Lel. IUS

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Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Coupiles Printing Office" on the sign.

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D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambers and book store, Chambers and the store of the store sburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Wash-Ington, D. C.; also American Claims in England.
Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-eating warrants in lowa, Illinois and other western States Apply to him personally r by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover, TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend A to Collections and all other business en-trusted to him. Office between Pahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Bultimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1869.

Edward B. Buehler. A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted him. He speaks the German language .--Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drog store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW,—Particular atten-tion paid to collection of Pensions, Boyaty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. sorned of the Diamond. Gegysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in the North-

TTENDS to SURVEYING, Writing of to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, DEEDS and WILLS, CLERKING OF making his house as near a home to them as SALRS, &c. Residence, in Straban township, possible. He asks a share of the public's pa-on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hun-tronage, determined as he is to deserve a large terstown, two miles from the former place. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. .

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFEICE and Dweiling, N. E. corner of Bal-

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. HAB his office one door west of the Cottysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. A. Holtz, RADUATE of the University of Pennsyl- trionage, resolved by good work and moderate HAMP TO the University of Pennsyl.

I sahia, having permanently located at charges to earn it.

HAMP TON, Adams county, respectfully offers Gettysburg, Apr
his services to the public as Physician and
Eurgeon. [April 25, £864. 3m]

Lancaste

Dr. Wm. Taylor informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vieisity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Thankful scription, executed in the most substantial and approved eityles.

Teture patronage. [Sept. 28, 1803. 4f

Drs. Cress & Ecker,

L'CLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—All diseases,

Samuel Wagner, Esq., Tolumbia Bank.

Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank. Callele a roct a few doors north of the Sonars

Carlele a roct a few doors north of the Sonars

Carlele a roct a few doors north of the Sonars

Auril 15 1861 Carinia a reet, a few doors north of the Square, Gettysburg, May 20, 1804. 3m*

· Adams County MUTCALFIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated March 18, 1851.

Praident-George Swope. Vice President-S. R. Russell. Beeretary-D. A. Buchler. Treasurer-David M'Creary.

Executive Committee-Robert. McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman. Managera-George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Cardy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. Mc-Greary, S. R. Russell, J. R. dersh, Samuel

Darberaw, E. G. Pahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson. H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McGiellan, John Wolfard, R. G. McCrenry, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Canningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in anecessful operation for more than six years.

penses, without any assersment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Comdone by the Managers, who are annually elect-ed by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above mamed Managers for further information. The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, 3. M.

The Great Discovery THE AGE .- Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bot-sled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. burg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic

The Grocery Store ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettys. burg and vicinity, that he has taken the old burg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly hand all kinds of GROCERIES-Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, A RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing Salt, &c., Earthénware of all kinds, Fruits, to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground Gils, s.c., Earthénware of all kinds, Fruits, to Plant Trees will find Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a remarkably fine, and of Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; The Apple numbers 1 all of which he intends to sell tow as the low- all the approved sorts. est, Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters Post office. himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public pa tronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE.

[June 3, 1861. tf

Feb. 23, 1863. tf WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!-All tinued patronage of the public. It is his con-stant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges expew styles, just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.
O to Dr. R.-HORNER'S Drug Store and get

Excerator EXCELSIOR! The Receiping Washing Anchine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once.—
Unec at the Excelence Skyright Gallary.
TESUN BEOTHESS.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

PRACE MOVEMENTS.

The rumors which have been affoat for

some days past, of a conference at Niagara

Falls between several reputed confidential

agents of the Rebel Government on the one side, and Major Hay, (the President's Pri-

vate Secretary) and Horace Greeley, on the

other, with reference to negotiations for

peace, turn out to be true. The correspondence appeared in yesterday's New York

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

46th Year.

Cumberland House,

GETTYEBURG, PA.

MIIS old established Hotel, at the forks of

the Baltimore and Emmitsburg roads, in the south part of Gettysburg, Pa., is now kept by the undersigned. His table is always sup-plied with the best the market affords—his bar

with the different kind of liquors-whilst his chambers are spacious and comfortable.-

There is large stabling attached to the Hotel

attended by a good hostler, and the yard is

calculated to accommodate any number of wagons. The flotel is located within a short

distance of the Cometeries, rendering it very

convenient for persons visiting the battle ground. No effort will be spared to render

eatisfaction, and keep up the old popularity of the House. DAVID BLUEBAUGH. May 15, 1864. 3m*

Globe Inn,

VESTINGS.

