Weekly by E. Forrest. Published

ALLENTOWN, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1866.

TOTOME XX

Is published every Tuesday Morning. -No. 20 East Hamilton Street, (Lion Hall.) E. FORREST, Editor.

" TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: #2 Per Annum, No deviation made from our published berms, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers

RATES OF ADVERTISING: 3 times. 3 mths. 6 mths. \$5.00 8.00 10.00 One Square \$1.50 \$3.00 5.00 7.00 Twelve lines (Minion) constitute a square. Longer advertisements in proportion, with a reasonable deddition to those advertising by the year. Professional Cards per year Administrators and Auditors notices -3.00

the space they occupy. Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, and Obitmary notices will be charged 75 cents per square. Business notices in the Local Department 20 cents per line.

Displayed advertisements will be charged for

PLAIN & FANCY PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, executed in the BEST STYLE, at the shortest ac tice, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. OLAY HAMERSLY,

Attorney at Law. CATASAUQUA, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNA. March 6, 1866.

JACOB S. DILLINGER, Attorney at Law, Corner of East Hamilton St. and Law Alley,

ALLENTOWN, PA. P. WYCKOFF, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on the south side of Hamilton street two doors west of Milton J. Kramer's store, and op-posite the Eagle Hotel. [au19-64] EDWIN ALBRIGHT, Attorney at Law,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Eight Doors ABOVE THE COURT House, ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH CO., PA Feb. 13, 1866 -1y ELISHA FORREST,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, ALLENTOWN, PA. Feb. 20, 1866. WILLIAM H. SOWDEN.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office East Hamilton Street, 2 doors above Law Alley, ALLENTOWN, PA. Feb. 20, 1866 -1y

EDWARD HARVEY, Attornev at Law.

ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE with Hon Samuel A. Bridges. [may1-1y OHN RUPP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE with A. Woolever, Esq., opposite the Court House. Can be consulted in German. [mayl-ly ADAM WOOLEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE opposite the Court House. THUMAS B. METZGER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW ALLENTOWN, PA. Office: No. 62 East Hamilton Street.

JOHN. D. STILES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ALLENTOWN, PA.

OFFICE: Second door above the Court House. May 29, 1865. GEORGE B. SOHALL. ATTORNEYATLAW

ALLENTOWN, PA. OFFICE: First door above Law Alley. PAUL BALLIET.

UNDERTAKER & FURNISHER Seventh Street, below Walnut, West Side, ALLENTOWN, PA.
April 11, 1865

Gross' Palace of Art Photographs IN Oil, Water Colors, India Ink or Plain, from Miniatures up to Life Size. Cards \$2 per dozen

Over Frank Knuusi' store, corner of 6th and Hamilton streets, Allentown Mar. 20, 1866. GULDIN & GREASEMER, DEFFERRE

Office: No. 46 East Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa. One door below H. Guth & Co's. store. Aug 8, 1865. BEAUTIFUL

LIFE LIKE PICTURES. Cartes de Visites, \$2 per Dozen. ALL NEGATIVES REGISTERED. S. W. BURCAW, No. 7 East Hamilton St. ALLENTOWN, PA.

F. A. R. BALDWIN. RUNK & BALDWIN, Attorneys at Law.

HAVING associated themselves together in the practice of law, at the office formerly in the occupancy of Wr. S. Manx, deceased, will attend to the unfini-hed business of the late firm of Marx & Runk, and of Wm. S. Marx, dec'd Any inquiries relative to said business, address to them, either in person or by letter, will receive prompt attention.— Office, 54 E. Hamilton St., Allentown Pa. [sep11-3m

EAGLE HOTEL 227 North Third Street, Between Race and Vine, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public generally that they have been keeping the above well-known lietel for the last two years, and is their intention to make it a home, superior to my in the city, of the same class, which they have will render general satisfaction to all who may patronise them.

The house is conted in the centre of business, and contains One Hundred and Twenty Rooms, is ca culated to accommodate over Two-Hundred Guests. Charges, \$2.00 per day. no13-6m] RIEHL & DOUGHERTY, Proprietors.

