ADVERTISERENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jon Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Confiled 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. upon all State, County and Special taxes as-bessed for the year 1803 that shall be paid to Vollectors on or before WEDNESDAY, the 1st of JULY. Collectors will be required to call but tax-payers on or before the above date, and on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on br before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abstement will be made. By order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 13, 1863. td

New Bakery!

EWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square on the Eagle Plots, GETLYSBURG, Pa.— Constantly on hand, the Best of BREAD, URACKERS, 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. Hive us a call! [April 20, 63, 4f Give us a call!

Howard House,

BALTIMORE.
The undersigned has the pleasure of an-Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels assured of being able, with the ail of Bis Competent Assistants. to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in a style surpassed by no flotel of its class in the Terms -- Gentlemen's Ordinary; \$1.75 per Day. Ladies'

Respectfully,
W. C. REAMEP, Proprietor. Baltimore, April 20, 1863. 6in

Old Gold and Silver Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond.

Cannon & Adair's

more and East Widdle streets, opposing from the consent of the governed? the Court House, Getty-buck, Pa.—We are. The military commandant had prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs Head-stoness Warble Weatles, Stabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both no to execution and price. Call and see our designs and 3 comens of work. Feb. 2, 1867 [11

1863. Spring Styles 1863. OF HATS AND CAPS. R. F. MCHLHENY, R. F. MCH.HENY, his old stand, S. W. cor. Centre Square, has

and in fact al nost anything else in the toilet parties since the foundation of this Govern-way: Combs, Hair Pins, flair Brushes, Tooth ment. There is nothing new in this assem-

town, both for boys and men. Having purter the fact that anything has occurred or can chased a lot at auction, he can sell them at prices which will make almost any one buy: and also many other goods, such as Forks, and also many other goods, such as Forks, Fork Handles, Shovels and Handles, Ropes, Twines, Brudnes, Brooms, Queensware, and Glass ditto, GROCERIES, and Spices of all kinds, Sonpstof all kinds, Essences of all kinds, Holding the Constitution of mylcountry Snuff, and in fact almost anything you would saleulste to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find in a Notion Store, all very calculate to find the Notion Store, all very calculate the Notion Store all very calculate the Notion St cheap for cash. Ihm't forget the place. You that have been there bring those that have not

Millinery in New Oxford. ISS E. WOODS, formerly of Baltimore, having located in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa, in the house occupied by Dr. Hall, th Hanover street, with carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS, in all its branches—will keep on hand BONNETS, HATS, RIB-BONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, &c., and solicits a share of public . [April 27, 1863, 3m

Wall Paper!

Special Notice. ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TRIBER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-

Twenties") will cease.
Ali who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty I our must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JOLY next. JAY COOKE, SCHACKIPTION AGENT

No. 114 S. THIBD St., Philadelphia April 13, 1863. 3m Children's Clothing.





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

No. 84.

THE DEMOCRACY OF INDIANA IN COUNCIL.

The undersigned has the pleasure of an nouncing to his triends, and the public generality that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE the condition of the country. The crowd premelaw. It provides for the maintenance of these great rights of freedom—free was variously estimated at from fifty to speech—a free press—and who shall take was variously estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand, and they were nearly all voters. The demonstration gave evidence that the fire of liberty yet burned in the hearts of the people. It was not an assemblage to advance party schemes, to nominate candidates for public position, or in general terms prohibited, but we have to promote the personal interests of men. The only object was to preserve constitutions. The only object was to preserve constitutional liberty and maintain the free Government, which was won by the valor and point, but I will tell you this, that the enument which was won by the valor and point, but I will tell you this, that the framed by the wisdom of a patriotic art. Democratic party will discuss the tax bill

ye-terday. The people were not permitted to perceably a-semble, display the policy YANTED—The highest price in cash

P pand for old Go'd and Silver; to an acts of the party in power and petition

pre-ent is a fivorable time to sell the promium for a redress of grievances.

