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The Bedford Inquirer

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PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

T. H. AMERS,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his are. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliars Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.

April 1, 1884—tf.

After the processsion had halted, Governor

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNSY AT DAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

outh of the Mengel House. April 1, 1864 .- tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care | compliment in a brief speech.

Collections made on the shortest notice.

Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Leans, &c. Bedford, apr. 8, 1364—tf.

ALEX. HING.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty ones. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

April 1, 1864-tf.

KIMMELL & LINGENPELTER,

JOHN MAJOR,

SUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY. Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully tarapared. Also settling up partnerships and other ac-sounts. April 1, 1884---tf.

> JNO. MOWER, ATTORNEY ATLAW.

BEDFORD, PA., April 1, 1864.—15.

Bedford Pa. August 19th, 1864.—tf.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,

Bedford, Pa., BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Realitances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT. 6. W. Rupp. apr. 15, 1864-tf.

DANIEL BORDER. PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Speciacles, &c HE REEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens, He will supply to order any thing in his line not on

apr. 8, 1864-zz. PHYSICIANS, &C.

I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist of Wood-bury, then he went up to the masthead and did it. The victory at Atlanta comes at the right of

bury,

WILL spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his offer at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All operations war-panted.

Aug. 5,1864,-tf. C. N. HICKOK DENTIST. OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, BEDFORD, PA.

April 1, 1864.--tf. DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully enders his professional services to the ireas of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on the Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. II. Hosus. April 1,. 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D. Having perma vently located respectfully tenders his refeasional services to the citizens of Bedford and vilinity. Office on Julia. a Street, opposite the Bank, one for north of Hall & Pain or soffice. einity. Office on Juli

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor,

April 29th, 1864.—ft. UNION HOTEL.

patronage.

BEDFORD. Pa., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1864.

SPEECH YY SECRETARY SEWARD.

Review of the Military and Politici Situation
--Masterly Exposition of the Niagara and
and Chicago Conspiracy--The Safety the
Peril of the Republic.

From the Auburn Union, Sept. 5.1 Saturday was a gala day in Auburn, over the splendid victory of General Sherman in the capture\$1 25 of Atlanta. At an early hour all the flags in the city were run up, giving it a very gay and patriotic appearance. At5 o'clock P. M. all the bells struck \$8 00 up a merry peal, and about the same hour a salute of one hundred guns was fired. Immediately a $^{15}_{55}$ $^{00}_{00}$ large crowd, including several hundred volunteers 65 00 who were waiting to be mustered in, assembled in front of the Western Exchange, and were briefly addressed by Hon Christopher Morgan and Proproposed that the assemblage form in procession and march to the residence of Governor Seward. The land led off with a lively tune, and the line of

Seward was called for, and came forward and addressed the crowd in one of his most earnest and Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business en-trasted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. specdily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors dan. Meade. Stanton, Farragut, Lincoln and Sewted. Thi the evening Governor Seward was sere-Office one door south of the "Mengel House," Haded by the Auburn band, and responded to the

The following is the speech of Governor Seward will delivered in the Park :

public servants, exacting reasons for their policy, Clellan's fame may be eclipsed. energy in their conduct of affairs, and explanations morning from the Secretary of War:

EDWIN M. STANTON. yet received.

[Three cheers were given for Atlanta.]

FARRAGET AND SHERMAN. Now, this news comes in a good shape. It is protracts the interest of ths thing to have protract the interest of the same time. If we do this the restation of hotilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable will exalt in the restoration of the Union, no man then hiving senting its connection. If we do this the restation of the liberty sent they go np and down the public throughout the account of the liberty of the there are account in the restoration of the Union in the restoration of the Union, no man then hiving the restoration of the Union in the restoration of the Union of the States.

