Terms.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Notice to Tax-payers.

OTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an

ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. apon all State, County and Special taxes as-sessed for the year 1863 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before WEDNESDAY, the lat of JULY. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and 45th Year. make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the

County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk. April 13, 1863. td

New Bakery ! REWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bak-ers, South Washington strept, hall squaré from the Eagle Hotel, GETIYSBURG, Pa.-Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63, tf

Howard House,

B A L T-I & O R E. The undersigned has the pleasure of an-nouncing to his triends, and the public general-by, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE WILL call on the subscriber, fixing thereon. JACOB GOSMAN. AND FAVORITE HOTEL, and solicits the

AND FAVORITE HOTEL, and solicits the j share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve. J Having been engaged for many years in con-ducting popular Hotels in Penusyleana, Vir-ginia and this city, he feels assured of being i able, with the sid of his Compretent Assettants, to meet all list connected as a tradient to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in natyle surpassed by no flotef of its class in the

rountry. Torms-Gentlemen's Ordinary, \$1.75 per Day. Ladies' 2 00 adies Respectfully, WM C. REAMER, Proprietor,

Baltimore, April 20, 1863. Gm;

Old Gold and Silver ANTED .- The highest price in cash

ANT5D. - The highest price in cash Commissioners of Adams county. paid for old Gold and Silver: the Attest-J. M. WALTER, Clerk. ent is a favorable time to seil, the premium in it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Com

purch-sed, and the highest price given, by JOSEPH BEVAN, Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond. Peb. 23, 1863.

Cannon & Adair's EW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Balti-more and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa -We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles. Siabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to out Lusiness. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and spectmens of work. Feb. 2, 1803. 11

1863. Spring Styles 1863. OF HATS AND CAPS. R. P. MOLLHENY, at his old stand, S. W. cor. Coutre Square, has

just opened a splendyl a softwart of fJI. A T S A X D C A P S, of the latest styles, so very low prices. Per-song in want of a good seasonable and tashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call. 16-0 O T S A N D 'S 11 O B S & comprising Men's fine Call Boo's, Men's Balcomprising Men's fine Calt Boors, Men's Bal-porals, Men's Webington Ties, Congress Gai-ters, Brogans: Lendies' motocce Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Stimes Webington The Balance Balmoral Boots,

diniters, fine kid Shippers. Misses' and Chil-dien's Shoes and G diers, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheep as the cheepest. Let all who wish to supply them-

A ND STORE STAND AT PRIVATE SALE. —The subcriber, desiring to remove to the West, offers at Private Sale, HIS FARM, instal. the West, others at Frivate Sale, 1115 FAKM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the new State road from Gettys-burg to Hanover, shout 5 miles from the latter place, adjoining lands of Peter Smith, Peter Rimbaugh, and others, containing 48 Acres, more achieved for forming that descut more or less, of excellent farming land-about The improvements are a large One-story Frame HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, part frame and part log

A-Small Farm

Br H. J. STAILE.

Bar Persons wishing to view the property -April 6, 1863. 3m

To Bridge Builders. PROPOSALS will be receised by the Com-missioners of Adams co., natil WEDNES-NESHAY, the 26th day of MAY inst., for building a Covered Wooden BRIDGE Across Swift

in, on the road leading from Carlisle to the York and Gettysburg Turnpike. The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Burgs Patent," one span, 75 feet long. Best Plans and specifications for the bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Wal-ter Click to the Commissioners

ter, Clerk to the Commissioners. WM. B. GARDNER,

EPHRAIM MYERS, JACOB EPPELMAN,

· May 4, 1863. 1d

Green Grocery, THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY STORE in Chambersburg street, Gettys-burg, where he offers COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSAS, &c., &c., of all qualities, at the lowest living profits. Ho also receives reguhally, every week, a general assortment of VEGETABLES, noce and fresh, from the city markets. Also FRESH AND SALT FISH!

Give mea call. I intend to do business so as to deserve success. My entire care and at-

ns to deserve success, tention will be bestowed upon it. JEROME WALTER,

Drainage Pipes.

May 4, 1863. 44*

ly, l'a.

