and to take measures to avert possible danger from the same, are specially requested to take part in the choice of such delegates.

Ant no delegate will take a best to acd convol-tion who does not loyally accept the national situation and cordially endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached, in true allegiance, to the Constitution, the Union, and the government of the United States. A. W. RANDALL, President.

A. W. RANDALL, President. J. R. DOOLITTLE, O. H. BROWNING, EDGAR COWAN, CHARLES KNAP, SAMUKL BOWLER, Excoutive Committee National Union Club. Washington, June 25, 1866. Senator Doolutile---With the leave of the gentleman from Ohio, and before the motion is put on his resolution to appoint a commit-tee on credentials, I ask leave to submit the following resolutions, which have reference to the order of business in the convention. The first resolution, which I offer with his leave, will be this: Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the general

The first resolution, which I black with his leave, will be this: Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the general rules of the House of Representatives of the United Sines, so isr sharpland will otherwise ordered, in case or the second state of the second state of the second or the second state of the second state of the second or by the system and nays, the second system of the solite of all the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia use h State, sea called, shall be entitled to cast double the number of votes to which it is entitled in the electory, and also the District of Co-intable, shall be entitled to cast two votes, as their several delegations shall direct. The resolution was upenimously adouted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Senator Doolittle—I desire also to submit the following resolution: Resolved, That all resolutions and propositions not relating to the organization of the convention be re-ferred by the chair to the committee on resolutions, resolutions, propositions, and questions relating to the tight or claim of any person to a seat in the convention be referred by the chair to indecommittee on credentists resolutions of the control of the tight of the chair to the committee the seat in the convention for the pool for the chair to the committee the seat in the convention of the pool for the chair of such committees they do lis month for bool montof of such committees they do lis month is the submit of the seat man advanced in the convention of the seat in the contoff of the seat in the contoff of the seat of the seat in the contoff of the seat of the seat in the contoff of the seat of the seat in the contoff of the seat of t

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

The secretary—The following resolution is offered by General Steedman, of Ohio: Resolved, That a committee of thirteen shall be ap-pointed by the chair as committee on credenials. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

Montgomery Blair-I wish to offer the fol-lowing resolution providing for the perma-nent organization of this convention:

Resolved. That a committee of one from each State be pointed by the chait to report officers for the perma-ent organization of the convention. Adopted.

nent organization of the convention. Adopted Mr. Florence—It strikes me, sir, inasmuch as there is great misspprehension as to the character of the delegates to this body, that the secretary be requested to read a circular issued over the signatures of Judgo Blair, General Campbell, etc., etc.

This well-known supplementary call was then read. To which Mr. Florence objected,

as not the one referred to. The congressional call issued by Niblack,

Thornton, and others was also read. E.O. Perrine-I will now read the appoint-nents made on the two committees, that on

credentials and that on organization. They are as follows:

COMMITES ON CARDENTIALS. COMMITES ON CARDENTIALS. James B. Steedman, Ohlo, G. M. Ives, Connacticut, N. D. Coloman, Jourisana, H. H. Epperson, Texas, Thomas Hayne, Illinois, William N. Biair, N. H., C. P. Daiy, New York. Abbi Green, New Yerkey, David Kilgore, Indiana, J. B. Campbell, S. C. J. R. Franklin, Maryland. A. Hyati Smith, Wisconsin,

J. B. Campbell, M. C., A. Hyait Smith, Wisconsin, COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION. Nathanlel Little, Maine, B. H. Kpperson. Texas, J. J. Dayritt, Vormont, Alexander White, Alas., A. Hibbard, N. H., J. J. Dayritt, Vormont, A. Balloa, Habde falas, George Trigs, Ohlo, Loren P. Waldu, Conz., V. H. Ludlow, Ney York, Hon. E. A. Chew, Ky., A. Balloa, Khode falas, George Trigs, Ohlo, J. Chew, New Jezasy, W. H. Ludlow, Ney York, Joel D. G. Stose, Indiana, J. Star, Delawas, J. K. Stonraov, Virribas, W. Wright, M. Carolinas, T. S. Flonraov, Virribas, W. Wright, M. Carolinas, Hon. Sami, Parko, Sakinas, W. Wright, M. Carolinas, J. B. Jaewins, Floridas, J. B. Lace, Arkansas, J. B. Lace, Arkansas, Duno Tonoro, Mongyonery Blair, the con-

G. G. Perham, Louisiana, J. B. Lace, Arkansas. On motion of Montgomery Blair, the con-vention then adjourned to meet again at noon to day.