New Goods!-Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

CASSIMERES,

ways make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure

Lancaster Book Bindery.

REFERENCES.

New Warehouse.

GRAIN, of all kinds, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

SALT, FISH, .GROCERIES, &c.,

atisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Something for Everybody

DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Fancy Dry Goods,

HAIR-DRESSER.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jacob B. Holtzworth,

has opened a saloon in Chambersburg street,

north side, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to serve all who may

desire to have Barbaring or Hair-dressing done. With good tools, a long experience in the business, and a desire to please, he has

reason to expect a share of the public's patron-age. He will certainly try to deserve it. Re-

Last Notice.

LL persons indebted to the late Firm of

Come to the Fair!

remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices.

The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing

N. B .- See the index board near Flora Dale

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and selicits, the con-

moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street,

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the

Tax Law of the United States.

T. E. COOK & SONS,

ND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing

COBEAN & CULP.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

ust opened a fipe assortment of

Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Drugs and Medicines,

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

April 15, 1861

GUANOS.

BARBER

May 16, 1864. tf

business should be closed.

March 14, 1864.

Sept. 2, 1861.

Gettysburg.

Nov. 24, 1862.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 1, 1864.

From the Reading Gazette, July 23d.

MY DARLING. Her soul is as white as the lily, And her heart as warm as the rose The breath of the morning is with her Wherever my darling goes.

The children are glad at her coming-When the children are old and gray There will be more light in their spirits That they danced in her smile to-day When she shall be singing in heaven-On the ways that she walked below, Like June in the wealth of October,

Her spirit will breathe the glow !

Work ft., Kear the Diamond,

CETTYSBUBG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known fiotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street; Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table them in life than a present of fifty acres in land. Parents are not aware of the vast TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gottysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf]

H. A. Picking

West corner of Centre Square, Gottysburg, and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor one of them have the free use of a newspaper. importance of a newspaper in a family of children. We have the remark before us, one of them have the free use of a newspaper and it would excite astonishment to mark the difference between them. Full part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf one half, and an important half of education, pectable in it, is derived from newscapers. What parent would not wish his children respectable? Who would be willing to have his neighbor's children more intelligent than his own? Yet how triffing the sum a paper costs? It is even in these hard times absolutely contemptible in amount, and no

Listheran church in Chambershurg street, and opposite Picking's Cassinets. Jeans, &c., with many state, where those wishing to have any Dental for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at on the battle-field of Gettysburg:

A rebel prisoner asked a clean shirt for the street motice, and in the very best man-Operations withing to have any rental for spring and summer wear.

Operation performed are respectfully invited to any or spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at on the battle-field of Gettysburg:

A rebel prisoner asked a clean shirt for the shortest notice, and in the very best man.

A rebel prisoner asked a clean shirt for his comrade whose fresh, but blood-stained bandages, told of a recent amputation just. bandages, told of a recent amputation just

ularly once a year.

above the knee.
One of the Sanitary Commission gave the to be substintial.
They ask a continuance of the public's pashirt, but said the boy must first be washed. 'Who will do that?' 'Oh, any of those wo-Philadelphia was asked if she was willing to prompt reply, I have a son in the Union sidered by the executive government of the army, and I would like to have somebody United States, and will be met by liberal GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
wash him.

AND BLANK BOOK MANCFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every decheerfully walked through the mud to the safe conduct both ways.

tent. Careful not to disturb the amputated

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

100.000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest tersburg, informing each other of various acquaintances who had fallen, one remark. "GROUDERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.
TRY USI We shall do our best to give that car during the rest of the journey to the servants of the people, not their mas-

> At Glasgow, Scotland, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had the following put to him by a canny Scott: "Are you fighting for the Constitution with the fugitive slave clause in it? If so how do you pretend to be fighting for liber-ty? Secondly, if you are fighting for emancipation, are you not fighting against the Constitution, and how do you condemn the seceding South? In reply, he said that was a trap for a Scotchman to set him, worthy of his ingenuity, but he (Mr. Beecher) was not going to set his foot in it. And he avoided any reply by trying to prove that the Constitution recognized slavery as a fact but not as a doctrine."

