# Hestern

OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER ....

\$4 Per Annum IN ADVANCE.

J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPREITOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

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in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertis- had passed the meeting, with a brief and perti-

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a epecific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

for each insertion, unles the advertisement is in- duced by Mr Fendall-he addressed them subserted 2 months or more.

#### MEDICAL CARD.

DRS. GIBBON & McCOMBS, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country.

proposing to pay special attention to the practice of Surgery in all its branches. Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Mansion House.

Field and Hospital practice, they feel justified in

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D. J. P. McCOMBS, M. D. Dec 11, 1865

#### FIRE. LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The undersigned, representing some of the strongest New York Insurance Companies, are prepared to issue Policies for any amount desired against Loss on Land or Sea of Property or Life, in North and South Carolina. Address

HUTCHISON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte, N. C.

# HUTCHISON & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Having again associated themselves in the practice of Law, will give faithful attention to all business entrusted to them in Mecklenburg and the adjoin-Office in the corner building formerly occupied by

the late Col Wm. A. Owens, nearly opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where one or the other may always December 25, 1865.

Come one, come all! come big, come small! Come young, come old! and see bargains sold

# KOOPMANN & PHELPS'

CELEBRATED OLD STAND. We would respectfully call the attention of al friends and customers to the fact that we are receiving one of the largest and best assorted

Stocks of Goods to be found in this place. We intend to do an extensive CASH BUSINESS, and are determined to plause ] Let the pledges which all these States is, and must conform our action and our conduct

sell our Goods at the very lowest prices. THE LADIES are especially invited to call and examine our Stock, consisting in part of

# Dry Goods

as follows: Fancy Goods, Trimmings of all kinds, Blankets, Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Carpetings. Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Roping & Bagging, Leather. Also a large assortment of

# Family Groceries.

Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select and complete stock, are respectfully invited to inspect our goods, before purchasing elsewhere, believing it can be made to their interest to do so KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

# WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

December 4, 1865.

December 4, 1865

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. ak Orders with remittances promptly executed at lowest market prices by

#### Harral, Risley & Tompkins. No. 141 Chambers Street, NEW YORK,

Proprietors of Risley's Ext. Buchu, which is sold for less prices and is double the size and strength

#### Charlotte Foundry & Machine Shop. PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that I am prepared to build and repair Steam Engines and do all kinds of Machinery work. Also, make Castings in Iron and Brass. I am well-fitted up, and guaran-

Old castings bought or taken in exchange for J. M. HOWIE, Oct 16, 1865 6mpd Proprietor.

# Davenport Female College,

LENOIR, Caldwell county, N. C. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 26th of February, with a full and accomplished corps of Instructors. This Institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, 12 miles from leard Station on the Western N C Railroad.

Board for Twenty weeks Tuition in English branches Tuition in Music and use of Piano, Painting in Oil. Latin, Greek, French and German, each, 5 00 - PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Tuition in first class, Tuition in second class, Contingent fee to be paid by each student on entering the College, All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or

its equivalent. For Circular, address, until 1st of February, REV. J. R. GRIFFITH.

#### January 15, 1866 -2m. Ansonville, N. C. The Southern Express Company,

For the transportation of merchandise, valuable of the South and Southwest, in connection with ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

have established their agency at 59 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, where orders to call for goods to be forwarded South will receive prompt attention. Merchandise and valuables delivered to Harnden's.

ceive prompt dispatch. For particulars, rates of freight, &c. &c, apply at the office of the Southern Express Company, 59 Broadway. H. B. PLANT. Dec 13, 1365,

## The Great Speech of PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

In Washington, on the 22d of February, 1866.

