A Federal officer, Gen. Joseph W. Revere, furnishes the New York Herald with the following particulars concerning the death of the great Confederate leader:

Thomas Jonathan Jackson, I take the liberty of asking you to add my testimony to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to add my testimony to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to add my testimony to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to add my testimony to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to that of others, so that there can not have lailed to a meeting at the Court House of the Rading you to the Rading you have the Rading you to the Rading you have the Rading you to the Rading you have remain no reasonable doubt but that he on this occasion, which would, however, nothing new, but its general features dif-

for your columns. line by Jackson, which broke the Eleventh completely out of sight and range of the spot he advanced to while reconnoitering. furious attack made on the right of our line, by Jackson, which broke the Eleventh were almost immediately ordered to the front to check the attack of the enemy,

and deployed in line of battle to the right of the Orange Court House plank road, not far from our first position, the enemy sified labor that is destined to render that stopping any further advance at that section the most prosperous of any portion time. As soon as my line was formed and pickets thrown out in front of it, I to pay the profits on manufactured profits to the front to inspect the picket. rode to the front to inspect the picket-line, as it was my invariable habit to do, courage the artisan at home. All their to rectify its positions if necessary. It was now twilight, and a little later the moonte light aided the vision to pierce cotton, rice and sugar, for which their moon's light aided the vision to pierce the darkness of the dense forest in which was our position. While engaged in cent speech of General Wade Hampton, changing the posts of some of the sentinels covering the left front of my line in a comparatively clear place near the plank road, I heard the sound of an approximation of the left front of th proaching cavalende from the side of the ly the cultivation of their old staples, but enemy, which soon appeared, and, the of every other product for which their soil foremost horseman detaching himself and climate is peculiarly adapted. Every from it, came on alone, so near that the portion of the South produces corn equal soldier nearest me leveled his rifle for a to the West, and some sections grow the shot at him; but I stopped him from best wheat in this country. There is no dring, not wishing to reveal our position, section so rich in the various natural ad and judging him an officer making a re- vantages as the Southern States. Almost connoissance, in which case it would have everything that is grown in the Northern been a uscless thing to kill him-even if and Western States flourishes there, and he could have hit him in the uncertain besides their soil and climate, they are light. After a few moments, spent apparing the hard pine, every variety of oak, ash, poplar, cypress, person slowly turned his horse, and the and other woods, are abundant. And whole party returned towards the Con- along the Alleghanies, from Virginia to federates at a gallop. The clatter of the Alabama, is probably the richest section hoofs became fainter in the distance, when of the world for the variety of its minersuddenly the darkness in that direction als; coal, copper, zinc, marble and lime, was lighted up by a flash, succeeded by have been developed in a rude-slave la the well known rattle of a volley of mus-bor-way for many years. Skilled labor, ketny from at least a battallion, on the science and capital are now directing their right of the roud, and after the interval attention to this region. But perhaps the of about twenty seconds came another greatest advantage the South possesses volley from its left. Being apprehensive over every other section of our vast comthat some of our troops might possibly try is its immense water power, scattered to in that direction, I determined to ride almost everywhere throughout the hilly forward alone and satisfy myself, as, if sections of the interior, surrounded with called into action, there might be danger the raw material for working into manuof firing upon our own troops. I did so, factured products, and contiguous by rail leaving my orderly within my picket line. I did so, factured products, and contiguous by rail General Gary in reply said that he there whether the place of suttlement be leaving my orderly within my picket line. and river to the markets of the world, not Emerging from the thick undergrowth requiring three bushels of corn to send one upon the road, a riderless horse dashed bushel to market.

past me towards our lines, and I reined True there are l past me towards our lines, and I reined up near a group of three persons, two of whom were supporting the third, who sluggish water courses, that are sickly, was stretched on the ground, apparently but the whole interior and hilly sections.

