The Couplier is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the use Job PRINTING done with new dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

New Goods!-Large Stock! MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-

tronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant. THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAU-RANT. (recently Eckenrode's,) in the Ja-cobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.

OYSTERS are done up in all styles; FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,
can always be had. Call in. The Saloon has
been re-painted and fitted up in fine style. GEORGE JACOBS. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

1,862. Bargains!

Bargains! HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS -Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most mplete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS, consisting of all the latest styles for Spring

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind. Call and examine the bargains at April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Great Bargains!

NESS.—The undersigned, having determined to close their business, will offer their entire stock of goods AT COST FOR CASH. The above comprises every variety of goods kept in a first-class country Store—consisting in part of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, for the cash. RINEHART & SULLIVAN.

We would here give notice to those in- President's Appeal to the Border States. dehted to us, either by Note or Book account,

West corner of the Diamond, where he will paper held in his hands heep a large and well selected stock of "Gentlemen: After the adjournment of keep a large and well selected stock of

commodated with, attprices that will astonish

GROCERIES, which will be sold very chean. And the plan therein proposed is yet one My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be of the most potent and swift means of endfound handsome, durable and cheap, whilst ing it. Let the States which are in rebel- it more perfect. inv CARPETING cannot be surpassed. It is my intention to keep a first class Store

and to sell cheap-having adopted the motto-"OUTCK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." I would respectfully solicit a share of the to ultimately have you with them so long public patronage, as I hope by strict attention as you show a determination to perpetuate to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all. MICHAEL SPANGLER. April 14, 1862.

Trees! Trees! Trees! TIAN undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. TARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, OUR-BANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting,

and a general assortment of ORYAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

Catalogues mailed to all applicants.
Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO., Central Nurseries, York, Pa. March 24, 1861. 1f

Natrona Goal Oil.

ARRANTED NON - EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

WHY buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, DRITT ADELLOTTICE COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, DRITT ADELLOTTICE COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, PRITT ADELLOTTICE COMPANY, NO. 127 WALNUT STREET, NO. 127 WALNUT STREET, NO. 12 PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. ly

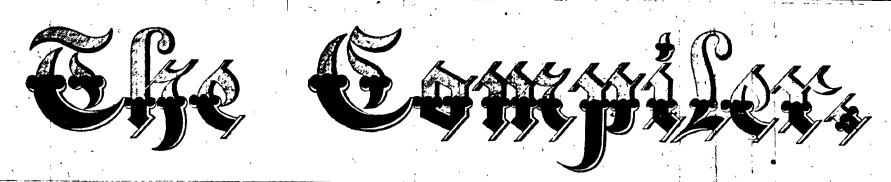
Saponifier! Saponifier! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen to do it! How much better for you as Grease can be made into good SOAP, by seller, and the nation as buyer, to sell out

ing SAPONIFIER!
PIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING RACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as the thing to be sold and the price of it in making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING (COMPANY, No. 127 Walkut St., PHILAD'A. but bf a decision at once, but bf a decision at once to emancipate).

Revolvers. NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SANSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest-if

July 1, 1861. -ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1869, and by the Adams County Agricultural clety, Sept . 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

GUM COATS cheap at



AND FAMILY JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC

BY H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS-A-YEAR.

44th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 28, 1862.

No. 44.

The Muse.

A SUMMER SHOWER.

The rain is o'er-how dense and bright You pearly clouds reposing lie! Cloud above cloud, a glorious sight, Contrasting with the deep-blue sky!

In grateful silence earth receives The genial blessing; fresh and fair, Each flower expands its little leaves. As glad the common joy to share.

The soften'd sunbeams pour around A fairy light, uncertain, pale; The wind blows cool, the scented ground Is breathing odors on the gale. Mid yon rich clouds' voluntuous pile.

Methinks some spirit of the nig Might rest to gaze below a while, \
Then turn to bothe and revel there. The sun breaks forth-from of the scene, Its floating veil of mist is flung ;

And all the wilderness of green With trembling drops of light is hung. Now gaze on nature—yet the same— Glowing with life, by breezes fann'd,

Luxuriant, lovely; as she came, Fresh in her youth, from God's own hand. Hear the rich music of that voice, Which sounds from all below, above; She calls her children to rejoice,

And round them throws her arms of love. Drink in her influence-low-horn care, And all the train of mean desire,

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

to call and settle the same as early as possible.