HE STANDS FIRM FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

On the procession reaching the Executive Mansion, where an immense crowd had preceded it. Mr Fendall, the President of the meeting, Transient advertisements must be paid for presented to the President the resolutions which \$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged to him. The President was then formally intro- tive I was for the Government and the Constistantially as follows:

After returning his thanks to the committee which had waited upon him and presented him with the resolutions that had been adopted, the President said: The resolutions, as I understand them, are complimentary of the policy From a large experience in private as well as which has been adopted and pursued by the Administration since it came into power. I am free to say to you on this occasion that it is extremely gratifying to me to know that so large a portion of our fellow-citizens endorse the policy which has been adopted and which is intended to be carried out. [Great applause]

This policy has been one which was intended

to restore the glorious Union-to bring those

great States, now the subject of controversy, to

their original relation to the Government of the

United States. And this seems to be a day pe-

culiarly appropriate for such a manifestation as

ded the Government-that gave birth to the Father of our Country-that gave birth to him who stood at the portal when all these States entered into this glorious Confederacy. I say Country. Washington, whose name this city bears, is embalmed in the hearts of all who love their Government [A voice, "So is Andy Johnmonument erected to his name. I was prepar- vindicated that "treason is a crime." [Cheers.] ed to meet them and give them my humble influence and countenance in aid of the work .monument be preserved as an earnest for our religion. faith in and love of this Union, and let the monument be completed. And in connection with the country, and with the approbation of the Washington, in speaking of the pledges that people, and what did I find? I found eight have been placed in that monument, let me re- millions of people who were convicted, condemnfer to one from my own State - God bless her ! ed under the law, and the penalty was death; -which has struggled for the preservation of and through revenge and resentment, were they this Union in the field and in councils of the all to be annihilated? Oh! may I not exclaim, nation. Let me repeat, that she now is strug- how different would this be from the example gling in consequence of an innovation that has set by the Founder of our holy religion, whose taken place in regard to her relation with the divine arch rest its extremities on the horizon, Federal Government, growing out of the rebel- while its span embraces the universe! Yes, He of power had been exercised two hundred years tions with this government and take the stand world and saw man condemned under the law, individual his head. What usurpation has Anwhich she had occupied since 1796. Let me and the sentence was death. What was His drew Johnston been guilty of? [Cheers and repeat the sentiment which that State inscribed example? Instead of putting the world or a cries of "None."] My only usurpation has upon her stone that is deposited within the mon- nation to death, He went forth on the cross and been committed by standing between the peoument of freedom and in commemoration of testified with His wounds that He would die ple and the encroachments of power. And be-Washington; she is struggling to stand by the and let the world live. Let them repent: let cause I dared say in a conversation with a felsentiment inscribed on that stone, and she is them acknowledge their rashness; let them benow willing to maintain that sentiment. And | come loyal, and let them be supporters of our what is the sentiment? It is the sentiment glorious stripes and stars, and the Constitution which was enunciated by the immortal and il- of our country. I say let the leaders, the conlustrious Jackson-"The Federal Union, it must | scious, intelligent traitors, meet the penalties of be preserved." [Cheers ] Were it possible the law. But as for the great mass who have for that old man, who in statue is before me and | been forced into the rebellion -misled in other in portrait behind me, to be called forth-were instances-let there be elemency and kindness, it possible to communicate with the illustrious and a trust and a confidence in them. But, my dead, and he could be informed of the progress | countrymen, after having passed through this in the work of faction, and rebellion, and trea- rebellion, and having given as much evidence of son-that old man would turn over in his coffin, enmity to it as some who croak a great deal he would rise, shake off the habiliments of the about the matter-[cheers]-when I look back Yes, there is an earthquake approaching, there tee work to be done as well and as cheap as at any tomb, and again extend that long arm and finger and reiterate the sentiment before enunciat- men in whose company I was, in localities of ed, "the Federal Union it must be preserved." [Cheers.] But we witness what has transpired cult and doubtful, and who yet were patient; since his day. We remember what he said in 1833. When treason, and treachery, and infi- the smoke has scarcely passed away; where the delity to the Government and the Constitution | blood that has been shed has scarcely been abof the United States stalked forth, it was his sorbed-before their bodies have passed through ture. Some gentleman here behind me says, power and influence that went forth and crush- the stages of decomposition-what do I find ?ed it in its incipiency. It was then stopped. The rebellion is put down by the strong arm of rit centinued. There were men disaffeated to- only way in which we can have rebellions?wards the Government in both the North and This was a struggle against a change and a rev-South. There were peculiar institutions in the olution of the Government, and before we fully country to which some were adverse and others get from the battle-fields-when our brave men attached. We find that one portion of our have scarcely returned to their homes and redisposed to dissolve the Government of the and the war on the part of the Government was been guilty of this? Where is the man in all United States, and they sought to preserve their to prevent them from accomplishing that, and the positions I have occupied, from that of Alpeculiar institutions. (What I say on this oc- thereby changing the character of our Govern- derman to the Vice Presidency, who can say

