ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with no

and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Buildmore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—ler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Doctor C. W. Benson, PFICE at the Railroad House, (frontroom, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA. June 19, 1865. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's PRICE and Dwelling, N. B. corner of Bal-timore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 3d, 1863. tf

Dr. J. A. Armstrong, AVING removed from New Salem, York county, and baving located at Middletown, Adims county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. ly AVING removed from New Salem, York

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

Dr. F. C. Wolf. H AVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hones that by strict attention to ofessional duties he may merit a chare of

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. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locations at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 p. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

western States Apply to him personally tain. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted 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.

promptly attend to all business chtrusted 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:

The Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12 10 459 LEIR Agent. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

A ____ -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN.

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery. Hardware & Groceries.

TIME subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIKS, 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, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c GROCERIES UF ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c GROCERIES UF ALL KINDS of IRON, &c graph of the second of the Hotel. It of the several departments mentioned in the several departments mentioned included in the several department of t above but what can be had at this Store.-Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated

as any house out of the city.

JOHL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

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 teatified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affec-tions, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 souts per bottle. For sale by all druggists and apuls per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storutuapers. Prepared only by P. L. MILLER, Wholesale and flatail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Yarnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, botled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfamery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-burg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic

[June 3, 1861. tf New Bakery. TEWPORT & ZIRGLER, Mechanical Bakbrs, South Washington street, half square
from the Regie Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—
Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD,
GRACKEUS, CARES, PRETZEUS, &c. Persout wishing fresh Bread will be served every

morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please [April 20, '63. 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 REPAIRING deno promptly and at lowest prices.

Two frat-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

BURSHOR quality of the best Leaden Strong Store.

At HORNER'S you can get interest was a single of the people, and when I say liked and Pagan world that we had passed and all that. If we were all, the people is the people, and when I say liked and Pagan world that we had passed and all that. If we were all, the people is the people, and when I say liked and Pagan world that we had passed and all that. If we were all, the people is the people is the people, and when I say liked and Pagan world that we had passed and all that. If we were all, the people is the people is the people is the people in the people is the people in the people is the people in the people in the people in the people is the people in the people in the people in the people is the people in the people in the people in the people is the people in the people is the people in t

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A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

\$2 IN ADVANCE.

48th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866.

No. 31.

Traveller's Guide.

Gettysburg Railroad. CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Pas-BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the plantice of his profession in all its persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf and West, arriving at Hanover Junction with-out change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., counceting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Cen-tral Bailway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Balt more north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1:10 P. M. with passengers from Harrisburg 1:10 P.

the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66 tf]

J. C. Neely,

TFORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention poid to collection of Pensions;
Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. Ecorner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConsughy,

Marrive at Gettysburg 1:10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg 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 Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line porthy which.

highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-stop at any local stations, except York, Hanocating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other ver Junction and Parkton. Connections cerwestern States & Apply to him personally tain. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Han-over Branch Railroad will leave as follows: FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

and informediate stations.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 Mand arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECUND TRAIN leaves Hands or at 2.20 P.

M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., Elward B. Bushler, connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at P. M. Passengers by this Train tor York lay over at the Junction to him. He speaks the German language until 6.12 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent. Dec. 18, 1865.

Globe Inn,

door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. Representation. Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr uth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Frof. M. L. Stawer.

Prof. M. Jacobs, 2 rof. M. L. Stawer.

(jettyshurg. April 11. 23. YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND, from its former high reputation. Ilis table will have the best the market can afford—his Cemetery Removals.

The undersigned being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopesthat such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends

The undersigned being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopesthat such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends

The universal contemplate the removal in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., to the Hotel, which will be attended by attended by attended to the process, and all orders will be supplied as promite and estimated as a promite and estimated to the contemplate the remains of deceased relatives or friends. of the remains of deceased relatives or friends
will avail themselves of this season of the year to
have it done. Removals made with promptness

to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests,
making his house as near a home to them as
have of the public's padone with dispatch, and at cheapest rates. possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in . York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF. April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT, HANOVER, YORK CO., PA. The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends 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 efforts to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford-his chambers are spacious and comfor able—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is He asks a share of the public parronage, dehere with tools and findings, and Housekeepers
can find every article in their line. Give us a
call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash
pot, Hanover, Pa.

