

THE BRITISH JOURNALS AND PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S MESSAGE—THE RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES TO BE THE ONLY RESULT OF THE WAR.

The English papers have very general and free comments on President Lincoln's message and the war. Subjoined are copious extracts from the articles of the most influential journals.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS. The President's message to the Federal Congress embraces a history, an argument, and a declaration. Although the former is a mere intelligence of the condition of the country, and the latter a mere declaration of the Federal Executive throughout these troubles, and assumes to reconcile the earlier policy of acquiescence with the subsequent vigorous marshaling of force to suppress the rebellion, it is not without its interest and value in modifying the conclusions of foreign observers respecting the events of the last four months.

It is more fully in Mr. Lincoln to talk of the people of the Confederate States as a few disaffected men. His call for an army of 400,000 men and a treasury of \$400,000,000 to conquer them, gives the lie to that phrase, for, as we know, these Confederate States are united and compact enough to oppose military resistance to a great army. As little can any one believe that they had not sufficient reason for taking the step they have done, whether the real reason was that they were not to be deterred by the Government and embark on an arduous, dangerous and exhausting enterprise from caprice.

So much for the President's history and argument. The declaration we have mentioned as being a mere intelligence of the condition of the country, while the war never prevails in the North, he could have said nothing less. If the sanguinary speech of Mr. G. of Pennsylvania, the new speaker of the House of Representatives, betokened an indication of the President's policy, Mr. Lincoln will get his 400,000 men and his \$400,000,000, and should the South not give way intimidated, there will be, no doubt, blood shed enough to stimulate the energies of the worst campaign of the North's European despots.

HOW THE NORTH WINDS UNDER DEFEAT.

The following article from the New York Herald is very significant. It portrays the trepidation of the North and well may the Hessians tremble. The effect of the battle near Manassas Junction, on the 22d of July, was to strike a death blow to the foolish fanatic cry, "On to Richmond," raised by the republican press of this city—the Tribune, the Times and the Post, as well as by the bloodthirsty Congress. It is likely to prove more detrimental to the interest of the United States in Europe, and in the same ratio advantageous to the cause of the Confederate States. In the view of foreign nations it will appear as if the Union were about to give up its arms. It will injuriously affect our financial condition both here and there, and it will enable the rebels to raise at home, and perhaps abroad, upon the security of their cotton and tobacco, funds to carry on new campaigns, while they sit in the dark shadow of our defeat.

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HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN NEW YORK.

"Antelope," the New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writes to that paper, (July 23), as follows: That victory of the Southern forces was a stunner, and the Northern shock is blanching with grief, and the astounding intelligence, which fell over us this morning, was jubilation in trouble, led editorially over a "great victory," which they said the Federals had won, and not only had they been cut up and annihilated, and, to all appearances, the country had been snatched from its awful peril, and ere long, we would be once more a happy and prosperous people.

Such, then, are the real results of the influence of a foolish and fanatical press, and the equally foolish and fanatical men, who, the people have elected to represent them in Congress, are overriding the military judgment of Gen. Scott, and the common sense of the President, and driving the machine of government to destruction, like a railroad train, which are half a dozen miles long, and are being driven by the hands of men who are not only ignorant, but who are also, in the most literal sense of the word, insane.

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A FRENCH VIEW OF THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS.

Translated from the Delta from the N. Y. Courrier des Etats Unis. The Courrier des Etats Unis, of the 23d ult., has the following remarks on the battle of Manassas: Some dispatches attribute the reversal of the scales to the providential arrival of Johnston's corps, from Winchester, on the 22d of July, and the subsequent arrival of the reinforcements, which, so unexpectedly turned the tables, had undoubtedly been prepared beforehand, as to the part it was to play in the engagement. It is quite evident from the general progress of the battle, that the only object of the Confederates was to retire, and that the enemy to the most favorable point, and, at an opportune moment, to rush upon him.

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HOW TO END THE WAR BY NEXT MAY.

To the New York Herald belongs the credit of the following remarkable plan of ending the war by the first of next May. Congress has voted 500,000 men and \$500,000,000 to carry out the war in which the Government is embarked to put down the great rebellion. There is nothing left for us but to go through it, but the question is, how it can be carried to a speedy termination; for a long languishing war would be destructive to every interest. It is, in fact, a race for 600,000,000 instead of 500,000,000. The defeat at Bull Run will make the war cost us \$100,000,000 more than would have been necessary had not the foolish advance on Richmond been made.

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THE BEST BOOK OF TACTICS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

THE BEST BOOK OF TACTICS FOR VOLUNTEERS. THE TROOPERS' MANUAL AND DRILL BOOK, 1 vol., 18mo., 372 pp. Price \$1.50. Compiled from the latest and best authorities for the use of Volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States, and containing the most complete and practical instructions for the instruction of Volunteers, Militia, and Soldiers of the Confederate States, and formerly Assistant Instructor of the United States Military Academy. This valuable book is a liberal abridgement of the "Tactics of the United States Army," and contains the most complete and practical instructions for the instruction of Volunteers, Militia, and Soldiers of the Confederate States, and formerly Assistant Instructor of the United States Military Academy.

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NEW CLOTHING JUST RECEIVED.

50 PAIRS FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, 100 PAIRS PLAIN CASSIMERE PANTS, 100 PAIRS BLACK DRESKIN CASSIMERE PANTS, 50 PAIRS BLACK DRAB D'ETE PANTS, 50 PAIRS DRESKIN CASSIMERE PANTS made in Broad Fall Mills.

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