The representation to come. To discuss them is our undeniant being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given, by all of the people—the propose—the office-holders whose feed is drawn from the purchased, and the highest price given, by all of the people—the office-holders whose feed is drawn from the public treasury—attempted to over-time and the Democratic party that public treasury—attempted to over-time and the Democratic party that public treasury—attempted to over-time and the power surrender to any power on the policy security of the Government for generations to come. To discuss them is our undeniant to come. The instant the generations to come. The policy security of the Government for generations to come. The discussion of the party in power and petition. The representation of the party in power and petition to come. The discussion of the party in power and petition to come. The discussion of the party in power and petition to come. The discussion of the party in power and petition to come. The discussion of the party in power and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The propose are power and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The discussion of the propose and petition to come. The propose are power and petition to come. The propose are proposed and petition to come. The proposed are petition to come the proposed and petition to come. The proposed are petition to come the proposed public treasury—attempted to over-time and, we will note the neutral party that provent a free expression of those whom earth the right to discuss all these measures, they represented. What apploys in be which bear so fearfully upon our dearest offered for such an exhibition in what has interests. We will discuss the President's compensated emancipation policy. We forcement which derives its just powers will discuss the discussion policy.

were placed on duty. A regiment of appropriate the frozen of the flower nor sale and two pieces of arctiflety were placed to sweep the streets the courts. In short, we will be adong to it. A twelve pounder was placed to all that our fathers have done to assert

.Mr. Hendricks then moved the appointment of a committee of three from each

Brushes, and numerous other articles.

Gentlemen's werr, such as Coats, Papts.

Vests, at the following prices: first rate Linen
Pants at \$2, good Summer Vests at 75 cts. and
other clothing at the some rates. Sammer
Hats the per than any other house in the
town, both for boys and men. Having puroccur to divorce the people of Indiana from an interest in public affairs. We do not ad-

is an inalienable right of the people peace ably to assemble and ask for a redress of sorrow of our people; the voice of woe and lamentation goes up from every portion of our distracted country; the angel of death has spread his wings on the blast, and there has been no sacred blood sprinkled upon the door posts of our homes to stay the hand of the destroyer. It is in such a time, my countrymen, that we meet necording to the plain precepts of the Constitution, to ask the Administration to redress those grievances which bear so heavily upon us,

we shall not meet? Where is the power rock on waich I built the cirures of my political faith, and the gates of hell shall

not prevail against it.

The Constitution is all we want; we will have it as it is, without any additions or subtractions. When I am met with a deposit a subtractions. When I am met with a deposit a subtraction we assert our rights as freemen. We can wars upon their hands—one against the subtractions. When I am met with a deposit a subtraction we assert our rights as freemen. We can wars upon their hands—one against the afford all this; but we cannot afford to live rebels of the South—the other against the one day or one hour beneathra sense of perto the Constitution and ask what it says .-BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE, at the store of It says that Congress, which is the only GEO. ANROLD. Ladies will please call legislative power known to the Government, benedictions of mankind, evergreens may and treasure at the call of the Administrasee them. -[April 27, 1893. tf shall pass no law abridging the freedom of grow about his tomb and the lips of genertion; in the second, they are upon the side Sharp as the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the shock. Let that be true, though all the shorp as the cheapest at A.SCOTT & SON'S price or of the press. Thus saith the book. Let that be true, though all the shorp as the cheapest at A.SCOTT & SON'S price or of the press. Thus saith the book. Let that be true, though all the shorp as the cheapest at A.SCOTT & SON'S price or of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person die in a cause like this without grief or sorting the cheapest at the expense of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the press. Thus saith the stions to come may bless him. A man can of the Constitution, and are being person of the constitution, and are being person of the constitution of th

I ask that this book may speak again in our favor. It says that the Constitution and laws of the United States, which shall

be made in pursuance thereof, are the su-preme law of the land. There is, there can be no higher law than the supreme erry because we hear the the clanking of IMMENSE OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.

SPERCH OF HON. D. W. VOORBEERS.

We'are indebted to the Indianapolis Sometimel for full proceedings of the immense claiming to the world a higher law than the country processing for full proceedings of the immense claiming to the world a higher law than the Constitution. I tall we've that in my the for full proceedings of the immense claiming to the world a higher law than mass meeting of the Democrats of Indiana, the Constitution. I tell you that in my in that city, on Thursday week.