peculiar institution of the South. -one of you-who has been pleading for his find a power assumed and attempted to be ex- the witness. [Cheers] 1 do not want by in-I assume nothing here to day but the citizen equally objectionable with its dissolution. We am beheaded I want the American people to be packages, specie, bank notes, bonds, &c, for all parts of the South and Southward in Southward i [Cheers ] These two parties have been array- see now that governments can be revolu- to have one say to a man who has assassination ed against each other, and I stand before you tionized without going into the battle field; and broiling in his heart, "there is a fit subject," as I did in the Senate of the United States in sometimes the revolutions most distressing to a and also exclaim that the "Presidential obstacle" 1860. I denounced there those who wanted to people are effected without the shedding of must be got out of the way, when possibly the disrupt the Government, and I portrayed their blood. That is, the substance of your Govern- intention was to institute assassination. Are Kinsley's, American and United States Express Com- true character. I told them that those who ment may be taken away while there is held out those who want to destroy our institutions panies, for the Southern Express Company, will re- were engaged in the effort to break up the Gov- to you the form and shadow. And now, what and change the character of the Government great law of gravity, which binds all to a great ernment were traitors. I have not ceased to re- are the attempts and what is being proposed? not satisfied with the blood that has been shed? peat that, and as far as endeavor could accom. We find that by an irresponsible central direc. Are they not satisfied with one martyr? Does

as slavery was concerned, but they agreed in ple in the Constitution which authorizes and the hands of the assassin? I am not afraid of amphitheatre large enough to contain the whole one thing-the destruction of the Government, empowers the legislative department; the Sen- assassins; but if it must be, I would wish to be thirty millions, that they could be here and whether the disunionists came from the South judges of elections, returns, and qualifications of another. I hold him in dread only who strikes stitution of our fathers. They could at once or from the North, I stand now where I did its own members, has been virtually taken away cowardly. But if they have courage enough to see what it is, and how it is, and what kind of then, vindicating the Union of these States and from the two respective branches of the Nation- strike like men, (I know they are willing to spirit is manifested in the attempt to destroy the Constitution of our country. [Great cheer- al Legislature, and conferred upon a committee, wound, but they are afraid to strike;) if my the great principles of free government; and ing.] The rebellion manifested itself in the who must report before the body can act on the blood is to be shed because I vindicate the Unnent address from Mr Fendall, in which he informed him that the assembly had adjourned to
the Presidential Mansion to pay their respects

The food by the Government, I said I question of the admission of members to their ion and the perservation of this Government in
is against them, and who was for ameliorating
was for the Union with slavery, I said I was for
the Presidential Mansion to pay their respects

The food by the Government, I said I question of the admission of members to their
ion and the perservation of this Government in
its original purity and character, let it be so;
the Union without slavery. In either alternaof the Union, and to have its practical relation

The food by the Government in
its original purity and character, let it be so;
the Union without slavery. In either alternaof the Union, and to have its practical relation