They are not content with plotting sedition in seather a redical or a Conservation of all the States, or other peaceable in the dother in the dother than the restoration of the Union of the States, or other peaceable in the dother in the dother in the restoration of the Union of the States, or other the dother in the dother in the dother in the restoration of the Union WILL promptly attend to collections and all business the capture of Forts Gaines and Morgan, which I understand to be the particulars of Farragut's glorious naval battle in the bay of Mebile—a battle glorious naval battle in the bay of Mebile—battle glorious naval battle in the bay of Mebile—a battle glorious naval battle glorious naval battle glorious naval battle in the bay of Mebile—a battle glorious naval battle glorious battles of the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people, and the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people, and the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people, and the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the Nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile and Tra algar. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to design the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the people to the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his powers to the nile algorithm. [A voice: 4] his this we show ourselves inferior in virtue to no tablishing itself on the Gulf of Mexico: We lar" of that contest that no less forcibly illustrates his heroic character. "Admiral," said one of his er, returning to their allegiance. officers, the night before the battle, "won't you consent to give Jack a glass of grog in the moruing-not enough to make him drank, but just enough to make him fight cheerfully ?" "Well," replied the Admiral, "Thave been to sea considerable, and have seen a battle or two, but I never found that I wanted rum to enable me to do my duty. I will order two cups of good ceffe to each man at 2 o'clock and at 8 o'clock, I will pipe all hands to breakfast in Mobile Bay." [Hurrah for Farragut.] And he did give Jack the coffee, and

The victory at Atlanta comes at the right place. The rebellious district is in the shape of an egg .-It presents equal resistance on its whole surface.-But if you could break the shell of either of the two ends. Richmond and Atlanta, the whole must crumble to pieces. While Sherman, under Grant, has been striking the big end, Meade under Grant, has been striking just as hard blows upon the lesser end. The whole shell will now be easily tion of vitality within.

THE CLIFTON HOUSE CABAL AND THE PURPOSED RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT. stationary, under pretence of arming to defend dismemberment of the Danish Kingdom. It brahilm Lincoln is a tyrant. stationary, under precence of arming to defend themselves, but really to resist the draft; and remarkable, also, that civil wars, produced by They agree, also, that the real usurper at Richbring the Government down to ruin, through a puted successions, invariably begin with resiste 10nd is blameless and pure; at least the Richsubordinate and auxiliary civil war. True, no by some one or more of the States or provis solid Democracy affirm it, and the Chicago Dearms have been imported here. Yet delegates which constitute the Kingdom, empire, or rejarms have been imported here. Yet delegates which constitute the rangeom, empire, or represent the delegates which is disturbed. It was so with the Und being the Constitute of the Constitute o went out from among you and seem to retain at Chicago with those Indiana conspirators, and States of Mexico. It was so in the United Sts Cleago, like Casar and Pompey, seem to retain agreed with them not only that that importation of of Columbia, and the case was the same ine a their original family resemblance. They are arms should be defended in the election canvass; United States of Venezuela. Now, it is cein vy much alike especially Pompey. But it is arms should be defended in the election canvass, but also to demand the cessation of the war that in 1860 we elected Abraham Littcoln lawly that their similarity lies.—

less effrontery? A cessation of hostilities on the less effrontery? A cessation of hostilities on the less effrontery? VALENTINE STECK MAN, FROM the second of the upon the ground that success in restoring the upon the ground that success is the upon the ground ence of the encering news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the encerning news from Adams, and the ence of the encerning news from Adams, and the encerning news from Ad

ed. We shall have no draft because the army is up a revolutionary Government. They levied war al authority and defeat the national laws, and that same time a dozen new ships of war are going to sand men per day by volunteers. [Hurrah for the distinct sovereignty and independence. volunteers.] May I not add that this victory at RE-ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN A VINDICA-Atlanta comes in good time as the victory in Mobile bay does, to vindicate the wisdom and the enprepared by the Secretary of the Navy, and he that shall record the history of this war truthfully, and impartially, will write that since the days of Carnot, no man has organized war with the ability of Stanton. [Cheers for Stanton, cheers for the Secretary of the Navy.

