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> WILLIAM H. COUNCELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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VOL. LXV.

EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, JULY 19 1862.

TOAR MR i Love me-Love me-like the stars

That love to shine at night, With sparkling eyes In joy arise
To kiss the gloom and make it bright.

My heart-My heart is a gloomy veil, That time has darkened o'er; But come with the light Of thine eyes, star-bright, And darkness shall be no more.

Love me-Love me-like the sun That warms while it lightens too, Brings flowers to life With sweetness rife, I care not for life without flowers to view.

My heart-My heart's a garden wild, Its flowers are left to perish; But come like the sun, And smile upon The heart's garden roses, and cherish.

Love me-Love me-like the moon, For the moon is chaste and bright; And love to endure, Must, like moonlight, be pure, And holiness be in its light.

My heart-My heart's like a placed brook That lies in a garden fair; And the sun-rays at noon, And the stars and the moon, Must beam on and brighten there.

WAR.

What Has Been Accomplished.

not to me but to the cause which I am here to of the mass of the Southern people. I prefer to establish itsell along a curiously dovetailed You and I know what the lever of their power represent, and in the hearing of doctrines arowgument before this patriotic assembly [cheers], dent of the Southern Confederacy, who knew some of the most important commercial and miliin this patriotic community, in support of the the authors of the rebellion well, and who open- tary stations and lines of communication for travduty, the necessity of reinforcing the Army of ly declared that it was the work of disappointed el and trade; one-half of the sea coast of the U- and consideration, and I trust you will not now long as we have a Constitution to defend and a respect by our votes here; and whether we had the Potomac. [Loud cheers.] Hany argument aspirants to office. They never dared—they have nion, the navigation of our Mediterranean Sea think I improperly touch what is exclusively Government which protects us. And we are voted the one way or the other, they are in the were necessary, you have heard it sufficiently not to this day dared, in the greater part of the (the Gulf of Mexico, one-thiro as large as the your own, when, for the sake of the whole countready for renewed efforts, and even greater sac-

spection with the condition of the army, and re- that he had ever wished for his return." of one of the bravest of that gallant army-is lis- naked. if these needed reinforcements are withheld- Houses were pillaged, pulled down or burned- mac. which they must not, cannot, shall not be-that the prisons burst open and their inmates liberatgallant army is doomed to a disastrous retreat, ed-thirty-six incendiary fires blazed at once.

you-can you hesitate? an unexpected check, occurs to break the almost the Protestants were plundering the Session the Richmond press in our morning papers, the the end of it. The pressure in this direction is uniform current of success, the public mind of a House and the Old Bailey. There were not, I respect of the Rebel journals, has rescued it fro n still upon me, and is increasing. By conceding highly impressible community is too apt to yield believe a hundred, but they did their work at impending annihilation), from a deploradle re- what I now ask you can relieve me, and, much to a feeling of discouragement. For this, in my leisure, in full security, withoutsentinels, as man verse and enable it at once to resume the offen- more, can relieve the country in this important opinion, there is on the present occasion no suf- lawfully employed in full day. Such is the cow- sive, we must reinforce the Army of the Poto point. ficient ground. An almost unbroken succession ardice of a commercial place." But commercial mac. of glorious achievements has, from the com- places are no more cowardly than any other ... The blood of our brethren already poured out mencement of this cruel contest, crowned the ef- places, and London was at that time the abode like water in those dreary swamps; the thousands forts of the Government and loyal people of the of the elite of the British aristocracy, for Parlia- of precious lives now endangered; the integrity country. These efforts and their success have ment was in session. It is the shrinking of the Union; the noble cause in which we are been viewed with astonishment, and by candid peaceful masses before the bayonets of an army engaged; the speedy and auspicious termination minds with admiration, throughout the civilized or the pikes and bludgeons of a mob. world. On a recent visit to Washington I was Twenty-five millions in France, as gallant a my of the Potomac. Let the response go forth told by the minister of one of the great military population as any known in history, were for from Faneuil Hall, trumpet-tongued-the Army monarchies of Europe, the representative of a eight or ten years held in trembling awe by a of the Potomac shall be reinforced. sovereign whose nod puts in motion 700,000 handful of cut-throats; and thirty-six millions at

have made in the same time. In the prodigious armies that have voluntarily guillotine. noble women of the loyal States—in the magnan- to the defence of Washington. whom I lately saw at Camp Douglas near Chi- at the next election the aggregate vote was near- obstacles. whom, under the gallant Mulligan, they were everywhere chosen. Three or four weeks ago tremes. It is a beterogeneous mixture of all hu their social system.