PRICES TVEN ASLOW AS

Milton D. Lichtenwalner, M. D. HOMOEOPATRIC PHYSICIAN, man of MILLERSTOWN, PA, 1 TAKES this mode of informing the people of the surrounding neighborhood, that he had located

himself

Near T. Keenly's Holel, Millerstown,
where he is ready to serve the people either day or
[april0-ly

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

KELLER & BRO.

JEWELRY STORE. SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE

Bridal or Birthday Presents. Now is the time to make your purchases. The LADIES' & GENT'S GOLD WATCHES. We have the finest assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches ever brought in this city.

OF SILVER WATCHES

We have the largest stock that has ever been brought to Alloutown. We have also the celebrated Ameri-can Watch, and \$11, styles of English and Swiss Watches suitable for ladies and boys. JEWELRY.

We exceed in quantity and variety of the latest Pins, Eardrops and Bracelets, Ladies' and Gents'

FINE GOLD CHAINS. Gents' Silver Chains. Gents' Scarf Pins Ladies' Gold Thimbles. and a very large variety of Silver Thimbles, Nock-laces, Belt Buckles, Charms, Rings of rare and beautiful designs, and also the Plain Ring suitable for engagements, and a large variety of other things

numerous to ment GOLD PENS We have a very large assortment. Also Gold and Silver Holders

of all styles suitable for Ladies and Gents. elegant silver ware.

In this line our Stock execteds in quantity and variety of styles, anything over offered for sale in this city, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious. FULL SETS OF TEA SETS CAKE BASKETS, FRUIT BASKETS.

CASTORS, SILVER CARD STANDS, SILVER PITCHERS, CREAM CUPS. SYRUP CANS,

SALT CELLARS,
GOLD AND RUBY
LINED OYSTER LADLES,
PICKLE FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS, Etc.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. we have a very large assortment; persons cannot fail to suit themselves, and all of the most fashion

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! We have the largest assortment of Clocks that

has ever been offered here for sale. Persons desiring a good Clock, cannot help but suit themselves.
All new and all of the letest styles.
We have also a large assertment of FANCY GCODS too numerous to mention. REPAIRING. All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry care

All kinds of watenes, clocks and Jeweiry carefully repaired and warranted.

KELLER & BRO.

Remember the Place, Newhard's Old Stand, No.

37 West Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.

E. KELLER.

dec5-1v

WATGEE. WATCHES! WATCHES! Clocks! Clocks!

JEWELRY JEWELRY!! JEWELRY!

\$15,000 Clocks, Watches & Jewelry,

TO BE SOLD at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. I The largest and best selected assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in Lehigh county, is

CHAS. S. MASSEY'S, NO. 23 EAST HAMILTON STREET, Allentown Pa. We have no desire to beast, and we speak advisedly when we say that our stock is larger and more complete than all the Jewelry establishments in the county put together. Just received a very choice and elegant assortment f

WATCHES. JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE. Comprising Ludies' Gold

HUNTING WATCHES GENTS' GOLD & SILVER HUNTING American & English Tevers, GOLD, SILVER & PLATED CHAINS, AND PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, FRUIT KNIVES, etc.,

With an endless variety of the latest style of Towelry. Also, a large and complete assurtment of SPECTACLES,

in Gold, Silver. Steel and Plated cases.
We desire to call attention to our stock of

MELODEONS.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of G. A. PRINCE'S Celebrated Melodeons, of sizes G. A. PRINCE'S Colobrated Melodeons, or sizes suitable for churches or parlors.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jowelry. All work warranted. We desire to inform parties living in the country, that any Clock repairing they wish done at their homes will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. S. MASSEY,

No. 23 East Hamilton street.

de5'65-1y ALLENTOWN. PA. HENRY HARPER, NO. 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Has a large Stock of fine WATCHES,

JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, ---AND---SILVER PLATED WARE.

