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Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.

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Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

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SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIMS! D. R. P. HUSS,

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I AS received from the War Department at Washington city. D. C., official copies of the several
laws passed by Congress, and all the necessary Forms
and Instructions for the prosecution and collection of
PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, due dissharged and disabled-soldiers, their widows, orphan
children, widowed mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers, which business, (upon due notice) will be attendghto promptly and accurately of entrasted to his care.

Office, No. 2, Campbells Row.—4pril 8, 1863.

G. W. G. WADDELL, ATTORNEY & COUNSEILOR AT LAW,
OFFICE in the REGISTER'S OFFICE, Court
I flouse, Waynoshurg, Penna. Business of all
kinds solicited. Has received official copies of all
laws passed by Gongress, and other necessary instructions for the collection of
PENSIONS, POUNTIES,
Due discharged and disable relations
Widows Graham
Graham
Graham

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Waynesburg, Greens Co., Pa.

Frice and residence on Main Streets, east, and nearly opposite the Wright house.

Waynesburg, Sept. 43, 1863.

DR. A. G. GROSS

OULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merita share of public natronage.

MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesale and Ratail Bealer in Foreign and Domes-elvy Goods, Gameries, Notions, &c., Main street. Rept. 11, 1861—Fy.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Gruceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House. Main street.

Sept. 11, 1861—1y,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY, Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly opposite the "Farmer's and Drover's Bank." Every style of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order. Sept. 11, 1851—1y.

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JOHN MUNNELL. Sealer in Grocories and Confectionaries, and Variety Code Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street.

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Main street, opposite the Wright House keeps always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Watches and Jewelry.

18 Pressing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will receive studies attention. [Dec. 15, 1861—ly

BOOKS. &c. LEWIS' DAY,

Dealer in School and Macelleneous Sooks, Stationery, Ink, Magazines and Papers: One door cast of Purest's Stars, Main Street. Nect. 11, 1861 ly.

SADDLES AND HARWESS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER, Begt. 11, 1661—1.

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Administrator's Notice. EXTERN of Administration having been grants been the estate of Robert Reynolds, dec'd, into a state of Grants county, ?)... to blight layridge of the said sets in the said set

WEST POINT ORATION Gen. Geo. B. McClellan,

On Wednesday, June 15, '64.

West Point was the scene of a very mposing and yet solemn ceremony, on Wednesday, June 15th, in the dedication of a portion of the grounds as a site on which to erect a monument to the memory of those members of the regular army who have perished during the present war. The appouncement that General McClellan would deliver the oration on the occasion induced an immense number of people, ladies as well as gentlemen, to visit the Military Academy to witness the ceremonial, and all the trains and boats were crowded with them

At about one o'clock, General Mc-Clellan, accompanied by General Anderson, walked from the carriage along an avenue lined with people, who saluted him with cheers as he passed along, to which he replied with a military solute. On ascending the steps of the stand the cheers were continued until he took his seat. At this time, there were on the stand several distinguished guests. who all uncovered as General McClellan passed to his seat, which was in the centre of the platform.

After prayer, Protessor French addressed the assemblage, expressing a wish that as the event was to honor the dead, there should be no demonstration made, but that it should be allowed to pass through to the end as would a funeral service over the remains of those who had fallen in war to defend the welfare and honor of the United States.

General Anderson introduced General McClellan as the orator of the day, asserting that he was far better known to the people than he (General Anderson) could ever hope to be.

As General McClellan arose from his seat—in spite of what Professor French had said, and entirely disregarding the General's signs of disapproval and attempts to make them desist—the crowd saluted him with three loud and prolonged cheers. As soon as quiet had been restored, General McClellan, in a clear, calm, yet perfectly audible voice, delivered the following

Dedicatory Gration.

