ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jos Printing done with neatness and

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

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

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

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW-Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and

or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other chains against the United States and State Covernments: Office in North West Corner of Diamond,

Gettysburg, Penn'a. April 4, 1865, tf A. J. Cover,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to' Collections and all other business enand Danuar & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859. [Sept. 5, 1859.

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the p action of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all goranns afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. if Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's FFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Bal-Church, Getty-burg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. If

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. H AS his office one door west of the

Lutherane chusch to Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's street, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to Kr at a D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prot. M. Jicohe, Prot. M. L. Stever. Getty sburg, April 11, '53.

Removals.

HE undersigned, being the authorized person No. 27 to make removals into Eyer Green Cometery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this segson of the year to have it done. Remot its made with promptness terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery. March 12, '60.

The Great Discovery

THE AGE .- Inflammatory and Chronic Rheum itism can be cured by using H L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXspecific, 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, Chamicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bot-Window Casences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. burg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3: 1861. tf. [June 3, 1861. tf

Hardware and Groceries. THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street

at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

COACH FINDINGS SHOE FINDINGS.

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, GROCERSES OF ALL KINDS

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned shove but what can be had at this Store .-Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash JOLL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER. Hettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce. AVING taken the large and commodious
Warehouse recently occupied by Frank

IN NEW OXFORD, we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES,

of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN. New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Young Men
ND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers

A and your wives to weer out their precious ives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and bensfanters, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend apon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Battle-field Views. • FULL set of our Photographic Views of A the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a plendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

MARD PHOTOGRAPHS distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsion Gallery, Gettyaburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

Western Lands. THE subscriber has some valuable WEST-ERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FAHMS in this pensity. The lands are well located and very desirable for farm-ing. Easts explication desired. JACOB BRIMKERHORF. Quitysjurg, April & 1805. U

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

47th Year.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

No. 34.

Herbst's Line Still Running. POETRY.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863, tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLUCTOR FOR PATENTS AND PRINTORS Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other glaims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims. making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods profiptly at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Warshouse of STEVEN. SON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that the will spare no effort to accommend to all highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States Apply to him personally

Having purchased the hubbling and lot on

who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Geltysburg, he has established his place of tusiness there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.

Chestnut Land

FOR SALE.—On FRIDAY, the 19th day of
MAY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, (without reserve,) 50 Acres of extra Patented CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, situated at the foot of North Mountain, opposite Conrad Wenner's, 3 miles above Bendersville, in Menullen township. Persons will be directed to this land by inquiring of Geo. B. Hewitt or Abel T. Wright. The tract is covered with prime timber from which to cut Shingles, Posts and Italis. 'The land will be sold entire or divided into 4 or 6 parts to suit purchasers. The subscriber will be on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on day of sale, to show the line

N SATURDAY, the 20th day of MAY, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Public Sale, at McClellan's Hotel, in the Barough of Gettysburg, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in said Borough, fronting, 20 feet, of York street, and running back 1814 feet, adjoining properties of S. R. Russell on the west and Peter Beitler on the east. It is a splendid location for building purposes for a private residence. for building purposes of a private residence,

"Also, at the sum time and place will be sold

Right Ope Hundred Dollar Gettysburg RAIL
BOAD BONDS, with ten, Coupons now due

Moro Phillips' 14
ENUINE IMPROVED SUPER 6
PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

FOR SALE AT
WANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Whart, BALTIMORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO 'PHILLIPS' GENCINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in

McCURDY & DIEHL, Gettysburg.
MORO PHILLIPS,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

Cannon's M A R B. L E W O R K S . South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimage street, nearly opposite the Star office, UETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the April 17, 1865. tr

Notice. TOTICE is hereby given to all persons in-debted to the estate of JACOB NOR-ERCK, late of Gettysburg, deceased, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned, residing in the same place.
CATHARINE NORBECK, Executrix.

ALSO, persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm of NORBECK & MARTIN, or having claims against the same, will please call immediately for settlement and save costs, as the books are in the hands of A. J. Cover, Esq., for collection. April 17, 1865.