Suitable for Holiday and Bridal PRESENTSI PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,-

The Whitest, the most durable and the most edical. Try it! Manufactured only by Ziegler & Smith.

CLOSING OUT PRICES.

FURNITURE.

Wm. H. Seip HAS OPENED HIS BOOT, SHOE HAT AND CAP STORE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT NO. 35 EAST HAMILTON ST. A DJOINING KERNAHEN'S CHI-na Store, where he offers to all who will give him a call, the very best and most fashionable goods ever offered to the citteens of Allentown, at the following low cash prices:

Men's calf boots, fine, \$5 00 to \$9 00

"kip, double sole, 3 75 " 5 75

Boys childs' boots, 1 75 " 4 75

Men's glove Kid, Congress, &c. 2 50 " 5 75

"Bal. shoes 1 90 " 3 00

Men's. women's, boy's and misses glove kid, lasting gaiters, 1 75 " 5 75
Women's glove kid, very fine, 3 26 " 5 75
" fine goat morooco bals., 2 50 " 4 60
" men's moroco calf shoes, common shoes. Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boy's and 25 " 1 60

child's slippers, 25 " 1 00

No auction goods in my store, but from the best HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS of every kind, at the lowest cash prices. Call an April 17.

Biery & Mertz HAVE JUST OPENED A Boot & Shoe Store.

At No. 85 West Hamilton St. TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH, WHERE they will keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of all kinds of Ready-Made Boots and Shoes, of Eastern, City and home-manufacture, which they will sell CHEAPER than the same can be bought

Exclusively for CASH. They invite all to call and examine their stock be-fore purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident that oustomers can suit themselves, both as to price and quality.
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING eceive prompt attention.

They employ none but the best workmen and are

nerefore prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes, neurpassed by any other establishment.

Particular attention is given to the manufacture of Brench Calf and Patent Leather Boots. AS Shoemakers can be supplied with stock and findings, at reasonable prices.

J. S. Bieny, May 8, 1866

REMOVAL! J. F. Bohlinger's BOOT and SHOE STORE

AS been removed to East Hamilton street, opposite the German Reformed Church, Allentown Pa., where he keeps constantly on hand, of his own manufacture, and also of Philadelphia, New York and Eastern manufacture, a large stock of Poots and Shoes, which he is disposed to offer to the public at a small advance above cost. He also will make to order all kinds of fine work for Ludies and Childsen having compotent workmen especially in that branch Feeling determined to make it an object for person in want of A GOOD ARTICLE to call and examin for themselves and learn his prices, which will b as low as any other house in town or country. ed work and repairing promptly attend [aprilo-tf] J. F. BUHLINGER

A GOOD TIME

BUY MUSLINS ALL CHEAP,

Some Even as Low as 10 Cts. Fair Bleached at 12! Cts.

A Large Lot

BLANKETS. WHITE, GREY,

and BROWN Extra Cheap! Sold at a liberal discount before the cold weather commences. Fail not to see them. They are really

A CHEAP LOT. Lawfer & Steckel. No. 20 E. Hamilton.,

(Late Lion Hall) ALLENTOWN, PA.

Music! Music!! Music!! SHEET MUSIC DEPOT!! A large supply on hand—if we have not got the piece you want, we can get it for you ind tew days if you will leave the name of the piece with

Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrument onstantly on hand at Foust's Variety-Store VIOLINS! VIOLINS! VIOLINS

At all prices. Violin Strings, Tail Pieces, Pegs, Bows, Rosin, Blank Music paper, at Foust's Varie STAMPING! STAMPING!!

Done at short notice-receiving new patterns con Call and see the patterns at Foust's Varie Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Sewing Silk, Pins, N. edles, Combs Braids, and Hoop Skirts. Call in—it pays to go round thecorner to Foust's Variety Store. NOTIONS! NCTIONS!! NOTIONS!!

BASKETS! BASKETS! BASKETS!! Market Baskets, Dinner Baskets, Traveling Bas-kets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Baskets, Fancy Baskets, at Foust's Variety Store. WHERE IS FOUST'S VARIETY STORE?

Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,
Sixth Street,
Sixth Street, Four doors from Hamilton, in one of the rooms to ler Col. Good's (American) Hotel. [may22-

YOUR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED to the fact that at the Freidensbote Book Sore you can always buy

BOOKS, STATIONERY. ... &c., &c., cheaper than at

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers 500 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. jan80-1y] No. 187 N. Third St., Philad a GAREY, City Building, Beddeford, Me. [dec19-1y]

OALL, AND EXAMINE

BLAZE AWAY!

EYES THIS WAY

TO THE GREAT WARE ROOM

John Malburgy IN ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY. TOHN MALBURG takes this method to inform bis frinds, customers, and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the business on his own count :n his building. NO 52 WEST HAMILTON STREET,

opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, where he is now pre-pa e 'to satisfy ell who may give him a call. His present stock is not to be surpassed, and consists in part of the following articles: Bureaus, Side Boards, Pier, Centre, Card, Dining, and Breakfast Tables, Book Cases, Cupboards, Whatnot and Sofa Tables, Par-lor Tables, Sofas, Piano Stools, Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads of every variety,

and in general every article which is kept in a well regulated establishment. He manufactures also every variety of Furniture o order, after the latest style, and every article sold by him must be as represented, and must be satislouse-keepers and especially young persons in House-keepers and especially young persons in-tending to engage in keeping house, should not neg-lect to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can offer bargains that can not be surpassed anywhere outside of Philadelphia. For the liberal patronage already received he is very thankful, and will still endeavor through lib-patrice and fair dealings to increase the same.

very thanking and will still undersort the same.

Particles and fair dealings to increase the same.

Derices and fair dealings to increase the same.

The Don't forget the place, No. 52 West Hamilton Street, where you can call and satisfy yourself of the truth which is heroin stated.

JOHN MALBURG. Allentown, July 2, 1865.

IMPORTANT NEWS: HEIMBACH, HELFRICH & CO.,

No. 28 West Hamilton Street, ALLENIOWN, PA. THE undersigned take this method of informing Their friends, und the public generally, that hey have constantly on hand a full supply of

FURNITURE SUCH AS Bureaus, Sideboards, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Whatnot and Sofa Tables,

Book Cases, Washstands. &c., &c., &c., &c. and in general every article which is kept in their House-keepers and persons intending to engage

hasing olsowhere. They manufacture also every kind of furniture t der at the shortest notice UNDERTAKING

will be promptly attended to. They will furnish Mahogany and Walnut Coffins; also Coffins covered with cloth.

B. F. HEIMBACH, SOL. HELFRICH.

GEO. HEIMBACH.



Dry Goods Cheap PRINTS, (Calicoes) Again at 121 cents. Suitable for comforts. MERINOS

A LOT OFFERED CHEAP. No one who sees taem can help buying. Al hoice and fresh colors. A FRESH LOT OF

Dress Goods Offered at a Bargain! At Lawfer & Steckel's,

20 East Hamilton St., (Late Lion Hall) ALLENTOWN, PA.

OOK THIS WAY! AN ENTIRE NEW CARPET STORE!

Guth & Troxell THE subscribers would hereby respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they OARPET STORE,

South west corner of th and Hamilton streets, directly opposite Hagenouch's Hotel, in the borough of Alfoliown, where they now have, and will keep A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all kinds of Carpets, comprising the finest as well the plainest styles and patterns that may be called for; also, a splendid

SELECTION OF OIL CLOTHS, Mats, &c., in fact, whatever may be looked for at a similar establishment.

As a matter of course, all their goods are quite new and cannot be surpassed for beauty and quality in this county; and, moreover, their prices are considerably mo e reasonable than anywhere else.

Give us, therefore, a call, and see for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your interest to buy from us.

your interest to buy from us.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance URIAH GUTH. DANIEL TROXELL Oct. 9th, 1866.

同 Lion Hall

500 Overcoats,

Clothing Store **Great Inducements**

OFFERED In Ready-made CLOTHING.