Of course the clear headed Scotchman laughed at the shallowness and impudence of this strolling mountebank. No wonder

member the place—between Buehler's Drug they pronounced him a noisy shallow brain.

Store and Smith's corner.

May 16, 1864. tf

How Past Wars for Coercion and Unity have How Past Wars for Coercion and Unity have Resulted.—Holland seceded from Spain.— The latter tried coercion and failed. Holland became independent. Portugal sece-A Cobean & Culp, are hereby notified to ded from Spain and set up a separate gov-call and settle their accounts on or before the enment. A war for coercion followed, but lst of April, as it is highly important that their it was unsuccessful. The United States broke off their connection with Great Britain. The latter endeavored by war to maintain the Union, but was defeated. A

eparation took place.

Mexico and South America seceded from Spain. A war to coerce them back followed, but it was a failure—a bloody and expensive failure. Greece separated from Turkey. Turkey tried coercion, but Greece maintained its independence. Texas separated from Mexico. Mexico tried coercion, but failed.

This has always been the result of wars for

coercion and enforced unity.—Cin. Enq. Doctor, kin you tell me what's the matter of my child's nose? She keeps a picking of it.' 'Yes, marm; it's probably an irritation of the gastric mucous membrane communica-ting a sympathetic titillation to the epitheum of the echoeriam.'

She lowed it was working. Query.—Why was our common mother like a certain modern institution?

Because she was Adam's express compa-TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Altera-five Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. like a certain modern institution? Prepared and sold only at his Drug Stera. Because she was Adam's express

'Ther, now, that's just what I told Becky.

papers, and is of a highly important character, although it resulted in nothing. The introduction to the whole matter is short private note, dated 12th inst., from

George N. Sanders to Horace Greeley, sta-ting "that Hon. Clement C. Clay, of Alaba-ma; Professor James C. Holcombe, of Virginia, and George N. Sanders, of Dixie, are ready and willing to go at once to Washingon, upon complete and unqualified protec ion being given, either by the President or ecretary of War."

To this note Mr. Greeley replies, July

17th, that understanding the gentlemen named to be "duly accredited from Richmond as the hearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace," he is "au-thorized by the President of the United thorized by the President of the United States to tender them his safe conduct on the journey proposed, and to accompany them at the enrice times to the distribution of the many them at the enrice times the conduct on the mat the enrice times the conduct of the war, there can be no harm in giving tubblette to the war, there can be no harm in giving tubblette to the war.

their government, and feel authorized to gin in the first place, and after he saw its declare that, if the circumstances disclosed magnitude it would have been an easy matin this correspondence were communicated | ter for him to have brought a re-unio thence to Richmond.

Mr. Greeley answers that the state of facts being materially different from that understood to exist by the President, when have just received from the cities a large stock absolutely contemptible in amount, and no process for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a man ever felt it, except in its beneficial consequences, who paid the subscription regularity of consequences, who can be consequenced to consequences and consequences are consequences. municate by telegraph with the President, and obtain fresh instructions.

President Lincoln, the following was received from the latter, by the hands of Major Hay, and by him handed to Prof. Holcombe:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.

To Whom it May Concern:—

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole inion, and the abandonment of slavery, and men vonder.' Akind looking woman from | which comes by and with an authority that; Philadelphia was asked if she was willing to can control the armies now at war against wash a rebel prisoner. 'Certainly,' was the the United States, will be received and conterms on substantial and collateral points, With towel and water in a tin basin she and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have

leg, she gently removed the old shirt and To this document, Messrs, Clay and Holbegan to wash him; but the tenderness of combe take grave exception. In a long, then is to be attributed only to the malign a mother's heart was at work, and she be- and final, letter to Mr. Greeley, dated 21st gan to cry over him, saying that she imagin-inst., they complain that "it provokes as ed she was washing her own son. This was much indignation as surprise," and "is unmore than he could bear. He, too, began to like any paper which ever before emanated weep, and ask God to bless her for her kind- from the constitutional Executive of a free

til every man shall have laid down his An Affecting Incident.—Two officers, wounded in the battle of the 30th, at Petersburg, sued for mercy." * * * * "It is and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in well dressed lady, accompanied by a child in our hands. We could not tran-mit it to and a gentleman, entered the car and took the President of the Confederate States a seat in front of them. As the officers without offering him an indignity, dishontalked over the recent engagement at Pe- oring ourselves, and incurring the well merited scorn of our countrymen." * *: *