I. K. Stauffer, ATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 W North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADEL-PHIA. An assortment of ATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED

WARE, constantly on hand, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS! Repairing of Watches and Jewelry romptly attended to. Dec. 12, 1864. ly

Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUPACTURER OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street, Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street. Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privi-

lege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from \$50 to \$200. Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

PHILADELPHIA
PAPER HANGINGS. (5681 Howell & Bourke, ANUFACTURERS OF WALLPAPERS

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS. Corner FOURTH and MARKET Streets, PHILADELPHIA. N. B .- A fine stock of LINEN SHADES.

constantly on hand. [Feb. 20, 1865. 3m Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARN Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

THE PATTER OF LITTLE FEET.

Up with the sun at morning Away to the garden he hies, To see if the sleepy blossoms Have begun to open their eyes ;

Running a race with the wind, His step as light and fleet, Under my window I hear The patter of little feet.

Apon to the brook he wanters, In swift and poiseless flight. plashing the sparkling repples Like a fairy water-sprite,

No sand under fabled river Has gleams like his golden hair;

No pearly sea-shell is fairer Than his slender ankles bare; Nor the resiest stem of coral That blushes in ocean's bed, Is sweet as the flush that follows

Our darling's airy tread. From a broad window my neighbor Looks down on our little cot, And watches the "poor man's bler

1 cannot envy his lot; He has pictures, books and music. Bright fountains, and noble trees, Flowers that blossom in vases, Birds from beyond the seas;

But never does childish langhter His homeward footsteps greet; Ris stately balls ne'er e To the tread of innocent feet.

This child is our "speaking picture," Sometimes a sleeping cherub, (Our other one has wings ; His heart is a charmed casket.

Full of all that's cunning and sweet, And no harp strings hold such music As follows his twinkling feet. When the glory sunset opens The highway by angels trod, And seems to unbar the city

Whose builder and maker is God, Close to the crystal portal,

I see by the gates of pearl The eyes of our other angel— A sinless little girl. And I ask to be taught and directed To guide his footsteps aright,

So that I be accounted worthy To walk in the sandals of light; And hear, amid songs of welcome.

From messengers tru-ty and feet, On the starry floor of Heiren The patter of little feet.

MISCELLARY

Correct Speaking .- We would advise all young people to acquire, in early life, the habit of correct speaking and writing, and to abandon as early as possible any use of slang words and phrases. The longer you live the more difficult the acquirement of correct language will be; and if the golden the unfortunate victim, if neglected, is very properly doomed to talk slang for life, inversely satisfaction this article has the unfortunate victim, if neglected, is very properly doomed to talk slang for life.

> stores in in the cellar. The ambitious proprietor, would ensue, which, if not pacified by con-

Found at Last .- A use for the old hoop skirt that so frequently endangers life and limb when thrown on the sidewalks. Suslimb when thrown on the sidewaiks.

pend it in your garden on a pole five feet of that enemy! Then the source would soon learn high; plant the seeds of some flowering at peace with the North; would soon welcome the like her; and would soon welcome the standards of families, that would

"A Whole Team." -A case has been tried was decided to mean the latter, and the work would be blest by the termination of

Internal Revenue Decision .- The Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that an income tax can be assessed upon any person to whom such income accrued, where such person died before the lst Monday of May, 1863; but this decision does not authorize the refunding of any income taxes heretofore assessed and paid.

We learn from Washington that since the caving-in of the rebellion, the "reliable gentleman" and the "intelligent contraband" have entered into partnership and gone into the oil business. Davis' coachman" will act as the business manager of the new firm.

A drafted soldier, named Harvy Maxwell, committed suicide by cutting his throat at Camp Carrington, near Louisville, Kv., His friends arrived with a substitute to take his place, a few hours after "One who knows" gives the follow-

ing sage advice: "Keep thy eyes wide open before marriage, and half shut after-A man in Troy, N. Y., had his arm blown off in firing a salute, and while he was senseless and bleeding, somebody stole

The mail steamers from City Point are crowded daily with passengers coming Journal, records the following "compli-North from Richmond and Petersburg, ment:"

eighteen dollars from his pocket.

LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH TO THE PRESIDENT.

PETERBORO', April 24. PRESIDENT JOHNSON: Hunored and Dear Sir: -Only ten days ago and the country

felt sure of an immediate peace. The only apprehension was that its terms would be easier than it was prudent to grant. Today there is a strong and wide-spread fear that peace is afar off. Whence this great change? It comes from the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and from your taking his place.