True there are localities along the low men should be protected in the enjoyment of peace and the pursuit of happiness. The brief speeches of these gentlement of peace and the pursuit of happiness. The brief speeches of these gentlement of peace and the pursuit of happiness. The brief speeches of these gentlement of peace and the pursuit of happiness. The brief speeches of these gentlement of peace and the pursuit of happiness. The brief speeches of these gentlement of peace and the pursuit of happiness. was stretched on the ground, apparently but the whole interior and hilly sections grievously hurt. A horse, or perhaps are more free from local diseases and epi-

to trees or held by other persons I could not make out. I saw at once that these than in any other section. were Confederates, probably officers, and visions of the Libby began to flit through my mind at finding myself so near them,

ting the direction of his army, to which struggling for existence in the crowded I gave a sign of assent, and, too happy to North to become independent in a few escape, I rode in that direction until out | years in the sunny South, where now there of sight of the group, when, making a is none more welcome than the manufactu-circuit, I returned within my own lines. rer and the skilled laborer.—Northern Ex-Just as I reached our picket line the Fed- change. eral section of artillery posted on the plank read commenced firing, and I could plainly hear the grape crashing through regret that Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie, who the limbs of the trees near the point I has for many years held a high place in black, and had a decidedly good influence is out against the tribe known as carpet-

gade-Lieutenant Colonel Holt and Captain Hugo, of the Seventh New Yorkcrawled on all-fours within the enemy's that she has heard a member of Lady his brief speech, made their request in lines, and captured several prisoners, from whom I extracted the information that Rhodes' division of Jackson's corps lay that sue has neard a member of Lady such fair terms and generous spirit, that they (the gentlemen aforesaid) could not refuse to meet them half way, and con-

tire and yield the ground to them.

which made it clear, to me at least, that the man I saw lying on the ground was himself, and that he was killed by his own men. Other Confederate accounts mention "some one was sitting his horse by the side of Enquirer, giving a detailed account of the ly, but deserting her and becoming enam- ed to relish it decidedly. Pity they would

Confederates." Captain Wilbourne directed him "to ride up there and see what troops those were," upon which the stranger slowly rode in the direction pointed ger slowly rode in the direction pointed meeting held at Edgefield Court House on the 1st of January, "Emancipation on the 1st of January, "Emancipation found the class known as "carpet-bag-Having observed your remarks on the swer. "Who this silent personage was is ding subject of the death of the rebel General left to posterity," &c. As I well knew ties: Stonewall Jackson from the time of the Mexican war I could not have failed to a meeting at the Court House of the Radiwas killed by his own troops, and will resulted most disagreeably to at least one of the parties—a finale for which I avail heretofore held. The object of this meetmyself of the present occasion to heartily and to deal fairly. It quotes that no company or association, now organized or that may be hereafted the battle of Chancellorsville I commanded the Second brigade of the Second averted by his opportune command, of the Missionary Record. A committee division of the Third Army Corps, and hoping he will excuse me for having was appointed to wait upon the orator of our division was held in reserve near the Chancellorsville House until about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the 2d of Massachusetts, that is impossible, as that May, 1863, which was the time of the regiment occupied a position on the left of his speech was eminently practical and of our division, near the plank road, and pacific, consisting mainly of sound advice

Why Emigrants Should Go South.

Public sentiment at the South has expe rienced a change on the subject of diver-

True there are localities along the low more than one, were near by, as I saw demics than the West or the North. In indistinctly, but whether they were tied proportion to the population, more old persons can be found throughout the South

We learn that in many of our cities or ganization of colonies are being formed with a view of exploring the Southern but reflecting that I was well armed and States, and of establishing at suitable lomounted, moreover that I wore a private's | calities, the nucleus of manufactuing towns gray overcoat and slouched hat, being and cities. These combinations among common to both parties, I sat still, re- artizans of the different callings is a much garding the group in silence, but prepared more sensible mode of improving their to fly if necessary at the first warning. Condition than trades' unions to coerce higher wages. The contributions required higher wages. The contributions required to sending the group in shence, but prepared more sensible mode of the lead the negroes and array them in revenue was broken by one of the higher wages. The contributions required vengeful spirit against their former masses to be a supplied to sending the group in shence, but prepared more sensible mode of the lead the negroes and array them in repersons, who seemed to regard me with to support strikes, if applied to sending surprise, and, speaking as one having au- delegates to spy out the fertile fields and thority, he directed me "to ride up there inviting opportunities awaiting their emand see what troops those were," indica-