The food by the Government in
its original purity and character, let it be so;
the Union without slavery. In either alternatution. The Government has stretched forth judge of the qualifications of its own members. it, and the blood that now animates my frame country would be crushed. its strong arm, and with its physical power it What position is that? You have been strug- shall be poured out in a last libation as a tribute I have detained you longer than I intended, has put down treason in the field. That is, the gling for four years to put down a rebellion — to the Union, [great cheering;] and let the opsection of country that arrayed itself against the You contended at the beginning of that strugponents of this Government remember that Where is the man or woman, in private or pubforty hours."

it now, "Disband your armies, acknowledge the these States cannot have any right to go out, intended. With many acknowledgements for and judgment, are frequently underrated or unsupremacy of the Constitution of the United this committee turns around and assumes that the honor you have done me, I will say one der-estimated; but somehow or other the great States, give obedience to the law, and the whole they are out, and that they shall not come in. | word in reference to the amendments to the mass of the people will find out who is for them question is settled." [Cheers.]

have been disbanded. They come now to meet tion. [Great cheering.] I said in the Senate, being inaugurated Vice President, I had a con- on my bosom and say that in all the positions us in a spirit of magnatimity and say, "We in the very inception of this rebellion, that the versation with Mr Lincoln. We were talking in which I have been placed—many of them were mistaken; we made the effort to carry out States had no right to secode. The question has about the condition of affairs, and in reference the doctrine of secession and dissolve this Union, been settled. Thus determined, I cannot turn to matters in my own State. I said we had put-so far, thank God, I have not deserted the and having traced this thing to its logical and round and give the lie direct to all that I pro- called a convention and demanded a constitution this—the day that gave birth to him who foun- physical results, we now acknowledge the flag fess to have done during the last four years. I abolishing slavery in the State, which provision of our country, and promise obedience to the say that when the States that attempt to comply was not contained in the President's proclama. caluminators put their finger upon it? Can they Constitution, and the supremacy of the law."- with the Constitution, and give sufficient evi- tion. This met with his approbation and he dare indicate a discrepancy or a deviation from

that the day is peculiarly appropriate to the endorsement of measures for the restoration of the dorsement of measures for the restoration of the law, when you wield to the law, when you union be restored. I am opposed to the Davisacknowledge allegience to the Government, I es, the Toombses, the Slidells, and the long list now proposed is adopted by three-fourths of the Union that was founded by the Father of his say let the door of the Union be opened and the of such. But when I perceive on the other States, I should be pretty nearly or quite done ted? An inscrutable Providence saw proper to relation be restored to those that had erred and hand men-[A voice, "Call them off."]-I care as regards forming amendments to the Consti- remove him to, I trust, a better world than this, had strayed from the fold of our fathers.

son," and applause.] Washington, in the lan- the question. I shall not recount the wrongs still with the people. I am still for the preser- was, and he replied, "I have labored to preserve have departed from? Then the war is not simguage of his eulogists, was first in peace, first in and the sufferings inflicted upon me. It is not vation of these States-for the preservation of this Union. I have toiled four years. I have ply upon me, but it is upon my predecessor. I war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, proper to deal with a whole people in a spi-No people can claim him-no nation can appro- rit of revenge. I know there has been a great ment accomplishing its destiny. priate him. His eminence is acknowleded deal said about the exercise of the pardon powthroughout the civilized world by all those who er, as regards the Executive; and there is no love tree government. I have had the pleasure one who has labored harder than I to have the of a visit from the association which has been principals, the intelligent and conscious offendirecting its efforts towards the completion of a ders, brought to justice and have the principle

But, while conscious and intelligent traitors are to be punished, should whole communities Let the monument be erected to him who found- and States be made to submit to the penalty of ed the government, and that almost within the | death? I have quite as much asperity, and throw of a stone from the spot from which I perhaps as much resentment, as a man ought to now address you. Let it be completed. [Ap- have; but we must reason regarding man as he and corporations and associations have put in that to the example of Him who founded our holy-

I came into power under the Constitution of over the battlefield and see many of those brave when I look back over these fields, and where ing to break up the Government to destroy this few at the Federal head, and thereby bring people?