Let For while the incessant demand for the speaker knew Abraham Lincoln but the little had erved to stamp.

Then, by your contact with the rebellionby your personal observation of its crimes, and excellencies that I had come to and excellencies that I had come to that whatever he designed, would come to that whatever he designed, would come to pass, if not by his own efforts, by the contact when the contact is and support of God. And to call for the severest punishment on the leaders of the rebellion.

2. While Mr. Lincoln was yet alive, government was incessantly called on by presses and public meetings, by sermons saturated let us rejoice for those who have gone, and with the vindictive and blood thirsty spirit of the Jewish theology, and by voices innumerable, not to spare these leading rebels. No wonder then that the manner of his death is made use of to increase the thirst for their blood. For, absurd as is

and trying as traitors those whom we (none the less really, if in lirectly) agreed to reif not despising us for it be, at least, learful-

MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MAX
THE Many prominent citizons of this, and that it will be able to fill all orders during the dispining counties, lave testified to its great utility. Its sneeess in Rheuratic affect. The country would fall into confusion, by which it may not over the adopted. In that event, hardly in my to season. Yet my rule is first tone first soved. The country would fall into confusion, by which so many are calling for, shall be adopted. In that event, hardly in my because of this untimely and untoward appointment of power among the States, and that no change of opinion or feeling on the country. For one even in yours, will peace return to event. Such was the spirit of conservation of the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the severe policy toward the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the severe policy toward the conquered in the severe policy toward the severe policy towa show the weakness of vain ambition, rather than the polish of an educated mind.

The Hudson Guzette relates a huge practical joke that was recently perpetrated on the practical joke that was recently perpetrated on the practical joke that was recently perpetrated on the practical give and that make the spirit of conservation of conservation of the proprietor of one of practical joke that was recently perpetrated ile, and immediately, amongst their follow-on the proprietor of one of the clothing ers, sympathy with them and rage against that city, who has shown sympolus will known bounds. Tens of thousands The South would be received back with emn pledge to protect and defend each per reader ever seen a hearty and honest An entrance was effected to the cellar, under the floor, by means of a back door, and
as well of persons under parole, as of others.

This will be true

South to rise up as one man and serve their
entering into the constitutional compact
as gallon of kerosepa oil pourse! into a jetor.

The this content was effected to the cellar, under the floor, by means of a back door, and as well of persons under parole, as of others.

There was no longer which formed the Union and as well of persons under parole, as of others. a gallon of kerosene oil poured into a cistern. In that state of things a guerrilla warfare moticing a "foreign" substance on a pail of cessions, and such concessions too as would water drawn up, immediately had an analyasis, which satisfied him that there was a might run through many years, harsesing of the glorious Union, great, powerful, re
of the glorious Union, great, powerful, re
Crittenden, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, cessions, and such concessions too as would mine of wealth under his store. He immediately closed negotiations with the proprithe property, which previously he had rethe property, which previously he had rethe property, which previously he had refused to buy, for fear that the business of
forty millions of dollars to put an end to
shed a tear over the grave of such a man as
Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson,
shed a tear over the grave of such a man as
Stonewall Jackson, and he felt sympathy
Toombs, Wigfall, and Yulee—30.
Nays—Messrs, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, glanced at the painful consequences of a harsh and unfair treatment of our conquered enemy. But how blessed would be the consequence of a wise and kind treatment immediately begin to emigrate from the North to the South. Then the North and in England, which turned upon the question whether the word "team" meant a wagon and horses or the horses only. It was decided to mean the latter, and the work would be blest by the termination of work would be blest by the termination of the North and the North to the South. Then the North and Duke of Marlborough, who was the plaintiff, lost the suit.

Work would be elest by the termination of
tiff, lost the suit.

