## Professional Cards.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's FFICE and Dwelling, N. B. corner of Beltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian hurch, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. A. Armstrong. AVING removed from New Salem, York town, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65, 6m]

Dr. D. S. Peffer-BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him. Oct. 3, 1864. If

Doctor C. W. Benson, FICE at the Railroad House, (frontroom ormerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. ,tf J. C. Neely,

TTORNEY AT LAW .- Particular at ea-A tion paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Sounty Land War-rants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Wash-Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States har Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, W. ATTORNESS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entracted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments! Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a. April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buchler, Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted and intermediate stations.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. to him. He speaks the German language.

Office at the same place, in South Baltimore and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M. SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., Opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill. M. D., H AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambershurg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call Repearances: Dragitorner, Rev. C. P. Kranth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Bangher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, 2rof. M. L. Stayver. Gettyshurg. April 11.753. Gettysburg, April 11,'53.

-terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN, March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery. Hardware & Groceries.

HE subscribers have just returned from the superiners have just the cities with an immense supply of arrives at Baltimore, HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are Fast Line leaves Harrisburg; offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists Harrisburg Acc. leaves Harrisburg, 5:05 p m

in part of BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS SHOE FINDINGS.

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS. HOUSEKEEPER'S FIX FURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES OF ALL, KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no atticle above but what can be had at this Store.—

"Harrisburg,

"Harrisburg,

Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a can find every article in their line. The us at call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash Eric Mail leaves Baltimore,

Harrisburg, as any house out of the city.

JOLL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

The Great Discovery

A RIC GREEN INSTRUCTION AND ACC. LEAVES HARRISDURG,
Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L.
LER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX
Eric Express North, Harrisburg TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and dation, South and Sunbury Accommodation the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affectives trains North and South will leave daily, ions, has been hitherto unparalleled by any except Mandays. specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 Storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLEB, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, South leaves duily.

Note that the Property of the Pro Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bot tled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfamery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysurg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumstic [June 3, 1861. tf

Still at Work! THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.
NEW WORK made to order, and

BEPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.
Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL. Dec. 7, 1863.

Sale Crying.

of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862. De You Wish TWO preserve a good likeness of yourself

your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place n the county to secure first class pictures.

A Few 7-30's STILL on hand and for sale at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier. Oct. 9. 1865. 6t

pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

Jan. 16. 1865.

SAGO, Array Boot, Corn Starch, Rice-flou and Gelatin, for sale at Dr HORNER'S Drug Store.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1865. 6m\* T NDER-CLOTHING can be hought at cost PICKING'S, at PICKING'S, at NORRIS'S. Attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SUN. To think.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STARLE

"Truth is Highty, and Will Prevail,"

12 IN ADVANCE.

48th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1866.

No. 19.

Traveller's Guide.

ter Monday, November 20th, 1865, Pas-senger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows: FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North
and West, arriving at Hanover Junction with
out change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting
with the fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at
12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Trair
from Baltimore and harrishurg in Harrishurg to the discharge of their duties to the nore from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg by the discharge of their duties to the poor at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. unfortunates entrusted to their keeping.

M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York,

M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN vill leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South-Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphie, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at cases brought into Court, were kept out of it,

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail of the conviction that it many of the petty; Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Getty sburg at cases brought into Court, were kept out of it, I.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line; justice and morality would not suffer, whilst at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 the time of the Court would be much economized, and the rovenues of the county proportrain, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The Lost line on the Northern Central will not step at any local stations, except York, Hanoter Junction and Parkton. Connections certain R. M. GUIRDY. Pres't. nin. Nov. 27, 1865. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Hanover B. Railroad. TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Han-Branch R. droad will leave as follows : FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central

connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Bultimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over, at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

Hassengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at JOSEPH LEIB, Agent. Dec. 18, 1865.

Northern Central Railroad. WINTER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Balt more, Elmira, Eric and Buffalo.