WIE undersigned his new of hand, and con-tention in manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PHPES, which he offers to furnish and hay at 7 cents per foot. For the draming of cellars, i.e., nothing better can be used. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with buttre success. His manu factory is next Lilly's Mill, in the ford township. Post office address, New Oxford, Adams coun-

seives with good and substantial work enfland I. I. Hoffbeins, late of Berwick bor., Adams April 13, 1863. April 13, 1863. Spring Millinory. 1863. Is and estate to make immediate payment, and those baying chains against the same to present few such menduring the Congressional sea. the execution of this order." Gen. Burnsule - proceeds accordingly in the same to present few such menduring the Congressional sea. his statement to explain why, under tho these having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, JOHN A. HOFFHEINS, Adm'r.



Muse.

DEMOCRATIC

By way of good example, To all the gloomy clan, There came into existence Good Robin Merryman. To laigh at those who grumble; And be jolly as he can-

The

O that's the only system Of Robin Merryman t A hat so very ancient A name to very nuclent It might have covered Noses; Adorned, on great occasion, With ivy leaves or roses; A coal the very coarsest Sinde tailoring began-

O that's the gay apparel Of Robin Merryman ! Within his cottage, Bohin, With joyful eye regards A table and a beds ead.

A flute, a pack of cards, A chest-with nothing in it, An earthen water-can-O these are all the riches Of Robin Merrymant To teach the village children

The funniest kind of plays, To tell a clever story ; To dance on holidays ; To puzzle through the almanac; A merry soug to scan-O that is all the learning

Of Robin Merryman I To drink his mug of cider, And never sigh for wine; To look at courtly ladies, Yet think his Mag divine;

Excele my merry pranks; For all Thy toving kindness; I give there hearty thanks; And my I still be jolly, Through life's remaining span "-

Olr that's the style of praying With Robin Merryman !

Aspiring to be rich ; And ye whose gilded conches Have tumbled in the ditch Leave off your silly whining, Adopt a better plan ; Go tollow the trample

Miscellaneons.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S DECLINE AND WHAT IS THE OBJECT? Democrats in this community-yes old Union, should clear up their own record. FALL---HIS STATEMENT AND THE ARREST OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM. men who have contributed liberally of their | wealth for the support of the Government in its hour of trial -who have been untiring Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside is a respectable, well-meaning man, whose generosity is in its hour of trial — who have been unliving quite equal to his good sense. When Pope was deleated at Bull Run, he was dismissed is a dismissed by a sense of the sense of country he sending their the sense of country he sense the sense of the s ism and love of country by sending their own sons to the battle field, are now dewithout sympathy, to carry into retirement the just reproaches of his countrymen; when M'Dowell lost the first battle of the nounced as Copperheads, rebel sympathi-zers and traitors. Who are the authors of

Family

war, the people did not censure him; when M'Clellan failed on the Peninsula, the solthese denunciations-ind what is the object? Did they emanate from the more respectable portion of the Republican par-ty, whose sons and relatives are in the battle field assisting to fight the battles of the country, we might be at a loss to know the design. But when we find that such epi-thets are generally made use of and applied fited commander and the brave men who field with his misfortune. Pope was con-demned for his offensive vanity, and the boastful promises which he failed to make or money for the suppression of the rebel-lion-many of them being young, able bod icit men, who remain at their peaceful homes, their real object is presented in a the fickle fortune of war; M Cleman with homes, their real object is presented in the interference of his foes; and Burnside form which cannot be easily misunderstood, the interference of his foes; and Burnside These men are not friends of their country. These men are not friends of their country is the prove in the ap-

storing peace throughout the land. They have a different object in view. They dethat good men are driven by force of cir. have a different onject in view. that good men are driven by force of cir. have a different onject in view. cumstances to do foolish things, and it has apise the Union-would spit on the Consti-cumstances to do foolish things, and it has a tution, and are laboring unceasingly for the Knowing the evil inclinations of their own hearts, the melancholy reflex of a perturbed spirit and an intellect disordered by the rush and pressure of events. Certainly no General tize loyal men as traitors for the double people, by a consistent course of soldierly at home, which they hope will eventually over a Congressional district. He may ap-conduct, than he, and it is pitiable to see culminate in bloddshed and thus result in point two deputies, or more, if necessary, the accomplishment of all their hellish de-line of cuty in which he had achieved so

are now becoming fixed in the settled con-victions of the people; history is already beginning to pronounce upon them with scrutiny and intelligence; and it is a seri-ous mistortune for its estimate of General fur provoked its censure as to have stepped aside from the using to make turning for the set the series of the s aside from the path he might have pursued not arraign them before the proper tribunal, with so much credit, to wander in the test the charges preferred against them, and maze of politics, and lose himself in the ir-fended law!" The man, who, on a fair relevant topics of political discussion.