Work would be elest by the termination of
this most horrid war in a peace so full of
reason, justice, and love. Christianity would
vengeance. I admire the motive which give advantages to the citizens of one State
be honored and advanced by a peace made
prompts these. But let us remember no which are not equally allowed to those of so strikingly in her own spirit. In that spirit we cannot shed one drop of the blood of our subdued foe. If possessed of it, we shall forgive and forget the wrongs done to those and cowardly enough, no matter what their wisews and wrongs done to those of the wrongs done to the wrongs done to those of the wrongs done to the wro the North; and shall feel that the South ter what their views and purposes, to make Hammond, Hemphili, Hunter, Iverson, has suffered enough, and that she deserves the policy of vengeance successful. In Johnson of Arkansas, JOHNSON of Ten-

to be soothed and comforted, and no more bad causes, as well as good, it is still true afflicted, by us. Largely on your wisdom that 'the blood of the martyrs is the seed of and magnanimity do I found my warm hope of seeing this war give place to blood-this principle of human nature. And Toombs, Wigfall, and Yulee—36. hope of seeing this war give place to cloud-less, kind, forgiving, and therefore imme-diate peace. But this is not all for which I look to you. Now, whilst we have this fresh sense of one of the worst wars—now, whilst we can contrast its ugliness with the whilst we can contrast its ugliness with the beautiful peace, which, unless we thrust it Robert E. Lee, (loud applause,) there Congress No Power Over Shavery in the Terrifrom us, is just at hand, now is the time for would be little fitness in hanging any lesser our nation to be the first of all nations to wretch. propose an end to national war by means of an international Congress, whose decisions upon the disagreements and controversies between nations shall be final.—Yours be the glory to favor a measure fraught with more honor to God and more hand to the final to the fin happiness to man than any or even all other measures! Yours be the glory of identi-

international peace! With great regard, your friend, GERRIT SMITH.

Massachusetts Soldiers .- "Perley." the Washington correspondent of the Boston

NEW ORLEANS.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION IN MEMORY OF MR. LINCOLN.

REMARKABLE SPEECH OF HON. JAMES T. BRADY, OF NEW YORK.

lst. For, while the incessant demand for a rigorous and bloody policy toward the conquered rebels met with no response in the remarkable kindness and compassion that he was a rare man, not a great or a successful man, many of both kinds have of Mr. Lincoln, it is apprehended that I seen, but was a rare man who believed in there may be qualities in yourself to which the power of ideas and knew that human such a policy, unless condemned by your agencies were unable to control or direct judgment, would be entirely welcome.— them. He was not a brilliant man—I have seen many brilliant men; but he was a rare yet I believe that the great object for which he lived and died will be completed. The speaker then remarked that it was our mis-fortune to live-Lincoln's to die-therefore

main. Hon. James T. Brady, the distinguished New York lawyer, and member of the United States Special Commission for the Division of West Mississippi, said:

of his death is made use of to increase the thirst for their blood. For, abard as is the charge, that the assessin was their tool, it nevertheless gains crelence. They all knew Mr. Lincoln's characteristic elemency, and that the terms of peace he was intent on were exceedingly mild. Hence how in sane is the supposition that any of them sought his death!

But why should not government refuse to, this irgorous and bloody policy? Why should not government deal with the conquered, were it successful, in a war with Mexico? The answer is—because it is a civil war. But is it not such a civil war. But is it the deed, should not be permitted to live. He could not believe, with Mr. Durrant, gard but as enemics; and whom, by all the that the deed was instigated by rebellead-conclusive reasons of the case, aside from ers, or sympathicers, or any political assoers, or sympathisers, or any political assosuch agreement, we are bound to regard in ciation. He had too high an opinion of the that light only. We must not be guilty of American people, whether Northern or this bed faith. We must not break this solemn bargain. The South would hate us for it! And would not the North herself, of Gen. Jackson, while he was President, if not despising us for it be, at least, fearful-which failed. He, Mr. Brady, had never ly divided in regard to it? Greatly should looked on that as the act of a sane person, we all love our courtey. But there is one or regarded any number of the American ness, for there was a determined teeling in overthrow, and that all such attacks are in tayor of generous and liberal treatment. manifest violation of the mutual and solprostrate country. There was no longer which formed the Union, and are manifest the least vestige of hope that the rebel- breach of faith and a violation of the most lion would succeed, and it was the duty of solemn obligations. spected and feared among the nations of Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, the earth. He had in former times held Johnson of Arkansas, JOHNSON of Tenfor Gen. Robert E. Lee, when it became necessary for him to surrender his army .-He wished to forget the past and unite for

WENDELL PHILLIPS AGAINST HANGING.