Fairfield, April 14, 1862.

R. & S.

SLAVE STATES. SLAVE STATES.;

The Representatives and Senators of the themselves, they determined upon the border shareholding States having, by adoption of a majority and a minority special invitation of the President, been convened at the Executive Manual Research enrounding country, that he has opened a convened at the Executive Mansion on NEW STORE in Gettysburg in the room lately Saturday morning week, Mr. Lincoln ad-NEW STORE in Getrysburg in the room lately Saturday morning week, Mr. Lincoln adorensied by J. C. Guion & Bro., on the North dressed them as follows from a written

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, Congress, now near, I shall have no oppor-

and handsome, durable and cheap, whilst ing it. Let the States which are in rebelling the most potent and swift means of ending it. Let the States which are in rebelling it. Let the States which are in rebelling it. Let the States which are in rebelling it is any intention to keep a first class Store excepting on hand nothing hut good goods—for it is not permitted us to make it is a right; and, so knowing, we did not see definitely and certainly that in no it is not permitted us to make it is a right; and, so knowing, we did not see why we should now be expected to yield it. We have not been wanting Mr.President, in respect to you, and in devotion to the constitution and the Union. We have not been indifferent to the great difficulties.

UICK SALES AND SYALL PROFITS."

But you cannot divest them of their bore would respectfully solicit a share of the constitution and the Union. We have not been indifferent to the great difficulties.

But you cannot divest them of their bore the institution within your own States .--Beat them at elections, as you have overwhelmingly done, and, nothing daunted,

Break that lever before, their faces, and

f this were done, my whole duty, in this espect, under the constitution and my s not done, and we are trying to accomplish t by war. The incidents of the war cannot it must if the object be not sooner attained. the institution in your States will be exinguished by mere friction and abrasionby the mere incidents of the war. It will be gone, and you will have nothing valuable in lieu of it. Much of its value is gone already. How much better for you and for your people to take the step which at once shortens the war, and secures substantial compensation for that which is sure to be wholly lost in any other event! How much better to thus says the money which else we sink forever in the war! How much better to do it while we can, lest the war ere long render us pecuniarily unable to de it! How much better for you as and buy out that without which the war

gradually. Room in South America for colonization can be obtained cheaply, and in abundance, and when numbers shall be large enough to be company and encouragement for one another, the freed people will not be so reluctant to go.
"I am pressed with a difficulty not yet

could never have been, than to sink both

not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for mentioned—one which threatens division yourselves. No trouble to show goods. strong. An instance of it is known to you. Gen. Hunter is an honest man. He was and I hope still is, my friend. I valued him none the less for his agreeing with me in the general wish that all men everywhere be freed. He proclaimed all men free within certain States, and I repudiated LL the best Patent Medicines can be had the proclamation. He expected more good at the new Family Drug and Prescription and less harm from the measure than I of Dr. R. HORNER could believe would follow. Yet, in re-

To you, more than to any others, the privilege is given to assure that happiness and swell that grandeur, and to link your own

names therewith forever."
At the conclusion of these remarks some conversation was had between the President and several members of the delegations from the border States, in which it was represented that these States could not be expected to move in so great a matter as that brought to their notice in the foregoing address while as yet the Congress had taken no step beyond the passage of a resolution, expressive rather of a sentiment than pre-senting a substantial and reliable basis of

The President neknowledged the force of this view, and admitted that the border States were entitled to expect a substantial pledge of pecuniary aid as the condition of taking into consideration a proposition so important in its relations to their social

It was further represented, in the Conference, that the seeple of the border States were interested in knowing the great importance which the President attached to the policy in question, while it was equally due to the country, to the President and to theniselves, that the represen-tatives of the border slaveholding States should publicly announce the motives under which they were called to act and the considerations of public policy urged upon them and their constituents by the Presi-