All nations have days sacred to the

The poetry, the histories, the orations of rough deeds of war than the gentle arts the names of heroes and the memory of their deeds even to this distant day.-Our own Old Testament teems with the deaths of Jewish patriots; while the New Testament of our meek and suffering Saviour often selects the soldier and his weapons to typify and illustrate religious heroism and duty. These stories of the aptions of the dead have frequently survived in the lapse of ages the names of those whose tall was commemorated centuries ago. But although we have not now the names of all the brave men who fought and fell on the plain of Marathon, and in the pass of Thermo- Our regular or permanent army is the pylæ and on the hills of Palestine, we have not lost the memory of their examples. As long as the warm blood courses in the veins of man, as long as science and instruction indispensable the human heart heats high and quick at the recital of brave deeds and patri- ed as coeval with the nation. It deotic sacrifices, so long will the lesson still incite generous men to emulate the heroism of the past. Among the Greeks it was the custom that the father of the many dangers, it has attained its presmost valiant of the slain should pronounce the eulogies of the dead .-Sometimes it devolved upon the great statesmen and orators to perform this painful duty. Would that a new Dem- Cis-Atlantic campaigns of the seven osthenes or a second Pericles would arise and take my place to-day; for he would find a theme worthy of his most brilliant powers, of his most touching

eloquonce. as the whilom commander of the most valiant dead-as their comrade, too, on many a hard-fought field against domestic and foreign foes, in early youth and mature manhood-moved by all the love David telt when he poured forth his lamentations for the mighty father and son who fell on Mount Gilbon .-God knows that David's love for Jonathan was no more deep than mine for the tried friends of many long and eventful years, whose names are to be recorded upon the structure that is to rise where we stand. Would that his more than mortal eloquence could grace my lips and do justice to the theme!

We have met to-day, my comrades, to do honor to our own dead; brothers united to us by the closest and dearest ties, who have freely given their lives for their country in this war, so just and righteous, so long as its purpose is to crush rebellion and to save our nation from the in-

nals as they have done, and that when pared for the great change. We have met and assembled to consecrate a cenotaph, which shall remind children's

This monument is to perpetuate the the volunteers.

the General Government to make a per- dians of the plains. Thus thirteen long themselves proved false to their flag, en- on scores of battle-fields, had shown haps invidious distinction in our favor. years were spent until the present war deavored to seduce the men who often his grey head, serenc and cheerful, We are few in numbers, a small band broke out, and the mass of the army followed them to battle, and who had of comrades, united by peculiar and was drawn in, to be employed against a naturally regarded them with respect very binding ties; for with many of us domestic foe. our triendships were commenced in boyhood when we rested here in the shadow of the granite hills which look down upon us where we stand. With others the ties of brotherhood were found in more mature years, while fighting among the rugged mountains and fartile valleys of Mexico, within hearing of the eternal waves of the Pacific, or in the lonely grandour of the great plains of the far West. With all, our love and confidence have been cemented by common danger and suffering, on the toilsome march, in the dreary bivouse, and smid the clash of arms, and in the presence of death, on scores of battlefields West Point, All nations have days sacred to the with her large heart, adopts us all-remembrance of joy and grief. They graduates and those appointed from have thanksgivings for success; fasting civil life, officers and privates. In her and prayer in the hour of humiliation eyes we are all her children, jealous of and defeat; triumph and paens to greet her fame and eager to sustain her worldthe living laurel-crowned victors. They wide reputation. Generals and private have obsequies and eulogies for the war- soldiers, men who have cheerfully offerrior slain in the field of hattle. Such is ed our all for our dear country, we the duty we are to perform to-day stand here before this shrine, ever hereafter sacred to our dead, equals and antiquity, all resound with the clangor of brothers in the presence of the common arms. They dwell rather upon the death which awaits us all—perhaps on the same field and at the same hour. of peace. They have preserved to us Such are the ties which unite us—the most endearing which exist among men; such the relations which bind us together-the closet of the sacred brothnarration of brave actions and heroic erhood of arms. It has, therefore, seemed and it is fitting that we should erect upon this spot, so sacred to us all, an endearing monument to our dear brothers who have preceded us in the post of all peril and of honor, which it is the destiny of many of us to tread. What is this regular army to which

