed to the chest of the prisoner. The Mayor remanded the accused to answer for the charge before a higher tribunal.

Baptist General Association.—This body will convene in its annual session this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the First Baptist Church. A number of delegates reached the city last evening, and many more are expected to arrive to-day. As the meeting will be held in a hall, a membership of one hundred and ten thousand communicants, and many distinguished pulpits orators, the occasion will doubtless be of one of our most interesting.

Hastings Court.—Judge Lyons has had a heavy docket of criminals to dispose of this morning, not a few of whom have been convicted. John Cochran, charged with stealing a horse from Thomas Barham, valued at \$100, was found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. The case of punishment ascertained at one year in the penitentiary.

Thomas Samanni, a youth of sixteen years, charged with being engaged in the riot in April last, and sitting in breaking the door of Mrs. M. Shilvers's store, on Franklin street, was arraigned for trial and pled not guilty. After examination of the case, the court ordered that the case be given to the jury, who, in a very short time, returned a verdict of guilty, and ascertained his punishment at one year in the penitentiary. The court for the prisoner asked the Judge to set aside the verdict, and were given up to this morning to prepare their bill of exceptions.

The "Stoneval Brigade."—In accordance with a desire expressed by Gen. Jackson previous to his death, and in compliance with a resolution of the Legislature, the members of this brigade, the D. partment has issued an order directing that the brigade raised to fill hereafter be designated as the "Stoneval Brigade." The order contains the following spirit which prompts the request, and hopes that the zeal and devotion of the fallen hero may animate not only the "Stoneval," but every other brigade in the service.

Arrival of Prisoners from the South.—At the Liberty prison, yesterday afternoon, one hundred and thirty prisoners were received, who were captured by Raymond, Miss, on the 24th of May. Among them were nine commissioned officers. All of them were members of different Western regiments—principally from Illinois.

Dredging.—The managers of the James River Canal are busily engaged in dredging out the lower section of the canal, and the work is progressing rapidly. The business on this place is so very heavy that there are not enough boats to haul to accommodate it. Some of the contractors are engaged in building a line of steamboats for freight and passengers, as soon as the machinery can be made ready.

Not Heard.—The charge against James Wolf and Joshua Curry, of assaulting and beating W. H. Travers, was heard yesterday because of the absence of witnesses. It will be disposed of this morning.

Fines were imposed by the Mayor on several parties yesterday for selling intoxicating liquors without licenses, and for keeping open doors on the Sabbath day.

The County Court of Henrico was in session yesterday, sitting in the forenoon. There are several criminal cases on the docket, one of which will come up for hearing on Saturday next.

Caged.—Thomas E. Dobbis was arrested by officer Adams and committed to the cage, yesterday, on the charge of having stolen a trunk valued at \$19, the property of Silas Ombach.

Private Guards on neighborhood farms are doing much towards breaking up the system of robbery which was carried on during the winter. Several garden depredators have been warmly reprimanded within the past ten days.

Castle Thunder.—John A. Harris, a Yankee deserter, was yesterday received at Castle Thunder. In addition some nine others were received, on various charges.

The insecurity of the city jail gives the Sergeant and his jailer vast trouble, because of the number of desperate characters under their charge. What a relief it would be to have a new jail, and to have the city jailer compelled to erect a more substantial prison.

The Ten Inch Columbiads now being manufactured at the B. & O. Arsenal, near this city, are said to be equal to any manufactured in this country. These works have been turning out guns of great calibre from the commencement of the war to the present time, and not the first one has yet proved defective in any respect.

Milk Cows, fresh to the pail, are selling at enormous prices in this market. Superior animals readily bring three and four hundred dollars. Now is the time for persons owning such stock to sell.

The assessments in the city are for the new Broad street, between the City Hall and the Metropolitan Hall, and Prof. Bingham's hall, soon to come off. Our advertising columns give such information as the reader may desire.