500 Dress & Business Coas, 1000 Pants. 1000 Vests,

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN AT Breinig & Leh's Lion Hall CLOTHING STORE.

FOR YOURSELVES BEFORE

The President's Message.

Ahead of Competition OUR GUN BITS THE MARK EVERY TIME

EXTERMINATION AGAINST ALL HIGH PRICES AND UNDUE PROFITS.

BRAMER'S Popular Store!

OPENING IMMENSE FALL AND WINTER STOCK which was almost entirely purchased previous to the late advance in prices, consequently I can and will sell them

UNDER THE MARKET PRICE.

 ${f DRESS} \,\, {f GOODS}$ he largest and most elegant assortment outside of New York, and will be sold at a small advance of

lew York prices, consisting of FRENCH MERINOES, in every color and price. FRENCH REPPS, do. do.
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS,
WOOL DE LAINES, Pain and figured.
MOHAIRS, LUSTRES, EMPIRÉ CLOTHS.

EMPIRE CLOTHS,
CHECKS, black and white,
SILKS, black and fancy,
PLAID POPLINS,
STRIPED POPLINS,
PLAID WOOL DE LAINES,
PLAID and STRIPED ALPACAS, PLAID
CLOTH, etc., etc., etc. which for extent, variety and general adaptation to the wants, taste and pockets of the people, are un

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN THE Shawl Department, Brocha, in every style and price, at least 40 per cent lower than last season's prices, long and square Blanket Shawls, in every style and at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. BEST BALMORALS at \$2.50 full size WOOLEN BLANKETS,

in every color, and will be sold lower than the

LOWEST. musling, sheetings diaparings and everything belonging to housekeepers, sold at REDUCED PRICES. men's and boys' wear.

This department I make a specialty. Having the most complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Vestings, &c, adapted to the wants and taste of old and young, and at a saving of at east 30 per cent. Not unmindful of the RUSH OF BUSINESS

which has hitherto attended the efforts to please the fancy of all, and having again entered into the field for the Fall and Winter campaign of the trade, I am determined to repulse, if not entirely vanquish, the great system of monstrous prices and murderous rollts, adhering in the future as in the past, to my profits, adhering in the luture as in the past, to my motto of large sales and small profits. The best goods for the least money. All I ask is a call, if not to purchase, then to correct ideas of the prevailing fashion and give our prices a fair comparison with our neighbors. You will find them beyond competition.

M. J. KIAMER,
Onposite the Earle Hotel. Opposite the Engle Hotel.

IMPORTANT.

THE ARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST

Complete Assortment SCHOOL BOOKS

"Friedensbote" Book Store.

REMEMBER That if you want any kind of a Book, the place to buy it is at the "FRIEDENSBOTE" BOOK STORE. BLANK BOOKS

Of every description suitable for all kinds of busi-**DIARIES FOR 1867** Of all styles and price: ALL PEOPLE

Should bear in mind that if they want anything Books, Stationery, &c., To purchase them at E. D. Leisenring & Co's.

No. 19 E. Hamilton St.,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

The Allentown Shovel Factory REMOVED TO CATASAUQUA!

THE under igned would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Allentown Shovel Factory from B. F. Boyer, and has removed it to Catasauqua, where he intends to keep on hand SHOVELS HOES &C. All those in want of anything in this line would

do well to call at this factory, where they can a ways find a good assortment on hand, at the very lowest prices. All orders promptly attended too. oct16-3m] G. W. BOUGH. NEW COAL YARD! THE undersigned have opened a New Coal Yard in the FIRST WARD, on North side of Hamil-

They will keep constantly on hand a full assort All kinds of Coal for family use and manufacturing purposes. The coal will be kept DRY under a shed, and thoroughly CLEANED for family use, and delivered to any part of the town. Our coal is of the BEST QUALITY, and will be so d as cheap as can be bought the coal of the part of the part

ton Street, between Third and Jordan Bridge.

nywhere else in town Give us a call.