tary powers of Europe. result. War, of all the greatest concerns of life, Western Virginia. And here you see, fellow-citizens, the extrava- ted with the best and strongest that loving moth- by the President.

ple, "the battle is not always to the strong." In ments to interfere with the United States while up in line, whether for marching or inspection, cil to deliberate on the reply they should make to augural address does you great honor in this resa field of war geographically as extensive as that employed in crushing the rebellion. The "cause necessarily forms an arabesque pattern of the the President, and, as the result of a comparison pect, and inspired the country with confidence trod by the legions of Cæsar or the phalanx of of humanity," they tell us, requires that this civil most parti-colored crowd of pebple upon which of opinions among themselves, they determined in your fairness and respect for the law. Our Alexander, in less than fifteen months of a con- war should stop, and the independence of the human eyes ever rested. Some are black-full upon the adoption of a majority and a minority States are in the enjoyment of that right. We on us by an enemy that had passed a year in But where do these European arbiters of our some in homespun drab; some in grey, blue and secret preparations, that had treacherously destinies propose to draw the line? Does the streaked; some in nothing but red shirts, pants stripped our arsenals of their ordinance and mu- cause of humanity require that the loyal people and big top boots; some attempt a display with nitions, debauched half the officers of the army of Maryland should be replaced under the tyrrany the old-fashioned militia uniforms of their fore and the navy, and surprised our undefended forts of the Baltimore mob: that the lawful Govern- fathers; some have banners floating from their and the navy, and surprised our underended forts of the Baidmore mood that the land of the United States should be dispossessed "outer walls" in the rear; some would pass for resentatives from the Border Slaveholding States: should now be expected to yield it. We had secession Maryland, Western Virginia, Ken- of Fortress Monroe, and Norfolk Navy Yard, our friend, the Georgia major, who used to wear tucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas, half of both formerly seded by Virginia to the General nothing but his shirt collar and a pair of spurs. To the President: Alabama and Arkansas, and the whole of Louisi- Government, and the latter reconquered by the ana; recaptured the navy yards of Norfolk and forces of the Union? Does it require that ninety Pensacola, and the principal forts in the rebelli- miles of one of the principal lines of communious States, occupied the most important military cation east and west should be thrown into a for- THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO THE BORDER positions, established an efficient blockade along eign jurisdiction? the entire Southern coast, restored the great line Does the cause of humanity require that loyal of communication East and West, by the Balti- Western Virginia-containing a third of the termore and Ohio Railroad, swept the banks of the Mississippi clear with the exception of one belian of the "Ancient Dominion"—shall again be leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and made to wear the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered spot, from Cairo to its mouth, and the yoke of slaveholding Eastern leaguered planted the Stars and Stripes at New Orleans .- Virginia? Are Breckinridge and Buckner to be Executive Mansion on Saturday morning last, our response. We regret that want of time has youd a reasonable doubt, in every form, and at To offset these all important successes and vic- brought back in triumph, into Kentucky? Are Mr. Lincoln addressed them as follows from a not permitted us to make it more perfect. tories we have to regret the drawn battle and all the cruelties described, and truly described, as written paper held in his hands : panic of Bull Run, the disaster of Ball's Bluff, I know from other sources, in Parson Brownthe destruction of the Cumberland and Congress, low's book, again to be visited on the Union men gress, now near, I shall have no opportunity of ent to the great difficulties surrounding you, com-

At the recent war meeting in Faneuil Hall, met with a check where we had hoped that, by ed ambition of a couple of aspirants to office of their proposed Confederacy, and they cannot them with cheerfulness and alacrity; we have en-Hon. Edward Everett delivered an address replete with patriotism and practical good sense. This time, a blow would have been struck at the New Orleans.