relevant topics of political discussion. In the recent "Statement" submitted to the Court hearing the case of Mr. Vallan-digham at Chemmati, tien. Burnside pro-from us. But, on the reason to his fresses to explain the reason which neturated the issue of the famous "Order No. 38" and the hate arrest of Mr. V. at Dayton. The we protest, however, against self-constitu-ted judges deciding as to the loyalty of any strategy who are more loyal than them-as traitors who are more loyal than them-sorder. Persons committing such of frames will at once be arrested, with a view

A Notice. Notice. The great American Statesmin and ex-signed, residing in the sume place, he greated to the under-signed, residing in the sume place, he calamity that could possibly befall the na-signed, residing in the sume place, he calamity that could possibly befall the na-to said estate to make immediate payment, and tion. Had we had in courset whether the execution of this order."

reat deprivations, me weary or did Even when hunger drives women to riot and violence, is is remarkable that they de-mand 'bread,' but never 'peace !' Indeed, we are free to say that we cannot represe our and miration of the conduct of the Southern people in miration of the conduct of the symmetry people in this terrible struggle. It needs only a worthy cause to be regarded as heroid. They seek to establish a detestable system of slavery. They seek for that end the overthrow of a beneficent Government. Their cause is as bad as is well can be. Nevertheless, they have given up all things for what they regard as their country. They have relin-quished luxuries, submitted to hardships, suffered bereavements and losses, not only without murmuring, but eagerly; and after two years of trials that may be said almost to have revolutionized the interior of Southorn society, and reduced them to the mini-mum of comfort, they are undiscouraged. They are even more fierce and bitter than ATAF.

"The prospect of starving rebellion does the prospect of satisfield events in the summers of the South come rough too quick. Mea that could march as Jackson's army did in-to Maryland, almost without a commissari-NO. 82. at, and eating green corn for rations, pluck-ed from the field for each day's use are not likely to starve on cornmeal and green herbs. Already early garden crops are to the government and unfaithful to the coming into Southern markets. We don's object to a fair share of starvation as a part Their whole career has been one of infidel-ity to the Constitution and the Union, and of military necessity, but we confess to not it is the very acme of impudence and hy-pocrisy for them to pass upon and criticise a little shame when we hear men taking it for granted that the North is playing a the patriotism of the Democracy, who have ever been the most vigilant in vindicating trencher-game, and does by knife and fark what it cannot do with the sword !"

and jealous of every scheme that threaten ed the perpetuity of the Republic. It is the first time in their history the "Repubs" have ever been heard to laud the Union. SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY IN THE U. S. SENATE, FEB. 7TH, 1839. They were wont to flaunt sixteen-starred

MR. PRESIDENT :- At the period of the formation of our Constitution, and afterwards, our patriotic ancestors apprehended danger to the Union from two causes, O.i.e. anger to the Union from two causes, 'One was the Allegheny mountains, dividing the waters which flow into the Atlantin Ocean from those which find their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico. 'Fhey seem to present a natural separation. That danger has van-ished before the noble achievements of the long Union party of the country, the De-moerney, as disloyal to the flag and untrue to the government. They UNION ment-Heaven save the mark!-Lewistown Dem. CONSCRIPTION REGULATIONS TO BE spirit of internal improvement, and the immortal genius of Fulton. And now nowhere is found a more loyal attachment to the Union than among those very Wes The provost marshals have nearly all tern people who, it was appresended, would be the first to break its ties. been selected, and Colonel Fry, the Provost Marshal General, has prepared and issued The other cause, domestic flavery, happi-ly the sole remaining cause which is likely the "regulations for the government of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General," to disturb our harmony, continues to exist. It was this which created the greatest obas approved by the President, who orders, "that they be strictly observed." There are one hundred and thirty-one separate regulations of the army, and full directions of this army, and full directions stacle, and the most anxious solicitude, in regulations of the army, and full directions for filing up the thirty nine printed forms adopted the Federal Constitution. And it is this subject that has ever been regarded

NO DEMOCRATS TO FILL THE OFFICES. Euch provost marshal has jurisdiction Union. The Father of his Country in his last affecting and solemn appeal to his fellow-citizens, deprecated, as a most calamit ous event, the geographical divisions which it might produce. The Convention wisely loft to the severil

the seeds of certain destruction. . There let it remain, undisturbed by any unhallowed hand.