> whose deaths merit such honors from the living. What is the cause for which they have lald down their lives? nucleus which, in time of peace, proserves the military traditions of the nation, as well as the organization, to modern armies. It may be regardrives its origin from the old Continental and State lines of the Revolution, whence, with some interruption and ent condition. In fact, we may with tion to seek the routs of our genealogical tree in the old French wars, for the years' war were not confined to the "red men" scalping each other by the was in them our ancestors first particiations of civilized armies. American shores of Ontario and Lake George, on the islands of the Caribbean and in South America. Louisburg, Quebec, Duquesne, De Marc and Portobello attest the value of the provincial troops, and in that school were educated such men as Washington, Putuam, Lee, Montgomery and Gates. These, and men like Greene, Knox, Wayne and Steuben, were the fathers of our permanent army, and under them our troops acquired that discipline and steadiness which enabled them to meet on equal terms, and often to defeat, the tried veterans of England. The study of the history of the Revolution, and a perusal of the dispatches of Washington, will convince the most skeptical of the value of the permanent army in

we belong? Who were the men

achieving our independence and estab-

we and our successors may adorn her an- ments of the occasion. Lundy's Lane, with what undaunted heroism they have beloved. Our batteries have partially home and abroad; vast territories were State will no doubt commemorate in a "when all fell, save two, who attempt- repeated here, yet no one of whom I men, in their more humble sphere, servmore fitting way she services of its sons, ed to retreat." At last came the Mexiwho abandoned the avocations of peace can war, to replace Indian combats and and shed their blood in the ranks of the the monotony of the frontier service, volunteers. How richly they have and for the first time in many years the earned a nation's love, a nation's grati- mass of the regular army was concenfrom a stubborn foe and have illustrated tic war. Palo Alto, Resaca and Fort defeat, it well becomes me to say, for it Brown were the achievements of the commissions in the rebel service, money who merited as proud a distinction as has been my lot to command them in regulars unaided; and as to the battles many a sanguinary field. I know that of Monterey, Buen's Vista, Vera Cruz, scorned the inducements held out to France," or to that other Russian solarmy when I award the high credit the Valley, none can truly say that they when at last exchanged, avenged themthey deserve to their brave brethren of could have been won without the regucould have been won without the regu-lars. When peace crowned our victor vailing insult offered their integrity. dead. We belong to the whole countries, and engaged in harded, as I blush to say they were, by some ner, a brave, honest, chivalrous veteran, try, and can neither expect nor desire assing and dangerous wars with the In- of their former officers, who, having who had confronted death unflinchingly

> I cannot proceed to the events of the gone to their long home-for no small was reflected from such men as Taylor, Worth, Brady, Brook, Totten and Duncan. There is a sad story of Vepen and painter's pencil. It is of an old than tongue of mine. man whose long life was gloriously vail, however thick, can cover the an- the uneducated boy. guish which fills our hearts when we It is not necessary, nor is it possible, look back upon the sad memory of the to repeat the pournful yet illustrious past, and recall the affection and respect roll of dead heroes whom we have met we entertained toward men against to honor. Nor shall I attempt to name

mer comrades. repeated and eclipsed the achievements great lakes of North America; and it of Cortez; who, although a consummate and confident commander, ever preferpated as Americans in the large oper- red, where duty and honor would permit, the olive branch of peace to the regiments then fought on the banks of blood-stained laurels of war, and who the St. Lawrence and the Ohio, on the stands, at the close of a glorious and eventful life, a living column of granite against which have beaten in vain alike the blandishments and storms of treason. His name will ever be one of our proudest boasts and most moving aspirations. In long distant ages, when this incipient monument has become venerable, mossclad and perhaps ruinous, when the names inscribed upon it shall seem to those who passe to read them indistinct mementoes of an almost mythical past. the name of Winfield Scott will still be clear, cut upon the memory of all, like the still fresh carving upon the monuments of long forgotten Pharaohs. But it is time to approach the present. In the war which now shakes the land to its foundation, the regular army has borne a most honorable part. Too few

in numbers to act by themselves, regu-

Queenstown, Plattsburg, New Orleans, upheld their ancient renown. Their vig- paid their terrible debt to fate in the rescued from the control of the savage

could willingly omit. and land freely tendered them, they all

Such is the regular army—such its recent past and the present without ad- history and antecedents—such its officers from the effects of the hardships of his verting to the gallant men who were so and men. It needs no herald to trumlong of our number, but who have now pet forth its praises; it can proudly appeal to the numerous fields, from the tropics portion of the glory of which we boast to the frozen banks of the St. Lawrence, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, fertilized by the blood and whitened by the bones of its members. But I will not netian history that has moved many a pause to eulogized it. Let its deeds heart, and often employed the poet's speak for it. They are more eloquent