I say to a foreign power, for if we recognize cannot divest them of their hope to ultimately of our best men; and some of our number have ganic law the seeds of its own destruction. Hon. Edward Everett delivered an address re- this time, a blow would have been struck at the New Orleans. We cannot devote our space to a more servicea
of the South would have specially restored the we allow a foreign power by surprise fraud and of the South, would have speedily restored the we allow a foreign power by surprise, fraud and termination to perpetuate the institution within their sincerity and devotion to their country. We had voted for the resolution in the emancipation to perpetuate the institution within their sincerity and devotion to their country. We make the last the war, would now be ble and acceptable purpose than its reproduction, authority of the Constitution in the revolted violence to possess itself of one-half of the terriyour own States. Beat them at elections, as have done all this under the most discouraging message of March last the war would now be States; for I greatly differ from those who be- tory of the United States, with all the public pro- you have overwhelmingly done, and, nothing circumstances and in the face of measures most substantially ended. We are unable to see how These generous cheers, fellow-citizens, given lieve this unhallowed conspiracy to be the work perty and public establishments contained in it; daunted, they still claim you as their own.— distasteful to us and injurious to the interests we our action in this particular has given, or could from the eloquent lips of the gentleman who has revolted States, to trust the question to a popu- Mediterranean of Europe), and above all, that try, I ask, "can you, for your States, do better rifices, yea, any sacrifice, when we are satisfied provisions. No, sir; the war has not been prolar vote. The Union sentiment of the South has great arterial inlet into the heart of the continent than to take the course I urge? Discarding it is required to preserve our admirable form of longed or hindered by our action on this or any Men may honestly differ been and is crushed by a reign of terror, as destation and maxims adapted to more manage government and the priceless blessings of con-

that noble army and the conduct of its gallant habitants of the Island, and the Cavaliers, taught independence? chief,) "for two months with one eye and ear by one hundred disastrous fields how little num- Did not England strain her resources to the stitution in your States will be extinguished by

perate engagements, which would have done England," which cowed alike the high blood of their independence, and shall we be expected, you and for your people to take the step which this Government to make appropriations of months. The leaders, which comprehends what was preassume a desensive position on the banks of the and undid the work of twenty years, almost be- tegral part of the United States to a soreign pow- tial compensation for that which is sure to be James. That they may maintain their position fore Cromwell was cold in his grave? It was er? there and recovering from the exhaustion of the about five thousand men. As Charles the Sec- But I have no belief; fellow-citizens, that the better to thus save the money which else we last frightful fortnight, be able at the proper mo- ond came back, borne upon the shoulders of the sagacious statesmen who administer the Govern- sink forever in the war! How much better to ment to move against the Rebel Capital, power. delighted millions of his subjects, to the throne ments of Europe, however deficient we may do it while we can, lest the war ere long render ful reinforcements are necessary, and that with- from which his father had been dragged to the think them of sympathy with us in a cause which us pecuniarily unable to do it! How much out delay. If these are granted, if the call of the block, he facetiously exclaimed that "it must equally concerns the stability of all civilized Gov- better for you, as seller, and the nation, as buy-President, who has with such praiseworthy a- have been his own fault that he had been absent ernment, will be guilty of the monstrous injus- er, to sell out and buy out that without which

turns to Washington filled with admiration for How large was the tattered rabble from the people of the United States a sacrifice like this, one another's throats. its spirit and endurance, and its intrepid and ac- Highlands, who two hundred years later struck either for the temporary inducement of relieving I do not speak of emancipation at once, but of comes wasted to us on the wings of every breeze if he had pushed up from Derby to London, ity.