So ended the first day of the convention. Its proceedings, opened with conservative wisdom, were harmonious to the close. In

wisdom, were harmonious to the close. In substitution to the dense of the second the relight, and no perfect concord the great assemblago dis-persed. The rain foll heavily as the conven-tion left the wigwam. Late last ovening the clouds seemed breaking under the promise of a pleasant morrow. To the Union men of clouds seemed breaking under the promise of a pleasant morrow. To the Union men of

All gach elegtors in the thirty-six States and nine Torrioris of the United States and in the District of Columbia who, in a strict of marineits and not oright of the inner circle of people, forced by the for the United States and in the District for the United States and in the District of Columbia who, in a strict of marineits and not oright of the inner circle of people, forced by the for the United States and in the District for the United States and in the District of Columbia who, in a strict for marineits and not considerations, and who defire to sea struly Marineits the States and Prothers, under the national flag, to bolic out and resting of the United States of the United strieds and brothers, under the national flag, to bolic out and resting the state of the United strieds and brothers, under the national flag, to bolic out and negative to state and how the state of the United states of information the line on and the state of information the line definition. The president presented Rev. Mr. The States of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, itowersment of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State Of Market States and the Constitution, the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State of the United States A. W. RANUALL, President, State of the United States States who have states

The permany of high forever and forever. Amen, may we shout the sone of friamph at the right hand of the permanent officers. Amen, Thy Majesty on high forever and forever. Amen, The apport he permanent officers of the convention. Unanimously adopted. The report was handed to General Dix. He gave it to Secretary Perrine, who an nonneement of the president, Hoo. James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, awoke the most enthusiastic applause. Cheer after Cheer e choed from the amphithestre to the galle-e fee, and then, increased in volume four-fold, the swelled to the very roof-trees. The secretary list due paper down and watched the scone. The convention closed the plaudits with thres full, masschester, M. K. Theos. A. Relean. Tana, Hern My Majesty, M. M. May, Tenn, A. A. Kloor, K. Will, Masschester, K. Greene, Hinois, Konineky, M. Bull, Masschester, M. Y. James Karman, Y. Ya. James Kare, Maine, G. A. Chida, Missispip, C. A. Chida, Missispip, M. B. J. Werdiaw, S. C. S. S. UNETTARIES, James Kare, Maine, M. S. SURETTARIES, James Kare, Maine, M. S. Surett, K. M. S. S. CHETARIES, James Kare, Maine, S. S. UNET, Maine, S. S. UNETTARIES, James Kare, Maine, M. S. Surett, Maine, M. S. Surett, M. M. S. Scorettary, M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Surett, M. M. A. S. Scorettary M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. Massel, Maine, S. S. Chief, M. M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. Massel, Massel, J. Warett, Status, Surettory. Considered Basel Cowano, Statuma, Surettory. S. Scorettary, M. Scoreston, Georgia, S. S. Chief, M. Massel, Massel, J. Warett, Status, Surettory. Considered Basel, Statuse

President Doolittle's Address. Mr. Doolittle stepped to the front of the W platform. General Dix, vacating the chair, N offered it to the senator. Then the applause burst out anew. The convention rose and 1. hailed its president. A great shout that W shook the building greeted Mr. Doolittle as he came forward, and the cheers, protracted for three minutes, filled every part of the vast theatre. It subsided at length, and he H. H. Parker, Virginia.
L. Meaghor, Virginia.
Wm. A. Graham, N. O.
B. Boydon, N. O.
H. Boydon, N. O.
H. Boydon, N. O.
J. H. Wright, Guorgia.
B. W. Atexander, Ga.
Gov. Call. Florida.
G. Langdon, Alabama.
John Ray, Louisiana.
H. Brocha, L. Mahama.
H. Brocha, L. Mahama.
H. Wright, J. Boydon, M. Bahama.
Wm. Kyers, Arkanasa.