'Whilst an ardent desire for peace pered: "There was Captain Warwick, of the 109th New York, as brave a fellow as ever lived; he was shot through the head and lived; he was shot through the expense of liberty, honor and self-res-"There was Captain Warwick, of the vades the people of the Confederate States," instantly killed." The lady referred to the expense of liberty, honor and self-resimmediately sprang from her seat, and, pect. If it can be secured only by their throwing up her hands, exclaimed: "Oh, submission to terms of conquest, the gene-don't say that; he was my husband," and ration is yet unborn which will witness its then burst into an agony of tears. This restitution. If there be any military autowas the first intelligence she had received crat in the North who is entitled to proffer of her husband's death. The child with her the conditions of this manifesto, there is was his daughter and the gentleman his mone in the South authorized to entertain There were very few dry eyes in them. Those who control our armies are

ters; and they have no more inclination than they have right to subvert the social institutions of the sovereign States, to overthrow their established constitutions, and to barter away their precious heritage of self-government."

Here the conference ended, and the par-

ties separated, each going his own way.

PROPOSITIONS FOR PEACE. The Chicago Post says :- By our telegraphic despatches this morning the reader old Union in its integrity. The changed will learn that the rumors of the past two relations of things, they say, necessitate, if

erate Government, empowered to open negotiations with Washington for peace, are not without foundation in fact. They have actually asked for safe conduct to Washdent that if they come authorized to accept the late Senator Douglas desired to have it abolition as one of the conditions of the reapplied to territories, leading Southern men turn of the seceded States to the Union, can see no rethey shall have safe conduct to Washing established. ton! This is the missive with which they are met at the threshold! This, they are bring with them the negro, freed, enfransome of its material features from the old
chised, elevated to brotherhood! Not a
word from them will be listened to, save would be for their interest? And the strong contracting interests and the 'disloysi' questions as the following: After
great powers now wielded by the Governa war of 64 years duration. Russia, with a
ment are an opposition to the stoppage of
population of 75,000,000, has at last subjusted.

It is only the negro that etands in the policy should be such as would build up way of peace. It is for the negro that the the nation through mutual concessions and war is to be continued in lefinitely. For the the granting of mutual privileges, rather negre hundreds of thousands more of white than through commercial restrictions and men's lives must be sacrificed, hundreds of millions more of white men's treasure spent, and the existence of this white man's Covernment destroyed. So says A-should have a definite foreign policy, in braham Lincoln.

What say the people?

It is also admitted that, to go on, Wen though we have every assurption the content of the United States, and the existence of this white and make it respected all over the world, it both sections. The question is, shall we dedication of the Vest Point monumentate both sections. The question is, shall we have every assurption to deliver an oration there at the recent both sections. The question is, shall we have every assurption and the existence of this white should both sections. The question is, shall we have a definite foreign policy, in have peace and reunion or continued war, but he peace and reunion or the subversion with either final distantion of the subversion that the men's lives must be sacrificed, hundreds of antagonism. It is also admitted that, to What say the people? .

Dennison, writing to Lincoln to an-

THE PEACE "SENSATION." Speculations Heretofore Current at Washington.

PAST PEACE MOVEMENTS The Various Advances Made by the Seced-ed States.

MR. STEPHENS' MISSION. What Davis Offered in the Spring

OPINION OF THE CABINET Who is to Blame for the Continuance of the War.

THE DESIRE OF THE SOUTH Scheme of a Grand Continental Confederation THE DUAL GOVERNMENT SCHEME

The Southern Politicians Desire Peace. LINCOLN'S VOICE FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Now that it has the nat the earliest time that will be agree-speculations which have been current here Messrs. Clay and Holcombe explain that they have not been accredited from Richmond as bearers of peace propositions; but that they are in the confidential employ of to Richmond, they or other gentlemen would be invested with full powers. They seek a safe conduct to Washington, and the way, at the beginning of the war was salmon P. Chees.