and the termination of the war, with all its sacri- son, accompanied by the late Lord Stowell, ven- necks from the halter, we must reinforce the ar- tion. He expected more good and less harm fices and sufferings, indefinitely postponed. Such tured to the principal scene of the ravages. "On my of the Potomac. If we wish not merely to from the measure than I could believe would folfellow-citizens, is the alternative before us. Will Wednesday," says Johnson, "I walked with insure that noble army itself and its gallant and low. Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfac-Dr. Scott to look at Newgate, and found it in patriotic Chief (who by his admirable strategy- tion, it not offence, to many whose support the In times like these, and when a check, perhaps ruins, with the fire still glowing. As I went by commanding, as you see by the extracts from country cannot afford to lose. And this is not

such as no other Government on earth could ful as it is, than by the bloody ghost of Robes- Loud calls were then made for Gen. Devens and pierre, mounting guard by the side of a visionary great applause greeted his appearance.

rushed to the field, better paid, and as well clothed | Wherever the loyal people of any portion of and fed as those of any other country; in the im- the South can show their feelings with safety at mense trains of artillery and supplies of ordinance the time, or with reasonable assurance of contin.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier thus stores for both arms of the service; in the vast ued protection, there is loyalty enough. All a- describes Gen. Price and his army: maritime force not so much organized as created long the banks of the Tennessee, as our gunboats and thrown, like a wall of five around the aro

month, exhibited a moral and political courage, were in the warmest strains of patriotism.

the high and low, the grave and the gay, the President attached to the policy in question, while of the promise neid out, and political courage, were in the warmest strains of patriotism.

The high and low, the grave and the gay, the President attached to the policy in question, while of the promise neid out, and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the promise neid out, and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the promise neid out, and the high and low, the grave and the country and the country are not at a standard and the laborer, the farmer and clerk, it was equally due to the country are not at a standard and the laborer, the farmer and the laborer, the farmer and the laborer are not at a standard and the labore they were unexpectedly into the war, never surbeen arrested and sent to Fortress Monroe a hunter and boatman, merchant and woodman— dent and to themselves that the Representatives lenge their support? passed if ever equalled by any of the great mili- week before the Coavention was dragooned into men, too, who have come from every State and of the Border Slaveholding States should public. The right to hold slaves is a right appertain- from the increasing pressure to which you refer?

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The right to hold slaves is a right appertain- from the increasing pressure to which you refer?

The right to hold slaves is a right appertain- from the increasing pressure to which you refer? adopting the Ordinance of Secession, Eastern been bronzed in every latitude, from the mount by announce the motives under which they were ing to all the States of this Union. They have We will not allow durselves to think that the

doubt for wise ends in the plan of Providence, gant injustice of journalists and politicians at lers, wives and sisters could put upon him. - | With a view to such a statement of their politic enjoyment. And no one has more clearly that when he lets loose that scourge upon a peo- broad, who are striving to goad their Govern- And the spectacle presented as they are drawn sition, the members thus addressed met in coun- affirmed that right than you have. Your in-

pulse of a premature movement on Charleston, Does the cause of humanity require that Misand the recent check at Richmonc. Let any one souri should again be surrendered to the tender compare this balance of successes and reverses mercies of Price? that some twenty thousand with those of the Crimean war-of the wars of fugitive slaves, who have escaped from their the Duke of Wellington in the Spanish Peninsu- Rebel masters or been deserted by them, should sure you that, in my opinion, if you all had voted the objects for which it was to be prosecuted on do them no more than justice when we assure la—of the wars generally of the French revolu- be returned to slavery? and above all, does it re- for the resolution in the gradual emancipation ours, defined by your message at the opening of you that while the war is conducted to prevent EDWARD EVERETT ON THE tion, and of our own revolutionary struggle, and quire that twelve millions of the free citizens of message of last March the war would now be the present Congress, to be such as all good men that deplorable catastrophe, they will sustain it he will find that there is not, in one of these great the United States, who inhabit the region drained substantially ended. And the plan therein pro- should approve, we have not he sitated to vote as long as they can muster a man or command historical contests, a year crowned with equal successes on the part of the finally victorious recovered the outlet of those noble rivers by the means of ending it. Let the States which are in We have voted all the men and money you have prowess of our naval heroes, should coolly give rebellion see definitely and certainly that in no asked for, and even more; we have imposed oner. The bitter fruits of the peculiar doctrines of that It is true, fellow citizens, that we have now it up to a fereign power, to gratify the disappoint event will the States you represent ever join ous taxes on our people, and they are paying region will forever prevent them from placing

