

FREMONT FULLY SUSTAINED.

Among the efforts to put down the rebellion, no one act has caused more profound satisfaction than the proclamation of Gen. Fremont, emancipating the slaves of rebels in Missouri. Friends of the Union of all parties hailed the act as wise, timely and just. It was refreshing to see a real step in advance taken. Not only did all parties of loyal men sustain him, but they commended him for his sagacity, boldness and promptitude.

It was a thunderbolt to the rebels; they felt that it meant something. It taught them that their grasp on their victims was less strong than they believed it was. Its moral effect was not confined to one State. It had a ring that was heard to the Atlantic and the Gulf. It said to the rebel slaveholders, "You have invited the overthrow of your cherished system by your traitorous acts, and think it not strange if you see it accomplished."

While the loyal people were thus rejoicing—almost holding a jubilee over the manly and decisive proclamation of the General—what were our grief and mortification at seeing the letter of President Lincoln objecting to the proclamation, in so far as it went beyond the Confiscation Act passed at the late session of Congress!

To our mind the Act of Congress had nothing to do with it. We may be ignorant, but we supposed that martial law, while in existence, was paramount to all other, and that the commanding General could properly perform any act which he considered of urgent necessity. In the general approval of Fremont's act, it was hoped that the President also would give it his emphatic sanction, thus giving it strength, dignity and efficiency.

It is getting to be seen that all hope of relief to the country is centered in emancipation. Our greatest statesmen see it, the patriots of Europe see it, and reproach us for not making it the immediate issue. It is time to make the wishes of the people known to the Government. Let the press and the living voice thunder in the ear of the Executive, that they want this contest terminated in the quickest, easiest and cheapest way, and that is by emancipation. The people will shrink from no burden in the right direction. They will uphold the President in extreme measures, if necessary. They will pay for the slaves of loyal slaveholders. They are but few in number, while rebel slaveholders deserve no tenderness, but rather, speedy retribution.—*Milford (N. H.) Republican*.