## THE PRESS. SHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS, THE DALLY PRESS. To City Subscribers, is TEN DOLLARS FRE ANNUM, in science; or TWENTY GENTS THE WEEK, payable to the science; or TWENTY GENTS THE WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Malled to Subscribers out of the city, MINE DOLLARS PRE ANNUM; FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MORTHS; TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MORTHS; TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS OR THE MORTHS; INVESTIGATION IN Advance for the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IS

The Press

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1865.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION. The President properly withheld his recent Amnesty Proclamation until the last rebel army had surrendered, and clemency had been extended towards those citizens of the North who were guilty of minor offences against military laws. It was issued at a time when the people of the South were fully prepared to accept it as a real boon. In the strict eye of the law all except known loyalists were subject to asiness was felt in regard to the extent of their enforcement. No sensible man unites in a desperate warfare against an established government without knowing that he provokes a death-struggle. Those who play for crowns in revolutionary movements stake their heads; and those who are fired with a determination to destroy the political system of a great country must expect to encounter personal perils equal to the dangers their treasonable turbulence creates. This was well understood by our ancestors in the Revolution. When the Declaration of Independence was signed, the remarks which the immortal fifty-six made about their probable fate were not wanting in sincerity and truthfulness because they were expressed in jocular terms. They solemnly pledged their "lives" to the cause of American Independence, in full view of the fact that nothing but success could insure their safety, and that the defeat of their holy aim would inevitably involve their condemnation and execution by GEORGE III. as attainted traitors.

By our laws, all citizens who levy war against the Union, are guilty of treason, and punishable with death. We have triumphed against the most fearful rebellion that ever was organized, and its adherents were only conquered after their available means of resistance had been thoroughly overcome. It only remained for us to deside how far justice should be tempered with mercy; and this question is liberally and generously solved by the amnesty procamation, which has followed the magnanmous terms given by our commanding generals to their vanquished antagonists. It will be remembered, that soon after the commencement of the war, the custom was inaugurated of administering oaths of allegiance to rebel prisoners and sympathizers, with a view to their reformation : but this generosity was treated as a sign of weakness, and only encouraged new at. | His Parting Words, with a Review of the tacks from the recipients of its bounty. Now, however, the privilege of taking the

<text> 

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1865. Special Despatches to The Press POST OFFICE AFFAIRS-MARYLAND, VIR GINIA, AND PENNSYLVANIA. GINIA, AND PENNSTLVANIA. The post office at Requaville, Frederick county, Nd., is discontinued. Papers now go to Ridgeville. At Reedysville, Washington County, Md., John Cost is appointed postmaster, vice Hickman. At Port Republic, Calvert county, Md., James Smith, Jr., is appointed postmaster, vice James Smith, deceased. Mail messenger at Bethlehem, Pa., Ruius A. Grider is appointed in place of Joseph Bachman. At Sardi, Westmoreland county, Pa., Dunean McCallister is appointed postmaster, vice D. Keith superceded by change of site. erceded by change of site. aperceded by change of site. At Princeton, Lawrence county, Pa., Abraham McCurdy is appointed postmaster, vice C. R. John

At Benzinger's, Elk county. Pa., James Blakely evere pains and penaltics, and great un- is appointed postmaster, vice F. Scheening, resigned At New Milford, Susquehanne county, David C. Ainey postmastor, vice D. W. Hagar, resigned, On route 4,122, Cabell C. H. to Gwyandotte, con-tract is ordered with H. Curry, of Cabell C. H., to convey mails twice a week and back. [By Associated Press.]

VOL. 8.-NO. 262.

WASHINGTON.

