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THE EVENING IN THE NORTH.

Whatever may be the result of the movement, there are certainly upwards of ones being attempted by politicians in the North for the purpose of bringing the war to an end. On the 9th inst. the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of New York were to assemble at Albany, and the acute ones are to what was likely to be their action, and already news came to Gotham excitement. No one who knows any thing of the real objects of such bodies, however, will believe that they contemplated merely patriotic efforts to secure peace, or that their opponents believed they had that for their sole or even for their chief purpose. It is well understood that their real object was to prepare for the fall elections, and, if secure if possible the nomination and return of their candidates for office. Incidentally it would, of course, be in position, in the present state of affairs to exert a pressure on the war; and it is very probable that the course to be pursued will represent to it, will affect the conduct of the campaign and of the party, to a great extent. It is also evident that the success of the party can be secured only by advocating the prosecution of the war to the bitter end, the Democratic party will, in fact, ever after, point this Province II, on the other hand, the support of the people can be obtained only by the declaration of a determination to carry it on for overall the end unconditionally be made. Such are tell-tale, here, there and everywhere, sign at all times.

That this is the case is already sufficiently proved by the manner in which the anticipated meeting of the Committee above mentioned is referred to in New York journals. The *Times* of the 9th inst. speaking of measures "among the leaders already on hand, the telegraph notices the names of ex-Mayor Wood and ex-Governor Seymour." It will be a matter of curious interest to ascertain which of these two gentlemen is just now, in correct opinion of New York Democracy on the war question—Gov. Seymour, who goes frankly for lending the Government cordial and unqualified support, or Mr. Wood, whose adherence is more dubious, and who is, indeed, strongly suspected of having an eye to and the chance of the Presidency.

That the war shall be the right to close before totally the desire of all parties, but all the bitterness of party contests will be excited in the treatment of the question as to the means to be adopted for the purpose of attaining the end. Reference to the action already taken by the Democratic party in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, the *Times* expresses its conviction that it is the fear and determination of that party to create distrust of the Government and excite discontent in the war. "It breathes," says the *Times*, "no reproof to treason. It exercises no joy of a military triumph over rebellion. It takes no early upon those who make the rebellion and declares against the employment of the instrumentalities for ending it, except those which it denounces as unfit and illegitimate. In the hands of a loyalty of the Government, it becomes a weapon of the rebellion. They other strike, they hold back and sacrifice the country to their ends."

The picture of the course of the Democratic leaders in New York, the conclusion that it is in accordance with the feeling of those whose votes they desire to secure is inevitable. It is not a true picture, but none the less true that politicians desire and will make such strenuous efforts to have the war ended in any and every case, the contest between the Democratic party and its opponents assumes a new and startling aspect. Hitherto, the contest has been, with scarcely an exception, a contest for the success of a party with a party, with the chances of a party with a party, with the chances of a party with a party, with the chances