A. P. BAUGHER. Oct. 2, 1865. tf.

Money Saved
T 8 N O N E T N A D E

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED.

AND PRICES REDUCED to their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices

We have A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, west presible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we premise them they shall not be discovered from the control of the contr we premise them they shall not be disap pointed.

ointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same: and NORE-as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call?

Dan't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior
Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Power of the County of the Part of the County of th ing Powder. [Feb. 26, 1866. tf

Ladies' Oyster Saloon. THE undersigned has the pleasure of an nouncing to his friends that, in connec-

FRANKLIN HOUSE, CORNER OF HOWARD & PRANKLIN STREETS, BALTINORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between th Northern Central and Bultimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and com-

To the School Directors of Adams County.

ENTLEMEN: -Iu pursuance of the forty-third seytton of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D 1866, being the first day of the month, at I o'clock, in the a ternoon, and select, eva vier, by a majorary of the whole number of Direc tors present, one person of literary and scien-tific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as COUNTY SUPER-INTENDENT, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said Act. AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt. of Adams County. Gettysburg, April 9, 1868. td

To Bridge Builders. EALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of MAY inst., for BUILDING A WOODEN BRIDGE across Conowago creek at Gitt's Mill. The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Burr's Patent," one span, 80 feet long. The stone for the masonry can be had at the Bridge. The Bridge is to be constructed of the best mounain white nine

Plans and specifications can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Walter, Clerk to Commissioners.

6. MARCH, A. KRISE, 8. WOLF, Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest: J. M. WALTER, Clerk. April 9, 1866. td

Railroad Election. OTICE is hereby given that an election for President and six Directors to manage the affairs of the LITTLESTOWN RAIL-ROAD, COMPANY during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Company, in Littlestown, on MONDAY, the 7th day of MAY next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock EPHRAIM MYERS, Pres't. Littlestown, April 16, 1866. te

W AS lost, early in April, between Cashtown and Arendsville, a BUCKSKIN PURSE, with a steel clasp. It contained thirty-two dollars and a half, a five cent note, and five or six coppers; a part of the clasp, the ivory out of a spinning wheel, and a receipt for coloring taken out a newspaper. A liberal reward will be given.

ELIZABETH BENNETT.

April 16, 1866. St Carriage-making Business. THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle atreet,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work
in the most fashionable, substantial, and supe-

Pictures! Pictures! EVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above

ong-established Gallery, in West Middle treet, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865. Street Gettysburg. "Agents Wanted!" 175 PER MONTH.
SOMETHIN SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. The Photograph Case and Family Record.

The Photograph Case and Family Record.

This is a great opportunity for enterprising persons of energy to make moshy. It is an article of which the public have felt the need. It retails at a low price, and its beauty and utility is universally acknowledged. The success which has attended its skies warrants the assurance that one can be sold to almost every family. We are prepared to show that we have agents who are clearing \$175 every month. Address for Girculars and Terms, month. Address for Circulars and Terms, RAYMOND & CO., Maguf's.

614, Chestnut St., Phila. April 2, 1866. 1m.

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, amental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every va-

Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice.

TOSEPH KUHN'S ESTATE,-Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Kuhn, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the un-dersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to prement. JOSEPH L. SHORB, Adm'r. Mar. 26, 1866. 6L

Poudrette!

(SIXTEEN YEARS PAIR TRIAL!) Sale Crying,

W. Firming continues the business
of Sale Crying,
sale sale Crying

March 5, 1865. 3m

Selected Poetry.