The Scalinct says, that it was the most ru- and in the next breath swears to sustain merous assemblage of the jacople ever held the Constitution, is perjured in the sight of in Indiana to take counsel together upon God and man. The Constitution is the su-

But t was with feelings of sorrow, his milition, and degradation, (continues the tion act, and the President's emancipation vertexly. The regule west the scenes of policy. These measures of the scenes of policy. terests of the white man, the peace and security of the Government for generations EW MARRIE WORKS, Corner of Bafti- Government, which derives its just powers will discuss the right of this Government to put lits hand into the pocket of the labor-The military commandant had taken ing white man for the purpose of freeing slarm, or had thought that some precautiful neuro. We will discuss the conscript tionary means were necessary and early in act. We will discuss the policy of every the morning the troops at the various camps and the policy of every the morning the troops at the various camps and that is now or may hereafter be placed were placed on duty. A regiment of the input the statute book. Those of them that faints, it till marchine as the way as the statute book.

opposite, the Hendquarters so as to rake our manhood and freedom; to demonstrate stacked forms at the point where that sons of glorious sires. If we are to give up thoroughfare debouches into Waslington these privileges at the bidding of a despot, just opened a splendid a sortment of thoroughfare debouches into Waslington these privileges at the bidding of a despot, the property of the latest styles, a very down tiers possible and fa-hior. It is needless to say that no longer with the semblance of freedom, but the light scale and according good recognition good recognition with a good recognition of the good recognition with a good recognition of the good recognition of the good recognition of the good recognition of the good recognition with a good recognition of the good re

ty? It sometimes seems to me as if a reversely? It sometimes seems to me as if a reversely? It sometimes seems to me as if a reversely? It sometimes seems to me as if a reversely. It is the duty of every good cities and find that we had simply been plagted and of this State, and laws passed in and of this State, and laws passed in

together again. It is the only power that ocratic party will take its stand upon the ocratic party will take its stand upon the if these rights are set at naught by their of eternal, immutable, ever-living principles of right and of constitutional liberty—to do ficial servants, the people may assert their inherent sovereignty and resume the powers inherent sovereignty and resume the powers.

In authority in all lawful proceedings; out, pleases, and may state where no secsopportantly of right and of constitutional liberty—to do ficial servants, the people may assert their inherent sovereignty and resume the powers.

In authority in all lawful proceedings; out, pleases, and may state where no secsopportantly in all discussions upon the acts of the government be interdicted. them, at No. 113, opposite the Bank, in York street.

May 4, 1863.

Millinery in New Oxford.

Men at No. 118, opposite the Bank, in York street.

May 4, 1863.

Millinery in New Oxford.

Millinery in New Oxford. preserving the constitution, the bond that should govern those who frame laws, those made it. This is my only hope for my who are intrusted with their administration country. I follow it as the children of and the great body of the people, being lard of fire by night. It, and it alone, will lead as through this wilderness of war, and blood, and desolution, and if it is preserved, the time will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come when the key will clear the firm will come who are intrusted with their administration and the great body of the people, being those upon whom they operate; namely, the golden rule of Right. the time will come when the sky will clear punished; its disregard by the flagrant aspect and, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and pier land, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and pier land, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and pier land, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and pier land, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and pier land, we will look back would be sumption of unauthorized power and the sumption of this rule by disobe-dience to properly chacted laws should be sumption of this rule by disobe-dience to properly chacted laws should be sumption of unauthorized power and the sumption of this rule by disobe-dience to properly chacted laws should be sumption of unauthorized power and the sumption of away and in a brighter, better, and hap-pier land, we will look back upon this formunce of unjustifiable acts by the ser-scene with proud satisfaction, as we reflect vants of the people should meet with their and that we did not, bow the knee in the hour

A LARGE variety of patterns, of the lifest return speedily to the policy inaugurated of trial to base tyranny and lawless usurparts by the fathers of our Government—that the lold prices. Call and see policy which made us a happy, united and fraternal people.

Special Notice.

Special Notice. to-day expect me to tell you of an easy way to a haven of safety, where these troubles that shall interfere with, or prevent us from that shall interfere with, or prevent us from the peaceably exercising our plain constitutional rights? I, for one, plant myself up the Constitution of my country; it is the while others in times past fought to win the prize of freedom and sailed through bloody seas. We may suffer. Some of us may languish in prison and in chains, we may feel the iron festering in our flesh, because benedictions of mankind, evergreens may and treasure at the call of the Administra-

PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

INTERPORTED Eight-day, Thirty-hour and close of my refuge. It is the house of my refuge. Picking's.

PICKING'S.

Interport the military officer proclaiming it, within perience when it was no easy to determine the limits in which he has a sufficient force will lay what was right and what was wrong. The to maintain absolute power. In a State or the name of American Liberty, and with a principles. The path of duty is plain behas no footing, the people are not in rebell.

firm reliance upon a just God, bid defiance | fore us. The voice of past ages comes to us | ion, nor an armed insurrection prevailing, appealingly in this caisis. The ages in which generous, high souled men have suffered and bled for the maintenance of their unalienable rights, implore us in this hour of trial not to falter on the plain, bright, erty because we hear the the clanking of chains.

