saved; the places taken in the insurrectionary States have been held; the Mississippi, the Father of Waters, has been opened! We have hardly begun, while the South is about exhausted. The Emancipation Proclamation is giving us a new army. Our drift is toward the nation's freedom. The duties of the hour are obvious. We should form a proper estimate of the work yet to be accomplished; we should cherish and diffuse the spirit of a lofty patriotism, and ever remember that victory is from the "God of Battles." The best men and nations have acknowledged that power belongs to God. In the hour of triumph and joy let us talk of his wondrous works and praise him with all our powers.

MEETING FOR POLAND IN VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY.—In referring to this meeting, held lately in Virginia, the Bulletin, published there, has the following:

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At eight o'clock Colonel Collins came forward to the bannister, and in a clear, emphatic and eloquent voice, laid before the assembled multitude the cause which had brought them together. Colonel Collins' manly and yet pathetic expose excited much sensation in the crowd, especially when he recapitulated the main facts in Polish history and the aid which her generous sons had given to Americans in their revolutionary struggle. Colonel Collins was followed by Captain Piotrowski, the Polish Agent. The captain, though speaking very broken English, yet was sufficiently intelligible to be understood. He reviewed the history of his native land, showed her attainments in the arts and sciences at the time of her ruthless overthrow by the barbarians-referred eloquently to the fact that Poland for three hundred years stood as a rampart, shielding the Christianity and civilization of Europe against the Moslem invaders. He "showed up" in a masterly manner the villainy of the cormorants who are now feasting, and have been for the last hundred years, upon the vitals of Pelandcomparing her to Prometheus bound upon the rock. The Captain concluded by reminding Americans of the deeds of Kosciusko and Pulaski and other Poles in aid of American independence, referring with marked effect to the dying words of Pulaski, that he only regretted that he had but one life to give to the cause of American liberty. Captain Piotrowski was followed by Judge Morgan and Mr. Murphy, both of whom made good efforts. There were from one to three thousand persons present, and the feeling was too deep for much vociferous cheering. At the close of the meeting the fol-

lowing resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The people of Poland have again unfurled the banner of freedem and are once more carrying on an unequal struggle to recover their national independence, wrested from them by fraud and oppression; and whereas, we still cherish in grateful remembrance the noble services of Polish sons in our own glorious Revo-

lution; therefore,

Resolved, That we most heartily sympathize with Poland, in her effort to shake off the shackles of bondage forged and riveted by her powerful and oppressive neighbors.

Resolved, That as citizens of the best and freest Government in the world, it is eminently proper for us to encourage the extension of liberty and independence over every people; and to this end, therefore Hesotrea, That a Committee be appointed to devise and execute such measures as they may deem proper in aid of the Polish cause.

An able and efficient Committee was appointed.

The Union Cause in Nevada Territory.—
The Union delegates of Storey county are requested to assemble in Convention, at the District Court Room, in Virginia, on Wednesday, August 12th, to nominate legislative and county officers and delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The County Central Committee, at a late meeting, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the present crisis, while our country is struggling to maintain its existence against treason, it is of the highest importance that the Government should receive the most zealous, moral and material support of every loyal citizen; that to this end we deem it to be our duty to lay aside all past party issues and preferences, and to organize upon the broad platform of loyalty to the Union; that to secure the peace, harmony and loyalty of our Territory, it becomes our duty to see that none but men of the most firm, tried and unbending devotion to the Constitution and the Union be called to fill any office in the Territory. That entertaining the above views, we cordially invite all who are willing to pledge with us their unwavering efforts to maintain the Government, the Constitution and the Union, until treason and rebellion shall be crushed, and our glorious old flag shall float over every State, with every star undimmed, and to support the nominees of the Union party, to come forward and vote at the primary election, and to act with us in the selection of good and true men for the offices to be filled at the coming election.

GENERAL JO JOHNSTON TALKING LARGE.—The following dispatch is taken from a Mobile paper:

JACKSON, July 10th.—General Johnston this morning issued the following battle order to his troops, which was read along the whole line amid deafening shouts from the soldiers:

Headquarters in the Field, July 9th.
Fellow Soldiers: An insolent foe, flushed with hope from his success at Vicksburg, confronts you, threatening the people whose homes and liberty you are here to protect, with plunder and conquest. Their guns may even now be heard at intervals as they advance. This enemy it is at once the mission and duty of you brave men to chastise and drive from the soil of Mississippi. The Commanding General confidently relies on you to sustain the pledge which he makes in advance, and he will be with you in the work, even unto the end.

The vice of straggling he begs you to shun and frown upon. If need be, it will be checked by even most

summary remedies.

The telegraph has already announced a glorious victory over the foe, won by your noble comrades of the Virginia Army, on rederal soil. [Gettysburg; but the victory was the other way.—Eds. Union.] May we