SOMEBODY. Somebody is courting somebody-Someboly or other to-night: Somebody's whispering to somebody, Bomebody's list'ning to somebody, Under this clear moonlight, Near the bright river flow. Running still and slow, Talking so soft and low,

> Edged by the foaming roat ords never breathed before, Found sweet to somebody. Under the maple tree, Deep though the shadow be,

She sits with somebasive

Pacing the ocean's shore,

Plain enough they can see, Bright eyes has somebody. No one sits up to wait, Though she is out so late. Talking with somebody. Tip-toe to the parior door, Two shadows on the floor. Moonlight reveals no more,

Susy and somebody. Two sitting side by side, Float with the ebbing tide, Thus, dearest, may we glide Through life," says somebody, Somebody, somebody, Makes love to somebedy, To-night.

Şgricultural & Pomestic.

HINTS ON RAISING CORN.

Corn in drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks 8 to 12 inches apart in the row, will give the best yield to the scre; but where land is cheaper than labor, it is usually more profitable to plant especially on cold, heavy soil, or in a cool season, Corn is a sun plant and prospers best under warmth. The drill system prevents the stalks from crowding and shading each other. If plant-ed in hills, the seed should be dropped four to six inches apart, so that the statks and leaves will not interfere. The distance spart of hills, or drills, and of the individual stalks, depends both upon the strength and richness of the soil, and the variety in size of the corn. A good soil will support of corn, those growing only 41/4 to 61/4 feet high, three feet apart for rows or drills is enough. The taller, 10 feet high varieties, require 3½ to 4 feet rows or drills. Usually 3½ to 4 feet is preferable to 8 feet for medium soils, and for good sized field

hand for sale.

Thankful for the literal patronage heretofor enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Line and our HARNESS on the same of the country went of a few quarts of good seed. Plant corns of the country went of a few quarts of good seed. Plant corns and soldiers. I shall speak to you on those terms, and on none other.

This was the country went of a few quarts of good seed. Plant corns and soldiers. I shall speak to you on those terms, and on none other.

This was the country went of the Union. The Rebellion hairs of the Union. The Rebellion hairs of the Union. The Rebellion hairs of the Union. rot before vegetating, if it chance to be cold or wet weather. Half an inch is usually deep enough.— A little good, well rotted manure, or ashes, in the A little good, well rotted manure, or ashes, in the of your approbation and your encourage.

| States stand in the Union, constituting a little considerable build near but not in contact with the seed, helps ment. (Applause.) We are to-day involved to give the plant a viscorial start again where the

whole ground is not manured. The early part of May is generally the best time to plant corn in this latitude.

TEMPERATURE AT WHICH SEEDS GER-MINATE. periments mon the temperature at which seeds common White Mustard will germinate at or a little below the freezing point: While white clotion, and seeds fail to start, when the temperature

The American Agriculturist says :—We have not to far as we remember, the personal acquaintance of Mr. Henry Neft of West Burre, Huntingdon co., Ps., who is responsible for the following very remarkable statement; but he is an old subscriber

an account of a very prolific cow in England, having roun calves at one time, which all died soon after. Porter township, Huntingdon co., Pa., beats after. Porter township, Huntingdon co., Ph., beats that "all hollow." When I was a boy, about third ty years since, my father had a cow that had a cow that had a cow that had been and maintaining the same principles which I then enunciated. I stand first time she had one, the next time three, the discovery failures and trailors and trailors and trailors and trailors.

To the solutions, and realized establishing mail facilities, and realized and your countenance and your encourage that time she had one, the next time three, the next time four; three times succeeding this she had three each time, and the last time she had two. They all lived and grew up fine and large, North. (Loud cheers.) I stand here to with the exception of one, which was one of the day as I then stood, using all my powers, the four culves, one was dead, although it was "; in passing through the third phase of its theory of our Government? large as the living ones, and seemed as perfect in every respect. I can give any amount of testimony and the content of the correctness of the above, if any one thinks it incredible or wants more evidence.

The organized forces and combined powers and the combined powers that recently stood arrayed against us one thinks it incredible or wants more evidence.

The organized forces and combined powers are still in the combined powers and the combined powers are still in the combined powers.

Taxation.

The organized forces and combined powers are still in the combined powers and the combined powers.

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Taxation.

One of the great principles laid down by the powers and the combined powers are still in the combined powers.

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The organized forces are still powers.