153. Orders can be left at Hagenbuch's Hotel.
1623-3m] S. & L BUTZ. REMOVAL. HENRY HOEVEL, BOOK BINDER,

KLOTZ'S BUILDING,

Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.

November 13, 1866. WANTED.-E. Fenstermacher & Son, a the corner of 10th and Hamilton, its. wish to purchase 1000 bushels of Cloverseed, for which the highest market price will be paid.

They also wish to inform the public that they have for sale soveral superior varieties of potatoes, such as Michigan White Sprouts, Buckeye, Monitor, and other good kinds.

[oct31-6;—

PURUHAGING ELSEWHERE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: After a brief interval the Congress of the United States, resumes its annual legislative abors. An all-wise and merciful providence has abated the pestilence which visited our shores, leaving its calamitous traces upon some portions of our country. Peace, order, tran-quility and civil authority have been formally declared to exist throughout the whole of the United States. In all of the States civil authority has superseded the cocreion of arms, and the people, by their voluntary action, are maintaining their governments in full activity and complete operation. The enforcement of the laws is no longer "obstructed in many State by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings;"

and the animosities engendered by the war are rapidly yielding to the beneficent influences of our free institutions, and to the kindly effects of unrestricted social and commercial intercourse. An entire restoration of fraternal eeling must be the earnest with of every patriotic heart; and we will have accomplished our grandest national achievement when, forgetting he sad events of the past, and remembering tives from any or all of the States there can be no. mly their instructive lessons, we resume our

onward career as a free, prosperous, and united In my message of the 4th of December, 1865, Congress was informed of the measures which had been instituted by the Executive with a view to the gradual restoration of the States in which the insurrection occurred to their rela tions with the General Government. Provi sional Governors had been appointed, conven-tions called, Governors elected, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and Representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States Courts had been opened for the enforcement of laws long in abeyance. The blockade had been removed, custom houses re-established, and the internal revenue laws put in force, in order that the people might contribute to the Postal operations had been national income. renewed, and efforts were being made to restore them to their former condition of efficiency The States themselves had been asked to take part in the high function of amending the Constitution, and thus sanctioning the extinc

tion of African slavery as one of the legitimate results of our internecine struggle.

Having progressed thus far, the Executive Department found that it had accomplished nearly all that was within the scope of its constitutional authority. One thing, however, yet remained to be done before the work of restoration could be completed, and that was the admission to Congress of loval Senators and Representatives from the States whose people ad rebelled against the lawful authority of the General Government: This question devolved upon the respective Houses, which, by the Constitution are made the judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members; and its consideration at once engaged the attention of Congress.

In the meantime, the Executive Department—r.o other plan having been proposed by Congress—continued its efforts to perfect, as far as was practicable, the restoration of the proper relations between the citizens of the respective States, the States and the Federal Government, extending, from time to time, as the public interests seemed to require, the ju-dicial revenue and postal systems of the country. With the advice and consent of the Senappropriations made by Congress for the pay-the now unrepresented States. ite, the necessary officers were appointed, and nt of their salaries. The proposition amend the Federal Constitution, so vent the existence of slavery within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction was ratified by the requisite number of States and on the 18th day of Dec., 1865, it was offi cially declared to have become valid as a part of the Constitution of the United States. All of the States in which the insurrection had existed promptly amended their Constitutions, so as to make them conform to the great change thus effected in the organic law of the land declared null and void all ordinances and laws of secession; repudinted all pretended debts and obligations created for the revolutionary purposes of the insurrection, and proceeded, in ood faith, to the enactment of measures fo the protection and amelioration of the condiof the colored race.