THE BYRON SCANDAL .- We sincerely had left. I found my brigade engaged in the esteem of the Southern people, should upon both, a motion was made that a

Mrs. Ritchie is said to have written a

letter from London, in which she says gave me, upon a sort of cross-examination, some interesting details. At early daylight next morning (Sunday, May 3d,) the enemy commenced a vigorous attack upon our line, which being which being as a class of non-producers they are locusts eating out our substance. They are neither ornamental he was glad to be enabled once more to the flock. They thrust themselves in affairs, concerning to any assistance; as a class of non-producers they are locusts eating out our substance. They are the black sheep of the enemy commenced a vigorous attack in the legitithe enemy commenced a vigorous attack upon our line, which being unsupported, although thousands of fresh troops lay officer of Fremont's during the war, and of within half musket-shot, was forced, after his story has been extensively published

out, but never returned with any an- Day," at which there was an understanswer. "Who this silent personage was is ding reached between both races and par-

their progress as good citizens.

He discussed briefly the proceedings of the Legislature, and whilst he admitted that they had not done well in some things, claimed that generally they had done remarkably well under the circumstances. He luaded among other things the homestead law, the land commission and the coin-interest law; alleged that it courage the artisan at home. All their energies with slave labor were directed to peace and harmony in the State; said that he desired that whites and blacks should live together as friends; that each had need of the other, and that nothing would promote the general welfare so much as the peaceful relations of the races.

It was generally regarded as a good speech, and calculated to do the freedmen more good than any of the kind that has been made here since the war. If all the speakers of his party would speak in the same spirit that Cain spoke in here to-day, it would at once secure profound and per-

petual peace in the State. At the conclusion of his speech a series of resolutions declaring the desire of the meeting to establish peaceful relations in the county were adopted; also resolutions to invite speakers of the Democratic party, who might be disposed to do so, to address the meeting. A committee was appointed to extend this invitation, and in response General M. C. Butler and Genermeeting. They premised by saying that they did not address the meeting in a political sense, but that they were perfectly willing to meet the speaker from Charleston in the same liberal spirit which he had exhibited. None desired peace more than they, and the white people generally. they desired to see the colored race prosperous and happy-surrounded by all the comforts of life, and their children enjoy-

ing the blessings of education.

Cain had said that he was willing and desirous of burying the hatchet, and make out of them; would announce on behalf of the white there, whether the place of settlement be people of the county that they also were in Alabama or New York." willing to bury the hatchet, and that all were well received, and when concluded, on motion of Lawrence Cain, colored, three cheers were given for the first Democratic speakers who had declared for

The Edgefield Advertiser speaks as follows of the meeting referred to:

Cain's speech was such a one as entitles him to the respect of all colors and all parties. It was full of good sense; good feeling and good advice. And it was moreover well delivered and in excellent We do not care whether he is a man of English. Unlike the great mass of raditers and the white race generally. He said a good deal upon many topics of the day, calculated to enlighten them. He strongly advised them not to expect land from the Government; and assured them the only feasible way to get land, was to work and pay for it. Nor did he tell them to demand \$2.00 per day as wages, and do, for the same, about ten cents' worth of work.

At the conclusion of Cain's speech, which gave much pleasure to white and strengthening their position by a rude line of abatis in preparation for the battle. That night two officers of my bri. Lord Byron. committee waited upon Gens. Gary and Butler; and, as Gen. Butler remarked, in