Taxation.

The organized forces and combined powers.

Taxation.

The

Fourth & Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia Sowers touched the hearts of men whom no inisethink I have given some evidence that I
Besides the great saving of Labor, the
ry or suffering, in the midst of which they were
saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a
saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a
saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a
saving to the price of
the constitution of the Constitutional and law adding the discussive form destruction
want to know why it is that the whole
train of slanderers, calumnistors and tratrain of slanderers, and now I

train of slanderers,

Choice Miscellany.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Addresses the Soldiers and Sailors. Discusses the Questions of the Day. Ordeals of the Nation.

Our Strength to Pass Them. The War for the Union. Condition of the Late Rebellions States.

Their Right to Representation., How Traiters Should be Treated. Is Determined to Maintain his Position. Tharges of Tyronny and Usurpation.

The Powers of Congress. PROCESSION OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WASHINGTON, April 18 .- At six o'clock this evening a procession of soldiers and sailors, and such of their friends as sympathized with them in their grateful acknowledgments to the President for his order lately issued, directing the Heads of Departments to give irreference in appointments and promotions to the subordinate offices to persons who have rendered honorable service in the army and navy, was formed and marched to the Executive Mansion with the Marine Band, to serenade President Johnson, who had sig-

ufied to the committee that he would accept the compliment. ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

A very large number of persons of both sexes were previously on the ground awaiting the demonstration. At 6.15 the band played several patriotic airs, when the President made his appearance, and was greeted with huzzas by the assembled in hills, the rows running both ways, so that the thousands. He took a stand in the coping plow or cultivator passing in both directions will of the wall, near the carriage way, on the do most of the work of tiliage. The hill system north side of the White House, when he lets warmth in on all sides, which is advantageous, was addressed on behalf of the soldiers and sailors by one of their number in highly complimentary terms, saying, in conclusion, "in return for your kindness we can but offer our sympathies and prayers, and trust that an All-wise Providence, who has brought our nation through a baptism of blood, and to whom we consecrate it anew, from slavery and by a nation's tears, will so guide and direct you that you may calm a nearer growth without depriving the roots of the troubled waters, harmonize public opinalequate nearishment. For the smaller varieties on, and restore our whole country once of corn these grounds and the country once ion, and restore our whole country once more to peace and prosperity.'

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. President Johnson said: It is not affectation in me to gay that language is insidevarieties. Four stalks are as many as can grow function of your presence in a hill. Three good stalks will yield more grain than five poor crowded ones. than five poor crowded ones.

The best varieties of corn for any locality are best learned from the general experience of a tive in his address, and in the resolutions neighborhood, though it is well to try small plots which you have thought proper to adopt. neignborhood, though it is well to try small plots of new kinds for experiment. Let it be remembered that corn is easily spolled for seed by damples or heating in the shock or crib. It is but litterable to sprout a handful taken as a sample in my efforts to discharge the duties infrom the whole lot, by putting if in a damp soil in a warm place. Note the small plots which you have thought proper to adopt. When the Rebellion in Massachusetts was put down, did that put Massachusetts was put down, did that put Massachusetts of the Union and destroy that State? When the Rebellion in Pennsylvania was the firm the whole lot, by putting if in a damp soil in cumbent upon me as Chief Magiatrata of the Union and destroy the State, and the firm the whole lot, by putting if in a damp soil in cumbent upon me as Chief Magiatrata of the Union and destroy the State, and the firm the whole lot, by putting if in a damp soil in cumbent upon me as Chief Magiatrata of the firm the whole lot, by putting if in a damp soil in the short of the Union and destroy the State?

When the Rebellion in Massachusetts was put down, did that put Massachusetts of the Union and destroy that State?

When the Rebellion in Massachusetts was put down, did that destroy that State?