Why are we here to-day? This is his hair was white and his feeble limbs gle battle field; but these are the obsecould scarce bear his bent form toward quies of the best and bravest of the chil- There was one dead soldier who posthe grave, attained the highest honors dren of the land, who have fallen in acagainst the State, he not only lost his ate of which history bears record.— life, but suffered besides a penalty These men, whose names and deeds which will endure as long as the name we now seek to perpetuate, rendering of Venice is remembered. The spot them the highest honor in our power, where his portrait should have hung have fallen wherever armed rebellion in the great hall of the Doge's palace, showed his front-in far distant New remains the frame, with its black mass pi, on the bloody hunting grounds of of canvas: and this vacant frame is the Kentucky, in the mountains of Tennesmost conspicuous in the long line of see, amid the swamps of Carolina, in efficies of illustrious Doges. Oh! that the fertile fields of Maryland, and the such a pall as that which replaces the blood-stained thickets of Virginia. They portrait of Marino Faliero could conceal were of all grades, from the general to from history the names of those, once the private, and of all ages, from the our comrades, who are now in arms gray haired veteran of fifty years' service against the flag under which we fought to the beardless youth; of all degrees of

whom it is our duty to act in mortal all of those who most merit praises; combat. Would that the courage, abil-simply a few who will exemplify the ity and steadfastness they display had classes to which they belong. Among been employed in the desense of the the last stain, but among the first in "stars and stripes" against a foreign foe, honor and reputation, was that hero of rather than in this fatuitous and un- twenty battles, John Sedgwick, gentle justifiable rebellion, which could not and kind as a woman, brave as a brave have been so long maintained but for man can be, honest, sincere and able, the skill and energy of these, our for- he was a man that all may strive to imitate, but whom few can equal. In But we have reason to rejoice upon the terrible battles which just prece this day, so sacred and so eventful for ded his death, he had occasion to disus, one grand old mortal monument of play the highest qualities of a commandthe past still lifes high his head amongst er and soldier, yet after escaping the us, and should have graced by his pres- stroke of death where men fell around propriety go even beyond the Revolu- ence the consecration of this tomb by him by thousands, he at last met his fate his children. We may well be proud at a moment of comparative quiet, by that we are here commanded by the he- the hall of a single rifleman. He died ro who purchased victory with his blood as a soldier would choose to die-with near the great waters of Niagara; who truth in his heart and a quiet, tranquil smile upon his face. Alas! our great very head of their corps, the whitehaired Mansfield, after a career of usecourage at Fort Brown, Monterey, and Reno, both in the full vigor of manhood and intellect; men who had proved field in Mexico, and in this civil war, gallant gentlemen of whom their counreer affording a brilliant example of patriotism and ability. The impetuous Weed, Saunders, and Haves, lost their lives while in the midst of a career of usefulness. • Young Bayard, so like the most • repewned of his name, that "though above fear and above reproach," was out off too early for his

ed their country with as much faith and the history of the regular army is the and all of them with perfect singleness touching instance of fidelity on the part of heart. Although their names may Texas, resisted every temptation to in- will long be preserved in their regicite them to desert their flag. Offered ments, for there were many of them

campaign. That most excellent soldier, the elegant P. F. Smith, whom many of us remember to have seen so often on this very plain, with his superb bearing, of official duty and personal friendship.

ent and future benefit of the nation. was veiled with black, and there still Mexico, in the broad valley of Mississip- War in these modern days is a science, and it should now be clear to the most side by side in years gone by. But no cultivation, from the man of science to to expect the legal wisdom of a Story or a Kent from a skillful physician.