After some further correspondence in relation to Mr. Greeley's communication with should have the power to pass upon any question affecting the domestic institutions of the South, it was to be left an open question; and if a convention of the States which met could find a happy solution for it, the South would be bound to accept it. That this was the burden of Mr. Stephens' message was known at the time, unofficial-

ly, by Mr. Lincoln himself. He did not chose to end the war then, and consequently the loss of life and the influences which surrounded him. PROPOSITIONS FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

Previous to the opening of this present campaign, as is well known in Washington, unofficial advices came directly from Jeff. Davis sin of this rebellion and the blood of this 'no bargaining, no negotiations, no truces the South, if not the old Union in all its unnatural war.

with rebels, except to bury their dead, unintegrity, a Union which would answer the south. sued for mercy." * * * * "It is enough for us to say that we have no use

WHAT THE CABINET THOUGHT OF THEM.
These propositions were discussed in Cabinet council, and, strange to say, the only one who really favored them was no other than Mr. Chase, the same who had opposed peace only a year previously. Mr. Chase had found in the conduct of the finances that the limit of exhaustion was almost reached, and that war for another year on the present collossal scale was sim-ply impossible with the honor and financial integrity of the nation. Hence Mr. Chase was in favor of treating the proposition of The hi-leons waste of life and treasure which has resulted from this prolongation of the war, is of course to be laid to the credit of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United

. WHAT THE SOUTH DESIRE. Those who claim to have relations and affiliations with the Southern people say that the North cannot expect to have the munication with their own Government. North will consent to allow each State to can see no reason why the Union cannot be SPECULATIONS.

Of course these schemes of reconstruction told, is the only road to any negotiations open a wide field for speculation. Un all whatever for peace! They will not be per mitted to come to Washington unless they changed the resulting Union will differ in upon prior assurance that their first words mercial code; that trade between the North will be that their States will accept as valid and South should be absolutely unrestrict-the Lincoln decree of emancipation! ed, and that the financial and commercial cordially agree. But, so far as the domestic institutions and the local peculiarities of each section are concerned, the Southern nounce his nomination, says: 'The popupeople insist that they shall make such laws
for instruct had plainly indicated you saits
as they please, and shall be only responsicandidate.' There is fitness in using 'inble to themselves for their own peculiar instinct, which is the attribute of beasts, in stitutions. It, is argued that even a less. the above connection. It is very clear that perfect Union than two old one—one with the popular reason would never have made greather independence of the several States, such a cherce.—Duppe Empire. and perhaps without as much fixity and 31,297 at White Hall, New York.

NO. 44. unity in the central Government, would be preferable to the subjugation of the South; that in that event the old Union would be rone forever: that the relations which exist provinces are such that republican liberty cannot last; that it would inevitably lead cannot last; that it would nevisitely lead to centralized despotism. There would be no check upon the Executive, if public necessity compelled it to seize the power of both the purse and the sword. Hence the as to absolve the North from all responsi-bility for slavery, or any other peculiar in-stitution of the South, and still maintain

the Federal Union. Some of the bolder speculators wish to go nation, but there is no reason why Canada also should not be allowed to enter into the Confederation. The change in the form of government now in action in Canada will simplify this matter very much. The Confederation action in Canada will reason the confederation of the change in the form of government now in action in Canada will simplify this matter very much. The Confederation confederation is action in Canada will reason the confederation of dians are about to organize a Federal Government, composed of three to five States. Why should they not become part of the great North American Confederacy, under

are bringing to light Senator Hunter's seeth the hearts of men will judge it sucorspeech in the Senate immediately after the secession of South Carolina. That Senator, President has just issued a proclamation it will be remembered advocated a species for five hundred thousand more men, to of dual government. He said the old Union prolong the war !- Valley Spirit. was dead, and the North and South, if they ever came together, would do so under conditions in which they would be equal exists could not be realized.

SOUTHERN POLITICIANS FOR PEACE. integrity, a Union which would answer the Toombs, Rhetts, Hunters, Clays, Yulees, same purposes—that is, a Union with one and that swarm of politicians who were wont tics of their States previous to the disrup-tion of the Union. All these men—and they were still influential at the Southfeel keenly how much they have been overriden by the military element, and hence they are naturally desirous of coming back to a state of things in which they would again be able to make their appearance on the stage of political life. Therefore all this class of politicians are desirous that the war should come to an end, and it is they who are most active in forwarding these volunteer negotiations. It will be noticed that it is this class of men that Mr. Vallandigham met in passing through the South, and who, he says, declared that the South would willingly come back into the Union if an armistice were declared. There can reasoned that Davis and his armies must really be in a very bad condition, or the offer would not have been made. They, therefore, determined to try the issue of another condition. whether they are sauthorized to act in be-half of the Confederate Government. Its half of the Confederate Government. Its another campaign. The campaign has been tried, and its result is before the country. question between the two sections. A QUESTION OF POLICY.