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When the Rebellion in Massachusetts was put down, did that destroy that State?

to give the plant a vigorous start, even where the ed in one of the most critical and trying struggles that have occurred since this Government was spoken in existence. ginning, must have a birth. In struggling rection of my lamented predecestor, we into existence awastion passes through its commenced the work of restoration. Nations, like individuals, must have a beinto existence a nation passes through its commenced the work of restoration, and first trying ordeal. It is not necessary for we succeeded, before I came here, in The celebrated Swiss botanist, M. A. De Carry your minds back to the dolle, has published an account of numerous experiments upon the temperature at which seeds periments upon the temperature at which seeds in the necessary for me to allude to the pri
| It is not necessary for me successary for me successary for me successary for me successary for me to allude to the pri
| Union, with one exception, and that was science required me to do. So believed to the pri
| Union, with one exception, and that was science required me to do. So believed to the prirespect to well known plants, reducing the temperature to the Fahrenheit scale. The seed of tional birth. It is not necessary to point to bloodshed and the lives lost in accom-

OUR NATION'S STRENGTH. The next ordeal through which a nation has to pass is when it is called upon to give evidence that it has strength, capacity and power to maintain itself among the nations the other States; and how did we begin? of the earth; it giving such evidence we We found that the people had no courts, passed through the war of 1812, and through and we said to the judges, the district ating with the species; the greater part of some all the struggles that have since occurred hold your courts, the prople need the triple one way or the other, so far as certain persects of white clover did not germinate above up to the beginning of the Rebellion.—. seels of white clover did not germinate above up to the beginning of the Rebellion.— bunals of justice to be opened." Was there sons are concerned, on all questions persons of white clover did not germinate above up to the beginning of the Rebellion.— bunals of justice to be opened. "This was our second or leal. But a nation anything wrong in that? 'The courts were the interests of the great me is my tain limits of temperature, and those which can have another test still to undergo, and that opened. What else? We looked out and looked out a only do so within narrow limits are least able to is to give evidence to the nations of the saw that the people down there had no extend themselves geographically." power to resist internal foes, that it has off by the operations of the R-bellio strength enough to put down treachery at We said to the Postmaster General, home and treason within its own borders, the people have facilities for mail commo (Cheers.) ·

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION. We have commenced that ordeal, and I of the Agriculturist, and his letter carries with it such assurance of honesty, that he has our entire such assurance of honesty, that he has our entire credence. He writes:

"A short time since I read in the N.Y. Times an account of a very prolitic cow in England, have an account of a very prolitic cow in England, have this third ordeal, and raised my voice and hand against treason, treachery and traitors at home. (Cheers) I attack the pursuant treason, treachery and traitors at home. here to day opposing traitors and treason, When the cow was found in the field with mental and physical, to preserve this nation

If The Maine Farmer says that the fall is the best time to set out apple trees. The Farmington on the side of the people, and when I say is the best time to set out apple trees. The Farmington on the side of the people, and when I say is the best time and solutions to the side of the people I include the sailors and solutions are people I include I who is a people I include the sailors and solutions are people I include the sailors are people I include I who include I was a people I include I was a people I include I was a people I incl

and when it was believed that it would be

danger? (Cheers and cries of "that's so!") TRADUCERS AND CLEUNISTORS. Winle I was thus exposed personally and

traducers and slanderers. (Applause.)

They have turned the whole pack loose to lower me in your estimation. (Voices, "They cannot do it.") "Tray, Blanche of the Government to the Constitution of and Sweetheart, little dogs and all," come our fathers. Hence I say, let us stand by along snapping and snarling at my hosts, but I heed them not. The American people, citizens, soldiers and sailors, know that from my advent into public life to the present moment I have always stood un-yieldingly and unwavering as the advocate

denied the doctrine of Secession, and we have demonstrated that we were right; we demonstrated it by the strong arm; yes, the soldiers and the sailors—God bless per, but that a hundred or two hundred them!—have demonstrated it by their particular to the power to leave the Union.—
(Applause:) What followed? The Confederate armies were overpowered and disbanded, and there was a willingness, on the part of the people of those States, to come back, to be obedient to the laws, and them!--bave demonstrated it by their pa-

acknowledge the supremacy of the Consti-tution of our fathers. no States had the power to break up this Government. It was to put down the Re-bellion. The Rebellion has been put down

Stars. (Cheers.) WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

In passing through this ordeal what has the relation of representation.