THE MALCONTENT SPIRIT. But, anspicious as the occasion is, it has nevererless failed to bring out some whom we might have expected here. Why are they not here to rejoice in the victories that will thrill the hearts of the lovers of freedom throughout the world. vost Marshal Knapp, After the speeches it was Alas, that it must be confessed, it is party spirit that holds them aloof. All of them are partisans. Some are Republicans, who cannot rejo'ce in the national victories because this war, for the life of march was immediately taken up. On arriving in the nation, is not, in all respects, conducted acfront of Governor Seward's residence the assem- cording to their own peculiar radical ideas and blage became so large that it was found necessary theories. They want guarantees for swift, and universal, and complete emancipation, or they do not want the nation saved. Others stay away because they want to be assured that, in coming out of the revolutionary storm, the Ship of State will be found exactly in the same condition as when effective speeches, which was received with un the tempest assailed it, or they do not want the ship saved at all, as if anybody could give such guarantees in the name of the people of thirty millions. Others are Democrats. They received dan, Meade, Stanton, Farragut, Lincoln and Sew- from their fathers the axiom that only Democrats ard. Three more rousing ones were given for the could save the country, and they must save it by soldiers and the Union. The crowd then separa- Democratic formulas and combinations which the progress of the age has forever exploded. They cannot come up to celebrate achievements which condemn their narrow and herditary bigotry.

Others, of both the Republican and Deniocratic parties, are willing that the nation shall be sav-My DEAR FRIENDS: It is so that I like to see ed, provided it is done by some one of their chosyou come marching to the time of national airs, en and idolized chiefs, which chief they mutually under the folds of the old national flag. I thank denounce and revile. They cannot horior Grant, you for the hospitable and patriotic welcome. It and Sherman, and Farragut, and Porter, because proves that though you deal rigorously with your by such homage they fear that Fremont and Mc-

Nevertheless, there are enough here of the Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Mengel

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Mengel

Mengel

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Mengel

Have successes, victories, and triumphs, to celeer, and men who once were Republicans but who, taking that
word in a partisan sense, are Republicans no longhave successes, victories, and triumphs, to celeer, and men who once were Democrats, but who, by ceasing to become partisans and becoming patriots and Union men. [Cheers for the Union.]

its powers to the people, and the people to desig- ute or blindly adopt measures to overfill row the the

Regarding myself now, therefore, not as a Sec-We might wish to avoid, or, at least, postpone adopt, and the reasons for it.

being reinforced at the rate of five to ten thou against us to effect a separation and establish a all the Democrats there assembled agreed to jus- complete the investment by sea, and three hundred