THE TRIAL. As but few witnesses remain to be examined, it is supposed that all the testimony in the conspiracy case will be closed this week, and several days of the next will be consumed in the arguments, which are to be in writing. REVERDY JOHNSON has prepared a long protest, denying the jurisdiction of the military commission to the second

THE SANITARY COMMISSION. The troops now gathered around Washington ar daily receiving benefits from the Sanitary Commis-sion, which is extensively issuing fresh vegetables to check the scorbutic tendency which is now show ing itself among a large portion of the army. It is also supplying under clothing, stationery, etc., in iarge quantities,

Troops en ronte Home BALTINORE, June 1.—A large number of troops passed through here to-day for their homes, indu-ding the 19th Connecticut, 20th Michigan, 140th and 145th Pennsylvania. The 2d battalion of the 166th New York, from Fort Delaware, also passed through, for Washington.

Rew York Races – Remarkably Fast Time. NEW YORK, June 1.—In the trotting match to. day, mile heats, best three in five, at the Union Course, a Kentucky mare, Lady Thorn, beat Panic and Stonewall Jackson in the extraordinary time of 2.24%, 2.24%, and very easily in 2.82%, never

making a break in three heats. Lady Thorn is a new horse. Arrival of the Ploneer Steamer of the

Pi: Hadelphia Line. Boston, June 1.—The steamor Bosphorus, from Liverpool on the 17th ult, arrived here to-day, with f80 passengers. She is the pioneer ship of the new line between Liverpool, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Arrival from Enrope. NEW YORK, June 1.—The Teutonia has arrived from Southampton. Her advices are anticipated. FAREWELL ORDER.

GENEBAL SHERMAN TO HIS ARMY.

Past-The Future.

## PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1865.

PHILADELPHIA, FRI
 OUR NATIONAL FAST
 OUR NATIONAL FAST
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below Walnut, from

GENERIES, 50.h chap. verse 11.—And when the in-habitants of the tand, the Ganazuitas, saw the moarn-ing in the floor of Atad, they said: "This is a grioyous montrying to the Egyptisms." Inhights of the land, the Ganazites, saw the morraing in the floor of Aiad, they sudd: "This is a gravous mourring to the kayptians."
Whilst human experience tenches us that the present life is a mixture of grief and joy, a comminging of sumshine and clouds, reliaton would teach us to trace every event to God. Thus, whilst earthly wisdom tenches us the *nature* of human life, piety calls forth our prayers or awakens our devout thanksgivings to God. As with individuals, so with mations. Their career is sever a checkeret orea. As no personal foresight and skill can ward off the blow that hays us in the dust, so no political angacity can personal foresight and skill can ward off the blow that hays us in the dust, so no political angacity can costably to bloing see of national convolition and the great ship of Slabe that af itmes she will not be driven with fierce what or to teseed upon the boiling see of national convolition and persons it is simply the part of folly ; whilst to be regardless of the great God who directs and cortrols all events according the the and livid utils rosulting in athetism, to nations in licenticonspects and infidelity. Acktoreledging the truth and justness of such views, no fact has been more encouraging in the history of the past persors of arwhile about to gain the vickory over justice and faw, our resources has been to prayer. A whole people have been team persons that the vickory over justice and law, our resources in the sub of Divide athory. If, on the other hand, victory has crowned our the there the there one authority.

**KLUA1, JUNE 2, 1800.** Wished announced, we find millionsfor discontented people in our mids, and are compalled to raise ar-mer and sweep half the land with the storm of battle. Banlekment and the gallows may do their work, but the nation and never eccaps the disgrace of having given birth to such infamy. The world bigh continued, and yet, in all the land, we find people sympathetic, with these outrages. They have forget that from 1861 to 1865 in the United States of America, perjury and hellish passion held high continued. And yet, in all the land, we find people sympathetic, with these outrages. They have the picture of Jefferson Davis in their bed-tooms, and the face of John Wilkes Booth, wreathed with cape, within their parlors. They were giad to ree insurrection progress, and were thrown have a staking when we met with a reputse. I score such men with an utter scorning. I will not take their perjured hand. I will not show their poliuced foot to cross my threshold. There cught to be no from for such a wretch in cur. Northern eitles. Accursed of God ard man is every such reputies. The peator here made mention of the great losses in blie and property occasioned by the war, both to the North and South. Heals on on anay injunties. He Continued in this connection: To unay like it or dislike it, but thest in here war all to rights and projers of having redeemed the Republic. And the time is not far distant when it will be decided from one on it far distant when it will be decided in one or in distic context to the other that those who holped save the land shall have all the rights and pivtleges of Amorican dilares, I shall not be to'd in other lands that the millions it shall not be to'd in other lands that the millions it shall be be did in other lands that the millions it shall be be will have more privileges at the ballot box than the colored race, was dong whether will be keep the spoke of the and would cocept the prostration of the people in this soleman fast. We wi