RETROSPECTIVE. I came to Washington, and under an ex. gence of the masses of the American prople, Traordinary circumstance succeeded to the the soldiers and sailors especially. Then, Presidential chair. What then? The Conformy life, I cannot see where there is any Presidential chair. What then? The Congress of the United States had adjourned gress of the United States had adjourned tyranny. It is very easy to impugn mo-without prescribing any plan. I then proceeded as I had done in my own State, un. of a mau's life. der direction of the Government, to restore | If you come f the war with Mexico, and we passed through torneys and the marshals, "Go down and

nication, and let them begin again to under-

stand what we all teel and think-that we

are one people."
We looked out again and saw that there was a blockade; that the custom houses were all closed. We said, "open the doors

During the raid of Quantrell in Kansus and the sacking and ravaging of Lawrence thegang came to the residence of George Ford, whose neat house was surrounded with Lowers. The soldiers here pealed to the leader to Fare the place, "it was too pretty to burn." He assented and the house was surrounded with Lowers. The soldiers here pealed to the leader to Fare the place, "it was too pretty to burn." He assented and the house was too leader to Fare the place, "it was too leader to Fare the place," it was too leader to Fare the place, "it was too leader to Fare the place, "it was too leader to Fare the place," it was too leader to Fare the place, "it was too leader the place, the place but it does not follow that there are still no was that there should be no taxation with pealed to the leader to searche place, "it was too pretty to burn." He assented, and the house was I deny now that any State has the right of those States to all their former relations strength to perform the work bilers me. spared, almost the only building le. Mr. Ford its own will to separate itself from the other under the Federal Government, and to finsays now he shall cultivate flowers us long as he States, and thereby to destroy the Union remembers the rebellion. The charm of a few and to break up the Government, and I is the great ordeal through which we have been passing? It is to admit representation. The charm of a few and to break up the Government, and I is the first of the constitution, there will be restored. What do we mean? We mean representation that us go on and restore the Government; and to not say the day is not far distinction. The charm of a few and to break up the Government, and I is the constitution of the day is not far distinction. The charm of a few and to break up the Government, and I is the constitution of the day is not far distinction. The charm of a few and to break up the Government is the constitution of the constitution. The charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government; and to not say the day is not far distinction. The charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and to break up the Government is the charm of a few and the char

was the of the principal cause of complaint? It was that they were deile representation. They complained of taxa-tion without representation. (Cheers.)

THE POWERS OF CONGRESS. The Constitution declares, in express The Constitution declares, in express terms, that each House, the Senate and House of Representatives, each acting for itself, shall be the judges of the returns, eleption and qualifications of its own members. It is for each House to settle that question under the Constitution, and ander the solemn sanction of an oath, and can we believe that either House would admit any members itself their thouse would admit any member into its body, to participate in the legislation of the country, who was not qualified and fit to sit in that body and to participate in its proceedings? They have the power, not the two Houses, but each

House for itself.
The Constitution further declares that no State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate of the United States without its consent. Then, where do we stand? All that is needed to finish this great work of that is needed () nuish this gives respected to is for the two Houses respected to the direction. "On," tively to determine the question. "Oh," but some will say, "a traitor might come in." The answer to that is, that each House must be the jurge, and if a traitor presents himself cannot either House know that he is a traitor [applause]; and if he is a traitor, to the interest of the nation, and would assist in putting down the rebellion, did I is a traitor [applause]; and if he is a traitor, not leave my place in the Senate—a place of emolument, ease and distinction, and send him back, saving to the people who take my position, where the cuc my could be sent him, "you must send us a loyal man," reached, and where men's live were in [Cheers, and a voice, "that's logic."]

TRAIFOR .