TION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS We accepted the war in defence of the Union. ergy of the war Administration. Farragut's fleet The only grievance of the insurgents was that their did not make itself, nor did he make it. It was choice of John C. Breckinridge for president was constitutionally overruled by the election of Lincoln They rejected Lincoln and set up a usurper. The they not only have a common policy, and a com-Executive power of the United States is now there- mon way of defending it, but they have even afore, by force practically suspended; between the usurper Jefferson Davis and that constitutional You know that when the Chicago Convention was farmer tried what virtue there was in stones, and by President Abraham Lincoln. The war is waged approaching in July last, George Sanders, Clemby the usurper to expel that constitutional Presi- ent C. Clay, and J. P. Holcomb appeared at the dent from the capital, which, in some sort, is con- Clifton House, on the Canada bank of the Niagastantly held in siege, and to conquer the States ra river, fully invested with the confidence and down, we must lay down the stones and resort again which loyally adhere to him. The war is maintained on our side to suppress the usuper, and to and his Confederates at Richmond. You know, that the farmer must beg pardon of the trespasser. bring the insurgent States back under the authority of the constitutional President. The war is considerable numbers to confer with these emissatible and even ridiculous, is that it is nothing differat its crisis. It is clear therefore that we are ries of Jefferson Davis. Here is the fruit of that fighting to make Abraham Lincoln President of conference, and no one can deny the authenticity the whole United States under the election of of my evidence. It is extracted from the London in the closing hour of the Administration of James 1860, to continue until the 4th of March 1865. - Times, the common organ of all the enemies of Buchanan. Yes, my dear friends, when we of this In voting for a President of the United States, the United States. The New York correspond- Administration came into our places in March, 1861, can we wisely and safely vote out the idential per- ent of the London Times, writing from Niagara we found there existing just the system which is now son whom, with force and arms, we are fighting Falls, under date of August 8, says: into the Presidency? ["No no!"] You justly say "no." It would be nothing less than to give ions between the Northern friends of peace and thority. Second, a truce between the Government up the very object of the war at the ballot box.— Southern agents, which propose a withdrawal of The moral strength which makes our loyal posi-differences from the arbitrament of the sword." tion impregnable would pass from us; and when The correspondent then goes on to complain that that moral strength has passed away material for- | "an effort is to be made to nominate a candidate ces are no longer effective, or even available. By for the Presidency on the ground of an armstice such a proceeding we shall have agreed with the and a Convention of the States, and to thwart by enemy, and shall have given, him the victory. - all possible means the effort of Mr. Lincoln for re-But in that agreement the Constitution and the election. Union will have perished, because when it shall have once been proven that a minority can, by Northern Democrats and Richmond agents agree force or circumvention defeat the full accession of upon three things to be done at Chicago. at constitutionally chosen President, no President thereafter, though elected by ever so large a ma- ees between the Government and the insurgents jority, can hope to exercise the Executive powers | rom the arbitrament of the sword. 2. A nomiunopposed througout the whole country. One of nation for President of the United States on a two things must follow that fatal error. Either a platform of an armstice and ultimately a Contencentest between your newly-elected compromise tion of the States. 3. To thwart by all possible President, and the same usurper, in which the u- means the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. surper must prevail, or else a combination between them through which the dsurper or his sucfor failures and disappointments in their adminis- right sort. ['Yes, that's true,"] enough of men ting his own, will become President, King. or Emtration yet you are nevertheless, just, because you who once were Republicans but who, taking that peror of the United States with foreign aid, if he pass. Political elections must be free, and there absolute and irretrievable rain. brate. The news that brings ustogether is authen-taking that word in its narrow application, are certain than that either the United States and Caear agreed at Niagara that Pompey should do tie. [A Voice: De you think it is reliable?] Democrats no longer, all of whom are now Union their constitutional President, or the so-called at Chicago. Here is what he actually did: Yes. Here is a telegram which I received this men, because they found out at the beginning of Confederate States and their usurping President, this tremendous civil war, or at some period in must rule within the limits of this Republic. I Van Duzer reports that Sherman's advance entered Atlanta about noon to-day Particulars not no creed, could save the Union, but that only the as involving the question wheter hereafter we shall no creed, could save the Union, but that only the people could save it, and they could save it only have a Constitution and a country left us. How er than the Constitution, the Constitution itself shall we vote, then, to save our country from this fearful danger? (Vote Lincoln in again.)-

other nation. By the way, everybody admired large and couquering armies, and a triumphant oval Union Democrats, opposed the election of Farragut's heroism in climbing the topmast to di-rect the battle. But there was another "particupieces, and the rebellious States, one after anothing pieces, and the rebellious states are pieces are piec retary, but simply as one of the people, I, like you, Northern column, under Douglas. The third, a REBEL AND COPPERHEAD UNDERSTANDING WITH am called by my vote to determine into whose conciliatory flying column, under John Bell, who hands the precious trust shall now be consided. has since joilled the insurgents. We therefore We might wish to avoid, or, at least, postpoir avited the two-loyal columns to combine with that duty until the present fearful crisis is passed. he Republican party to oppose the dismion But it cannot and it ought not to be avoided or Democratic column. They declined. On the eve adjourned. It is a constitutional trial, and the hapf the election in 1860 I told the followers of tion must go through it deliberately and bravely. Douglas and of Bell that when the election I shall, therefore, cheerfully submit for your control bould have closed they would find that they had sideration the course which I have concluded to madvertently favored disunion and rebellion.— They persisted, and the attempted revolution