 Bind, and that Thon would give us to feel the second show it.
a should be which read and as millions in all in should with indicate which reads the second of the course that the storms of war have passed of the scale of the sc wontion. That we should regard his exclusion from such east as an nine and nuwarraniable infingement of the rights of the Democracy of said district, and are ready to stand by him in the assertion of his rights and the rights of his constituents. That we endorse cor-dially the purity and patriolism of his molives, and his mosy and good feeling in the same, and nord to se-our the great ands for which it is called, we consent to his witherwain frm the information of his molives. The same shall instity such a withdrawal.
Tielding my own deliberate convictions of duly and sthear by the source of the same shall be not right of the same standard of the same stituents shall instity such a withdrawal.
Tielding my own deliberate convictions of duly and storerity and purity of molives I may not question, to the source in the the information of duly and storerity and purity of molives I may not question, the controverted question or disturbing elementin the convention to marks harmony, or hinder in any from the deliberatic conset of the Chine Chine and the source is and is not on the constitue from the deliberation and is notion. In Constitue of the from the deliberation and is notion. In Constitue Chine from the deliberation and is notion. In the convention.
The of the of the site of the same with a far work of the from the deliberation and is notion. In Constitue Chine of the from the deliberation and is notion. In constitue with a far from the of the of the same and is notion. In the observation.
The lotter concould with a far words explana.

ANDREW JOINSON. The committee or resolutions and address was then announced by the chairman and read by the secretary. The names of Gowan, chairman of the committee, Browains, Graham, and others, were loudily cheered. Considerable time was consumed in completing the list of the representatives of the different States and Territories not having reported to the secre-tary. The committee reads as follow: Uncertain the territories of the list of the grant the different States and Territories not having reported to the secre-tary. The committee reads as follow: Uncertain the territories of the proceed-tary.

Virginia, James Lerman, W. Va. Judge T. W. Tarner, Darbon A. Gilmer, M. Y. S. C. Book and the second seco

General Thomas B. Carroll, of New York-I offe the following resolution:

Resolved, That there is justly demanded a revision of our national neutrality laws in consonance with t spirit of the age, the demands of commerce, and the j sitien of the Union, and it is the dujy of Congress comply with the public demand for guch revision.

of Mr. Raymond or the deliberate and far-rosching sentences of Jeremit 5. Black could not have inspirite diction of Senator Dolito. Ilis voice has debe ero if heland, and the Jewer of Mr. Doolitid's words, enforced by the sol dity of his clear, well-measure tonce, was the vorder of the sol-measure tonce, was the vorder of the sol-in the sole of any portion of the building, the only sentence that was indistinedly heard was the bear-tiful silusion to the first blood-sorfice offered in the vary by the men of Massachurets. The speaker's voice failered with unitorable cruction, as his mid went back to the day when his own brave boy fail doorn his life for that Union, which the faster pow seeks to un-hold. But the words, though broken in utterance with the sols that motioned in the heart were confeely and blac the speaker, save in the tone steneous, sunded like the clear ring of a busi-. To Snater Doolittle in the solar the whole con-vetions yielded doiserntial obedience. His do-cleas the were the doise with to mastable proputitud on twere always correct. Sunce Cox for sears in primore familiar with the rulines of the conser-sions that were raised and the motions addressed to the obair were readended with a precision and rapidity that abridged the session at least one-third. These who desire to body forth. A the botts inst ovening the coxitement was inder the organ that so the our house, is aptiment familiar with the rulines of the conser-sions that were raised and the motions addressed to the obair were clouded with a precision and rapidity that abridged the session at least one-third. These who desire to our continent was undated. The over him was none of station of the adverse, the body will torminate. There are s

their inhabitants, equal protection in every tract of person and property. Eighth. While we regard as niterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war ngains the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be ass-cred and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose in discharing this duty, as in performing all other na-tional obligations, to maintain, unimpaired and unim-

peached, in a bohor and faith of the republic. Ninth, it is the dity of the national government to recognize the services of the Pederal soldiers and sail-ors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and or-phans of thoses, who fell, the mest generous and con-siderate care.