Is there any dalically about that? If a traitor presents himself to either House, cannot that House say to him, "No, you cannot be admitted into this buly. Go publicly, and in every way, some of my present traducers and calumniators were cannot be admitted into this bit. Go far removed from the foe, and were enjoying ease and comfort. But I care not for them; I care not for that slander. The them; I care not for that slander. The care not for the slander of the fool whelp of sin has been turned against States do send loyal representatives, can me. I care not for all that, and let me tell you have any better evidence of their fideme. I care not for all that, and let me tell you have any better evidence of their fidelyon here to-day that, although pretty well ity to the Constitution and law.? There is advanced in life, I feel that I shall live long no-one learned in the Constitution and the enough to live down the whole pack of laws who will say that, it is fraited happens traducers and slanderers. (Appliause.) to get into Congress, the body cannot expel of the Government to the Constitution of our fathers. Hence I say, let us stand by that Constitution, and in standing by it the Government will be preserved. Winle you have been contending aghinst

traitors, and treason, and secresion, and the dissolution of the Union, I have been conwe are not yet through it. We said that we are not yet through it. We said that the consolidation of power with the separation of the Onion, I have been contending at the same time against the consolidation of power. [Care of 'Good?'] — I think the consolidation of power here is equally dangerous with the separation of the States. The one-would weaken us and might run into anarchy, while the other would concentrate and run into monarchy. Usurpens.

But there is an idea abroad that one man

come back, to be obedient to the laws, and originate? Why they say he exercises the veto power. [Laughter.] What is the vetution of our fathers.

For what have we passed through this ordeal? It was toes blish the principle that
no State had the power to break up this Electoral College ?

and for what? Was it to destroy the States? (Voices, "Never!") For what have all these lives been satisfied and all this treasure expended? Was it for the purpose. these lives been sacrificed and all this treas-ure expended? Was it for the purpose of destroying the States? No. It was for the purpose of preserving the States in the Purpose of our fethers. Union of our fathers. It was for that you ing on the popular rights and putting the Union of our fathers. It was for that you fought; it was for that I toiled; not to break up the Government, but to put down the Rebellion and preserve the Union of the States. That is what we have been contending for, and to establish the fact that it the nation can lift itself above and beyond intestine foes and treason and traitors at home.

It was for that you have for the people chose a Tribune, and placed into at the door of the Sonate, so that when that be doy ventured on oppressive acts, he was clothed with power to say "Vato—I forbid". Your President is now the Tribune of the home.

character and affirmative. All that can be done by the veto power is to say when leg-islation is improper, hasty, unwise, unconpart of the Union. The Rebellion being islation is improper, hasty, unwise, uncon-crushed, and the law being restored, the stitutional "Stay stop action, wait till this Constitution being acknowledged, those States stand in the Union, constituting a them consider whether it is right or wrong." There is all there is in it; and hence I say that tyranny and power can be exercised somewhere else than by the Executive.— He is nowerless and all that he can do is to check legislation, to hold it in a state of abeyance, till the people can consider and understand what is being done. Then what has been done? I have done what I be

intend to stick to my position, relying on

the judgment, the integrity and the intelli-

If you come forward and propose a cerfain thing, your motives are suspected and condemned; and if you withhold your opinion, you are regarded as being opposed to the matter, so that it is very hard to move of the A neric in people, for in them is my hope and the salvation of the country. I ani with you, citizens, soldiers and sailors, who have sacrified or perilled more than the humble individual who addresses you. Has not my all been put upon it? My life, my property, everything sacred and dear to min, have been staked upon it, and con I now he suspected of faltering at the close of this third ordest of the nation? Where is he, in public or in private life, who has sacrificed more, or who has slevoted more of his time and energies to the no complishment of the great end shan I and

I have done it from the promptings of my own heart and conscience.

dertaken to be dene here that was not as when I come to talk about sailors and solthorized by the Constitution, that was n diers, about this to be done and that to be justified by the great necessities of the orse, done, all I want is for you to wait and see, that has not been clearly consonant with so far as the future is concerned. Wait, and the Constitution and with the genius and see if I do not struck by you, although others may falter and fall.

home, but respect abroad, by letting the nation resume its career of prosperity and nation remained to be done? One other greatness. A know that some will find fault him remained to demonstrate to the circumstant and known and say. I say too lement and known in a remained to demonstrate to the circumstant and the circumstant