Sir, I am not in the habit of speaking lightly of the possibility of dissolving this happy Union. The Senate knows that I have deprecated allusions, on ordinary oc-casions, to that direful event. The country will testify, that if there be anything in the history of my public career worthy of recol-lection, it is the truth and sincerity of my ardent devotion to its lasting preservation. But we should be false in our sllegiance ia t if we did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assailed. Abolitionism should be no longer regarded as an imaginary danger.

The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabipresence of the board of enrollment, and this presence and of uniting the massively in a room well lighted and sufficiently the inhabitants of the slave States. Union large for the drafted man to walk about on one side will beget Union on the other.

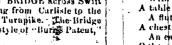
to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists

itants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animute the hopes of civilized man.

themselves that if they can succeed in their

before four or five other nien, who will sit or deform human nature. A vitual discothey are sowing the seeds of discord and hope to reap the reward of blood, -Cartacle Dinacrat. A FOREIGN VIEW OF LOYAL LEAGUES The truth of the classic statement, that it is sometimes good and wholesome to learn of an enemy, is illustrated in the fol-lowing comments of the New York corres-pondent of the London Times on the Union

Barn, Wegon Shei and a large new Hog Pen; a neverfailing, well of water new the door; a good young Apple Orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees on the premises.



To say, "Oh, gracious Father !

Now, all ye wretched mortals

Of Robin Merryman I

diers kept faith in him, and the majority of the people sustained and accredited his genius and exploits; when Burnside fought and failed at Fredericksburg, the nation felt an extreme compassion for the discom-

good; M'Dowell was jeft to take refuge in the fickle fortune of war; M'Clellan was

was generously permitted repose in the ap-parent modesty and kindness of his na-neither are they laboring for the purpose of bringing the rebellion to a close and re-they have been are not irrents of the purpose has been, since his defeat in the Eist, but

pressure of events. Certainly no General himself in the respectful affections of the

bigns, Reader, we entrent you if you love your line of cuty in which he find achieved so much. The acts, the characters, the military ca-provide are now becoming fixed in the settled con-when the settled con-the minimum fixed in the minimum fixed in th

and

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL "

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 25, 1863.

It has sometimes happened, however,

side that his subsequent career in the West downfall or overthrow of both.

of the war could have more easily sustained human and creating suspicion off their own

JOURNAL.

of blank returns, &c.

unquestionably be guided by the Representa-tive in Congress from the district, if a Republican -if not, by prominent politicians. . GENTLEVEN TO BE STRIFFED NAKED OR PAY

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Those who neither wish to "fight or pay," but hope to avoid being drafted by obtain ing a medical certificate from their family physician, will find themselves mistaken .-All those who plead exemption on account of bodily infirmities or disease must go be-fore the regular authorities, and the regulatious prescribe that men are to be "ex-amined, stripped, in the day time, in the

and exercise his limbs, which he must be required to do briskly." Now many a man will fork over his \$300 rather than thus be trotted about naked

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

flags in contempt of the Union, and eneer

at Democrats as "Union Savers," and yet now they have the impudence to profess to

be the true Union men, and assail the life-

STRICTLY OBSERVED.

From the Phils. Sunday Dispatch, (Abolition.)

examine our stock. R. P. MeilHENY. April 13, 1863.

ISS ACCREASY INVIES Ladies to call i INTERS ACCREASY INVIES Ladies to call i and summer HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BON-NET TRIMMINGS AND FANOY GOODS, which are of the latest style-, and being pur-chased for cash will be sold at reasonable

prices: RST She is also prepared to Bisach and Press Bonne's and Hats at the shortest potice and in the best manner. April 27, 1863. 2m .