Gen. Gary followed, in the same spirit, a gallant defence and heavy losses, to re- in the American press. He says that but did not conclude without painting to Lord Byron visited Spain during his the audience a picture of carpet-baggers About a fortnight afterwards, at the youth, and there contracted a secret mar- and scalawags which was at once truthful, camp of Falmouth, I saw the Richmond riage with a Catholic lady of good fami- scathing and amusing. The negroes seemown men. Other Confederate accounts mention "some one was sitting his horse on, motionless and silent." "The unknown individual was clad in a dark dress strongly resembling the Federal uniform, but it seemed impossible that he secret by means of some correspont the courts of the wisely addressed by a sensible and Christian the incompanie that the captain's sojourn at the courts of the application of Europe did not avail to deprive him of that spirit of entorprise home is a freedan's sojourn at the courts of the wisely addressed by a sensible and Christian on the captain's sojourn at the courts of the application of Europe did not avail to deprive home is a freedan's sojourn at the courts of Europe did not. And again Eddyn Effect monarchies' of Europe did not. And hother shews apair of Europe did not. And show with one the captain's sojourn at the captain's s

gers" with genuine settlers from abroad, not do. We do not intend that the "car- ture: pet-bagger" shall hide himself under the wing of the Northern settler. The Southern people have a hearty welcome for the

"Butler fancied that he made a good point, in the House, the other day, when he alluded to a Democratic member of Congress, representing this city, as a 'car-pet-bagger from Ohio.' The radicals intentionally pervert the meaning of the term. We believe it originated in the South since the close the war, and was applied by the Southern people to the horde of strangers, with carpet-bags in their hands, who flocked down upon them in the trail of the army. The men with carpet-bags came not to stay, but to pick up anything within their reach, and go home again. They were distinguished from people who came to settle perma-nently. No Northern man who has located in the South for the purpose of making it his future home, and of becoming identified with its interests, is regarded by the Southern people as a carpetbagger. But there are hundreds and thousands of Northern men there who were utterly without a character at home, and who have straggled down that way, and squatted among the negroes, with the avowed design of living in their midst only as long as they can make it profitable. Many of these mon, under the system of military rule enforced by the Govern-ment, are in high places. They do not hesitate to avow themselves temporary sojourners. When Governor Scott, of South Carolina, visits Ohio, he speaks of going 'home.' Senator Welsh, of Florida, still claims to be a citizen of Michigan. Rev. B. F. Whittemore, of Boston, a member of the lower house from South Carolina, is notoriously investing all he can make out of his position in real estate in Massachusetts. He is even buildal M. W. Gary went and addressed the ing a handsome residence near Boston to be occupied by himself, when the negroes of his district in South Carolina shall be ready to repudiate him. There are but very few Southern Congressmen of Northern birth who do not design ultimately to return to their old homes, to enjoy the fruits of their raid upon the section in which they now live. These men are carpet-baggers. Their mission to the South is entirely a mercenary and selfish one. They care nothing for the people. white or black, beyond what they can make out of them; and they should in

The Charleston News sometime ago

"A carpet-bagger is a Northern Radi cal, who took up his abode in the South "when the Union came in," made politics his trade and lives in office, or out of it, by defaming and plundering the Southern people."

And the Circleville (Ohio) Democrat gives his definition of a carpet-bagger thusly:

"There is no difference between a carpet-bagger and a scoundrel. The words are synonymous. It cannot be otherwise. long prayers, or short ones, or of no as it might suit the interest of the ring, prayers at all. He is an adventurer of a sordid, vengeful, reckless, sensual cast. He cares only for self, in point of worldly profit; and has no care as to how his interests are promoted. Rule or ruin is his motto; force is his weapon, deceit and falsehood his main allies, and canting piety his refuge. The carpet-bagger in his best estate is a hypocrite and a scoundrel. Under the pretext of extra philanthropy he is doing the devil's work wherever he goes, keeping up excitement, propagating falsehood and ill-feeling."

Even the Texas Bulletin (Republican) baggers, and says:

"They followed the army for the same cause that made them poor at home. Not possessing industry or talent sufficient to achieve wealth and position at home, they followed the army to take advantage of places by appealing to the prejudices of the colored man, and practicing those lithave followed and accumulated some means, for they are usually as penurious as they are ignorant. But their time is

seems to prove that he belonged to the Confederates." Captain Wilbourne di- A correspondent of the Charleston News Bagger."