Mail Train leaves Elmira, Harrisburg. arrives at Baltimore, Elmira Express leaves Elmira, Harrisburg, arrives at Baltimore, Sunbury Acc. leaves Sunbury, arrives at Harrisburg,

Erie Mail leaves Erie,
arrives at Harrisburg, Erie Express leaves Erie, arrives at Harrisburg, Mail Train leaves Bultimore, "Harrisburg, NORTHWARD. arrives at Elmira,

arrives at Elmira, 11:35 a m . arrives at Harrisburg, 4:15 p m arrives at Erie, Erie Express leaves Harrisburg,

arrives at Erie, Harrisburg Acc. feaves York, arrives at Harrisburg.

arrives at Sunbury, 7:00 p n
Eric Express North, Harrisburg Accommo

cents per bottle. For sala by all druggists and North, Sunbury Accommodation South and

Erie Express South arrives daily, except Mondays. For Through Tickets and further correct and reliable information apply at the Ticket Office Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, Baltimore.
J. N. DUBARRY,

Gen. Supt. Northern Central Railway. Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT, HANOVER, YORK CO., PA. the undersigned would respectfully miorm his numerous triends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a mauner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the conformable—and Me has laid in for his bar a full He asks a share of the public parronage, de-

> Remember the Railroad House, near the De-pot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER. Uct. 2, 1865. If Buggies & Carriages,

> termined as he is to deserve a large part of it.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The under-signed is engaged in the Carriage-making business, in West Middle street, near Geo. Little's old store stand, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES.—
With a full knowledge of the business, and a With a full knowledge of the business, and a BER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, the public.

and on most reasonable terms. Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.
CHAS. E. GILSERT.

Sprienlinral & Pomestie.

To the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Adams co.

JANUARY 17, 1866.

The Grand Inquest sitting at the present Term beg leave to present the following keport:

After disposing of some nineteen Bills of Indictment laid before us by the District Attorney, the Grand Jury proceeded in a body to visit the Alms House on Thesday afternoon

Grand Jury Report.

one and an exercise due care and circumspec-tion in this regard. They can prevent many cases from Seing brought into Court if they will, and thus not only save the time and money of parties seeking "taw," but inflict no wrong upon the peace and good order of society.

H. J. STAHLE, Foreman. Henry Garlach, Israel Bricker, J. J. Kerr, John G. Byers, Edward Staley, Jacob Raffensperger, Henry Beamer, Michael Alwine, J.L. Taughinbaugh, Hiram Griest, Philip Cooley, John Myers, Jacob Wehler, Henry J. Kubn. Peter Fry, Cyrus Wolf, Jacob Hull, . [Jan. 22, '66, '3t J. E. Miller, Henry Felty, Sr.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY On THURSDAY, the 8th day of FEB-RNARY next, the subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his precent residence, in Straban township, halts mile west of Hunterstown, along the Chambersburg road, the following per-

sonal property, viz:

2 WORK HORSES, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1
One-horse Wagon, Buckeye Reaper, (as good as new.) Rockaway Buggy, Sled, Hay Ladders, Feed Trough, Land Roller, Plough, Corn Pork, THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Greea Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of decensed relatives or friends will avail themselves of this senson of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptiess—terms low, and no effort spared to please;—terms low, and folder, Plough, Corn Fork, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Colfars and Endley, Suddle and Bride, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Colfars and Endley, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Colfars and Endley, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Colfars and Endley, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Colfars and Endley, Cultivatora, 3 sets of florase Gears, Cultivatora, 3 sets of 4:45 a m bushel; Bedstead, Bench, Wool Wheel, Spinning Wheel, a lot of Stove Pipe and a Drum, 5:30 p m Tubs, Meat Vessels, Barrels, Boxes, and a va-5:30 p m | risty of other articles, too numerous to mention.

5:29 p m be neatly tinted without extra charge.

12:00 n m There is a feature in the above to which l wish to direct special attention, viz: I will make four Vignettes, or three plain pictures 8:40 a m from the first negative. Heretofore it has been 4:35 p m a rule not to make less than six of one and

four of the other.