who has a drop of patriotic blood in his veins Marat and Robespierre. In this there is nothing ty" requires us to surrender all this to a foreign any possible event! You prefer that the conrecommended by your message of the 6th of their agencies to that end. ing to the relief of our brethren now encamped It is necessary only to have the control of a France or Spain! Not one inch of it. Why, shall be practically restored without disturbance on the bank of James river. Worn by the heavy small military organization, or even of a well-then, to the Southern Confederacy? Would any of the institution; and, if this were done, my influenced our action. labors of the campaign, decimated by the diseases guided mob, and peaceful millions are overawed other Government on earth, unless compelled by whole duty, in this respect, under the Constituof the climate and the camp-sleeping, to use into acquiescence, sometimes for a generation .- the direct necesisty, make such a surrender ?- tion and my oath of office, would be performed. the expression of one of the French Princes, (who Lord Macauley, speaking of the force by which Does not France keep an army of 100,000 men But it is not done, and we are trying to accomhave, I may say in passing, expressed the high- General Monk restored the Stuarts, says "the in Algeria, to prevent a few wandering tribes of plish it by war. The incidents of the war canest admiration of the discipline and courage of dread of that invincible army was on all the in- Arabs-a recent conquest-from recovering their not be avoided. If the war continues long, as it

single points of our necessarily extended lines, they have been compelled, after a series of desverate engagements, which would have done

lacrity gone to acquaint himself by personal in- so long, for he saw nobody that did not protest tice-will commit the egregious blunder, of en. the war could never have been, than to sink both deavoring to force upon the Government and the thing to be sold and the price of it in cutting

but on ourselves—on the fortitude, courage and people will not be so reluctant to go. tened to as it should be, the dark though glorious In the month of June, 1780, "for six days suc- endurance of twenty millions of freemen, exert- I am pressed with a difficulty not yet mentionrecord of the last fortnight will be reversed-a cessively the cities of London and Westminister ed in a righteous cause, and crowned by the ed-one which threatens division among those new and bright page turned in the history of the (according to the British Annual Register), were smiles of heaven. The crisis is now upon us .- who, united, are none too strong. An instance brave troops, and the war in effect ended. But if these needed reinforcements are withheld— Houses were pulled down or building to impled and possible and the war in effect ended. But if these needed reinforcements are withheld— Houses were pulled down or building to the rest on that sum in addition to the rest on the rest of the rest on the rest of the rest on the rest on the rest of th

the revolted States, to save their backs from the could be freed. He proclaimed all men free withperhaps to a still more disastrous capitulation, On the fifth of those dreadful days, Dr. John- scourage, their estates from confiscation and their in certain States, and I repudiated the proclama-

of the war; all plead with us to reinforce the Ar-

The sentiments of Mr. Everett were approved

A Picturesque Army.

every name, especially through the efforts of the turn up to stop the march of the troops hastening with a growth of thick white hair; a high, broad, a substantial and reliable basis of action. intellectual forehead; florid face, no beard, and The President acknowledged the force of this pose to bring to your notice the fact that while you add: imous care even of the prisoners whom the for-tune of war has thrown into current and states—in the magnan-to the defence of Washington.

The President acknowledged the force of this pose to bring to your notice the fact that white the for-tune of war has thrown into current and the for-tune of war has thrown and the for-tune of war has the for-tune of war has thrown and the for-tune of war has thrown and the for-tune of war has thro

citizen's dress, with beaver hats and frock coats; answer.

Important Correspondence.