The Political Hatchet buried in Edgefield. Racy Definitions of the term "Carpet- South Carolina Bonds and Wall Street Bagger." We have received an "extra" of the

National Review, a paper devoted to the interests of Insurance companies, containing the following article in reference to a

The Legislature of South Carolina have passed an act entitled, "A bill to better protect holders of insurance policies in this

It provides that no company or associathe business of insurance, shall proceed with the same until they have deposited Bonds of the State of South Carolina equal to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, par value, for each life insurance company, and twenty thousand dollars for each other insurace company or association. Insusurance companies foreign to the State are required to make a like deposit. Penal-ties are provided for those who violate the act, and it is declared that the State shall be responsible for the return of the Bonds deposited. This is the substance or material part of the bill; we are informed that it now awaits the signature of the Governor, and will doubtless become a law as soon as the sixty days expire which the bill provides shall elapse before it takes

We pronounce the scheme A WALL STREET JOB, and advise respectable and responsible companies to beware of the trap set for them by stock gamblers. "Touch not, taste not, handle not." The whole thing is begotten in sin and conceived in iniquity. Its very title is a lie and should excite suspicion of the honest intent of its | would be difficult to state or predict. This framers. "A bill to better protect holders of insurance policies!"

Has the question of the solvency of any insurance company doing business in that State ever been raised by one of her citizens? Has any one of her citizens ever held a worthless policy? Has this protec tion been asked for by any one of her citizens? We reply, without fear of contradiction, no. Again, the first section, in its apparent fairness in requiring the same deposit from companies organized in that State as is required of foreign insurance

Where are the State companies that are

required to make this deposit for the bet-

the stock-jobbing fraud contemplated by the originators of the bill.

ter protection of her citizens? There is not one in existence, and no sensible man believes that one will be organized. The unprofitable nature of the business and the unprofitable nature of the business and the financial condition of her citizens both for base this bill been the counter, upon the authority of Cuban agents now at Washington.

The canard is evidently founded upon Cuban Carlos de Sestreet, their confederates are at present in bear a price that will yield an enormous profit, if they can be sold. It insurance companies can be forced to become purchasers, several hundred thousand dollars panies, how long would the present market value be maintained? Just so long and no longer. The same Wall street schemers and their confederates can as easily depress as elevate, and depreciation would be the game just so soon as they have sold out their present stock, and sell short for future delivery. These men are known to us, and we have watched with interest for some time past their schemes for advancing the quotation of market value of these bonds. The bonds are not all sold yet. Gudgeons are of but little value and it has become necessary to catch larger fish. We remind insurance companies not to trust the bait. Surely the profits of the business do not invite, and we can conceive no full reason why you should run the hazard of an investment controlled by stock gamblers, and which must end in positive loss, and to secure imaginary good. We close with these queries. Can the officers of life insurance companies invest the funds of the widow and the orphan in such securities and justify the act, and can the officers of fire and inland companies meet their stockholders with composure if they invest in stocks that may become worthless? AN ARAB SERMON .- One morning Ed-

dyn Effendi ascended his pulpit to preach, and, addressing his hearers, said: "O, believers, know ye what I am going to talk about?" They replied that they did not. "Well then," rejoined he, "since you do not know, do you suppose I am going to tle arts which tricksters soon learn. They take the trouble to tell you?" Another morning he again appeared in the pulpit and said: "O, believers, know ye not what I am going to tell you?" They replied that the again appeared in the pulpit and said: "O, believers, know ye not what I am going to tell you?" They replied that the again appeared in the pulpit square foot. The cost was about \$1,100,000. The new wings cost \$3,500,000. The architect has a plan of rebuilding the cost was about the pulpit and said: "O, believers, know ye not what I am going to tell you?" They replied the architect has a plan of rebuilding the cost was about the pulpit and said: "O, believers, know ye not what I am going to tell you?" They replied the architect has a plan of rebuilding the cost was about the cost

The Cuban Revolution

Don Miguel Aldama, the president of he Cuban Junta, of New York City, publishes a card in the newspapers, in which he says that he had read with indignation a dispatch from Cuba, alleging the exist-ence of a circular from the Junta, urging and very properly observes that this will certain scheme of our Radical Legisla- the Cubans to give up the contest, &c. and pronounces it false in every partieular. A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: 3 5100 16 many wan'