PRESBYTERIAN. The following is a brief extract of the sermon preached by the Rev. John Moore, of the South

The Joint May is a first state of the South preached by the Rev. John Moore, of the South Presbjtorian Church, on the text: "Eighteoussess exsitting a nation." He said that, in an important sense, we have just entered upon a new era as a nation, and that wo should carefully and trainfully settle the question, What lies at the foundation of the strength and true glory of a nation? If a missike is made hera it may prove fatal to ourselves and to others. We are working out the great problem and trying the grand experiment of solf government. It de-volves on us to how, as it never has been done before, that a propile can gover the messive and be eminently. prosporous and happy. If de-volves on us to prove, prociecally, that Republi-canism and a pure Christianity are the pillows and bulwarks of the turns and germanent prosperity of a proble. In our hands resis, in an important sonse, uncer Goc, the inture destiny of the world. The despots of the Jong systemed the rising star in the West. They see that we have just orushed the most gigantic conspiracy in the world's history. They well know that if this nation continues to fourish, that it will be next to impossible for them to kney the yeaple in subjection to their tyranny and could will be east by a furge of the yreat Americ

to keep the people in subjection to their tyranny and control, with the example of the great Ameri-

to krep the people in subjection to their tyranny and control, with the example of the great Ameri-can Republic before them. We should remember that a pation's danger is internal rather than foreign. The mighty nations that once existed and have passed away feil gene-rally by their own hand, more than by pay foreign tore and the Bible-in Nations fall by subicide." The fearful conflict through which we have just passed is are full conflict through which we have just passed is are liberration of the danger to be apprecised in the internal foce. If we fail at all it will be on account internal foce. If we fail at all it will be on account of cur own wickedness. It follows that cur properity and stability must estentially depend on our righteouaness. We may have wait territory, a inxuitant soil, rich mines, west arrise and novies, but if we are morally cor-inging the stability depend on our righteouaness. It follows that cur properity and stability must estentially depend on our righteouaness. We may have wast territory, a inxuitant soil, rich mines, west arrise and novies, but if we are morally cor-ingt as a netion, we have the elements within our relves of our wakiness and destruction. But right-eourness, central and knews may strill our pra-hiter acts, as well as in others. Men are morally responsible for what they do politically, as well as for anything elec. Religion should have to on what polities. Civil government is ordained by God; it is a divine institution, and as God is never at war with himself, he never designed that it should be reperated or contrary to true religion, and is not imeorals. No man should be is a trigition and is not bimedif a man of respectable morals. Every voter should not yote for his mouto: Good men and good pilmolpies. Rightees should be carried out in executing the naws. When med bonaried out in executing the naws. When med bonarie controls orlands, such as the izaders of the robalion have committed, they should be dealt with as criminals of the deepest dye. We should brand, by two infliction of capital purishment, treason as a crime. This is figur in incell, and the example before the neuton and the world cannot but be salutary. Mercy in such a case is, in reality, cruelty, and a sin against ine gen-eral wellare of society, against the Grovenment, and against God. Among the many enormous crimes committed by Davis and other rebol icaiors, is the deliberate murder of sixty-iour thousand men in Southern prices. This crime does not find a parallel among its class in the history of the world. Ged grant that right may be done. Righteousness should be carried out in execution