The Great Secret

TOUND OUT.-I can teil you all now same to present them properly authentected for settlement. SAMUEL BOWER, April 27, 1863. 6t . Executor. SAMUEL BOWER, April 28, 1865. 5t . SAMUEL B Jows - For the ladies, Shakers, Glaves, Stock-ings, Linen flandkerchiefs, Collars, Fans, Perfumery, of all kinds, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' llats. and in fact almost anothing else in the tolet way; Combs, Hair Pins, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and numerous other articles. Gentlemen's wear, such as Coats, Pante? Vests, at the following prices: first rate Linen Pants at \$2, good Summer Vests at 75 cts., and other clothing at the same rates. Summer lists theuper than any other house in the town, both for boy and men. Having purclinsed a lot at nuction, he. can sell them at prices which will make almost any one buy: and also many other goods, such as Porks, Fork Handles, Shovels and Handles, Ropes, Twines, Brushes, Brooms, Queensware and Illaps ditto, GROCERIES, and Spices of all kinds, Soaps of all kinds, Essences of all kinds, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, and in fact almost anything you would entcutate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very cheap for cash. Don't forget the place. You that have been there bring those that have not been injtiated yet. There is room for all of them, at No. 113, opposite the Bank, in York street. H. G. CARR, Ageut. May 4, 1863.

Millinery in New Oxford. MISSE. WOODS, formerly of Baltimore, having located in New Oxford, Adams County, Pa, in the house occupied by Dr. Hall, in Hanover street, will carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS, in all its branches-will kerp on hand BONNETS, HATS, BIB-BONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, &c., and solicits a share_of public psironage. [April 27, 1203. 3m paironage.

Special Notice. O N and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PERCENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-

Tweaties") will cease, All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, thatefore, apply before the last of JULY next. JAY COOKE No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

April 13, 1863. 3m

Children's Clothing.

BEAUTIPUL ARTICLE, at the store of GEO. ANROLD. Ladies will plense call and see them. [April 27, 1863. tf

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April 27, 1803. Ut Notice.

debted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the

INULLOS: INULLO undersigned, residing in the same township, justed, there must, in all probability, be he hereby gives notice to all persons in- civil war and bloodshed; and in contempla-

Notice.

JOHN LEFFELMAN'S ESTATE .- Letters of administration on the estate of John Leffelman, late of Franklin twp., Adams county, de-ceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said state to make immediate payment, and those laving claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for sottlement. HENRY KNOUSE, Adm'r. April 27, 1863. 6t

Notice to Contractors. THE School Directors of Cumberland town-ship will meet at Bluebaugb's tavera, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to reeive proposals for building a new School llouse, at Belmont, in said township, about two miles from Gettyeburg. Builders are re-

quested to send in their proposals on that day. By order of the Board, ler of the Board, J. ALEX. HARPER, Sec'y. May 11, 1863. td .

Notice.

THE first and final account of Abraham Wall Paper! A LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which are being sold at the old prices. Call and see them at MefLHENYS.

less cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y. April 27, 1863. 41*

Gettysburg Marble Yard. MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA.-Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STUNRS, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest noce, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us's

few such men during the Congressional ses-sion of 1860-61, it is at most certain that the terms of the order above quoted, he found cur-e of civil war would have been averted. and the Union this day a unit. It was the mad, revolutionary principles of fanatic Abolitionism that cut the golden cord that ARGARET BOWER'S ESTATE. Letters Restamentary on the estate of Margaret Bower, late of Huntington twp., Adams coun-tr, decreased, having been granted to the un-dereigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons in-debted to said estate to make immediates the heart of the patriot with dread appre-hensions of the future. During the agitation of the Texas question in Congress, Mr. Webster made a powerful speech, intended to soothe irritution, from which we take a

short extract, which may be read with great profit at this time: In March, 1850, when I found it my duty

he hereby gives notice to all persons in-debted to said estate to inake immediate pay-ment, and those having claims against the same to prevent them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN FICKES, Adm'r. April 13, 1863. 6t* what of that? I was not anxious about military consequences; I looked to the civil and political state of things, and their right to a speedy and public trial by an im-results, and I inquired what would be the partial jury-shall be informed of themcondition of the country, if, in this state of agitation, if, in this vastly extended, though agitation, if, in this vastly extended, toough not generally pervading feeling of the South, war should break out and bloodshed should war should break out and bloodshed should ment cr indictment of a grand jury, except ment cr indictment of a grand jury, except