Wendell Phillips, the great light of New England Abolitionism, protests, in his pecu-

blood of the two peers and thirty com-slave property into the common Territories, on Southern State rights. They will not do moners which England shed after the re-and there hold and enjoy the same while it or suffer it to be done. There is not to be bellion of 1715, or that of five peers and fying your administration with the cause twenty commoners after the rising of 1745. which crushed the House of Stuart .-

Mays—Mesers Birgham, Chandler, Clark, we have suffered in war how great it had been instanced to General Grant, Clember of the South of

continent with gibbets? We cannot sicken the nineteenth century with such a sight.

It would sink our civilization to the level of Southern barbarism. It would forfeit our

Yeas—Mosses Benjamin Bigler Bragg. very right to supersede the Southern system, which right is based on ours being better than theirs. To make its corner stone the gibbet, would degrade us to the level of Davis and Lee." Some 25,000 or 30,000 people assembled

ANDREW JOHNSON'S RECORD.

His Opinions on Popular Government from his Congressional Record.

"In regard to my future course, I will now make no profession, no pledges. I have been connected somewhat actively with public affairs, and to the history of my past public acts, which is familiar to you, I refer for those principles which have governed me heretofore, and will guide me hereufter. In 1850, which were enacted to seeme its exegeneral, I will say, I have long labored for cution, and the main features of which begeneral, I will say, I have long labored for cution, and the main features of which be-the amelioration and elevation of the great mass of mankind. My opinions as to the enty years of sanction by the highest judinature of popular government have long been cherished, and constituted as I am, it is

tizens of Illinois, April 18, 1865.]
In the Senate of the United States, May 21, 1860, the question being on the passage of certain resolutions a division being demanded, the vote was taken on each sepa-rately, with the following result:

Crittenden, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Joli NSON of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mallory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson, Toombe, Wigfall, and Yulee—36. NAYS-Messrs. Bingham, Chandler, Clark,

Navs - Messrs. Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Collamer. Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Simmons, Sunner, Ten Eyck, Party organ of Ohio, of August, 1864. It is Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson-19.

The Union Rests on the Equality of the States. 3. Resolved, That the Union of these States rests on the equality of rights and privileges among its members, and that it liar, vigorous way, against gibbeting the is especially the duty of the Senate which Southern leaders. We quote from a recent represents the States in their sovereign ca-

Nays-Meanes. Bingham, Chandler, Clark

the territorial condition remains.

One rule for high latitudes and another for Yeas—Mesers, Benjamin, Bigler, Bregg, low. We take nothing from the Southern Bright, Brown, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman, States that has not already been takens

t any time prove that the judicial and executive authority do not possess manns to insure adequate protection to constitutions vights in a Territory, and if the Territorial Government should fail or refuse to provide the necessary remedies for that purpose, it will be the duty of Congress to supply such deficiency within the limits of the constitu-

tional power.
YEAS—Messrs. Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman. Crittenden, Davis, Fitspatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, JOHNSON of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Lathan, Millory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian. Shidell, Ten Eyck, Toomba, Wigfall and Yulee—35. fall and Yulee-35.

Nats-Messrs. Hamlin and Trumbull--2. New States to be Admitted With or Without Slavery as the Temple Decide.

6. Resolved, That the inhabitants of a Territory of the United States, when they rightfully form a Constitution to be admitd as a State into the Union, may then, for the first time—like the people of a State when forming a new Constitution—decide for themselves, whether slavery, as a domes-tic institution, shall be maintained or prohibited within their jurisdiction; and "they shall be received into the Union, with or YEAS-Messrs, Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg Bright, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman, Critten den, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Han-mond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnmond, Hempithi, Induct. Verson, Johnson of Arkansas, JOHNSON of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson, Toombs, Wigfall and

Yulee-35.
NAVS-Messrs. Bingham, Chandler, Dix-Long Cherished Cannot be Changed-on, Foot, Foster, Hale, Pugh, Simmons, What these Opinions are, as Drawn Ten Eyck, Trumbull Wade and Wilson—12. The Provision of the Constitution in Relation to the Rendition of Slaves must be Carried out.