THE PRESENT NO COMMON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC. Disunion then presented itself, in the prac-TION-HOW NATIONS ARE RUINED BY PARTIES. tical form of preventing Abraham Lincoln from First, I beg you to remember that the present assuming the Executive authority. Thus the no common or customary Presidential election. Democratic party produced that calamity, the It occurs in the midst of civil war, arising out of Southern Democrats acting from design, the disputed succession to the Executive power: Di Northern Democrats passive through inadvertence. puted successions are the most frequent causes The disputed succession still remains unadjusted. tween the democratic traitors at Richmond and the puted successions are the most request causes of the democratic traitors at Richmond and the civil wars, not only in republics, but even in mo A new election has come on. For a time, the the democratic oppositon at Chicago, signed, sealed, civil wars, not only in republics, but even in the variety archies. A dispute about the succession of t Northern Democrats, with notable exceptions, attested, and deliverd in the presence of the London the lesser end. The whole shell will be a successful of the London crushed, for it has grown brittle with the exhaustrusted, for it has grown brittle with the exhaustrusted, and already ratified at Richmond. ("By President periodicany begets an abortive of a region of the Spanish and Ame ment, against the Democratic insurgents of the Heaven, we've got 'em!) Got them, to be sure you can Republics. So the disputed succession of t South. But the same Democratic forces which 've got them, my friends. They say I am always too Spanish throne begot that memorable thirty-yes figured in the election of 1860, now appear in the suggest of the national candidates war which convided all Europe. A dispute wher political field, with positions and policy unchang-This glorious victory comes in good difference and of the national arms. But it seems to me that time, as I think, except for the worse. the veriest croaker in all our loyal camp will take new other reasons. Just now we are calling upon you other reasons. Just now we are canning upon you of ballet das the present civil war, with the consequence of the Southern Democracy is still in arms under courage and become heroic when he sees the last nor 300,000 more volunteers, it you will distribute the distribute at Richmond. The Douglas and Bell hope of the rebellion hang upon the ratification of this men if we must—to end the war. You were get men is we must—to end the war. Tou were get the present King of Denmark, who success columns, consolidated, are found at Chicago, and abominable and detestable compact by the American expectations. In Indiana, a portion of the people, instigated by rebel plotters, at the Clifton Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, brought and tion of the Constitutional President of the United pie, instigated by reper pioters, at the children but now and you get them?

Not by any skill or art of the Administration, or even thouse, in Canada, were importing British revolviers in boxes, which passed the custom-house as man intervention, has just now ended with they assign the same reasons for it; namely, that

tify that proceeding, I think you will agree with thousand volunteers are rushing to the lines to comme that the Richmond Democrats and the Chica- plete the work of restoration and pacification ! go Democrats have lately come to act very much alike.

HOW THE CHICAGO CONVENTION OBETED THE REBEL PROGRAMME.

I shall now go further and prove to you that dopted that policy in concert with each other .-

"Clifton House has become a centre of negotia-Southern agents, which propose a withdrawal of of the United States and the rebels, a veritable arm-

Mark now, that on the 8th of August, 1864,

Namely: 1. The withdrawal of the differen-

Such a conference, held in a neutral country, be- took into his hands the reins of Government. tween professedly loyal citizens of the United cessor, subverting your Constitution and substitu- States and the agents of the Richmond traitors in of Abraham Lincoln just at that time, the Union can; with foreign intervention if necessary .- fore they justly excuse many extravagances. We [That's so.] To be sure it is so; nothing is more have now seen what the agents of Pompey and guided but not intentionally perverse men bring a-

Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the has been disregarded in every part, and public lib-erty and private right alike trodden down, and the triots and Union men. [Cheers for the Union.]
Yes, my friends, when this war shall be ended in the restoration of the Union, no man then living the restoration of the Union, no man then living the restoration of the Union.