One man there would have been in our midst to-day an invited and an honored guest, one whom you all expected to see and hear upon this occasion, but that he our merited condemnation.

has fallen, a little sooner, perhaps than the 11. That the Democratic party of Indiana has fallen, a little sooner, perhaps than the rest of us, a victim to the base usurpation which has taken the place of popular rights to the Constitution and the Union, and are and of the Constitution. I should feel that willing to make almost any sacrifice to I was guilty of injustice to a gallant, a hold maintain the former and preserve the latand constitution-loving citizen of America. We hold that there can be no treason

speech, which was received with vociferous they believe to be wrong are slaves; and if applause by the immense throng that listened to it. Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of are resolved neither to be traitors or slaves.—
Indianapolis, Hon, Mr. Eden, of Illinois, We will submit to every law passed pursuals. There never was a last so often before."

Any shipe but that! Already, we have vised out at the Fifth Avenue Motel, and in softhe men of feeble knees, tender feet, and undulating spines, losing their sense of manhood by the contact, as they did, alst so often before."

were adopted amid intense enthusiasm. RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS. It was declared by our fathers, that to secure certain inalienable rights, among which are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," "Governments are in-stituted among men, deriving their, just powers from the consent of the governed;".

WHEREAS, In obedience to this principle in the Constitution of the United States, "to establish justice and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posteritv," they divided the powers of the Gov-ernment into three departments, Legislative, Executive and Judicial, and declared that all legislative power therein granted should be vested in a Congress of the Uni-

ted States; and

themselves.

3. This is the necessary result of the tiger loose may yet feel his claws—may fact that the people are the source of all learn that "curses, like chickens, often to preserve this Constitution. The Constitution to properly determine whether a has no respect for persons. To day its yento not it purposes, by the help of toot, it is to preserve this Constitution. The Constitution made our Union; without it the Union would never have had an existence. It brought your States together; it, and it meaning and wrongfully administered by day. There is a class of people in this contribution. alone, held them together for more than those in authority, and therefore such uneighty years, and it alone can bring them faithful servants should be legally set aside. 4. Whilst Constitutional guarantees, a knowledge of this truth. mong others, the right of free discussion; yet touch them their folly. can restore the Union. We are constantly it told that it is incumbent upon us to do everything in our power to restore the Union. We are ready and willing—yea, we are anxious to do anything and everything in our power to a program are anxious to do anything and everything are anxious to do anything and everything are intranspoled as corrupted hat

but what is wrong, and a wrong can never through an untrammeled, uncorrupted bal-restore the Union. The right, however, lot-box, remain inviolate, it is the duty of restore the Union. The right, however, lot-box, remain inviolate, it is the duty of ry trial because he stw fit to deno cannot party will take its stand upon the in authority in all lawful proceedings; but, constitution a citizen may discrete incomplete the constitution and the con

stern rebuke.

7. In view of these great truths we here-by proclaim our fixed and irrevocable conby proclaim our fixed and irrevocable con-lin the meantime, what do we expect? by proclaim our fixed and irrevocable con-demnation of every attempt to make laws and by this manly act, he not merely Do we look for ease and comfort? Do you, by Executive authority alone, or by mere orders of those representing the military, the subordinate arm of the Government. And we indignantly denounce the result of such flagrant usurpations as the act of military tyranny, to wit: the arrest of citizens of Indiana and our sister States that are in obedience to the Constitution.

8. The day has arrived when our official servants are setting themselves up above their employers the people, and have two wars upon their hands—one against the

there is no legal authority in any military officer, high or low, to substitute his will for the civil laws and the operations of the three co-ordinate departments of the gov-

10. That the attempt to suspend civil rights-among them the right to make innuiry as to the cause of arrest and imprisonment, by the writ of habeas corpus—in territory loyal to the Government, is such an

are now, as they ever have been, attached and constitution-loying pittacen of America, did I fail here to utter in the name of the Democracy of Indiana, my solemn protest against the tvranny which places Clement L. Vallandigham within the walls of a prison.