With a view to such a statement of their position, the members thus addressed met in council to deliberate on the reply they should make to the President, and, as the result of a comparison- of opinions among

sent to the President, signed by the mathe institution, as their tastes or their in-jority of the representatives from the bor- terests may prompt, and no one is authoriz-There is one other

of every description, through which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies partic larly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock. Your inauge sentatives of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, ural address does you great honor on number of members, I feel it a duty which great my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock. Your inauge sentatives of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, ural address does you great honor on number of members, I feel it a duty which great my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel satisfied it has examine my stock as I feel it a duty which are requested to call and my stock as I feel it a duty which are requested to call and my stock as I feel it a duty which are requested to call and the stock as I feel it as I feel i never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Government of the professional description of the surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Government of the professional surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Government of the professional surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Government of the professional surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. In the common terms of the professional surpassed in this place for the professional surpassed in the light surpassed in the surpassed in the comment of the professional surpassed in this place for the professional surpassed in the surpassed in the comment of the professional surpassed in the comment of the professional surpassed in the surpassed in the comment of the professional surpassed in the surpassed in the comment of the professional surpassed in the comment of the surpassed in the surpassed emancipation message of last March the subject of which it treats. We have given it we were to make the attempt, we might war would now be substantially ended,—a most respectful consideration, and now find that we differ even among our elves,—in this important point."

We have anxiously looked into this passort that the most potent and swift means of ends.

Of the most potent and swift means of ends.—

Of the most potent and swift means of ends.—

Of the most potent and swift means of ends.—

Of the most potent and swift means of ends.—

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constitution and the Union. We have not we had done as much as had been required been indifferent to the great difficulties of others, in like circumstances; and we surrounding you, compared with which all did not see why sacrifices should be expectformer national troubles have been but as ed of us from which others, no more loyal,

preserve our admirable form of government organic law the seeds of its own destruction. legitimate authority: concede to each State and the priceless blessings of constitution al . We cannot admit, Mr. President, that if and its loyal citizens their just rights, and liberty.

A few of our number voted for the resolution recommended by your message of the 8th reasons which influenced our action.

In the first place, it proposed a radical change of our social system, and was hurried will be quite as efficacious as if we had voted through both Houses with undue haste, for it. We have no power to bind our without reasonable time for consideration. States in this respect by our votes here; and and debate, and with no time at all for con- whether we had voted the one way or the sultation with our constituents, whose inter- other, they are in the same condition of ests it deeply involved. It seemed like an interference by this government with a No, sir; the war has not been prolonged question which peculiarly and exclusively or hindered by our action on this or any belonged to our respective States, on which they had not sought advice or solicited aid. Many of us doubted the constitutional power of this government to make appropriations certainty, in pointing out others far more of money for the object designated, and all of us thought our finances were in no condition to bear the immense outlay which its adoption and faithful execution would impose upon the national treasury.

If we pause but a moment to think of the are appalled by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the States, and vided, and that a large portion, perhaps a embraced the whole number of slaves. Ac majority, were opposed to secession. Now cording to the census of 1860 there were the great mass of southern people are uni-then very nearly four million of slaves in ted. To discover why they are so we must ceed that number now. At even the low classes into which it has been divided, and average of three hundred dollars, the price which still distinguish it. They are in at the new Family Drug and Prescription and less harm from the measure than I fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves arms, but not for the same objects, and slaves arms, but not for the same objects, and slaves arms, but not for the slaves arms, but not for the same objects, and slaves arms, but not for the same objects, and slaves arms, but not for the slaves arms, but not for the same objects, and slaves arms, but not for the same objects are for the same objects. and if to that we add the cost of deportation viously known as the State Rights party, the inconveniences produced

Kentucky hadi..... Maryland......87,188 Delaware..... Tennessek.... ...275,784 Making in the whole 1,196,112

was but the annunciation of a sentiment was but the annuciation of a sentiment which could not or was not likely to be reduced to an actual, tangible proposition.—

No movement was then made to provide and appropriate the funds required to carry it into effect, and we were not encouraged to believe that funds would be provided. And our belief has been fully justified by subsequent events. Not to mention other circumstances, it is quite sufficient for our purpose to bring to your notice the fact that while this resolution was under consideration.