siderate care. "We folly the mess genetions and could Tealth. In Angray Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great once has proved staalfast to the Ocasiliation and the laws, and the interest of his coun-try: unmoved by persecution and undescreed reproach having faith unassaliable in the poople, and in their principles of free government. We recognize a chief maxistrate who is worthy of the antion and equal to the great crists upon which his lot is cast, and we fon-der to him. In the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our profound respect and the assurances of our count and sincers support. The third day of the convention was the last. It was the most successful of the session, and in the limited compass of the few hours it was in session, it shaped and guided

the future destiny of the nation to new pros-The secretary read the resolutions with hearty omphasis. The first few sentences were recited amid a general stir at the lower end of the build ing that rendered the words inaudible. A rap of the president's gavel restored order. Then, amid The throng at the wigwam was immense-The crowd that blocked Girard avenue an hour before the convention was called to order was so dense that the cars with diffibreathless silence, the second resolution was read. The scene grow again animated. Delegations rose as if by instituct, and hailed the declaration. Cheer upon cheer filled the theatre, shout upon shout culty passed and repassed the building. At nine o'clock everything at the wigwam was in perfect order. The policemen came to rolled up from the immense assemblage. The en-thusiastic nature of the southern character found the ground and formed in line along the thusastic nature of the southern character found yent in a volume of cheers that rocked the wigwam like the rashing of a wind. The second, third, and fourth resolutions were read and breathless atten-tion. When the fourth was concluded, the convention by a common instinct rose. The galleries followed until all in the house stood, shouting in hence of the sectiment read by the accretury. The unturbulence lasted folly five the secretary. The turbulence lasted faily five minutes. It subsided only to break forth afresh in another part of the building, and the waves of ap-plance rolled like a fish alorg the entire floor. When the excitement shated the fifth sixth and ings. The delegations were social. By previous arrangement, each delegation sat together in a tier of benches specially marked out. On Tuesday and Wednesday each eighth resolu iops weregiven. The eighth resolution pledging the support of the convention to the pay-ment of the national dobt, was heartily cheered. delegation preserved its limits. Yesterday they fraternized in the wigwam. In all parts of the building the delegations were mingled The ninth resolution, a resolution that reflected honor upon the head and heart of the man who drafted it, was received with tunnitions. Accribe, and thus the tenth was read. It was only given by in friendly conversation. Georgia chatted with Wisconsin, and Indiana and Mississippi calculated in advance the issue of the picemeal. Sentence by sentence, as it was read, it elicited the wildest enthusiasm. The first words. "In Andrew Johnson, President of the United great campaign that is opening before the nation. When the convention was rapped to silence the delegates were thoroughly mingled in all parts of the wigwam. The scene at ten o'clock was one where like was never before witnessed in this country. The benches of the building bore their human burden more thickly than Lake Eric vines bear the clustered Catawbas Men, women, and children filled the building from the sisles of the amphitheatre, hermetically sealed, to the top tier of seats in. the galleries. The crowd forced the inner row of the upper gallery into the ladies' circle, and a double file of policemen were

First, We hall with gratitude to Almighty God the end of the war and the return of peace to our adjust a difference of the civilized world.
Becond. The war just closed has maintained the anthous the power which is context contrast.
Becond it he restrictions which it imposes upon the general government unabridged and unabrits digaity, and authority of the Constitution and he every fact to the civilized method world.
Thisd it has preserved the Union, with the equation in the construction is addinged to the states perfect and it has preserved the Union.
Thisd it has preserved the Union with the equation in the Constitution in the construction is addinged and unabrit of the states perfect and in the closed of conflicting estimates in the closed of conflicting estimates in the closed of conflicting estimates of the states perfect and in the closed of conflicting estimates of the states of the st