7. Resolved. That the provision of the Constitution for the rendition of fugitives from service or labor, without the adoption of which the Union could not have been formed; and that the laws of 1793 and cial authority, should be bonestly and faithbeen cherished, and constituted as I am, it is now too late in life for me to change them. I believe that government was made for man, not man for government."

[From President Johnson's speech to citzens of Illinois, April 18, 1865.] character, subversive of the Constitution,

and revolutionary in their effect.
YEAS-Messrs. Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg,
Bright, Brown, Chestnut, Clay, Clingman,
Crittenden, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwir.,

Yess-Mesers. Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, and the very ones whom the Democracy Bright, Brown, Chestaut, Clay, Clingman, would wish preserved, were the very ones selected by the assassins. The destruction of the President and Secretary of State at the very time they were endeavoring to patch up the sad wrecks of war and heal the ugly national wounds by merciful forbearance and reasonable compromise, was certainly foreign to the Democratic intent or desire, aside from the natural feeling of Collamer, Dixon, Doohttle, Fessenden, revolt at such atrocious crimes. The only Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, member of the Democratic party ever advoiy divided in regard to it? Greatly should we sell love our country. But there is one thing we should all love more—and that is fair dealing. "Our country right!"—not our country right or wrong!"—should be our motto.

I referred, at the beginning of my letter, to the apprehension that reason which early who, he said, was no man's enemy, but died, exists in fifteen States of this Union, comgiven during the past four years, has so increased the demand that have been compelled to the single product of the strength of the deceased President, was no man's enemy, but died, to the apprehension that peace, which, only to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a treads, instead of the slang which he hears; a few days ago, seemed so very near, is now the world, for he had no enmity towards to form his taste from the best speakers and quite rempte. I cannot doubt that it is, if any man, rot even towards Jefferson Days.

The uniterist satisfaction this article has given description of the greaters and goodness of heart of the deceased President, as it our motto.

2. Resolved, That negs slavery, as it constitutions and the laws. While they exist in fifteen States of this Union, communication of the deceased President, as it of the flagrant abuses under which the nation of State might suffer.

doing the same thing? Has-any newspa condemnation of mob "law," in the col-umns of even the most respectable of the Abolition organs, or heard an emphatic denunciation of the same from one of their 'law" is an Abolition "institution" exclusively, and it is no wonder that even the "inoral" and "religious" (God save the mark!) are only milk and water in condemning it. As we have stated, we make no specific

charges against the Abolition party, but such paragraphs as the following never were seen in the columns of a Democratic news-paper, and we are satisfied never took shape in a Democratic brain. The paragraph la from the Ohio State Journal, the Republican part of Fletter from Deacon Gray, a promi nent Onio politician. He said :

"I like the spirit of the Major in command of the Sixtieth Ohio. When in his presence the question was presumptuously asked. Shall we eventually have to compro mist?' he turned with a withering look and said, 'I entered this campaign with over 800 men: to day I can muster 192, and I tell you that if the President hints even at compromise, there are 192 assassing command ready to march, solitary and to the White House.' Wo wish our friends at home had this spirit-'tis the spirit of the Federal army who can bear the burden." ----

The following pregnant sentences are from Mr. Beecher's oration at the rais ing of the flag upon Fort Sumter:

"Is it feared that the government will oppress the conquered States? What pos-

able motive has the government to parrow the base of that pyramid on which its own permanence stands? Is it feared that the rights of the States will be withheld? The pride and jealousy of New England. In every stage of national formation it was peculiarly Northern and not Southern states retch.

4. Resolved. That neither Congress nor men that guarded State rights as we were a Territorial Legislature, whether by direct forming the Constitution. But once unless that the constitution is the constitution. which crushed the House of State.— Bright, Brown, Chestnut, Chry, Chingman, States that has not already been taken. Though the fight had lasted only a few Crittenden, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, From the Northern. The South shall have monthly, those blocks and gibbets gave Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, just those rights that every Eastern, every Charles his only change to recover. But Homond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, just those rights that every Eastern, every the confiscated lands of his adherents, and Kennedy, Lune, Lutham, Mallory, Mason, no less. We are not seeking our own by Mentally the property is an indispensable element of our own. We have shown by all those constants of the High-like shall have shown by all those constants.