And when you determine by the executive, by ed and cleansed with blood. I have said it again and again, and I repeat the military, and by the public judgment that I have talked longer my countrymen than I ticular or other, notwithstanding their sagneity

the names of three of the members of Congress | tion as they were before; and there should be as it had heretofore. The conscious satisfaction to whom he had alluded as being opposed to an amendment to the Constitution which would

voice "Forney!"] .

I do not waste my fire on dead ducks. [Laughter.] I stand for the country, and though my enemies may traduce, slander, and vituperate, I may say, that has no force.

In addition to this, I do not intend to be gov eined by real or pretended friends, nor do I intend to be bullied by my enemies. [Cheers.] An honest conviction is my sustenance, the Constitution my guide. I know, my countrymen, that it has been insinuated nay, said di rectly, in highplaces-that if such a usurpation low-citizen, and a Senator too, that I thought amendments to the Constitution ought not to be so frequent, lest the instrument lose all its sanctity and dignity, and be wholly lost sight of in a short time, and because I happened to say in conversation that I thought that such and such an amendment was all that ought to be adopted. it was said that I had suggested such a usurpation of power as would have cost a king his this subject, one has exclaimed that we are in the "midst of earthquakes and he trembled." is a groundswell coming of popular judgment and indignation. The American people will the rebellion where the contest was most diffi. speak, and by their instinct, if in no other way, know who are their friends, when and where and in whatever position I stand-and I have occupied many positions in the Government,

A Voice. No patchwork. The President. No, I did not want any patchwork. But we pass by this digression. Intimations have been thrown out-and when

about a consolidation of the Republic which is They may talk about beheading, but when I

One would destroy the Government to preserve and executive departments of the Government. ment? Is their thirst still unslacked? Do they vent it. [Cheers.] All that is wanted is time, slavery; the other would break up the Government By a resolution reported by a committee upon want more blood? Have they not honor and until the American people can understand what to destroy slavery. [Cheers ] The objects to whom and in whom the legislative power of the courage enough to effect the removal of the is going on, and be ready to accept the view just be accomplished were different, it is true, so far Government has been lodged, that great princi- Presidential obstacle otherwise than through as it appears to me. I could wish to have an precisely what I was always opposed to; and ate and house of Representatives, to be the encountered where one brave man can oppose witness the great struggle to preserve the Con-Government has been conquered by the force of gle that a State had not a right to go out. You when it is poured out, the blood of the martyr lie life, that has not always received my attenthe Government itself. Now, what had we said said it had neither the right nor the power, and will be the seed of the church. The Union tion and my time. Sometimes it is said, "that to those people? "No compromise; we can set- it has been settled that the States had neither will grow. It will continue to increase in man Johnson is a lucky man." I will tell you tle this question with the South in eight and the right nor the power to go out of the Union. strength and power, though it may be cement- what constitutes good fortune: Doing right and