The Democracy at Chicago did there just what had been agreed upon by the Richmond agents at Niagara, namely, they pronounced for an abandonment of the military defence of the Union against the similary defence of the Union against st Chicago as tending to subvert the Republic.—
the insurgents, with a view to an ultimate National (It's so; that sa fact.)

the element of moral stability, is stronger than they know. the naval achievements of the same veteran admithe naval achievements of the same veteran admitral at New Orleans and Port Hudson; and all
these have no parallel in naval warfare but the
these have no parallel in naval warfare but the
these have no parallel in naval warfare but the
try commands that Administration to surrender
try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington on the 4th of March birth or the
succession as this. The
the constitution of our country commands that Administration to surrender
try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington on the 4th of March birth or the
try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington on the 4th of March birth or the
try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington on the 4th of March birth or try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington on the 4th of March birth or try commands that Presidential chair
at Washington or the try complete the same time leave the usurper. Davis uprassiled Regularly licensed agent for the collection of Government in a condition very few of us can be farraguts. Indeed very few of us can be found it practically expelled from the whole of the insurger's Convention at all, or if there be no Convention at all, or if the Convention for the Convention at all, or if the Convention for the Convention at all, or if the Convention for the Convention at all, or if the Convention for the Convention at all, or if the Convention for the Convention of States, and it is subverting the State, and it is sub But we may take this comfort to ourselves, that as a whole people, we can appreciate the veterans. We can also appreciate General Sherman, who has performed the most successful and splength who has performed the most successful and splength who has performed the most successful and splength successful and hostile country recorded in modern history, and in doing this performed the most successful and hostile country recorded in modern history, and in doing this performed the most successful and splength States to enter. What now, if there be no Convention at all, or if the Convention at all this we show ourselves inferior in virtue to no cheerfully give the Government back to you, with the ration. By the way, everybody admired other nation. By the way, everybody admired large and couquering armies, and a triumphant oval Union Democrats, opposed the election of States on the first Tuesday of November next, who the rebels during the interval which before the new Administration can con reasonable column of State-rights disunion Demorats, under Breckinridge. A second, a loyal for its destruction.

THE LONDON TIMES.

It remains for me now only to give you the proof that, although the way in which the Chicago Democracy did what had been agreed upon in their behalf at Niagara was not altogether satisfactory, yet, what they actually did was excepted as a full

St. Catherine, C. W., Sept. 1.
To Hon. D. Wier, Halifax:
Platform and Presidential hominee unsatisfac-Vice President and speeches satisfactory. Tell Philmore not to oppose.

GEORGE N. SANDERS. D Weir is a Richmond accomplice at Halifax and insurgent organ in London.

Here then we have a nominaton and a platform which were made by treaty formally contracted be and of the national arms. But it seems to me that

Yes, you have got them: but how did you get them? through the cunning of the conspirators overreaching itself, and thus working out their own defeat and con fusion. They do say that the father of evil always indulges his chosen disciples with such an excess of subtelly as to render their ultimate ruin and punish. the rebels continue to wage, war against the Govi ment inevitable.