I take this opportunity to thank the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, for the VERY LIBERAL patronage extended to the "Ex-celsior," since its establishment, and hope by strict attention to business, coupled with the Fast Line North, Harrisburg Accommodation advantage of over ten years uninterrupted practice of the art, to merit a continuance of the same. ISAAC G. TYSON, the same. ISAAC G. TYSON,
Successor to the Firm of Tyson Bros.,

Nov. 13, 1865. Gettysburg, Pa. 4 Dou't Per This,

NLESS YOU WANT TO
SAVE MONEY a
How sad! how heart-rending are the evils
of War! Now that Peace has been restored the universal cry is, How long! How dear! How are we to live! Will the exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life never decline? from the remote corner of Adams county, in the small but prosperous town of Faitheld,

omes the welcome messenger with tidings of better days.

READ AND PROFIT.

DANNER & SHILLUS have just returned from the eastern cities, (baving allowed their stock of goods to be very much reduced waiting for a decline in the markets.) The time at length arrived, they availed themselves of the opportunity, hastened to the city, and are now prepared to supply the wants of the needy.— Unr stock of LADIES' GOUDS is better than ever before. That for the GENTLEMEN is un-surpassed. To enumerate would be superfitions. "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,"

is our motto. Our stock being selected with care, we here assert that we are enabled to sell as cheap, and we think cheaper, than can be bought anywhere else in the county. Close buyers particularly, will find it to their advanage to give us a call before purchasing else-

where.

Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. Thankini for past favors we hope to merit a continuance of the same. DANNER & SHIELDS.

Nov. 6, 1865. tf ;

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAM-TTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior with a full knowledge of the business, and a pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are can rely upon his jobs being good. He attracting universal attention. Good judges will endeavor to deserve a large share of passociation, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Ps. [Oct. 2, 1805. 19]

STAND FROM UNDER.—PICKING is selling his Over Coats at such low figures that it takes all down.

E have just received a new assortment of Queedsware, to which we invite the

State Agricultural Society. At the annual meeting of the Pennsy Ivania Agricultural Society, at Harrisburg, on the 16th uit. the old officers were re-elected, viz: A. Boyd Hamilton, of Dauphin, President; one Vice President for each Congressional district—D. O. Gehr of Chambersburg, representing this district; A. B. Longaker, of Montgomery, Recording Secretary, James Young, Corresponding Secretary, The 25th, 25th, 27th and 25th days of September

were designated, as the time for the next State Fair—the place not yet selected. Easton, iteading, Eric and West Clester are all competitors. It was announced at the meeting that the last three Fairs had been self-sustaining, and that, having some five thousand dollars in the treasury, ciety could afford to be more liberal in pro viding for future Fairs.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate. An advertisement in regard to Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime, will be found in our columns to-day, and the attention of farmers is specially directed to it. The manufacture of this article has been pursued for nearly twelve years, under one standard, one name, and one proprietorship, and all this time it has been steadily winning upon popular confidence. The tacilities for its production have of course been in-creased with the enlarged demand, and now are as complete as scientific and mechanical skill, with a large investment or capital, can make

In regard to the value of this Phosphate as a fertilizer, it is claimed, (and there are certificates of experiments published to substantiate the claim,)

ommended—so nightly as to challe age the attention we waged for the Union was a folly; then sunshine patriot.

of all, who feel the necessity of improving their rall the blood and treasure which we have Mr. Sumner—I have not read an onymous

in practice, we find that there is a failure some where; for if we use no more seed, the grain also of adminiutive size. But, in practice, we find that there is a failure some where; for if we use no more seed, the grain will not stand thick enough on the ground. What there is a failure some where; for if we use no more seed, the grain will not stand thick enough on the ground. What then becomes of the seed?—and how much must we use? Much depends on the size of the kernels, often are nearly twice as large as then treverence to the utterance of a man would have been very likely to get a single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has single-idead people, far more than he has sions of knaves and fools and discontented, single-idead people, far more than he has single-id others. When kernels are small, of course less wifereas nothing is said of the other nine of the United States, white-washes the conmountaint of the Senate of the South, whereas nothing is said of the other nine of the United States, white-washes the conmountaint of the Senate of the United States, white-washes the conmountaint of the Senate of the United States, white-washes the conmountaint of the Senate of the United States, white-washes the conmountaint of the Senate of the Senater of the Senator says that he will not accept the state of affairs, and that is particle than the personal particle and the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is particle the present state of affairs, and that is part luded to, it is advisable to increase the amount cometimes to 2½ bushels per acre. Usually about 2 hashels to the advisable quantity. If alants have room to tiller when the soil is fertile, thin seeding

