

From the Chattanooga Rebel.

The action of Congress on the subject of the increase of the army has been prompt, and the danger now appears to be that they will run from one extreme to the other.

Any other system would demoralize the country and make every man entitled to exemption, supplicants and beggars at the feet of military power.

The passage through the House of the law placing within the sphere of the conscription law all persons who have hitherto escaped it by the purchase of substitutes.

From the State Journal.

THE SUBSTITUTE QUESTION.

In our last issue we published a telegraphic statement of the passage through the House of Representatives of a bill to get into the Confederate army all liable to military service who have put in substitutes.

It will be seen that of the ten representatives from this State, five only voted on the question, viz: Messrs. McLean, Lander and Galt for the bill, and Abigail and D.

The whole aim of the bill, and the vote of those present and voting of the representatives of South Carolina have precisely the same proportion—4 to 1.

We think the popular vote of this State on the same question would be greater than four to one in favor of the bill.

But even in such case there seems to be no great injudiciousness in keeping in view the necessity for more men and the fact that the existence of every one of our business and the safety and support of all our families are more dependent on the success of our arms.

It will be urged that Congress has annulled a contract entered into with them. This is denied. Congress granted them a privilege which it is competent to abridge or withhold.

It will be urged too that at least Congress should reimburse the principal for his expense, or a portion of it, in a substitute. In cases of a substitution that matter surely lies between the principal and the substitute, and constitutes clearly a breach of contract.

This money consideration is one which met at the hands of Congress little respect. Indeed it seems to have facilitated the passage of the bill in its present form.

We repeat, in concluding this article, (the only one cannot be disposed of in an article of ordinary length.) that we are in favor of the bill as it stands, and trust the Senate will promptly endorse the action of the House.

According to it is estimated that who have not in good, reliable substitutes above 100,000 men to which conscription may be carried.

From the Richmond Whig. A GENERAL CONSCRIPTION.

The questions of the finance having been turned over for the present to the consideration of a special committee, the attention of Congress has been occupied by some other questions.

That every man should contribute equally of his means and his services to the country; and that all should go into the field who can not better serve the cause.

Adam Smith thinks that a country purely agricultural may at certain seasons furnish for war one-fifth, or even in case of necessity one-fourth of its entire population.

The Cartel probably resumed.—The flag of truce steamer New York, arrived at City Point on Saturday.

Death of Mrs. W. H. F. Lee.—Mrs. W. H. F. Lee, wife of the distinguished Confederate general of that name, who is now a prisoner of war at the North, breathed her last on Saturday.

Besides the incalculable injuries that would in every way result from wholesale conscription, the agricultural interests of the country would be wholly neglected.

Congress cannot act with too much deliberation on these measures. A refined sense of honor and a fervent spirit of liberty are the characteristics of our Southern people.

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SUBSTITUTES.

President Davis and the members of Congress declare that there was no contract when the Government allowed substitutes.

None of the prisoners so received were exchanged—only paroled—and the same number of Yankees will be sent down today under the same conditions.

Mr. Foote, of Tenn., avails himself of his privilege as member in the Confederate Congress, to making speeches for the yankees.

We have several original communications on file which shall appear in an early issue, the character of the matter being such that a little delay will do no hurt.

Gen. JOHN H. MORGAN, the celebrated leader of our cavalry forces in the West, who was captured in Ohio in his grand raid into that State last Summer.

Almost every editorial paragraph in the Daily Progress, now-a-days, closes with a contemptuous sneer either at the Confederate Government, Confederate officials, or other Confederate interests which it should be the sacred duty of citizens to cherish.

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