The Public Debt .- A correspondent has thus drawn our attention to the mountain | crimes shall have been committed. the bill before Congress, to issue bonds to convict him on the evidence against him; the amount of one thousand millions of and Gen. Burnside, after his unwarrantádollars. We know what a minute is-an hour-a day. When we utter these figures, do we know that a thousand millions of minutes have not elapsed since the birth his head. The only law which can guaranof our Saviour ? and that a dollar for every minute of time since the commencement charge must accord to the process recited of the Christian era would not suffice to pay a debt of one thousand millions of dollars

Cursing and Bitterness .- According to the posed himself; and we trust his fall from excellent appointment of our President, grace may be sufficient warning to other Fast-day was set apart for the confession of military men ambitious of distinction in in and for repentance. Generally, the op- the service of their country .-- Patrot & portunity was well improved. But here is a specimen of what a noted clergyman in

ooklyn said: "When I see holy and reverend presidents of colleges that are spending their years to pervert the minds of those under

7

found it necessary to seize the person of Mr. Vallandigham. He argues the extension of his jurisdiction over citizen and soldier alike throughout his department, and presumes to sit in judgment upon the kind pondent of the London Times on the Union of political discussion to be allowed therein. He endeavors to show that the people quare Loyal League meeting, which he de scribes in the columns of that journal : ought to be made to submit to the same re-If the pains and interests engendered strictions upon discussions as the soldiers and fostered by this cruel and illogical war in his command, and constitutes himself. and tostered by this contact and Americans to the arbitrer between the "license" and the the dangers to which their liberties are ex-"proper tone" those discussions should assame. The tangled genuflexions of his manifesto transcend in their declarations all that we have heretofore heard from milscen uy the multiplicity of banners and placards bearing the words "Unconditional Loyalty," how low they have fullen from theironce high estate. That a free people, justly zealous of their liberty, should allow itary politicians. His confused utterances are as inconsistant with the spirit of his own order as they are totally in violation of the such banners to be flaunted in their faces articles of war and the Constitution. The latter instrument declares that the right of without indignantly tearing them down, or that they should accept the doctrine of the people to be secure in their persons, "unconditional loyalty" without scornful repudiation of the political slavery and de-gradation implied, shows how much real houses, papers and effects against unrea-sonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated-that no warrants shall issue, but freedom and independence of mind the war has already destroyed. Unowlitional Loyaly is more than the Russians give to their Car, or the Turks to their Saltan, and has never upon probable cause, supported by an oath er affirmation-that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law-that in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the selves and cause of the accusation, and the first heard of in the English language in a republic founded by Englishmen. And should it not lead modern Americans to inwitnesses against him-that no person shall quire whether it really had its origin among men of British blood and lineage, or in cases arising in the land or naval forces, whether it is due to the Celtic, Teutonic, or peachment, shall be BY JURY; and such tri-lass shall be held in the State where the said Europe should be exhiumed in America, under the leadership of fanatics upon the one hand, and of selfish traders making The indictment of Mr. Vallandigham reping out of their grasp; and while they avow a sentiment so slavish, not to a King ble agrest, comes into court with a scattering that military men should be ready to take them at their word, and to prepare tee the arrest of a peaceful citizen on any means for their final subjugation and re-

they would subject their brothers of the

and impressive sights he had seen lately ft is worthy of note. that while the had been that of a negro and Irishman Democrats are charged with being "sym-pathizers with Secession," and all that the seated in a cart, at our Central Park, driving together in pleasant social communi-cation. They were going more directly todevilish Abolition-Republicans can imagine, that no one-not even Vallandigham, their ward the millenium than all the splendid great bugaboo, has attempted to recognize equipages that were passing them by. the validity of Secession and the Southern Confederacy. Such a proposition was made in Congress, however, and it came from where it naturally would come, an Aboliin that State, or its admission to the mails, and instracted Col. Lucy, commandant at tin F. Conway, of Kansas, He defended Beecher, (Republican Abolitionist) which

We see no substantial evidence that he do the function of the principal colleges of the Eastern of the spinipal colleges of the Eastern of the spinopal colleges of th

AMALGAMATION ADVOCATED.