will yield as much as thick .- (Agriculturist. Where Fat and Fie & Come From. They come from the earth and the atmosphere Hence oats are better for horses, on account of their desh-forming principle, rather than fat, as muscle

this takes place, the stalk is comparatively worthless to what it is prior to the change. And the fat cannot be appropriated so well in the seed as when it is diffused through the stalk. Tender herbage, therefore, is the best; and when secured before the direction of the oil takes place, so much

Poor animals do t always consume large quan

to plant as largely of sorghum the coming season as possible, and to make as much maple sugar as they can for home use. It is now tolerably sure that very little sugar and molasses can be expected from the sugar producing regions of the South. So says an exchange.

It to testify, unless they are excluded by those disabilities that have heretofore excluded witnesses from testifying. If the honorable witnesses from testifying. If the honorable thing else is to suppose that they are demented; that they have no kind of common sense left; that four years of the most terrible war, and the most terrible war.

Selecied Poetry.

THE BABY SOLDIER, Another little private Mustered in The army of temptation Another soldier arming

For the strife, To fight the tollsome battles Of a life. Another little sentry,
Who will stand

On guard, while evils prowl On every hand. Lord, our little darling Guide and save. 'Mid the perils of the march To the grave! [Pacific Monthly.

Choice Miscellany.

ABLE SPEECH OF SENATOR COWAN, OF PA., in Reply to Senator Sumner, in Defence of President Johnso

Ms. Cowan-Mr. President, I am not disposed to allow the speech of the honorable Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sum-

which the animal world exists; it can exist in no of the state of things there, chooses to say to this body, comes here to lie; that is the other way. When grass, or grain, is eaten, the it is all false! The heresy of State rights plain English of it; comes here either to flesh constituents are retained in the system; so is not destroyed there, the honorable Sena-suppress the truth or to suggest a falsealso the fatty substance, that is, the stanch and su- | tor says. Have we not heard from almost | hood.

Pennsylvania farmers would do well to testify, unless they are excluded by those turn to peaceful pursuits.

Mr. Cowan—Very well; that is so much that is clear; make it broadly; we may differ from him, but the people will decide.

A Pennsylvania seven-year-old was reproved lately for playing out-door with boys; she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence she replied, "why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we like 'em!" Grandma took time to think.

Mr. Cowan—Very well; that is so much things that it should be.

"An abiding faith" on the part of this man who suftered from these people; who decision; I do not care which way it is; suffered from this war and the doctrine of but the people will decide that question, and they will decide it promptly. It the that their actions will conform to their probe to think.

The work of the United States, their loyalty will be machanics.

Mr. Cowan—Very well; that is so much things that it should be.

"An abiding faith" on the part of this man who suftered from these people; who decision; I do not care which way it is; suffered from this war and the doctrine of the united state is suffered from these people; who decision; I do not care which way it is; suffered from this war and the doctrine of the united state is entertained that their actions will conform to their probability of practical terms of the United States, their loyalty will be machanics.

nembers of this Union, let him say so there is a tribunal to which that can be re erred. If he wishes to take issue with the President on these points, let the issue be made fairly, and squarely, and it will be

this thing conclusively.

Now, Mr. President, I am for reconciliation. I want to have this Union restored; and Union means a Union by consent, not by force. I would like to make friends of all the people with whom we have been at enmity heretofore. I do not want the contest to go on any longer. But are we to make friends with them, and are they to hahave better by such speeches as have been made by the honorable Senator here to-day? I very much doubt it. I do not think that he will improve the condition of the Southern heart or the condition of the Southern neart or the condition of the Southern mind, by thus parading these exceptional cases to the people of this country, and stimulating and exciting their angry passions more than they are now against this unfortunate people—unfortunate in every respect; unfortunate on account of their errors; unfortunate on account of the people which has followed: count of the penalty which has followed those errors, and which they have suffered.