STATES.

can shake you no more forever.

on many questions which come up in the course of this wicked and cruel war, but no one course of this wa must if the object be not sooner attained, the inwholly lost in any other event! How much

complished chief-if that call is obeyed, aye, if terror into the heart of England, with whom, in their own manufacturing classes, or under the a decision at once to emancipation gradually. the voice of our brethren, which night and day the language of Lord Stanhope, Charles Edward, delusive idea of promoting the cause of human- Room in South America for colonization can be obtained cheaply, and in abundance, and when from the South-which has come up to us in "would have gained the British throne?" Less But our dependence must be not on the sym- numbers shall be large enough to be company mute and plaintive eloquence from the death-bed than seven thousand, half armed, half fed, half pathy, not even on the justice of foreign powers, and encouragement for one another, the freed

It we wish to protect our Union brethren in the general wish that all men everywhere the revolted States, to save their backs from the

Upon these considerations I have again begged i your attention to the message of March last .-Before leaving the Capitol, consider and discuss it among yourselves. You are patriots and statesmen, and as such I pray you consider this proposition; and at least commend it to the consideration of your States and people. As you would perpetuate popular government for the best people in the world. I beseech you that you do in no wise omit this. Our common country weteran troops, that the efforts of the Government of the United States for the last year were living arm of Louis Napoleon, strong, and skillsuch as no other Government on carth and local roo,000 handful of cut-throats; and thirty-six millions at the sentiments of Mr. Everett were approved to the sent relieved, its form of government is saved to the onization \$100 each, ries are vindicated, and its happy future fully as- And we have the enormous sum of, \$478,078,133 To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our sured and rendered inconceivably grand. To | We did not feel that we should be justified in omission to vote for the resolution recommended

and thrown, like a wall of fire, around the coasts of the revolted States for officer bundred of the man, I give you a hasty pen and ink versation was had between the President and but the annunciation of a sentiment which could slavery is "the lever of their power," but we of the man, I give you a hasty pen and ink versation was had between the President and but the annunciation of a sentiment which could slavery is "the lever of their power," but we of the revolted States for fifteen hundred miles, best from their plantations, and wept with joy at sketch, as he appeared to me during a brief interseveral members of the delegation from the Bornot or was not likely to be reduced to an actual, are of the opinion that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that the powers of a common or which, following the course of our mighty the sight of the old flag. On any recent tour in view. He is over six feet in height, with a frame der States, in which it was represented that these rivers, have carried the glorious old flag of the Union from its home on the mountain the west, I nowhere spoke to a more enthusiasto match, full but not portly, and straight as an States could not be expected to move in so great made to provide and appropriate the funds retection to the interests of all, will be wielded a-Union from its home on the mountain wave far the west, I nowhere spoke to a more enthusias- to match, full but not portly, and straight as an States could not be expected to move in so great made to provide and appropriate the lunus re- tection to the interests of all, will be wielded a up into the very heart of the land. His carriage is marked with dignity, a matter as that brought to their notice in the quired to carry it into effect; and we were not required to carry it into effect; and w up into the very heart of the land—in the generous provisions for the wounded and sick the ous provisions for the wounded and sick by our were murderously assailed in the streets of Balthe attitude and presence of the well bred gentletaken no step beyond the passage of a resolution wided. And our belief has been fully justified called on to notice. After stating the fact of your sanitary commissions and relief associations of timore, and bridges were burned and railroads man. He has a large Websterian head, covered expressive rather or sentiment than presenting by subsequent events. Not to mention other repudiation of General Hunter's proclamation

Nor have we any reason to be ashamed of the Virginia at this day would have been as loyal as tains of the Northwest to the pampas of Mexico. called to act, and the considerations of public the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as proposition is that we consent to give up slave early. Were not all the considerations of public the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as proposition is that we consent to give up slave early to the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as proposition is that we consent to give up slave early to the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as proposition is that the Hunter Proposition is that the Hunter Proposition is the first to the early that the Hunter Proposition is the early that the Hunter Proposition is the early that the Hunter Proposition is the early that the Hunter Proposition Every man has come from his homestead fit- policy urged upon them and their constituents their tastes or their interests may prompt, and no ry, to the end that the Hunter proclamation may