In anticipation of the debate upon Ouban affairs, which is to come off in the Senate upon the reassembling of Congress, the Spanish agents here, and the government of the United States, are busy at work in the manufacture of "disasters" to the Cuban cause. A dispatch was sent with the Comptroller General of the State from this city on Friday last which contained a "report" to the effect that in Valmaseda's district seven hundred Cu-bans, with their officers, had "laid down their arms;" and that in the district of Remedios the Chief Coco and all his men had surrendered. It is known that this dispatch, if not altogether false, is at least an exaggeration. It is further known that it was concocted at the State Department, with the assistance of the Spanish minister, and thence communicated to the Associated Press

Mr. Fish may, therefore, be set down as acting purely in the interest of continued domination of Spain over Caba. What are his motives the public must infer from one prominent fact, namely, that the administration has succumbed to the diotation of Sumner, and non-compliance on the part of the Secretary of State would cost him his place,

What will be the upshot of the insurrection in Cuba, or what the exact state of affairs there may be at this moment, it. much at least may be said with undisputed truth: That the "reports from Ha vana," especially those manipulated at the State Department here, are not entitled to the slightest credit. I have now before me a dispatch, said to have been sent from thence, giving an account of "a circular" received there, purporting to have been issued by "the Chban Junta at New York." It is stated that this "circular" orders the insurgents to lay down their arms, giving as a reason for the abandonment of the insurrection, the failcompanies, reveals to the intelligent mind ure of a recent filibustering expedition, the stock-jobbing fraud contemplated by and the inability of the Junta to send more mer, and the further disheartening action of the American government in permitting gunboats to sail from News. York. The Havana dispatch contains,

framed and enacted into a law, at a time when good policy requires that foreign capital should shield the impoverished citizen of the State from loss by any sudden the Cuban Junta, or an agent of any kind of the Cuban Junta, or an agent of any kind the Cuban Junta (Cuban Junta). calamity, and when no legislative protec. of the Cuban leaders, but (as he distincttion is asked for? We reply, simply to ly declares in the said letter) is now, and enrich those who are gambling in her has always been, inimical to the insurrecstocks. The wire pullers reside in Wall tion! He is what he calls a "reformer." His letter is well worth perusal, inasmuch the Capital of South Carolina. The stocks as he proves that the United States atof the State have been bought by these first encouraged the revolt and then mermen at a song. They have been inflated cilessly connived for the destruction of by legislative action, and now nominally | those engaged in it. His letter (or "circular") is mainly devoted to making good these damning charges.

The circular of Senor Sedano, it is known, was sent in large numbers to Hachasers, several hundred thousand dollars can be disposed of by those who are inside the ring, and large gains realized. Could their scheme be carried out, and the bonds transferred from the pockets of the speculators to the ownership of insurance complete the strangling of the revolution, and both representations. both vehemently oppose the annexathe latter point the writer of the circular expends most of his force.

In short, these developments show plainly that the wretched bungling and corruption of this administration has deferred indefinitely the acquisition of Cubwa by this country, it they have not render-t ed such an event altogether impossible.---Nothing less than the utter overthrow of Radical power could bring it within the range of possibility.

- The done of the Capitol at Washing ton is the most ambitious structure in America. It is 180 feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than the Bunker Hill, and twenty-two feet higher than Trinity Church spire of New York. It is the only considerable iron dome in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron, weighing 8,909,200 pounds. How much is that? More than 4,000 tons, or about equal to the weight of 70,000 full grown people, or a thousand laden coal-cars, which, holding four tons apiece, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a male figure in bronze, 'America' weighing 13,985 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars is 14,477 pounds to the square foot. St. Peter's presses nearly 20,000 pounds more to the square foot, and St. Genevieve, at Paris, 65,000 pounds more. It would require to crush the supports of our dome a pressure of 755,280 pounds to ing the old central part of the Capitol,