The following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same direction until in several instances you haveful the necessity of interfering to arrest them. And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been estentationally proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as rulinous to them. The effect of these measures was foreteld, and may now be seen in the inwhile this resolution was under consideration in the Senate, bur colleague, the Senator from Kentucky moved an amendment appropriating \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it was voted down with great unanimity. What confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that if we committed our cives to the policy it proposed, our constituents would reap the funts of the promise held out, and on what ground could as fair men, approach them and challenge

The right to hold slaves is a right apper-taining to all the States of this Union.— The following paper was on Thursday

They have the right to cherish or abolish and equal protection to the interests of all, ed to question the right, on limit its enjoyder slaveholding States: | ed to question the right, or limit its enjoy-Washington, July 14, 1862. | ment. And no one has more clearly affirm-

the summer cloud; and we have freely given you our sympathy and support.

Repudiating the langerous heresies of the would derive from it. Such a sacrifice subsecessionists, we believed, with you, that the mitted to by its would not have strengthenthey still claim you as their own. You and their part is aggressive and wicked, ed the arm of this government or weakenI know what the lever of their power is.—
and the objects for which it was to be proseded that of the enemy. It was not necessary cuted on ours, defined by four message at as a pledge of our loyalty, for that had been the opening of the present Congress, to be a manifested beyond a reasonable doubt, in they can shake you no more forever.

"Most of you have treated me with kindness and consideration, and I trust you will have not hesitated to vote all supplies nemotistic that improperly touch what is cessary to carry it on vigorously. We have Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete not new think I improperly touch what is cessury to carry it on vigorously. We have the States we represent would join in the assertment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, exclusively your own, when, for the sake voted all the men and money you have ask. PLUMS, CHERRITES, APRICOTS, and NEC- of the whole country, I ask, "can you, for ed for, and even more; we have imposed ing to go with the Southern section in the your States, do better than to take the onerous taxes on our people, and they are course that I urge?" Discarding punctile paying them with cheerfulness and alacriand maxims adapted to more manageable ty; we have encouraged enlistments and States are fixed unalterably in their resolutimes, and looking only to the unprecedent sent to the field many of our lest men; and tion to adhere to and support the Union; edly stein facts of our case, can you do bet some of our number have offered their perturbation to affect for themselves and no ter in any possible event? You prefer that sons to the enemy as pledges of their sincer-hopes for constitutional liberty but by its the constitutional relation of the States to ity and devotion to the country. We have preservation. They will under no circumthe nation shall be practically restored done all this under the most discouraging stances consent to its dissolution, and we the nation shall be practically restored done all this under the most discouraging stances consent to its dissolution, and we without disturbance of the institution; and, circumstances and in the face of measures do them no more than justice when we asmost distasteful to us and injurious to the sure you that while the war is conducted to, interests we represent, and in the hearing of prevent that deplorable catastrophe, they oath of office, would be performed. But it doctrines avowed by those who claim to be will sustain it as long as they can muster a your friends most abhorent to us and our man or command a dollar. Nor will they constituents. But, for all this, we have ever consent, in any event, to units with be avoided. If the war continues long, as never faltered, nor shall we as long as we the Southern Confederacy. The bitter have a constitution to defend and a govern-ment which protects us. And we are ready gion will prevent them from placing their for renewed efforts, and even greater sucri-fice, when we are satisfied it is required to an association which has incorporated in its

we had voted for the resolution in the emancipation message of March last the war would now be substantially ended. We of March last, the greater portion of us did are unable to see how our action in this not, and we will briefly state the prominent particular has given, or could give, encourare unable to see how our action in this agement to the rebellion. The resolution has passed; and if there be virtue in it, it freedom to accept or reject its provisions other measure. We must look for other causes for that lamentable fact. We think there is not much difficulty, not much unthat end.

The rebellion derives its strength from the union of all classes in the insurgent States; and while that union lasts the war If we pause but a moment to think of the will never end until they are utterly exdebt its acceptance would have entailed, we hausted. We know that at the inception of these troubles southern society was dithe country; from natural increase they ex- glance at southern society, and notice the fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves arms, but not for the same objects; they lieve that the retention of slavery by us is

lic debt at a mormous expenditure of the war.

Again, it seemed to us that this resolution is a constant of the whole country.

Again, it seemed to us that this resolution is an analysis of the constant of Again, it seemed to us that this resolution drive still further from up and their duty the appropriation of a sentiment the people of the rebellions States. Miliof the Southern States regard as rilinous to them. The effect of these measures was foretold, and may now be seen in the in-durated state of southern seeling.