As it begins to be evident that public

sentiment is drifting in such a manner as to make a Democratic triumph probable in the next Presidential election, a number of the friends of the Administration are urging Mr. Lincoln to try and put a stop to the war, and to do so they urge that informal cliques, and having some connection with notice he sent to the Davis Government the tax machinery.

3. People who belong to the county cliques, and having some connection with the tax machinery. will learn that the rumors of the past two or three days of the presence at Niagara not two nations on this continent, one nation of the Birder States, to see if a setFalls of distinguished agents of the Confedtion in which one section shall have no retenses (overnment, employeed to open no.) sponsibility or power over the domestic institutions with Washington for peace, are not without foundation in fact. They have not state rights in a much more ders, it would throw so serious a matter interesting the negotiations are in the hands of such midcaps as Greeley, Jewett, and Sanders, it would throw so serious a matter interesting the negotiations are in the hands of such midcaps as Greeley, Jewett, and Sanders, it would throw so serious a matter interesting the negotiations are in the hands of such midcaps as Greeley, Jewett, and Sanders, it would throw so serious a matter interesting the negotiations are in the hands of such midcaps as Greeley, Jewett, and Sanders, it would throw so serious a matter interesting the negotiations are in the negotiation are in the negotiations are in the negotiation are in the negotiations are in the negotiations are in the negotiations are in the negotiations are in the negotiation are in the negotiation are in the negotiation are in the negotiation ar each sale should at least have the advantage of personal character. Among the names have they been met? Why, they have stitutions; if, in short; the doctrine of pop- such negotiations are Thu-low Weed, Charles dent that if they come authorized to accept the stitutions. O'Conner, Henry Winter Davis, Bishop McIlvaine, and Caleb Cushing. There are, of course, plenty of equally capable men at and quiet before the law, and olive it and the South who could meet them to settle honor it, and who lave their peighbors, are this question. LINCOLN'S VOICE STILL FOR WAR.

It is not believed, however, that Mr. Lincoln will consent to anything of the kind. The strong contracting interests and the the war and the reconstruction of the Union; and hence, while Mr. Lincoln may appear to be willing for peace, he will exact conditions which would make it impossible. He still adheres to the abolition polion of the policy of source peace is a subjugate to the policy of source peace in the policy of source peace is the policy of source peace in the policy of source peace is the policy of the peace is the peace in the peace is the peace of the peace is the peace in the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace in the peace is the peace in the peace in the peace in the peace in the peace is the peace in the p ey, and with that policy of course peace is impossible. He is as well aware of it as are the Southerners. It is a fearful prospect for the country if this war must continue to of our constitutional liberties?

One of the Sandwich Island Judges is named Ii—that's the way to spell it—but it general shall be reverged by firstlevation whether it is pronounced Big I, Little I—to the highest possible office."

or Double 1—or Eye Eey—or My Eyes who knows?

Tom Thumb and wife were robbed of

The Boston Dienerangs it is wall to bling orward the similar sentiments of men holdother circumstances. Mr. Davis was certainly prophetic. Mr. Lincoln reminds as of Hazel the Syrian, asking—"Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this great thing?" and went home and murdered his master.

EXTRACT PROX THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF ABBAHAM LINCOLN, MARCH 4TH, 1861. Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you coase fighting, the identical questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you. This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they, shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF JEFF, DAVININ THE. U. S. SENARE, JAN. 1970, 1861. If you will not make it thus: if in the oride of power, if in contempt of reasons and reliance upon force, you say we shall not go, but shall remain as subjects to you, then, gentlemen of the North, a war is to be inaugurated, the like of which men have not seen. Sufficiently numerous on both pone forever; that the relations which is sides, in close contact, with only imaginary between the conquering and conquered lines of division and with many means of a approach, each sustained by productive sections, the people of which will give freely both of money and of store, the conflict must be multiplied indefinitely; and muses of men, sterified to the demon of civil war. Southerners ask why it is not the best policy to reconstitute the Union in such a way all this, what will you have effected? Do-struction on both sides; subjugation on neither; a treaty of peace le wing both towns and bleeding; the wall of the widow and. the Federal Union.