· Reply of the Majority.

the President, signed by the majority of the Rep. is enough for our purpose to know that it is a WASHINGTON, July 14, 1861.

power. Would we surrender it to England, to stitutional relation of the States to the nation a France or Spain! Not one inch of it. Why, shall be practically restored without disturbance March last; the greater portion of us did not, and The rebellion derives its strength from the uwe will briefly state the prominent reasons which nion of all classes in the insurgent States; and

tuents, whose interests it deeply involved. ey for the object designated, and all of us thought our finances were in no condition to bear the imappalled by its magnitude. The proposition was whole number of slaves. According to the cenmillion slaves in the country; from natural in crease they exceed that number now. At even of twelve hundred millions of dollars; and if tion, at one hundred dollars each, which is but a that this Government is not making war on their fraction more than is actually paid by the Mary- rights of property, but is simply defending its land Colonization Society, we have four hundred legitimate authority, and they will gladly return bearing debt of the same amount!

osition, we respectfully submit that even then it of the principles of the Constitution and scen involves a sum too great for the financial ability measure after measure founded in substance on of this Government at this time. According to those doctrines proposed and carried through the census of 1860:

Kentucky had, 87,188 Maryland, 490,887 1,798 Delawate, 114,965 Missouri. 275,784 Tennessee, ____ 1,196,112 " Making in the whole,

At the same rate of valuation these would amount to Add for deportation and col-

you more than to any others, the privilege is voting for a measure which, if carried out, would by you, we solemnly believe we are to attribute given to assure that happiness and swell that add this vast amount to our public debt at a mo- the terrible earnestness of those in arms against grandeur, and to link your own names therewith ment when the treasury was reeling under the the Government and the continuance of the war. enormous expenditures of the war.

whom, under the collection the aggregate vote was near-whom, under the collection the aggregate vote was near-obstacles.

ary and as the condition of taking into considera-tucky, moved an amendment appropriate of it. The pressure in this direction is still up-tion a proposition so important in its relations to \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it of it. The pressure in this direction is still up-tion a proposition so important in its relations to \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it of it. The pressure in this direction is still up-tion a proposition so important in its relations to \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it of it. The pressure in this direction is still up-tion a proposition so important in its relations to \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it of it. was voted down with great unanimity. What on me and is increasing. By conceding what I guarded—I say, fellow-citizens, in these and all the Mayor of Baltimore and one or two hundred man compounds, and represents in its various the other incidents of a mighty of a mighty feel that now ask you can relieve me, and, much more, confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that now ask you can relieve me, and, much more. It was further represented, in the conference, confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that now ask you can relieve me, and, much more. It was further represented, in the conference, confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that now ask you can relieve me, and, much more. the other incidents of a mighty contest, the United States have in the contents of the contents of the contents of the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting to the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting to the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting to the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting to the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. There that the people of the Border States were interesting to the content of the principal citizens visited Chicago, and the elements every condition of Western life. ted States have, in the course of the twelvemonth, exhibited a moral and political a the high and low, the grave and the gay, the President attached to the policy in question, while of the promise held out; and on what ground discover its true import, but we are yet in pain

one is authorized to question the right, or limit be let loose on the Southern people, for it is too

vertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge. All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid, will receive prompt attention.