To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolution iecommended by you, we selemnly believe we are to attribute the terrible carnestness of those in arms against the government and the continuance of the war. Nordawe (per-mit us to say, Mr. President, with a Prespect for you) agree that the institution of slavery is "the lever of their power," but we are of the opinion that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that the power of a would be wielded against the institutions of

ter's proclamation you add:
"Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offense, to many whose support Children, whose country cannot afford to lose. And this, this morning?" is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I now ask you can relieve

to the end that the Hunter proclamation school. He thought it injurious to all and may be let loose on the Sputhern people, unnecessary for the entertainment of the for it is too well known that we would not children. He offered to address the school be parties to any such measure and, we and show that they could be well entertainhave too much respect for you to imagine ed seriously. I am credibly assured that the the spirit that controls that pressure, cause it to be withdrawn, and rid the country of the postilent agitation of the classic controls that the country of the postilent agitation of the classic controls that the country of the postilent agitation of the classic controls that the country of the classic controls the country of the classic controls that the classic controls the country of the classic controls that the classic controls the classic controls that the classic controls the classic controls that the classic controls the classic controls the classic controls the classic controls that the classic controls the postilent agitation of the slavery question? We are forbidden so to think, for that spirit would not be selisfied with the liberation of seven hundred thousand slaves and cease its agitation, while three millions who Peter was?" abandoning slavery in our States we are re-moving the pressure from you and the "Ah, country, by preparing for a seperation on up on the platform by my side, and stand the line of the Cotton States? We are in this chair, and tell those large girls enter of Constitutional liberty, in the United forbidden so to think, because it is known who Peter was." that we are, and we believe that you are, unalterably opposed to any division at all. We would prefer to think that you desire this concession as a pledge of our support, and thus enable you to withstand a pressure which weighs heavily on you and the coun-Mr. President, no such sacrifice is occes

sary to secure our support. Confine your self to your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates within the same limits; conduct this war solely for the purpose of restoring the constitution to its we are wedded to you by indissoluble ties. Do this, Mr. President, and you thuch the American heart and invigorate it with new lope. You will, as we solemnly believe, in due time restore peace to your country, lift it from despondency to a future glory; and wreckel in civil war, and with which if love the solement of the solement and invigorate it with new look and provided any love in the solement of the preserve to your countrymen, their posteri ty, and man, the inestimable treasure of constitutional government. Mr. President, we have stated with frank-ness and candor the reasons on which we

forebore to vote for the resolution you have mentioned; but you have again presented not failed to impress us, to "consider it, and, at the least, to commend it to the consideration of our States and people."-Thus appealed to by the Chief Magistrate you as to the necessity of emancipating the slaves of our States as a means of putting down the rebellion, and while protesting against the propriety of any extra territorial interference to induce the people of our States to adopt any particular line of policy on a subject which peculiarly and exclusive ly belongs to them, yet when you and our brethren of the loval States sincerely bestill upon me and is increasing. By con-leach, which is but a fraction more than is down national independence and set up our people shall consider the propriety of ceding what I now ask, you can relieve me, actually paid by the Maryland Colonization. With them it is a war putting it aside.

and, much more, can relieve the country in this important point.

"Upon these considerations I have again begged your, attention to the message of March last. Before leaving the capital, consider and discuss it among yourselves. You are patriots and statemen, and as such I pray you consider this proposition; and at least commend it to the consideration of your States and people. As you would perpetually popular government for the best people in the world, I beseech you that you do no wise omit this. Our common contity is in great peril, demanding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring a speedy relief. Unce relieved, its form of government is savel to the world; its world of properties and your strength of the control of the 225,490 slaves.

87,188 " to their allegiance as soon as the prossure of military dominion imposed by the confederate with their confidence that its fruits are contingent only upon their acceptance. We cannot tust Twelve menths ago both Houses of Congress, adopting the spirit of your message, anything to the contingencies of future then but recently sent in, declared with sin-legislation. If Congress, by proper and legislation. If Congress, by proper and necessary legislation, shall provide sufficient gular unanimity the objects of the war, and the country instantly bounded to your side to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that resolution had been althered to our States or the citizens thereof who shall tion. And we have the enermous sum

And we have the enermous sum

S478,078,133

We did not feel that we should be justified by the subversive of the principles, of the willow subversive of the principles, of the will our States or the citizens thereof who shall depletable constitution, and seen measure after measur we did not feel that we should be justing that we should be justing for a measure which, if carried out would add this vast amount of our pulper founded in substance on those does decision in their judgment is demanded ding has been perpetrated, but accusing other than the gross set awing the constitution.