should be so abruphly terminated. He was in the midet of his years and usefulness. He was just bo-siming to see the fisue of the great struggle in which the nation, under his guidance, had for years been engaged. It would have been pleasant for him to have lived in times of peace. His sudden death teaches us the duty of instant preparation and uncearing vigilance. Though the assassin's hard may not take us off yet, death, in a thousand weys, may. Li is matter for sorrow that there should exist in this nation a man base enough to take the life of the President, but the evidence now before the nation of a single desperado, but that it was the culmination of a giganile complicacy, with widely-extended the dust it ragit death was not the mabilitie of the desperado, but that it was the culmination of a giganile complicacy, with widely-extended ramifications; and we here have a now proof of the depreside the witch dness of the wided may from of a single end, and though our beloved president has been taken away from amongst us, yet't it is sale to irfer that he has entered into that him dom of eternal rightcomeness in the which no as-earism shall ever entor. A common sorrow has united the people firmer than ever; all political animosity was orushed. It was a terribie shock. The norves of the nation were uncarring, and thay nove noves yst stallied to the former elasticity. Vio-tories that would have Grazed the people with en-thusiar a few month since are provided with the bib oblow of our martyred magistrate. Well may it be said of us as a nation, "In victory we mourn." OF PAYING IT-IT IS FREE TRADE IT DISGUISE-A ORABAOTERISTIC LETTER. George Francis Train writes the following letter, under date of the Sist ult., to J. Gordon Bornett, in

E HICCO.

**OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY IN OTHER** CITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 1. The public offices and all other places of business were closed to day, and there was a Sabhath quiet. and churches were well attended. President JOHA-son attended the Rev. J. G. BUTLER'S Lutheran Church, where a sermon was preached from the 94th Psaim, 20th verse-"Shall the throne of iniqui-ty have fellowship by a law." The discourse was a review of the attempt made by the rebels to establish an iniquitous government, which attempt was the legitimate cause of the act which caused our mourning to-day, and an expression of thankfulness that it had so signally failed.

BALTIMORE, JUNG 1.-The day was observed here by a total suspension of business, and the churches were all open.

BOSTON.

OF FARING IT-17 HE FEED TRADE IF DISGUISE-A OHARGTERISTIC LETTER. George Francis Train writes the followity letter, under date of the Site uit, to J. Gordon Boursett, in which he calls the latter "Miles O'Reinly Joke," viz. the plan to pay by subcoription the whote of the national debt. He says, in his strange way: You and Bourber are rich. Forty thousand is posible to the site of the followity of the sponge-rous extemporaries by your audacious proposition. Yanderbill is sich-with Pacific Math, Harlena, and Hudson, af present quotations. What is five hundred thousand to hundred and jffy! Would you like to have a rich man receive you with open arms, affer to lend him half a million. Wealth is credit credit is confidence. Take away that and down comes your partition. We live in the age of paper. (Your fortune is paper constitutions. Her merry paper wives, and nuc them are born paper children. The wealth of the rich is stready in forcers on partition. We live in the age of paper (Your fortune is paper constitutions. Her received to not a the strength of the rich is stready in forcers paper wives, and nuc them are born paper children. The wealth of the rich is stready in forcers of two burget of USA and they are poor. Support of the strength of the strength and forty-tree thousand for Europan on? worn day, pai me down for one kundred shares. Will you take it in Frairle Dog 1. Our nations! det is credit—a national firm—thirty million of parative expland and free rind. Exclude the path of the strength and free trade is suffic out the the stall of the spinal, which is protection, you take the Theraine for milling of hereine capital, the dont for metaoaratic policy. To daylaw on the brack form free trade. The there and all free trade is suffic. This the street is credit—a national firm—thirty million of paratives and do free trade is suffic. This the street is credit and the street is manifered and is the street and free trade is suffic. The there and the street counditient is street of the creative and the street an BOSTON, June 1.- The public commemoration of the death of Lincoln to day was one of the most imposing demonstrations that has ever taken place in Boston. The military and civic procession was nearly two hours in passing a given point. The buildings were draped with embients of mourning, and thousands upon thousands thronged the outside walks. The memorial services in Music Hall com-menced at 4 o'clock, and consisted of a prayer by Roy. E. B. Webb. Dirge-"Mourn ye silloted poople," from Judas' Maccaes, by Handel and Hayda Socia-ty, of six hundred volces; readings from Soripture by Rev. W. H. Cudworth, and singing of a oboral, "Cast thy Eurden upon the Lord." Charles Sumner was introduced to the vast audience, and delivered an culogy upon the dreased President. The services closed by singing a hymn written by O. W. lolmes, and a benediction A Panegyric on President Lincoln, by