Hon. R. T. Merrick, of Illinois, followed Mr. Voorhees in an eloquent and powerful spaces which was received with the value of a love and the change of a policy which the value of the region of the change of a policy which the value of the val and the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, also ant to the Constitution as long as all con-addressed the Convention. The Committee on resolutions, by their our free exercise, including free ballots, free chairman, reported the following, which speech, free press, and an untrammelod judiciary; and we pronounce every effort to take away from the people these means of redress, by military orders and arrest, or otherwise, a flagrant outrage against the rights of a free people.

12. We denounce the members of the Legislature who, by the abandonment of their seats and failure to discharge the plain duties imposed upon them, were guilty of violation of their oaths, and we lear will bring discredit upon the State : and we dethat the Governor can clear himself from complicity in that crime only by taking steps to prevent repudiation.

13. That the arrest of Hon. Clement L.

Vallandigham, of Ohio, for no other repson but for the exercise of his right of free dis-cussion, has been received by the Democraed States; and

Wuxness, Ilegislation is "law making" bation, as another evidence that the first power, and law is a sule of action by which and most sacred right of the citizen has been stricken down in his person; and we men will be governed; and.

Wurkes. The people of Indians in their

Constitution reaffirmed such division of the sympathy of his Democratic friends in,

The Great Secret

ment of a committee of interement of proper resolutions for the Convention, which was adoption, but the street of the proper resolution from the city a very fine assortment of SPRING (CONVENTION). After the permanent of SPRING (CONVENTION) and the reality of the substitution in force in the city a very fine assortment of SPRING (CONVENTION). Among the said:

I was: For the bulies and gentlement as follows: For the bulies and gentlement for the sum of reproach of every good and true and patri-otic citizen. The issue is uponthe country, country who, never learning, are not by their own judgment able to comprehend a knowledge of this truth. Experience may

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

We cannot understand why Mr. Vallandigham should be made to undergo militatain acts of the government. Even our

We consider the arrest and trial of Mr. Vallandigham a gross wrong done to indiidual rights, and wonder that Mr. Lincoln should have permitted such a proceeding. On the part of Stanton and Halleck nothing would surprise us, however absurd and arbitrary it might be. N. Y. Herald, May

The recent arrest and imprisonment of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, in its manner and time, is another of those many and gross violations of the Constitution and laws which have been perpetrated by this Administration. Mr. Vallandigham, when arraigned before a "drumhead Court," in ed his civil rights, but he made himself the champion of the laws of the country and of the liberties of every citizen who those laws protect. We have not heard what the sentence of the military tribunal s. But we do know, that whatever it may be, it will be the sentence of a Court with out lawful jurisdiction in the case, and therefore such a sentence as cannot be executed in Ohio, or in this country, with-out arousing the indignant protest of the whole nation .- Phila. Sunday Mercury.

The secret society known as Loval sonal abusement and disgrace. A man can hold it in the North. In the first named, League has been fully exposed in Ohio.—
die, and his memory be crowned with the the Democracy have poured their blood. The Constitution of the State organization has been secured and published in Medary's Crisis. Every member of the organization is made a secret spy to watch Democrats and report their conduct to the head of the State organization. The pretended open meetings are a mere sham to delude the people. The association really is a secret one.—Lewistown Democrat.

The growing crops throughout the

RICHMOND INSTRUCTING WASH-INGTON.

In arresting Mr. Vallandigham we judge that the administration or General Burnside is acting under orders, or at least advice, from Jeff, Davis. The Richmond Enquirer, the personal organ of the rebel President, in speaking of Messrs. Cox and Vallandigham a short time since, said:

"We wish from our hearts they were both already safely chained up at the presact of usurpation as demands and requires ent writing. They have done us more harm, our merited condemnation.

they and their like, than ten thousand Sewards and Sumners. O, Dietator Lincoln! lock ye up those two Peace Democrats—to-gether with Richardson—in some of your military prisons."

To hear was to obey. One of these man is in a military prison, and the others must get ready to gothere.