GARRETT DAVIS,

R. Wilson, J. J. Critienden, JNO. S. CARLILE, J. W. CRISFIELD, J. S. JACKSON, H. GRIDER, John S. Pheles, FRANCIS THOMAS, CHARLES B. CALVERT, EDWIN H. WEBSTER, R. MALLORY, AARON HARDING, JAMES S. ROLLINS.

WM. A. HALL. John W. Noel, Sam. S. Casey, George P. Fisher, A. J. Clemments, Wm. G. Brown, Jacob B. Blair, and W. F. Wil handed in a minority report, whilst Horaco Maynard made one of his own. — Our heavily taxed columns will not allow room for either.

J. W. MENZIES,

THOS. L. PRICE.

G. W. DUNLAP,

TALKING TO CHILDREN.

The Superintendent of a Sunday the act of your repud atton of General Hund was questioning his pupils concerning the charges of a serious character have been ackirosses delivered to them during the pre- preferred against Gen. O. M. Mitchell, vious session.

Children, what did Mr. Phonny tell you Susie, can't you remember?" Susie, a bright little one of seven years

in this important point." I areae, and with one finger in her mouth We have auxiously looked into this passon and with one finger in her mouth bashfully lisped out:—

age to discover its true import, but we are yet in painful uncertainty. How can we, ath how he loved uth, and he talked—and by conceding what you now ask, relieve —and—we all thought he was goin' to say you and the country from the increasing thumthing, he didn't thay nothing." pressure to which you refer? We will not This was not quite so unfortunate as the allow ourselves to think that the proposition experience of a clergyman in Maine who was tion is, that we consent to give up slavery, opposed to having any mirth in Sunday

Still no reply.

"I can," said a little fellow in the further the epauletted miscreant who has recklessly "Ah, that's a good boy. Now you come

voice of childhood repeated:--

On Wednesday morning two negroes, Jacob and Reuben Long, from Allegheny coun-

cointy, in this State, contained an account of the negro, but by war against the rebellast week, of a similar outrage committed by liou and kindness to loval people. He bea negro on a little girl in that county. Theses lieved the system of legislation outrages are committed near the Southern here brought us to the condition we are this proposition, and appealed to us, with border of our State, and when the swarms of now in and massed the enemy against us. an earnestness and eloquence which have runaway shaves now within the lines of our Where is now the great army! And shall army are let loose upon the North, we fear we go on fighting, as if we were the Aboli-

rages. greatest peril, we cannot wholly decline.—
We are willing to trust every question relating to their interest and happiness to sit-down clast on a stump or rail. A couple the consideration and ultimate judgment of our own people. While differing from you as to the necessity of empanisations the state of the course of all irs, and during these months are the state of t replies the rebel. "If they'd leave it to to whom she is devoted, gain the ascend-you and me," continued our man, "we'd ancy. settle it without any more fighting, wouldn't we?" "Yes, sir," said the rebel with emphasis. And so they would. If left for the pickets to settle, the whole thing would be soon and amicably arranged, and that, too, on the basis of "things as they were."

The Appropriations.—It is stated that Congress, during the recent session, approjust received and for sale cheap, at cannot afford to lose. And this is not the
R. F. McILHENY'S end of it. The pressure in this direction is
and colonization at one hundred dollars and is much the lesser class, seek to break change of system, we are not trivially the inconveniences produced by such a dollars, including upwards of five hundred years, and is much the lesser class, seek to break change of system, we are not trivially the inconveniences produced by such a dollars, including upwards of five hundred with the inconveniences produced by such a dollars, including upwards of five hundred with the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the first produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the state of the inconveniences produced by such as the

tile navy.

A YEAR'S CORRUPTION.