BUCHANAN ANI A'CLEL . W IYSLEMS. And what a time is this to proclaim such a policy, conceived in treachery and brought forth with shame

There is a maxim which thoughtful teachers always carefully inculate: it is that inconstancy is ir elecility, and that perseverance is necessary to insure success. This maxim was set forth in the form of a copy in the writing-book when I was young .-"Perseverence always conquers." Even infantile beginners encountered the instruction in the form of a fable in Webster's spelling-book. The story was, that after using soft words and tufts of grass, the persistence in that application he brought the rude boy, who was stealing apples, down from the tree, and rade him ask the farmers parden. Our Chicago teachers tell us that just as the rude boy is coming ent from the policy with which the same parties now contracting actually ushered in disunion in 1861, recommended at Chicago. Namely, first a treasonsonable Confederacy in arms against the Federal austice which was so constructed that while the nation. al ports and forts were thoroughly invested along the sea coast and rivers by the insurgents, they could be neither reinforced nor supplied, even with food, by the government. Third a larguid debate with a view to an ultimate National Convention, which the rebels haughtily despised and contemptuously rejected .-What were the alternatives left us? Either to surren. der ourselves and the Government, at discretion, or to summon the people to arms, terminate the armistice, adjourn the demoralizing, debate and "repossess" ourselvs of the national forts and posts. And now has all the treasure that has been spent, and all the precious blood that has been poured forth, gone for nothing else but to secure an ignominious retreat, and return at the end of four years to the hopeless imbecility and rapid process of national disolution which existed when Abraham Lincoln

Every one of you knows that but for that accession

I will not dwell long on the complaint which misgainst the Administration of Abraham Lincoln-They complain of military arrests of spies and lurking traitors in the loyal States, as if the Government could justify itself for waiting without preventative measures for more States to be invaded or to be car-

They complain that when we call for volunteers we present the alternative of a draft, as if when the ship has been scuttled the captain ought to leave the sleeping passengers to go to the bottom without calling them to take their turns at the pump.

where enjoy under the protection of constitutional debate shows at one and the same time that their complaints are groundless, and that the Union, in

The chief complaint against the President is that he will not accept peace on the basis of the integrity of the Union, without having also the abandenment of slavery. When and where have the insurgents offered him peace on the basis of the integrity of the Union? Nobody has offered it. The rebels never will offer it. They are determined and pledged to rule this Republic or ruin it. I told you here a year ago that practically slavery was no longer in question; that it was perishing under the operation of the war. That assertion has been confirmed.

The Union men in all the slave States that we have delivered are even more anxious than we are to abolish slavery. Witness Western Virginia, Maryland, Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Jefferson Davis tells you in effect the same thing. He says that it is not slavery, but independence and sovereignty, for which he is contending .-There is good reason for this. A hundred dollars in gold is only a year's purchase of the labor of the working man in every part of the United States .-At less than half that price we could buy all the slaves in the country. Neverthelsss our opponents want a distinct exposition of the President's views on the ultimate solution of the slavery question. Why do they want it? For the same reason that

the Pharisees ond Sadducees wanted an authoritative resolution of the questions of the casuistry which arose in their day. One of those sects believed in a Kingdom to come, and the other denied the resurrection of the dead. Nevertheless, they walked to-Philmore is understood to be the conductor of the gether in loving accord in search of instruction coneerning the spirit-world. "Master," said they, "there was a man of our nation who married a wife and died, leaving six brothers. These brothers successively married the widowed woman, and afterweids died; and, last of all the woman died also .-In the resurrection, which of the seven shall have this woman to wife ?"

Now, what was it to them whether one or all should have the woman to wife in Heaven? Is could be nothing to the Sadducees in any case. What was it to any human being on this side of the grave? What was it to any human being in Heaven except the woman and her seven husbands? Absolutely nothing. Yet they would have an answer. And they received one. The answer was that, while in this mortal state men and women shall never cease to marry and to die, there will be in the ressurrection neither death nor marrying, or giving in marriage.

Although altogether unauthorized to speak for the President upon hypothetical questions, I think I can give an answer upon the subject of slavery at the present day-an answer which will be explicit, ernment of the United States, the railitary measures effecting slavery, which have been adopted from necesity, to bring the war to a speedy and successful end, will be continued, experies the as practical experience shall show that they can be modified advantageously, with a view to the same end. When the insurgents shall have disbanded