But thy does Davis wish these men incarcerated? The Enquirer explains: carcerated? The Enquirer explains:

"Letiour enemy appear as an exterminating Yankee host, we pray, and not as a the regiment had marched up Broadway before evening, General McClellan was called the convention. Let him take any shape but that l. Already we have vised out at the Fifth Avenue Motel, and ions of the men of feeble knees, tender feet, greeted by a perfect storm of choors and

alas! so often befere.' It seems, then, that the peace men are clearer p disliked because there is a danger, that if soldiers they become powerful at the North it might lead to a serious division of sentiment among Jeff. Davis's subjects. The Simon and a number of other returned regiments pure secessionists at the South know that their real allies are the Butlers, Stantons, and Burnsides. It is the policy of general confiscation and emancipation which has made the South a unit and Davis is anxious that it be persevered in. Hence the con-tumely with which his particular organs have treated the Democracy. But it is clear, from the above extract, that the of the slave-driver's whip," about which the Abolitionists have said so much. still heard and heeded in Washington .-

[From the Camden, New Jersey, Democrat.] ALL HONOR TO THE CHIEF JUS-TICE.

language :--

"To protect the private citizen from op-Constitution reastirmed such dission of covernmental power and "to the end that institutions, and liberty perpetuated," they declared that "all power is inherent in the people," and "the military shall be kept that the subminisation to the civil nower."

Indiana, who, though assailed at home by pressum, from impresonmence of the liberty power, from the lass of his life, liberty or property, and bitrary power, from the lass of his life, liberty or property, and by the deliberate judgement of his creditions. That we fiereby reaffirm and endorse the resolutions adopted by the Democratic and safeguards to ensure as far as possible and safeguards to ensure as far as possible and safeguards to ensure as far as possible and safeguards. in strict subordination to the civil power State Convention which assembled in this and safeguards to ensure as far as possible

met together to peaceably petition their representatives for a redress of grievances.—
But there was a dark shadow to the come.

Sitted the shadow to the come. Either the exhibition of military power was those, under the protection of habeas corpus acts Either the exhibition of military power was an evidence that the liberties of the people have departed, or else the men and the party which instigated and justified such proceedings will become the by word and proceedings will become the by word and the proceedings will become the by word and proceedings will be the proceeding the proceeding the proceeding the proceedings will be the proceeding the proceeding the proceedings will be the proceeding the what we call our liberties."

> THE KIND OF PETITIONS CINCULA-TED IN THE NORTH A FEW YEARS AGO.
> In 1850, and subsequently, the fol-

owing petition was generally circulated in the Northern States : To the Senate and House of the United States : The undersigned, citizens and inhabitants

-, respectfully submit to Congress that, n the nature of things, antagonistic institutions can never unite:
That an experience of more than three-

score years having demonstrated that there can be no real Union between the North and the South; we therefore, believe that the rise nascons for a new arrangement of elements. ements so hostile, of interests so irreconcilable, of institutions so incongruous; and we carnestly request Congress, at its present session, to take such initiatory measures for the speedy, peaceful, and equitable exigencies of the case require, leaving the South to depend on her own resources, and to take all the responsibility in the main-tenance of her existing slave system, and THE NORTH TO ORGANIZE AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT, in accordance with her own deas of justice and the rights of man. Accompanying this document was the fol-

N. B. The person to whom this docu ment is transmitted, is earnestly requested to circulate it for the signatures of men and women, and see that it is speedily sent to either Schalors Wale, Wilson, Hale. Seward, and Fessenden, or to any other suitable Rep-

resentative in Congress. Those same Senators who were to take charge of this disunion paper—Wade, Wilson, Hale; and Fessenden—are still members of the Senate, and are now palmed off as "unconditional Union men," while the fifth of them—Seward—is now the Premier of the present Administration; and all "loval men" are called on to render them. 'loyal men" are called en to render them their undivided support in the cause of the Union and the Constitution! - Louisville

Where it Originated .- Probably nobody is

snailow enough to suppose that the league movement, just now so conspicuous, results from a spontaneous, impulse of the people. It is a stroke of political strategy origination of the house. It is a stroke of political strategy origina-ting in Washington, and intended to demoralize the opposition to the Republican of six feet in height, and weighing some party preparatory to the presidential election. The hook is artfully batted; but tion. The hook is artfully batted; but pronouned to learn the bus Democrats are too wary to allow it to be bor. iprked into their jaws, and themselves to be dragged out of their native element and carry gentleman of the house?' ed as a dish for their political enemies. The question is not whether the bait is digestible and nutritious. That may be readily this is your raw hide. West are said to be looking exceedingly conceded by Democrats. Their only objected.

by the political anglers is deel it envelopee

THE TWO YEARS SOLDIERS---RE-CEPTION OF THE N. Y. V.---WHAT THE SOLDIERS THINK OF MC-CLELLAN.