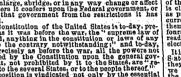
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 The Constitution is a second property interview of the excitation of th the United States with the support be Constitution of man could states with the support be Constitution of cle of the Union. But this way only takes in the coun-epioyment of the right and to the disc obtained in the cle of the Union. But this way only the obtained to the it did not annut the one nor subrogate (right) and the created had been overthrown and the Steen had again resumed their alleginnes to the Constituton and laws of the United States. Second, Built is assested, in support of the authority that day the Congress now in possessio. of power, among the rights thy from the laws of warthet it is upon the conquerors, and which one way be precise or waive in the own discrittion. To this may con-train the laws in question relate solely, so fasts the rights they confer are concerned, to wars way be

chart but have all his own discretion. To this recently trains that we can be deviced a real oft, so it has a the trains they configure scalar, and can have no trains they configure signath in a war waged by kgy-ernment to empress an insurrection of its own people, upon its own soil, agains it issuithority. If wo had war-ried on successful war against any forsign nision. ye might thereby have acquired possession and inisids-tion of their soil, will the right to enforce our iswe and such oblight and to targot to more the soil of the southern States. Imited only by our own Constitution. Our laws were the only mational have in force upon it. The government of the United States was the only gover ernment the outh which these States and the figures the outhern states. Imition and the figures was the outhern states. Imition and the figures were the outhern states. Imition and the figures were be only figure and which they were recognized or known of the outhern with one respectively notified and your species and in file they were recognized or known is protect and in the states the outher the outher the outh of the tool the states the outher the outher of the species and in file to respectively notified and your maintained; and, victorious war against the robellion could do nothing more than maintain it. It could only y vindicate and restabilish the disputed supremacy of the Constitution. It could not to constitution for den and the government by which constitutes and restabilized in the oblight in and the states in the disputed supremacy of the constitution. It could not you be maintained and y which is the disputed supremacy of the constitution. It could not you be maintained by whom it was schlaved. Each and in a enargement or abyrdreement of constitution is both an enargement or abyrdreement of constitution is power.

The powers it confors upon the federal government, or i rolease that government from the restrictions it has imposed. The Constitution of the United States is to day, pre-clealy as it was before the war, the "apprend law of the two presences of the content of the content of the state to the contrary notwithstanding" and to day, also, precisely as before the war, all the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the general gover-erament, not prohibited by it to the States are "re-served to the several States, or to the neopie thereof." This position is vindicated not only by the essential rating of our government, in all its departments, and the state to the several States, or to the neopie the form of the several States, or to the neopie the form." This position is vindicated not only by the essential rating of our government, in all its departments, and at still times from the outbreak of the refeilion to its final overthrow. In every neesses and profesmation of the excentive it was explicitly declared that the sole ob-ject and purpose of the war was to maintain the author-ity of the Constitution and to preserve the histrify of delemend dignity unimpated. If is only since the war whenever this object should be attained, the war hulf of one department of the general government. It has been proclaimed by Congress that, in studion, the Fedoral government may now eliatin or the insurre-hulf of one department of the general government. It has been proclaimed by Congress that, in studion, the fedoral government may now eliate of congress that in the insurre-tion the rights of way, the right of congress that in the insurre-of the government may now eliate he insurre-tion the rights and have, and to state shall without its order may eas fit of impose. Under this broad and sweeping claim, that clauses of the Consiti-tion which provides that "mo State shall which its fits have been rafused, and are still refused in the fits how he sen rafused, and are still refused in the senate. Into fermin the fits of t

b) subscription provent and builds is proventioned by the provide section of the provention of the Listne non-estimation in Congress and in the electoral college. It is the non-estimation in the constitution as they, upon due deliberation, may down expedient. But yes insist that they shall be made in the mode which the Constitution itself points out-in conformity with the letter and the spirit of that instrument, and with the first and the spirit of that instrument, and with the states and the spirit of that instrument, and with the states and the spirit of that instrument, and with the states and the spirit of that instrument, and with the principles of self government and of equal rights which lies at the basis of our republican institutions. We deny the right of Congress to make these changes in the fandamental law without the concurrence of three-fourths of all the States, including especially these to be most seriously affected by them, or to im-presentation, or of a drainsion to any of the rights, du-ties to obligations which belong under the Constit-tion to (all, the States olice. Adv with still rester.