When the history of the presant was shall be hereafter written; one of its most revolting pages will be that which chronicles the corruptions of the first year of Republican rule .--Rendered reckless by the richness of the prize so unexpectedly thrown into their hands, like a poor man who suddenly finds himself the possessor of vast wealth bequeathed to him by some hitherto unheard of relation, the partisans of the administration clutched at the spoils with indecent greediness, sacrificing reputations that in many instances had remained for a life time unsullied, in their cagerness to seize the golden moment to enrich themselves at the nation's expense. The sufferings of the people, the perits of the Government, were nothing in the sight of the rapacious crowd that flocked to the capital to share in the free scram-ble for gold. Indeed, it seemed as though the greedy spoilsmen believed that the nation was in its dying throes, and hastened to necure each as large a share as possible of the common estate, while there was yet time. - It may well call the blush to the check of an Ameri-

ted with this statement shows that \$10,000 has been received by him. Senator Simmons, seemed to think it no disgrace that a Senator of the United States should thus barter away his party influence with the Administra-

From the West, we have further developments in regard to the Fremont contracts, Gen. M'Kinstry, who was arrested for alleged frauds in the Western Department, has published a ers (and many of them high in office) of being more responsible than himself for the fraults.-Albany Argus.

WONT GO IN.

The Huntington Globe, almost the only Dem ocratic journal which advocated the Union movement last fall, speaks in this wise of the call issued by McClure for a "People's" State Convention :

"The call issued by the Chairman of the Republican party does not come from any movement of the people separate from that party, and cannot therefore meet with any general response. It emanates from the organ of a party, and the Convention assembled in obedience to it will be essentially a party Convention. True it professes to invite others than those of that jarty to co-operate with it, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact, that while this organ of the Republican party is publishing this call, the party itself, through its leaders, and by the united action of its members la Congress, is urging with pertinacity the very party measures which have most excited the public mind and which have not only divided but irritated the people."

The Cincinnati Commercial says the commanding in North Alabama. It is informed that upon the arrival of Gen. Buel No answer was made.

Ro answer was made.

Can't any one tell me what he said?— bation of Gen. Mitchell's proceedings in such strong terms that the latter resigned. Upon notification of his resignation reaching Washington, he was summoned to that place. The Louisville Journal remarks upon the same subject:

General Mitchell and a portion of his command have perpetrated in North Alabama deeds of cruelty and of guilt, the bare narration of which makes the heart sick.— The particulars in the case will be laid before the authorities at Washington in the course of a few days, when, we take it for granted, the honor of the nation and the welfare of the national cause will be promptly vindicated. The case will not brook delay. It cries out for investigation and determination. Let it be investigated and determined at once. We at present forbear to go into the heart-rending par-Cannot any one—those large girls—tell forbear to go into the heart-rending par-me who Peter was?" will not hesitate to do so hereafter. Meanwhile, we invoke the authorities, as they value the national honor and cherish the national cause, to visit swift justice upon set both at defiance.

Scrutor Cowan .- One of the ablest salvo-States Senate, is Hon, E. Cowan, of this Jimmy did as he was bid, and in the shrill State. Although differing with him in l nolities, we cannot but admire his manly Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater,
Itada wife and couldn't keep her."
At this point he was stopped, but not before the full point was taken by the school and Mather Goods, poein any series. chool, and Mother Goose's poem apprecia- week, in discussing the bill which provide provisional governments for certain districts he uttered the following patriotic sentiment. White Woman Ravished by Negroes .- The If there were a majority of such men in Cou-Greensburg (Westmoreland) Democrat, of gress we might confidently hope that this last week says: an end. He said:
"The only way the Union could be re-

ty, were committed to jail charged before
Justice Hunter of West Newton, with having forcibly outraged the person of Mrs. Mary

succeed. He looked upon the scheme to slavery is abolished our land will be over- the South, and got make weapons against run.
The Review, published in Washington initiating legislation and schemes in favor we shall have a surfeit of such negro out, tion party fighting against the pro-slavery | party !"

American Success.—It is stated by correspondents at the London Exhibition that the United States will carry off more premiums in proportion to the articles exhibited than any other nation. Our planos, daguerred types and violins are far superior to any

priated about eight hundred millions of family servant of the late Dr. William B. dollars, including upwards of five hundred. Selden, of this city, died yesterday at the what less than one hundred millions for She leaves three great-great-grand children. Norfolk Union, 19th ult.