The regular anniversary meeting of the themselves, would shrink back in dismay American Anti-Slavery society was held in and horor at the contemplation of desolated New York on Tuesday. The principal feat-ure on the occasion was the speech of Mr. itants, and the overthrow of the fairest Theodore Tilton in favor of a speedy and posed by its continuance, they might have general amalgamation. The following are seen by the multiplicity of banners and a few of the sentiments uttered by the general amalgamation. The following are speaker

object of uniting the people of the free States, they will enter the contest with a Mr. Tilton spoke of the relative position of the Ethiopian tace as higher than severstates, they will enter the contest with a numercial superiority that must insure victory. All history and experiences prove the bazard and uncertainty of war. And we are admonished by Holy Writ that the al other races in the world, and then entered into an elaborate argument in favor of amalgamation as the great future of this country and race-its highest perfection coming when the amalgamation is most race is not to the swift por the battle to complete. Great nations get the fibre of their strength out of mixed blood. It is a the strong.

But if they were to conquer, whom would their strength out of thicked block. It is a built if they wale to conquery, which not not a sire is aution of races. The history of the world's no, sir. It would be a conquest without progress, the history of the civilization of laurels, without glory; a self, a suicidal all empires, is written in one comprehence conquest; a conquest of brothers over sive word, which many men are afraid to brothers, achieved by one over another portion of the distribution of brothers and so the source of brothers. then yielded to King or Government by any people speaking the English language since the days of Henry VIII. Is it not strange as well as humiliating that such a doctrine should be first heard of in the English language in a resublic founded by English language in a could be a speak and many others alraid to hear, and that word is—Awalcawation. [Whispers, "Oh, good gracious!" Applause.] We have need of the negro mirth—need of the two his initians founded by the ball tion of the descendants of common snoes fortunes, and their sacred henora, had forght and bled, side by side, in many a of him for his imitating facilities. Othello hard battle on land and ocean, severed our will never be fitly represented until you country from the British crown, and estabpermit a negro to go upon the boards to represent that character. We have need lished our national independence. I am, Mr. President, no friend of slavery

liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States is incompatible with the public office to which a white man is eligi ble. For instance, for the next President, unparalleled in the world's history; for, while the gigantic debts of other nations are the accumulations of centuries, ours is almost the work of a day-in reference to the bill the fine to accumulations of the can be called. The indication of the can be called, in the banguage of Gen. Burnside's "Urder No. 38," either traitorous or sympathetic with the liberty of the Americans is rapidly slip-the bill to fine to the can wield the indication of the can be called. The indication of the can be called, in the banguage of Gen. Burnside's "Urder No. 38," either traitorous or sympathetic with the rebels. The court martial has failed to the bill to fine to the can wield the indication of the can be can be added to the train of the can be can be added to the train of the can be added t of the United States. We did not origiscepter.

The speaker hoped to see before he died. nate, nor are we responsible for, this neces or Emperor claiming to rule by Divine right, but to a fetish of their own making, such as Mr. Lincoln, it is scarcely surpris-ple. The negroes should sit side by side sity. Their liberty, if it were possible, could only be established by violating the incontestible powers of the States and subverting the Union. And beneath the runs of the Union would be baried, source or with the white man in the church, in the cars; he should come into the white man's parlor and be admitted into entire fellowlater, the liberty of both races. duction to that state of thraldom to which ship, God ordains it. The palm of the

How fearfully are these words of window negro's hand was made white to meet the and prophecy now being fulfilled ! white man's. One of the most suggestive

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Abolitionists in Congress yoted down or refused to accept;

The Crittenden Compromise : The Border State Compromise; Mr. Douglas' Compromise; Bigler's proposition to submit the Crit-tenden Compromise to a vote of the people, and

Adams' Compromise. Let no man forget these facts.

for General Schouter, of Massuchusette, states in a letter to the Springfield Repub-lican that he has official information that Secretary Stanton has decided that the date of mustering out regiments is to be computed from the date of the mustering

The celebrated horse Ethan Allen has been purchased by Frank Baker, of

Gen. A. P. Hill is said to be now in

command of Stonewall Jackson's drvision

STARVING THE SOUTH There is a world of common sense in the Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. u Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. u That it is right to hold men in slavery; Guess that is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right of second men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it is right to hold men in slavery; unat it i

Gen. Burnside's Policy .- On Saturday of last week, Gen. Wilcox, commandant at

Lexington, Ky., issued orders forbidding the circulation of the Cincinnati Enquirer

above, and neither Burnside's ignorance or

presumption can supercede it. We sin-cerely regret the folly to which he has ex-

Union.