Hon. Charles Sumner. Bostor, June 1.—Hon. Charles Samber delivered

long and elequent eulogy before the authorities if this city to-day. The career of the dead Presicent was traced through the struggles of his early life, his gradual rise to position, and his political record was looked into. Following is an extract Will die amild her worsnippers. Sydney Smith assures mo that Mre. Fartington failed to mop back the sea. So will you fail, Mr. Bennett, in stopping the manifest destiny of oue race, in trying to force pauperism on our people, by introducing *Free Trade in disguise.* GROBGE FRANCIS TRAIN,

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

FOUR CENTS.

## The National Deft. FRANCIS TRAIN ON THE DENNETT PLAN

[The following five stanzas, so very much above the average of ordinary news. paper poetry, are the production of a young lady in Philadelphia, who is only sizies years old.] ED. PRESS.

THE WAR PRESS.

Larger Glubs than Ten will, be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and n no instance can there to be desided from a in no instance can these terms be deviated from they afford very little more than the cost of paper.

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The World.

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mail (per annum in advance) at. .... Five copies......

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THE WAR PRESS.

'Tis but a busy, rostless, seething mart, Where friends but meet to part;

To clasp the hand in transport of delight, Then vanish from the sight!

Where forms and faces mingle crowd with crowd, The lowly and the proud ; Where peasantry must grovel on the earth,

And cringe to noble birth !

Where dreams of truth, and happiness and life Are shattered in the strife; Where glorious flowers spring up in our way, And bloom, but to decay !

Where formen wrestle in the fourful strife.

And life is spilled for life ! Where shricks of herror meant to the red sky. And nameless heroes die !

Where elander, with her many-venomed fang Stilles home the sharpest pans, And scoffed at truth, with downcast, drooping head, Shrinks by in fear and dread!

Where gold and flattery and the sugared lis

Virtue and honor buy. Where faith and love are trodden in the dust Corrupt with earthly lust [

Still Rachel walls for Rachel's children dead,

And hows her wee blanched head. Still David lingers in his darkened home, Weeping for Absalcm,

And still at Jerisho's tumultuous gate

Doth blind Dartimeus wait. Yearning to see and bless, in his deep faith, Jesus of Nazareth

Still Jephthen offers up at dewy even His sacifice to Heaven !

Still Abraham turns from Hagar and her child. And leaves them to the wild!

And still the Egyptian smites his Jewish slave, Who has no soul to save ! Father ! oh ! lead us in Thy unknown way-

The night brings on the day !

'RIENDS' ORNTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, Philadelphia,

How the English Advertise. The nature of the catoh-penny publication which was thus advertized in the London papers, and re-ceived by our last mail, is so obvious that it needs o commont:

WILKES BOOTH'S PRIVATE CONFESSION MURDER OF LINCOLN.

MURDER OF LINCOLE. His connection with THE KELLION THE KILLING OF A BOSOM FRIEND of Boold's by Federal Kolders after the Battle' of Dal's by Federal Kolders after the Battle' of Their bratal cochact towards THE VIOIN'S WIFE. For Brother and Booth them cow scientific eath of VENGEARCE AND BERNBUTION. Boold is implicated in the Booth is mailed to the Bidden of no base that the Ministry of the Constraint for measure the Ministry of the Constraint and for humber to State of the State Constraint constraints the Ministry of the Constraint booth bidden and the State of the Constraint and for humber to State of the State Constraint and for humber to State of the State Constraint booth childings of Sew Yie, Beston and Philaise phile. This constraint, and who escaped to New York after the capture of Booth by the offerers of puttice, AFRIVING AT JAVEBPOOL On Statewas last, on the Way to Busels.