Congress, however, hesitated to admit any of these States to representation, and it was not until the close of the eighth month of the session that an exception was made in favor of Tennessee, by the admission of her Sen-ators and Representatives. Ideemi: a subject of profound regret that Congress has thus for failed to admit to seats loyal Senators and Representatives from the other States, whose inhabitants, with those of Tennessee, had engaged in the rebellion. Ten Staces, more than one-fourth of the whole number, remain without representation: the seats of fifty members in the House of Representatives and of twenty members in the Senate are yet vacan -not by their own consent, not failure of election, but by the refusal of Con gress to accept their credentials. Their admission, it is believed, would have accomplished much towards the renewal and strengthening of our relations as one people, and removed serous cause for discontent on the part of the inhabitants of those States. It would have accorded with the great principle enunciated in the Declaration of American Independence that no people ought to bear the burden of taxation, and yet be denied the right of representation. It would have been inconsonance with the express provisions of the Constitution, that each State shall have at least one representative, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. These provisions were intended to secure to every State, and to the people of every State, the right of representation in each House of Congress; and so important was it deemed by the framers of the Constitution that

It is true, it has been assumed that the exis tence of the States was terminated by the rebellions acts of their inhabitants, and that the public life. "To keep in all things within the insurrection having been suppressed, they were thenceforward to be considered merely as conquered Territories. The legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government have, however with great distinctness and uniform consistency, refused to sanction an assumption so incompatible with the nature of our republican system, and with the profess ed objects of the war.

Throughout the recent legislation of Congress, the undeniable fact makes itself appar ent that these ten political communities are nothing less than States of this Union. At the very commencement of the rebellion, each House declared, with a unanimity as remarkable as it was significant, that the war was not "waged, upon our part, in any spirit of op-pression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or in-tefering with the rights or established institulaws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity equality,

(NUMBER 52

for judicial purposes, been divided into disricts, as States alone can be divided. "Thes ame recognition appears in the tecent legislation in reference to Tennessee, which evidently rests upon the fact that the functions of the State were not destroyed by the rebellion, but merely suspended; and that principle is obtained applicable to those States which, like a

Terms: \$2.00 per Annum.

Tennessee, attempted to renounce their places in the Union. The action of the Executive Department of the Government upon this subject has been? equally definite and uniform, and the purpose of the war was specifically stated in the proclamation issued by my predecessor on the 22d day of September, 1862. It was then solemnly proclaimed and declared that "hereafter, as retofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United States and each of the States and the people thereof, in which

States that relation is or may be suspended or The recognition of the States by the Judicial listurbed." Department of the Government has also been ; clear and conclusive in all proceedings affective and District Courts.
In the admission of Senators and Representa-

just ground of apprehension that persons who are disloyal will be clothed with the powers of legislation; for this could not happen when the onstitution and laws are enforced by a vigiat and faithful Congress. Each House is made the judge of the returns and qualifications of its own members, and may, with the consur-rence of two-thirds, expel a member.". When, a Senator or Representative presents his cerificate of election, he may at once he admitted or rejected; or, should there be any question, as to his eligibility, his credentials may be re-erred for investigation to the appropriate committee. If admitted to a seat, it must be upon evidence satisfactory to the House of which he thus becomes a member, that he possesses. the requisite constitutional and legal qualifica-tions. If refused admission as a member for want of due allegiance to the Government, and returned to his constituents, they are admon-ished that none but persons loyal to the United-States will be allowed a voice in the legislativ councils of the nation and the political power and moral influence of Congress are thus effectively exerted in the interests of loyalty to the Gov ernment and fidelity to the Union. Upon this question so vitally affecting the restoration of the

Union and the permanency of our present form of government, my convictions heretofore expressed, have undergone no change; but, on the contrary, their correctness has been confirmed by time and reflection. If the admission of loyal members to seats in the espective Houses of Congress was, wise and expedient a year ago, it is no less wise and expedient now; if, in this anomalous condition is right now—if, in the exact condition of these States at the present time, it is lawful to exclude them from representation; I do not see that the question will be changed by the cfllux of time. Ten years hence, if these States remain as they are, the right of representation will be no stronger, and the right of exclusion will be no weaker. The Constituion of the United States makes it the duty of

re-establishment of peace, harmony and fraterwould bind us more closely together as a nawould brid as more closely together its in the tion, and enable us to show to the world the inherent and recuperative power of a Government founded upon the will of the people, and established upon the principles to liberty, justice that the content of the people is the content of the people of tice and intelligence. Our increased strength and enhanced prosperity would irrefragably de-

opened to our progressive people, and soon the devastations of war would be repaired, and all traces of our domestic differences effaced from the minds of our countrymen.

