

THE AMERICAN UNION.

"THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."—*Jackson.*

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For the "American Union."
LIVE ON, LIVE ON.

BY S. V. CO. E. 2D REG'T, P. V.

Live on, live on, proud Union of States,
Our homage and prayers are thine own;
Every friend of freedom the moment awaits
When treachery shall be o'erthrown.
We sought not the field for pleasure or fame—
For nobler than these is our cause;
We ask for the nation a place and a name,
And must proffer our lives for our laws.

Live on, live on, Constitutional Law—
The product of patriot and sage—
Thy beams shed abroad like the sunlight, and
draw
Their glory from history's page.
Every part of our land, North, South, East and
West,
Acknowledged thy virtue and power,
Until treachery called thee a "time-serving
jest,"
And brought thee a thrice evil hour.

Live on, live on, great place of the free,
The world must admire and laud;
Many millions of hearts are centered on thee,
And bring thee the aid of their God.
Our sires oft battled beneath thy bright folds,
Then passed to a national grave,—
And each son that now thy glory upholds,
Hath sworn thou shalt "long yet wave."

BROWNSON ON THE REBEL LEADERS —

In the last number of *Brownson's Quarterly*, the editor has an article on the present war, abounding throughout in that clearness and energy of statement for which he is justly famed:

For thirty years or more, the South have been taught to regard the North as their enemies, and made to believe that they could not live in peace with us; they have been taught that we of the Free States are mere money makers, destitute of any high moral or religious principle, selfish, cold-hearted, and, worse than all, mere cowards. Their teaching has been bad, and has led them into grave mistakes. For those who have misled them, we have no excuse, no palliation to offer, not a word in extenuation of their offence to utter. They knew better, and have sinned against light and knowledge. For them we have no mercy; let them meet, as they deserve, the traitor's doom, not because they are Southern men, or slaveholders, but because they are conspirators and rebels, bent on destroying the Government under which they were

born, to which they owe allegiance, and which, with all its faults of administration, is the freest and best Government ever instituted by man, and which, from its foundation has been, with that of Great Britain, the hope of the friends of liberty throughout the world. It is not against a despot, or a tyrant, or a foreign denomination that they have conspired, but against their own legitimate Government, whose only defect, if defect it have, is that it claims too little power for itself, and leaves too much freedom to the citizen. The American citizen that seeks to overthrow the American Government is not only a traitor, but a libicide, a dishumanized monster, not fit to live or inhabit any part of the globe; he has no suitable place this side of hell.

THE FOURTH IN WASHINGTON.

A dispatch gives the following account of the celebration of our national birth-day in the Federal Capital:

The glorious Fourth of July was ushered in here in the grandest possible style. At the first approach of dawn there was the most terrific discharge of artillery ever heard out of a battle. For ten miles along the whole line of entrenchments, on the Virginia side, there was a continuous sheet of flame, volumes of smoke and thunders of artillery, that must have shaken the earth even under the feet of the rebels at Manassas Junction.

This was answered by simultaneous discharges of all the pieces of the Rhode Island batteries on the hills north of the city. The effect was magnificent.

Between eight and nine o'clock this morning the twenty New York Regiments appeared on parade west of the Presidential Mansion, and marched past it at a quick step, under review of the President and his Cabinet, and Gen Scott and his staff, who all stood in a group in front of the White House. Each officer saluted them in passing.

The scene was grand and imposing beyond any ever witnessed in this country.— For two miles nothing could be seen but the mighty column of sturdy patriots, their bayonets standing like a continuous sheet of flashing steel.

PROVOST GUARD.

Annexed we publish a complete list of the officers of the Provost Guard at Martinsburg, Va:

Provost Marshal, Maj. Speir, 23rd Regt; 1st Assistant, Capt. Hoffman, do; 2d Asst. Capt. Botson; 3d Asst. Capt. Gwyn; 4th Asst. Capt. Vaugh; Lieuts. Wilson, Black, Wallace, Wood, Brown, Boggs, Hopper.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The Congress of the United States assembled in Washington on last Thursday, the 4th instant. One hundred and fifty-nine members were present, representing all the Northern States, and the Southern States of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, and Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, clerk. The organization was effected harmoniously and with but little delay.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, appears anxious to distinguish himself as the leader of the few members who are willing to give "aid and comfort" to the rebels. He is reported to have said "that there are twenty-five members of the House who will vote against all appropriations for the army. He himself will vote for money and means for the defense of the Capitol, but not to carry on war against the Southern States, as he knows that Jeff. Davis is willing to make a compromise and remain in the Union."

There can be no doubt that the present Congress will make liberal provision for suppressing the present rebellion. One of the first acts will doubtless be the passage of an appropriation to pay the troops now in the field.

VIRGINIA CURRENCY.—Many of our officers are purchasing Virginia ten-cent notes to send to their Northern friends as curiosities. This kind of currency appears to be plenty enough, but of its intrinsic value we are unapprised. We presume it will be redeemed about the time the Secession troops conquer the Northern States.

As a sample of the way the Rebels pay their debts, it may be stated that at a point occupied by our army a pile of orders were found given to a blacksmith for shoeing horses. They were generally written with pencil, and read as follows: "Shoe my horse, and charge to the State of Virginia. — Va. Vol." This is a specimen of the fruits of the present rebellion.