A SCHEME OF A GRAND CONTINENTAL CONFEDERATION.

Some of the bolder speculators wish to go you agree that each is to pursue his separate course as best be may. This is to be the

PASTING AND PRAYER.

The President has issued a Proclamation great North American Contesteracy, under a circumstances that would not make them responsible for our debt, but sharing the great commercial advantages which would flow from unrestrained business intercourse throughout the whole length and breadth ders." Our prisons are to-day filled with of the North American continent? We citizens of the Republic whose only crime that the shall Register Register is the second to the responsible of the Republic whose only crime. could then build Pacific Railroads in peace, not only through Northern and Southern the President at last grown aick of the territory, but also through Canada, to what dance of death? What solemn mockery it are now the British possessions on the Pacific. In time Mexico could come in as a sense of the Almighty with their lainhad not been for his own ambition and his miserable advisers, the worst of whom, by the way, at the beginning of the war was Salmon P. Chase:

ALEXANDER H. STEPHERS' MISSION.

It is no longer a secret that the precise mission of Alexander H. Stephens, when he was refused perimission to visit Washington, as from the Confederate Government which would be stimulated into life upon the reconstruction of the United States. The late Senator Duglas, in one of his last speeches, spoke quite favorably of the Suthern leading of a National Convention of all the States; third, an assurance on the part of the Southern leaders that the South Would hold itself bound to consent to a commercial union with the North—that is, a union which would permit free conjumerical intercourse between the North and South, and would be one nation, so far as their dealings with other countries were concerned. As to whether the North should have the power to pass upon any s Those who are curious in such matters taint of hypocri-y about it; and fle who

QUAKERS.

conditions in which they would be equal partners. His scheme was for both a Northern and Southern President to be elected, and both to serve alternately. This scheme, however, was more ingenious than practicable, and was projected at a time when the condition of afforms which now in the capital dedicated to white freedom? A loval leaguer save the Quakers all the in the capital dedicated to white freedom? How can a Quaker be conscientiously oppo-, sed to war and a conscientious advocate for weep, and ask God to bless her for her kindness to him. The scene was too much for
the bystanders, and they left the northern
mother and the southern son to their sacred
grief, wishing that tears could blot out the
sin of this rebellion and the blood of this
in observations, no truces
in of this rebellion and the blood of this

sorthern For Place.
It is no secret that the great political inoffering to end the war on terms which would
the war and the wor on terms which would
prove satisfactory to both parties. Davis, aid
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twest at the South are heartly sick of the assistance to others to kill is no less a crime; and therefore all such Quikers give the lieto their faith and are but hypocrites of the nost subtle kind. Loyal leagueism affects, to believe in such equivocal patriotism, because it resembles their own, inasmuch as they stay at home and prate about a vigorous prosecution of the war; and, while sumptuously every day, pay a sum of money in lieu of personal service. The thorough, conscientious peace man, whose conscience will admit him on no account, in any war or under any circumstances, to contribute money or service, is, however, held in complete detestation by the warlike, stay-at-home leaguer. But let him declare that, although conscientiously opposed to killing or being killed, he is perfectly willing—like the loyal leaguers—to allow others to kill and be killed, and to the loyal Quakers are represented to be." will no longer be a disloyal copperhead, but one whose loval counct be brought in

> THE LOYALTY BUSINESS. The Loyalty business is assuming a more regular form, being confined to inside operators. There are

1. People who have good offices under "government," and who do not wish to, ose them, and are looking for better ones.

4. Pharisees in religion, who are general-? ly over age, or weak in the breast, or lank.

go to conventions and are fishing for nominations, and who will tell you that a cloud looks like a whale or a weasel, just as they are required.

Mem.-People who walk on in decency not to be considered as having any part in the loyalty business .- Urbaniz Union we lite Some Copperhead has started such

Secretary Stanton has been guildenof another small business in the removal of Lieutenant Colonel Bowman, from West Point, because he allowed General McClel

speaking on this matter, says:
"We stell the administration that the
masses of the people will never rest contain." ed until this mean persecution of a patriot-

confederate bonds are worth in Lon-don 62 cents on the doffer at fast accounts. U. S. green backs and worth 85 Sin W his wife.

dollar

innerade If ebrien !