Mr. President, let us look at this testimony. The honorable Senator, as I said before, reads from anonymous letter-writilizer, it is claimed, (and there are certificates of experiments published to substantiate the claim) ner) to go to the country without a very brief reply. If that speech be true, and if that its effect upon land is as good as that of stable nature, whilst it is much cheaper, and involves wastly less labor.

The country without a very brief reply. If that speech be true, and if the same content from anonymous letter-with the same tests from the same tests fr Be this as it may, the article comes highly rec. nion is at an end; then the great war which the United States, not a summer soldier or

of the "Gennesee Farmer" pronounces it, as late this a series of c. park statements made up of their writers from the public, because I as March, 1865, "the best manure he has yet used;" by anonymous letter writers, people who have no doubt that if their names were we may feel and in expecting a reasonable return are down there more than likely stealing shown they would not be considered of nels on every square foot, or a fraction more than sions of knaves and fools and discontented, man would have been very likely to get a

accordance with what is common sense he takes so much interest, would know men can resort to." and the dictate of their own interest, we what the meaning of the word "whitewash" It is now said that have a right to presume it to be true. But was. (Laughter.) He says that this man, according to what we have just heard, who stood firm when everybody else falter. everything that has come from the people ed-this man, who stood almost alone in everything that has come from the people et —this man, who stood almost aiche in of these States, and from their public bodies, the midst of an enraged population, and in actly what. Perhaps we will be told they from the representatives of the people, is the very storm and strife of the worst civil will not abide the result, to be taken as false; and why? Because war perhaps the world has ever seen—"I was pleased to learn from their leadto be taken as false; and why? Becques war perhaps the world has ever seen-They come from the earth and the atmosphere, we see a series of the volume to the vegetation. Grass contains flesh; so more cotton agent, some correspondent of comes here to "whitewash." What does he does grain. The animal system puts it on from a radical newspaper in the North, some mean except that the President of the Uthese. Vegetation then is the medium through office-holder who has been making profit nited States in an official communication

also the fatty substance, that is, the wanch and sugar, from which fat is made. Some grains have
more fiesh than others; so of the qualities that
make fat. In a hundred partx of whest, according
to Piesse, are ten pounds of fiesh; in a hundred
parts of oat meal, nearly double that amount.
Hence oats are better for horses, on account of their

to any in the public men of the South that that
question was put to the arbitrament of the
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
the public men of the submit and that they
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
the public men of the submit and that they
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
the public men of the submit and that they
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
that the public men of the submit and the says as a sufficient answer to what
all these people down South report of the
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
that the public men of the submit and the says as a sufficient answer to what
submit? Have they not acquiesced in the
abolition of slavery—that thing of all others
the public men of the south that they
submit is the public men of the submit and the says as a sufficient answer to what
the says as a sufficient answer to what
submit is the public men of the submit and the says as a sufficient answer to what
t Hence oats are better for horses, on account of their flesh-forming principle, rather than fat, as muscle is wit a honse wants. For fattering purposes, however, corn and other grains are better.