This gallant regiment, which has proved itself one of the liest and bravest that has ever left New-York, returned yesterday from the scene of active operations, having completed its two years form of service.— It arrived early in the morning, but its offirecall reception by the Common Council did not take place until 4 o'clock r. w. At-that hour it formed, three hundred strong, in the Park, and, preseded by Helmsmul-ler's hand, marched into Broadway, where a portion of the Seventy first N. Y. S. M. as waiting to escort them on their march brough the principal streets of the city.

The procession marched round the low-er end of the Park, along Park Row, back through the Park, where it was reviewed to Madison Square; then down town again to the Park Barracks. There a substantial banquet was served in the evening, whereat appropriate toasts were drank and

The banquet was given by the Commit-tee on National Affairs of the Common. Council, and was perhaps the most successful that has yet been tendered to any of ur return regiments. General Fitz John Porter was present, and received a large share of the soldiers' affection. This regi-ment was formerly in General Porter's dirision, and had learned to confide in and trust him implicity. It must have been extremely gratifying to the general to know that his soldiers, who have canvassed his every order in camp and on the march with all the intelligence of American freemen, were so engor to cheer him still,-Speeches were made by Colonel Lansing and Captain Mott, of the United States Artillery. The name of General McClellan never failed to bring out a succession of the loudest and heartiest cheers, and most of the speeches of the evening were repetitions and affirmations of the unbounded faith of the saidiers in General McClellan. When young leader again. There never was a clearer proof of the lasting affection of the soldiers for Gen. McClellan. Each one seemed to vie with the other to do him the most honor. The officers of the Seventeenth and a number of other returned regiments ning this weeck .- N. Y. World

LET THE SOLDIERS VOTE.

The Republicans affect to be so very anxious that the soldiers shall be allowed to vote at the time of the elections in the States whence they come, we would suggest that the experiment of holding an election in camp be tried. It is evident that the administration is puzzled as to whom it shall give the command of the Army of the Potomac, and can get no honest counsel from its pretentious supporters, for the reason that they are divided among themselves on the question—some clamoring for FRENONT, some for BUTLER, some for Sick-les, and a few for the retention of HOOKER. At the opening of the Essex Co. Court, on the 21st ult. Chief-Justice Whelpley, in charging the Grand-Jury, used the following are not only interested but in reference to which they are peculiarly fit to decide.-The prudence and courage of McCLELLAN, pressim, from imprisonment by the hand of arthe ignorance of Burnsing, and the self bitrary power, from the lass of his life, liberty or confident rashness of Hougen, they have known by personal experience. By this time they must know what general they have confidence in, as possessing the ability both to secure them against another de

eminently just that those noble men who have been drawn away to imperil their lives to maintain law, should not be deprivinferior judicial tribunal to bew to the wis-dom of the Legislature, leaving to the courts of the last resort the task of deciding their acts unconstitutional, unless they are patpably so. To the soldier we have no apology, believing that no class of men are more desirous than they that the Constitution should be faithfully maintained. If the votes of our soldiers in the field could be constitutionally taken, without fraud or coercion, every citizen, who re-

spects the laws and desires the restoration f the Union, would be well satisfied that t should be done. But such is not the design of these who have advocated these "proxy" laws. Their object has been to use the votes of the army as a meanant perpetuating their own political power, by the practice of bold and wholesale frauds. The tepublicans of the New York Legislature voted down every amendment to the proxy bill that sought to protect the soldier in the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

and to punish any attempt at exercion or trickery on the part of the officers designated to receive the ballogs.

The design of the Republican party is manifested in the disgraceful acts of the Administration in the dismissal of Lieut. Elgerly, of New Hampshire, for voting the Democratic State ticket, and in importing men by thousands into that state and Connecticut to support the Republican Abolition candidates. These facts are enough to prove the real object of those who, while desirous of enacting laws which should give them the opportunity to make a political Abolition machine of the army, would be

the last to allow our soldiers the free exercise of the right of suffrage .- N. I. Argus. SECOND THOUGHT.

The physical appearance of a man sometimes changes the current of events. A and he being a passionate man, concluded that the surest way to settle the difference between their households permanently, would be to chastise the head of the other farmly, although, as yet, he had never seen shallow enough to suppose that the "League" him. He thereupon procured a raw hide,

'f am here, sir,' said a personage upwarde

Did I understand you that you were the

'Yes, sir,'
'Well, I—I just dropped in, sir, to see y

Corpus Christi-next Thursday.