But what is the honorable and holv cause for which those men laid down still demands the sacrifice of the precious | ly alternatives for our choice are its suppres Soon after the close of the revolutionary At such a time as this, and in such a strug war, it was found that the Confederacy which had grown up during that re- in a true and brave patriotism, which thinks markable contest was falling to pieces from its own weight. The central power was too weak; it could only recommend to the different States such measures as seemed best, and it possess- their lives, and to this we are all personally ed no real power to legislate, because pledged in all honor and fidelity. Shall such it lacked the executive torce to compel devotion as that of our dead comrades be of obedience to its laws. The nation's no avail? Shall it be said in after ages that credit and self-respect had disappeared, we lack the vigor to complete the work thus and it was feared by the friends of hu- begun? That after all these noble lives freeman liberty throughout the world that ly given, we hesitated and failed to keep ours was but another added to the long straight on until our land was saved? Forment. The nation was evidently upon the brink of ruin and dissolution, when some eighty years ago many of the wisest and most patriotic of the land own indomitable will, and if it be permitted nation possesses few sons like true John | met to seek a remedy for great evils | you to commune with those still chained by Sedgwick. Like him, too, fell at the which threatened to destroy the work the trammels of mortality, hover around us of the revolution. Their sessions were in the midst of danger and tribulation—cheer long and often stormy; for a time the the firm, strengthen the weak, that none fulness illustrated by his skill and cool most sanguine doubted the possibility may doubt the salvation of the Republic and of a successful termination to their la-Buena Vista; John F. Reynolds and bors. But from amidst the conflict of sectional interests, of party prejudices and of personal selfishness, their wisdom their ability and chivalry in many a and conciliation at length evoked the Constitution under which we have lived dence and hope. It cannot be that this great so long. It was not formed in a day, nation has played its part in history; it cantry had more to hope had it pleased but was the result of patient labor, of God to spare their lives. Lyon fell in lotty wisdom and of the purest pa- bright promise for the future, has already set the prime of life, leading his little army triotism. It was at last adopted by against superior numbers, his brief ca- the people of all the States, although by some reluctantly, but as being the best possible under the circumstances. Kearny, and such brave Generals as It was accepted as giving us a form of Richardson, Williams, Terrill, Stevens, Government under which the nation might live happily and prosper, so long | ed by our trials, as an example and encouras the people should continue to be in-fluenced by the same sentiments which actuated those who formed it; which would not be liable to destruction from internal causes, so long as the people