and prying. But there is still a deeper and a darker side to this plature of horrors, that adds to our grisf. It was no forcian fee that adds to our grisf. It was no forcian fee that adds to our grisf. It was no forcian fee that adds to our grisf. The scheme of murder, the plan of assession-tion was born and nurtured to its satante maturity in American breaks. The conception of the grand villalmy, whese intention was to rob not only the nation of its Freekent, but the various depart-ments of State of their several hads by a wholesale murder, was evidently the result of the planning add scheming of men in council who were born un-der the braign influences of our national institu-tions-educated in many instances at the jublic ex-pense-men who had been honored with positions of trust and responsibility under our Govern-ment. It is this that makes us moura. It is as if we stood beside the dead body of a loving and generous forther, and as we pointed to the grastly wound from whonce the life blood guthed flue fluwed from the werm and faithful leart, we ware forced to exclaim " My brother struck this blow," and the blood that stained to hand of the heartless particide was the blood of a faiber. It is this which gives polygaancy to our saf-itering, and leaves, we feel, a doep stain on our national charactor. But, thanks be to God, we have a solution for all this mystery which will wipe out and romove the blot. The ham who concolved and scentred the final execution of this dia-bolical plot were brough any due the institu-tion of sisvery-a crime against han and a sin against God, which has made its 400,000 solutions a proud and licentious aristooracy; an institution that degrades the working man and artisea, and gives to birth more honor than to skill, taleri, industry, or yritue. Is is strange that such her, pempered by the asweat and blood of down-tredden millions, should have concelved so great a crime? Is is more encours. nd proving. But there is still a deeper and a darker side to

In the purposed of the sweat and block to down-tradden millions, should have and block to great a crime? Is it more chormous than the advoces of that theory that would set up belors you an tunnor-tal being, for whom Jesus Carlst shed his own pre-cious blocd, and call him a chattel and threat him as such ? Would you extect more of such people than that they would seek to secure their dark ends by the killing of our brave soldiers, the starving our pariot rons, the burntry and devacating by the billing of our brave soldiers, the starving our pariot rons, the burntry and devacating by the murder of cur noble mational failer. Is this too malignant for such a parentage? A has 'no, but frat, but we mon that the bitterness of the fruit, but we meet that we lot it grow so long to its luxu-riance and maturity. tredden millions, should have conceived so great a