When flesh itself is esten, the system but appropriates what is already formed, but would nate eachly take it from vegetables, as from fiour. The flesh making principle—or the flesh flash it in the grain of the constituents—goes to form cheese in the dairy; at e, opnservative men of this Chamber are fully agreed that erean has little influence in cheese, farther than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are life, in bot to love farther than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are life, in bot to love the honorable Senator from Massachusetts farther than to enrich it; for classes and butter are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; the honorable Senator from Massachusetts ers, of the same race and of the same lire-entirely distinct. The same kind of food is equally good for the production of either. This is a point of complete the production of either. This is a point of complete the production of either. This is a point of complete the production of either. This is a point of the same with the pursuit of happiness; the honorable Senator from Massachusetts ers, of the same race and of the same life. Increase, and butter are likely and the pursuit of happiness; the honorable Senator from Massachusetts ers, of the same race and of the same life. The same kind of food is equalthe protection of property, imbs and repully good for the production of either. This is a
point of considerable interest, and is not yet fully
explained—indeed, is yet in its infancy. And a
plant in its different stages of growth has a different effect. The fat of the plant is held in reserve
for the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood,
to those who persecute and hunt them in
the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood,
to those who persecute and hunt them in
the repulse of the plant is held in reserve
allowed in the Southern States to testify in
to those who persecute and hunt them in
the repulse of the production of either. This is a
taking it is not yet fully
is at a change
is at the protection of property, immos and repultation; that he should have the right to
sue and be sued, and to testify in courts of
is the temper of both parties—not to have
hearts overflowing with love and gratitude
to those who persecute and hunt them in
their submission; who kick and strike at
the protection of the production of either. This is a
taking is the protection of the production of either. This is a
taking is the protection of the right to
sue and be sued, and to testify in courts of
justice. The negro has not hithert been
allowed in the Southern States to testify in
to those who persecute and hunt them in
their submission; who kick and strike at
the protection of the right to
the production of either. This is a the temper of both parties—not to have
he are the right to
is the production of either. This is a the temper of both parties—not to have
he are the right to
is the production of either.

The production of either the submission unless there is a change
to the production of either the souther is a that will not be
the production of either the submission of the right to
the production of the rig was a slave, and if I had been a citizen of them after they are down, after they have the Southern States whon, slavery prevailed oried "enough"—but the question is what there, I would have resisted his right to is their disposition to obey the laws? What do we care about their bearts or their dispo-sitions it they are obedient to the laws, and man; he should not belong to another man.

What chance would a litigant have against mitted to laws which impose the heaviest the better will be the hay. (Colman's Rural the master of slaves, if the slaves could tes. penalty, for if they are traitors the law imtify? Would you ask a negro to testify tify? Would you ask a negro to testify against his master, to go back to that major of estate by means of fine. I will read what ter and be subjected to his ill will because the President says now of the condition of roor samman domain aways consume large quantitities of feed profitably. Better increase their daily amount gradually, as they appear to improve in flesh, than to commence feeding larger quantities that they can assimilate. An excellent rule this state of things has passed away. Now more promising than in view of all the circular tables and president and president says now of the condition of the President Johnson! Estimates the mass that people from the information be has to President Johnson! Estimates the mass that people from the information of the Union unfavorable have been altered to the most the that they can assimilate. An excellent rule this state of things has passed away. Now more promising than in view of all the circular says now of the condition of the people from the information be has to President Johnson! Estimates the mass that people from the information of the Union unfavorable have been altered to the most the that people from the information to has the people from the information the has the people from the information that the people from the i in fattening all kinds of stock is, to feed mode-rately until they show improvement in flesh, then selves, so far as I understand them, are in lorersee the amount gradually according to the increase the amount gradually according to the capacity of the animal. Never feed so much that they will not eat it clean, and appear to wanta little more. This rule followed, secures good appetite and digestion.

Selves, so far as I understand them, are in sed." I think there is no cannot man who leave its chining favor of opening the courts to all these will not indoise that sentiment. "The peolesses of people. And, sir, they must open ple throughout the entire South evince a United States." Leave that to themselves; their own interest will compel them to allow all people tions of war by a prompt and cheerful returns to reacceful nursuits."

F. P. Gallagher, tions of war by a prompt and cheerful re- F. P. Gallagher, Catholic Priest of Rolls,

Mr. Cowan-Very well; that is so much Mr. President; it is not in the nature of pear in the case, and the trial will be an in-

And here, Mr. President, allow me to ack when in the history of this world or of the human family, it has happened that severity, bruelty, persecution, refusal to recog-nize common rights, has reconciled a peo-ple and pacified a distracted country; and when it happened that elemency, leniency, as the President expresses it, has failed to produce beneficial results? It is not necessary to go very far buck for instances to slow this Lock at the reatment of England toward ireland. What has been the result of her holding that people in a species of vassalage? A Fenian insurrection upon her hands now, after hundreds of years of aftempt to dominate over that pec-

temorredly given to the Governmen

whose legiency they cannot fail to appreciate, and whose fostering thre will soon restore them to a condition of prosperity."

years of attempt to dominate over that peo-ple. Look at Poland; look everywhere.— And If it be necessary to see what elemency, what leniency and justice, and trust and confidence(can do to restore a people one in revolution, take the conduct of Hoche in La Vendee. There, by the genius of one man, high chough to be above vulgar pos-tion at the room provide the fire sion, statesman enough to look to the dature. La Vendee was restored to France. and is there now, part and parcel of it with every recollection of the revolution effaced.