our parting hour arrives, whenever and all bear witness to the gallantry of the orous charges have often won the day, loss of such commanders as Greble, the and the wild beast, and added to the however it may be, our souls may be pre- regulars Then came an interval of and in defeat they have more than once first to fall in this war; Benson, Haz- domain of civilization and the Union. more than twenty years of external saved the army from destruction or ter- zard, Smead, Dr. Hart, Hazlett, and The arts and sciences and commerce peace, marked by many changes in the rible losses, by the obstinacy with which organization and strength of the regular they resisted overpowering numbers.— Dimmick and Cushing, while the enevery sea, and we took our place among otaph, which shall remind children is the distant future of their father's struggle in the days of the great and bloody Indian wars. Of these the father's struggle in the days of the great hand bloody Indian wars. Of these the Mayico and exult at the recollection of most battle-fields rout the courses of most remarkable were the Black Hawk Mexico, and exult at the recollection of mote battle-fields rest the corpses of the upon which we glided swiftly, with all war, in which our troops met unflinch- what they did at Manassas, Gaines' heroic McRae, Bascom, Stone, Sweet sails set before the summer breeze, danmemory of a portion only of those who ingly a foe as relentless, and far more Mills, Malvern, Antietam, Shiloh, Stone and many other company officers. Be- gerous reefs were hidden which now have fallen for the nation in this unhap- destructive than the Indians—that ter- River, Gettysburg, and the great battles sides these were hosts of veteran ser- and then caused ripples upon the surpy war. It is dedicated to the officers rible scourge, the cholera; and the teand soldiers of the regular army. Yet dious Florida War, when for many Chickahominy. They can also point to fought under Scott in Mexico, or contious pilots. Elated by success, the this is done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in no class or exclusive years the Seminoles eluded in the pesthesis done in the pesthesis spirit, and in the act we remember with tilential swamps our utmost efforts, and and achieved great deeds for their and Florida, and mingled with them warning they received, forgetful of the reverence and love our comrades of the in which were displayed such traits of country in this war—to the living waryoung soldiers who, courageous, steady dangers they escaped at the beginning volunteers who have so gloriously heroism as that commemorated by your fought and fallen by our side. Each monument to Dade and his command, fought and fallen by our side. Each monument to Dade and his command, tongue and heart, too numerous to be ont the hope of personal glory. These maelstrom which gaped to receive and destroy them. The same elements of discord, sectional prejudices, in-But perhaps the proudest episode in honor as the most illustrious generals, terests and institutions, which had rendered the formation of the Constitution so difficult, threatened of non-commissioned officers and privates not live in history, their actions, loyal- more than once to destroy it. tude; with what heroism they have contrated, and took the principal part in the part in the principal part in the part in the principal part in the principal part in the principal part in the principal part in the tunate as to possess a series of political leaders who to the highest abilities united the that accorded to the "first grenadier of same spirit of conciliation which animated the founders of the Republic, and thus for I but echo the feeling of the regular Cerro Gordo, and the final triumph in them, submitted to every hardship, and dier who gave his life for his comrades. many years the threatened evils were avert-But there is another class of men who ed. Time and long continued good fortune have gone from us since this war com- obliterated the recollection of the calamities menced, whose fate it was not to die in and wretchedness of years preceding the But we of the regular army have no ries in the capital of the Montezumas, History affords no brighter example of battle, but who are nevertheless entitled adoption of the Constitution. They for-States to look to for the honor due our the army was at once dispersed over honor than that these brave men, temptto be mentioned here. There was Sumgot conciliation, common interest and mutual charity had been the foundation and must be the support of our Government, as is indeed the case with all governments, and all where death most reveled, who more the relations of life. At length men appearthan once told me that he believed and ed with whom sectional and personal prejuhoped that his long career would end dices and interests outweighed all consideramid the din of hattle—he dies at home ations of the general good. Extremists of one section furnished the occasion, eagerly seized as a pretext by equally extreme men in the other, for abandoning the pacific remedies and protection afforded by the Constiescaped the bullet to fall a victim to the tution, and seeking redress for possible fudisease which has deprived the army of ture evils in war and the destruction of the so many of its best officers. John Bu- Union. Stripped of all sophistry and side ford, cool and intrepid, Mitchell, emi- issues, the direct cause of the war, as it prenent in science; Palmer and many of sented itself to the honest and patriotic citithe officers and men lost their lives by zens of the North, was simply this: Certain sickness contracted in the field. But I States, or, rather, a portion of the inhabitants spent in the service of the State as a not the funeral of one brave warrior, cannot close this long list of glorious of certain States, feared, or professed to fear, warrior and a statesman, and who, when nor even of the harvest of death on a sinwarrior and a statesman, and who, when nor even of the harvest of death on a sinmartyrs without paying a soldier's debt
that injury would result to their rights and property from the elevation of a particular par sessed peculiar claims upon my love ty to power. Although the Constitution and that a citizen could reach. He was tions almost numberless, many of them and sympathy. He was an ardent pa- the actual condition of the Government pro-Doge of Venice. Convicted of treason among the most sanguinary and desper- triot, an unselfish man and true soldier vided them with a peaceable and sare pro--the beau ideal of a staff officer-he tection against the apprehended evil, they propared to seek security in the destruction There is a lesson to be drawn from of the Government, which could protect the death and services of these glorious them, and in the use of the force against the men which we should read for the pres- national troops holding the national forts.— To efface the insult offered to our flag; to secure ourselves from the fater of the divided prejudiced that in the organization and republics of Italy and South America: to command of the armies, and the high preserve our Government from destruction combination of strategy, perfect famil- to enforce its just power and laws : to mainiarity with the theoretical science of tain our very existence as nation—these were war is requisite. To count upon sucthe causes which impelled us to draw the cess where the plans and execution of sword. Rebellion against a Government like campaigns are intrusted to men who ours, which contains the means of self-adhave no knowledge of war, is as idle as justment, and a pacific remedy for evils, should never be confounded with a revolution against despotic power, which refuses redress of wrongs. Such a rebellion cannot their lives, and for which the nation be justified upon ethical grounds, and the onblood of so many of her children? - sion, or the destruction of our nationality. gle, political partizanship should be merged only of the good of the whole country. It was in this cause and with these motives that so many of our comrades have given

the triumph of our grand old Flag. In the midst of the storms which toss our ship of State, there is one great beacon light, to which we can ever turn with confi for ever. It must be the intention of the overruling Deity that this land, so long the asylum of the oppressed, the refuge of civil and religious liberty, shall again stand forth in bright relief, united, purified and chasten agement for those who desire the progress of the human race. It is not given to our weak intellects to understand the steps of Providence as they occur; we comprehend resilion and to eave our nation from the infinite sult of disconnections of par nature,
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gallant, devoted and able commanders
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bid it heaven, and give us firmer, truer

hearts than that. Oh, spirits of the valiant

dead, souls of our slain herees, lend us your