In our efforts to preserve "the unity of Aov ernment which constitutes us one people? by restoring the States to the condition which they held prior to the rebellion, we should be cautious, lest, having rescued our nation; from perils of threatened disintegration, we resort to consolidation, and in the end absolute despotism, as a remedy for the recurrence of similar troubles. The war having terminated, and with all it occasion for the exercise of powers of with all it occasion for the exercise of powers of doubtful constitutionality, we should hasten to bring legislation within the boundaries pre-scribed by the Constitution, and to return to the ancient landmarks established by our fathers for the guidance of succeeding genera-

"The Constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all." If in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way in which the Constitution designates. But let or preserved, that not even by an amendment of the Constitution can any State, without its consent, be denied a voice in that branch of the National Legislature.

It is true, it has been assumed that Washington spoke these words to his countrymen; when, followed by their love and gratitude, he voluntarily retired from the cares of

pale of our constitutional powers, and cherish page of our constitutional powers, and energia the Federal Union as the only rock of safety," were prescribed by Jefferson as rules of action to endear to his "countrymen the true princi-ples of their Constitution, and promote a union of sentiment and action equally auspicious to their happiness and safety." Jackson held that the happiness and safety." Jackson held that the action of the General Government should always be strictly confined to the sphere of its appropriate duties, and justly and forcibly urged that our Government is not to be maintained nor the Union preserved "by invasions of the rights and powers of the several States. In thus attempting to make our General Government strong, we make it weak. Its true strength consists in leaving individuals and States as much as possible to themselves; in making itself felt, not in its power, but in its beneficence; not in its control, but in its protection; not in binding the States more closely and services have made them illustrious, and and services have made them intustricus and who, long since withdrawn from the scenes of life, have left to their country the rich legacy of their example, their wisdom, and their patriotism. Drawing fresh inspiration from their lessons, let us emulate them in love of country

tefering with the rights or established institu-tions of those States, but to defend and main-tain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to pre-laws made in pursuance thereof, and to pre-

people were in insurrection, as States, were included in the apportionment of the direct tax that the careful consideration of Congress. In milest annual message I expressed my general views upon these subjects. I need now only call at the careful consideration of Congress, in milest annual message I expressed my general views upon these subjects. I need now only call attention thereunder, also recomment the careful consideration of Congress. In milest annual message I expressed my general views upon these subjects. I need now only call attention to the necessity of carrying into every department of the Government. A system rigid accountability, thorough retrenchise

and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects" were "accomplished the war ought to cease." In some instances Senators were permitted to continue their legislative functions, while in other intheir legislative functions, while in other instances, Representatives were elected and admitted to seats after their States had formally declared their right to withdraw from the Union, and were endeavoring to maintain that right by force of arms. All of the States whose nearly large in integration as States whose nearly large in integration as States whose nearly large in integration.

he President to recommend to the consideration of Congress "such measures as he shall judge necessary or expedient." I know of no measure more imperatively cemanded by every consideration of national interest, sound policy, equal justice than the adission of loyal members from This would consummate the work of restora ion, and exert a most salutary influence in the nal feeling. It would tend greatly to renew the confidence of the American people in the vigor and stability of their institutions. It

mon strate the fallacy of the arguments against free institutions drawn from our recent national disorders by the enemies of republican govern-ment. The admission of loyal members from the States now excluded from Congress, by allaying doubt and apprehension would turn capital, now awaiting an opportuni y for investment into the channels of trade. It would alleviate the present troubled condition of those States, and, by inducing emigration, aid in the settlement of fertile regions now uncultivated, and lead to an increased production of those staples which have added so greatly to the wealth of the nation and the commerce of the wealth of the nation and the commerce of the world. New fields of enterprise would be