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the committee on resolutions. Mr. Hayes, of Illinois-I offer the following reso-tion:

Resolved, That the committee on resolutions beam-thorized and directed to report in principle. Consumption of the convention sech member of the convention with a conv of the resolution into server the additional time of their presentation.
A sentleman from New York-Do I understand that the chairman will not report directly to the convention?
The resolutions were sgain read.
Gentleman from New York-Mr. President, I was present when a resolutions was adopted to this convention to go to the committee on resolutions with out debate.
The Chairman-According to the request of the sentheman from New York, the resolutions will go to the convention to go to the committee on resolutions will go to the convention to go to the committee on resolutions will go the convention of our action, and I wilsh to senthe at the rule of the senthe at the the sent set the senthe at the senthe set the senthe at the senthe set the senthese set the senthese

sent for to preserve the distinction between ThePresident-The resolution will be referred to the apartments. The galleries applauded wam rang again with cheers when Senator Cowan entered. One by one the convention

Thursday, August 16.

perity and unity.

greeted the leaders of the new movement,

Chicoct, status. The convention hailed the announcement with beisterous applause. Amid the contaion Reverdy Johnson obtained the floor, and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

How of the provide a second se

Agreed to, Hon. Mr. Crowell, of New Jersoy-I move, Mr Chairman, the adoption of the following resolu-

Resolved, That a National Union executive com-mittee be appointed, to be composed of two delegates from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

Agreed to. Mr. Cowan, of Paonsylvania-I present, Mr. Chairman, the

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be ten-dored to Mayor McMichaei, of Philadelphia, for his ex-cellent police arrangements during the meeting of this convention.

Agreed to, Mr. Knapp, of the District of Columbia-I offer

the following resolution: Resolved, Thet a committee of finance be appointed, to consist of two delegates from each State and Terri-tory and the District of Columbia. Agreed to.

Mr. Cowan-On behalf of the committee on reso-lutions and address, whose labors, commenced early yesterday afternoon, were protracted far into the night, I annoince the result of our deliberations. I report, Mr. Chairman, the following resolutions and address. The resolutions will be read by Mr Secretary Perrine, the address by Hon. Henry J.

Raymond, of New York. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

IECULARATION OF TRANCIPLES. The National Union convention now assimbled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union admonsible by the solemn lessons which, for the last five years, it has pleased the Supreme Euler of the Universe to give the American before, a provide the Universe to give the American before, and the state of the state of the function of the suprementation of the state of the mention is sincerity to forget and to forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our forefathers, regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred instant importance, hereby issues and pro-tains the following decledent comes and pro-cialing the Conting they have with perfect unsulmity versed.

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TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. Having met in convention, at the city of Philadel-phia, in the State of Pennsylvania, this 16th day of August, 1865, as the representatives of the people of all sections, and all the States and Territories of the Union, to consult upon the condition and the wants of our common country, we address to you this declaration of our principles, and of the philited purposes we seek to phone. The year 1850, events have occurred which have changed the character of our internal politics and stream the United States a new place among the nations of the earth. Our government has passed through the vicestitudes and the perils of civil war-a war which, though mainly sectional on its char-ation, he motion in the government had threat. The year 1850, or and the perils of civil war-a war which, though mainly sectional in its char-ation its number of the desting of the republic its impress deep and in effected upon all the interests. The sent motion of the desting of the republic tits presents and in the desting of the republic to come, it has influence of a directed rational to formit the year of the people of the proventions to the print and in property, and has imposed burdens which must weak no all the government, and a devotion on the print of the people of the proventions to the print of the people of the proventions to the print of the people of the print of mili-tics presents for and a chiever of the mation of the set of the people of the print of mili-tics presents for and a chiever of the print which the print the condidence of the mation in the perpe-tion of the set of the people of the print of the perpendent of the print of the people of the people of the people of the print of the people of the people of the mation in the perpendent of the print of the people of the mation of the print of the people of the mation of the people of t

and and draw a state of the