do not feel called on to defend the institution, or to affirm it is one that ought to be cherished; perhaps, if we were to make the attempt, we might The following paper was on Thursday sent to find that we differ even among ourselves. It contributed our full share to relieve the country at this tergible crisis; we had done as much as The undersigned, Representatives of Kentucky, had been required of others in like circumstan-Virginia, Missouri and Maryland, in the two ces; and we did hot see why sacrifices should be Houses of Congress, have listened to your ad. expected of us from which others, no more loyal, dress with the profound sensibility naturally in were exempt. Nor could we see what good the spired by the high source from which it emanates, nation would derive from it. Such a sacrifice The Representatives and Senators of the Bor- the overwhelming importance of the subject of the arm of this Government or weakened that of the earnestness which marked its delivery, and submitted to by us would not have strengthened every place possible. There was not the remo-We have not been wanting, Mr. President, in test probability that the States we represent would Gentlemen.—After the adjournment of Contion and the Union. We have not been indifferelecting to go with the Southern section in the well redeemed by the heroic achievement of of Tennessee, and Harris and Pillow to be rein- seeing you for several mouths. Believing that pared with which all former national troubles part of the disaffected region. Our States are you of the Border States hold more power for have been but as the summer cloud; and we fixed unalterably in their resolution to adhere to good than any other equal number of members, have freely given you our sympathy and sup- and support the Union; they see no safety for I feel it a duty which I cannot justifiably waive port. Repudiating the dangerous heresies of the themselves and no hope for constitutional liber-Secessionists, we believed, with you, that the ty but by its preservation. They will under no I intend no reproach or complaint when I as- war on their part is aggressive and wicked, and circumstances consent to its dissolution, and we

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is. Break that lever before their faces, and they ed by those who claim to be your friends most lution has passed; and if there, be virtue in it, it abhorrent to us and our constituents. But, for will be quite as efficacious as if we had voted for Most of you have treated me with kindness all this, we have never taltered, nor shall we as it. We have no power to bind our States in this

In the first place, it proposed a radical change til they are utterly exhausted. We know that at while that union lasts the war will never end unof our social system, and was hurried through the inception of these troubles Southern society both Houses with undue haste, without reason-able time for consideration and debate, and with no time at all for consultation with our consti- majority, were opposed to Secession. Now the great mass of Southern people are united. To discover why they are so we must glance at Many of us doubted the constitutional power of but by different and even inconsistent reasons. viously known as the State Rights party, and is much the lesser class, seek to break down namense outlay which its adoption and faithful tional independence and set up State domination. execution would impose upon the national treas- With them it is a war against nationality. The ury. It we pause but a moment to think of the other class is fighting, as it supposes, to maindebt its acceptence would have entailed, we are tain and preserve its rights of property and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe addressed to all the States, and embraced the are assailed by this Government. This latter class are not disunionists per se; they are so onsus of 1860 there were then very nearly four ly because they have been made to believe that this Administration is inimical to their rights, and is making war on their domestic institutions .the low average of three hundred dollars, the As long as these two classes act together they price fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves will never assent to a peace. The policy, then. of this District, and greatly below their real to be pursued is obvious. The former class will worth, their value runs up to the enormous sum never be reconciled, but the latter may be. Remove their apprehensions; satisfy them that no that we add the cost of deportation and coloniza- harm is intended to them and their institutions;

Twelve months ago both Houses of Congress, the exigencies of the war; and, if we had been adopting the spirit of your message, then but rewilling, the country could not bear it. Stated in cently sent in, declared with singular unanimity this form, the proposition is nothing less than the objects of the war, and the country instantly the deportation from the country of sixteen hun- bounded to your side to assist you in carrying it dred million dollars' worth of producing labor, on. If the spirit of that resolution had been adand the substitution in its place of an interest- hered to we are confident that we should before now have seen the end of this deplorable con-But, if we are told that it was expected that on- flict. But what have we seen? In both Housee y the States we represent would accept the prop- of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive · which can have no other effect than to distract 225,490 slaves. and divide loyal men, and exasperate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of the rebellious States. Military officers, following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same direction. until in several instances you have felt the necessity of interfering to arrest them. And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been ostentatiously proclaimed as the triumpia 8358,833,600 of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to them. The effect of 119,244,533 these measures was forefold, and may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern feeling.

Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. President, with

tune of war has thrown into our power, 8,000 of of the Legislature were sent to Fort Warren, and fail to discover the iron will that surmounts all entitled to expect a substantial pledge of pecuniary aid as the condition of taking into considera- tucky, moved an amendment appropriating try cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end

what you now ask, relieve you and the country

Var has betermination ad Breath. ache, Ear.

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