Says the President:
"It is true that in some of the States !!. demoralizing effects of the war are to be seen in occasional disorders"—these effects met. Thank God, in this Government, not like that of Russia, which he has eulogized, there is a power to whose arbitrament and award we can appeal, and who will settle extended and sustained. Perplexing quetions were naturally to be expected from the great and sudden change in the rela tions between the two races, but system-are gra lually developing themselves under munity in which he has his home. From all the information in my possession, and from that which I have recently derived from the most reliable authority, I am induced to cherish the belief that section animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality, and the representation, connected with a proper adjusted system of taxation, will result in harmonious restoration of the relations the States to the National Union."

There is a little more testimony yet, M. President, and it is well worth while to co. sider, while we are here to take counse extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves, from whom we will take that counsel. Are we to take, it from men whose purpose seems to be to wage war u. on those people and their institution?— Shall we take it from men whom they hate personally and by name, and to whom it i almost impossible to suppose they ever will be reconciled, or, in the nature of thing-can be reconciled? Or are we to take in from the men who have not made this soils. We intend making trial of some of it this expended in that war in order to restore spring on corn, and in the fall on grain, and triast ourselves to companionship with the people others in this county will do likewise. When of the South have been equally follies.—

Mr. Cowan—They are anonymous so far as we are concerned; and I commend the such an observant practical farmer as the editor. But, Mr. President, is it true? Or is not Senator's prudence in keeping the names have wently supplies of both sections. have won the applause of both sections. The President may that part of his informent an area of about 16 square inches, or a piece of ground 4 inches square. There are in an aere of about 16 square foot contains 9 of these squares for the sustaining 9 wheat plants; and so we have 352,040 as the number of wheat plants; and so we have 352,040 a mation has been received from Gen. Grant.

tent toward this republic? -"I am sati-fied that the mass of thinking

men in the South accept the present situa-This is what Gen. Grant says. Is that "whitewashing?" "The questions which have heretofore divided the sentiments of the people of the two sections—slavery and State rights or the right of a State to secode from the Union-they regard as having been settled for-

ever by the highest tribunal-arms-that It is now said that they do not think so; that they are only pretending, and have a covert purpose of doing something hereafter about this thing, nobody can tell ex-

ing men whom I met, that they not only accepted the decision arrived at as final, but that now, when the smoke of battle has cleared away and time has been given for reflection, this decision has been a fortunate like benefits from it with those who oppos-

ed them in the field and in council." Why, Mr. President, the common sense of that last utterance is worth more as totimony than that of a thousand sorrbulers who merely look at detached points of this great field. They have resolved to secept the decision as final; and, what we ought all to be glad to know, they have found that it is for their benefit.

I therefore hope, Mr. President, that we may meet them in a different spirit; that not to make them eternal engines of ours, but that we will win them back to be as. they were before, our friends and our brothers, of the same race and of the same linewhich is calculated to make us anything else than friends will be discarded hereafter, and that we shall coolly and calfuly, and in the spirit of the nation, (because that is the spirit of the nation.) examine this question and do with it that which will be calculated to restore the old harmony and peace, and the old Union a rain.

The President Abroad .- A recent issue of the Independence Belge contained the following tribute to President Johnson: "How, greatly, indeed, have the opinions of our governmental apheres changed with regard to President Johnson! Estimates the most great statesman, whose wise and protound leave its chining mark in the authorithe

The Missouri Test Oath. - The trial of Rev. Mo., indicted for preaching and teaching without having taken the oath of:the new constitution, has been removed, on a change. of venue, to St. Louis county, and will be heard before the Criminal Court at its present term. Distinguished counsel will aps-