publishes the following from a Mr. G. W. F. Mende, who is said to have been at one time a died in the grain Steessionist: "TO THE WORLD AT LARGE. "NORFOLK, VA., Nay 25th, 1555Whereas, the arch fiend, Jeff Davie, has been appreciented by the authorities of the United States. "Now, therefore, I, G. W. F. Meade, a loyal elit- "on of the United States.	is persible, he will succeed in his endeavors. Thus iar his administration has been a success, and the thanks of all patriotic Kentuckians are due to him. -Louisville Journal. ATTENTED ASSASSINATIONThe Henderson (Ky.) Reporter of Sunday last gives the following in relation to an attempt to assassinate a citizen of that place. The attempt to assassinate a citizen of sitting upon the porch of his house: "I The weepon was a 'navy' and the assatism was so near his in- tended by the fissh and stunned by the ball, so little had it missed the object of its 21m <sup>2</sup>	ham Liccill's doubt is a source of sorrow to us all. When mem live to see the great end and chjeet of their lives attained, they at losst leel resigned to die. As a monring genera- tion stand beskie the graves of those who have thus dared and done grant things, the glory of successful detos tradiate their monuments. Had our late great father been permitted to live to hear those scultant shouts that have gone up from a rejoiding people, as arch after arch and pillar after pillar of the gloupy labric of rebellion fell to the ground ; had is hard to be cheered with the accounts of victory or the bordes of these of these of these sources the bare of the bordes of these of the source of the the bare live done the tens of thousands grated for war loave the great national aspits lunder the bare of freedom to do battle with a proud and tyrm incid Confederacy; had he, I say, fired to behold the glorious gratering of these returning hosts, with the load shouts of victory, bearing their blood- stained and torn baner still alot; had he have bear once more in our balls of Congress there shall be united to live to that day ere long to dawn, when once more in our balls of Congress there shall be united the uptom-all faithful, all united-treason borned in the graves of the traitors justy.	His remarks were in substance as follows: At this time of dawning peace and roturning armies, we feel more like celebrating a grand thankagiving fastival than darkening our windows for a fast. But there are many causes of hamili- ation. The nation, considering its advantages, has made slow development. We have orippied our emergies. Where we have exported a thousand bushels, we might have sup- ped twenty thousand. Where we have reclaimed a bundred about the wilderners, we might have gathered harvestig from the wilderners, we might have set forth whole bands of appeates. Eighty- nine years ago we declared that "all men are bora free and equal." and ever since have been trying to first and ever since have been found so many traitorous people who were ready to destrop it. We have long been proclaiming to the world that re- nucleus were conclusted that the winder and so many traitorous people who were ready to destrop it. We	by the restant was migracinates. In that is the second man pitter and misery of his fors-the magnatum on the second times and trajves them. The charlet of Mr. Lincoln was one of the crowning graces of his character; he felt no exultation when elected for the second time to the chief magistracy of the nation, ner at the overthrow of the rebei armise; while all other were excited, he was calm, colhectd and there are a set of the second time to the chief magistracy of the nation. He was also a plous man. No character cut be truly great which ignores piety. The love, romeration, and the second time to the result that it is eminably be coming to all men. The man who bors in submits for the indicel who denies it losses our free protones the indicel who denies it losses our free protones. We distrust thim as a witness in our courts. Mr. Lincoln had great reverence for the Scriptures, and one of the represent as submits in arm chair, with the Bible open upon his knes, and little is a caller.	to every usurper-to be commemorated forever by history and by song. There is another character, who, like him, was taken away at the age of fifty-siz, with whom the Predident may be more properly compared. It is St. Louis of France; and yet here the resemblance is only in certain kindred features, and the common consecration of their lives. Under his influence a harbarous institution was overthrown, and France was lifted in the career of divilization. History recalls, with undisquised dolight, the simple justice which he administered to his people, as he sat under an cak in the park of Vincennes. Our President truck too at a barbarous filted his contry. He, too, practised equality. And he, too, had his oak of Vincentes. It was that plain room, where he was always so accessible, as to make his example difficult for itiure Presidents. But there ware stated times when he was open to all who came with their peti- tions, and they flooked across the continent. The transactions of that simple count of last resort would show how much was done to temper the law, to assuage sorrow, and to care for the wildow and orphan; but theoiry record is in heaveld.	dead, renounced all communication with hit, and ignored the existence of his wife. Fore forthigh be- fore her appearance the streets were pleastical with pectors, setting forth the approaching performations of "Mademoisaile Celestine Mogador, Countass do Chabrillsn, as the new and splendid Oafe of the Ninetcenith Contury." The Parisians would have been in nowise scandalized if the lady, considering her antecedents, had returned to her old profession, under her old designation, but this malifolius drag- ging of an honorable name into the very dablous region of a Paris coffee-room, was considered as "re- voiting;" even by the somewhat or nicel people of the modern Luistix, sud they determined to punish it. Accordingly when the "Countes," magniti- it. Accordingly when the "Countes," magniti- gepearance on the stage of the crowded one, the appearance on the stage of the orowed one, the appearance on the stage of the store, struggled in for each be no composure, began her song, went themed by the sublows, and they not song, went it appearance to punct the structure of the stage of the profit structure is unlocked for recording, struggled hard to retain her composure, began her song, went	THE COTTON MANUEACCORTES OF FRANCE. In tring, the unclean spiritout of a whole nution. THE COTTON MANUEACCORTES OF FRANCE. In 1863 there were 515,000 persons, male and female, coployed in the cotton manufactories of France. The cotton manufacturars in Normandy, Alsada, Flanders, and Picardy, who were deprived of the fraw material by the war in America, have shoel 1803	
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