I am free to say to you as your Executive Constitution of the United States. Shortly af- and who against them. You must indulge me What has been done since? Their armies that I am not prepared to take any such posi- ter I reached Washington for the purpose of in this allusion when I say I can lay my hand dence of loyalty, I shall extend to them the gave me encouragement. In talking upon the principle? I say, then, when you comply with the Con- right hand of fellowship, and let peace and subject of amendments to the Constitution, he Have you heard them at any time quote my not by what name you call them-still opposed tution-if there should be one other adopted." and I came into power. Where is there one Who has suffered more than I have? I ask to the Union, I am free to say to you that I am I asked what that other amendment suggested principle in reference to this restoration that I this Union, and in favor of this great Govern- been subjected to calumny and misrepresenta- have tried to do my duty. I know some are tion, and my great and sole desire has been to jealous in view of the White House, and I say [Here the President was called upon to give | preserve these States intact under the Constitu- all that flummery has as little influence on me. compel the States to send their Senators and The gentleman calls for three names. I am Representatives to the Congress of the United talking to my friends and follow-citizens here. States." He saw as part of the doctrine of se-Cheers ] Suppose I should name to you those | cession that the States could, if they were prewhom I look upon as being opposed to the fun- pared, withdraw their Senators and Representadamental principles of this Government, and as tives; and he wished to remedy this evil by the now laboring to destroy them. I say Thaddeus adoption of the amendment suggested. Even Stevens, of Pennsylvania; I say Charles Sum. that portion of the Constitution which differs ner, of Massachusetts; I say Wendell Phillips, from other organic law says that no State shall of Massachusetts. Great cheering, and a be deprived of its representation. We now find the position taken that States shall not be recognized; that we will impose taxation; and where forces to give vituperation after vituperation in taxes are imposed the Representatives elect from thence are met at the door and told: "No; you must pay taxes, but you cannot participate in a Government which is to affect you for all time" ty. Yes, let us cling to it as the mariner clings Is this just? [Voices-"No!" "No!"] We see then where we are going. I repeat that I am for the Union. I am for preserving all the States. They may have erred, but let us admit those into the councils of the nation who are unmistakably loyal. Let the man who acknowledges allegiance to the Government, and lion—she is now struggling to renew her rela- that founded this great scheme came into the ago, in particular reigns, it would have cost an swears to support the Constitution, (he cannot do this in good faith unless he is loyal; no amplification of the oath can make any difference; it is mere detail, which I care nothing about;) let him be unquestionably loyal to the Constitution of the United States and its Government, and willing to support it in its peril, and I am willing to trust him. I know that some do not attach so much importance to the principle as I do. One principle that carried us through the Revolution was, that there should be no taxation without representation. I hold that that principle which was laid down by our fathers for the good of the nation then is important to its good now. If it was worth battling for then it is worth battling for now. It should head in a certain period! In connection with be preserved so long as our government lasts. I know it was said by some during the rebellion that the Constitution had been rolled up as a piece of parchment, and should be put away, and that in time of rebellion there was no Con- there) is very great, chiefly from the prevalence stitution. But it is now unfolding; it must now of small-pox. In fact I believe the race will bebe read and adjusted and understood by the come extinct in a few years. Strange as it may

can in these remarks, the Constitution; to save going through both branches of the Legisla- it, as I believe, for it does seem that encroachment after encroachment is to be pressed; and "And was a tailor." [Laughter] Now, that as I resist encroachments on the Government, I don't affect me in the least. When I was a tail. stand prepared to resist encroachments on the But it was only stopped for a time, and the spi- the Government, in the field. But is this the or I always made a close fit and was always Constitution and thereby preserve the Government, punctual to my customers, and did good work. | ment. It is now peace, and let us have peace. Let us enforce the Constitution-let us live under and by its provisions Let be it published in blazoned characters, as though it were in the heavens, so that all may read and all may undercountrymen advocated an institution in the newed the ties of affection and love to their principles are involved and the existence of my stand it. Let us consult that instrument, and, South which others opposed in the North. This wives and their children-we are now almost country imperilled, I will, as on former occaresulted in two extremes. That in the South inaugurated into another rebellion. [Cheers.] sions, speak what I think. Yes! Cost him his I tell the opponents of this Government—and I the early part of the war, and from whom no reached a point at which the people there were One rebellion was the effort of States to secede, head! Usurpation! When and where have I West, North or South-"you that are engaged up for dead. His supposed widow, in order to in the work of breaking up this government are draw a certain legacy which in the meantime mistaken. The Constitution and the principles | became payable to the husband, took out letters casion I want to be understood) There was a ment and weakening its power. When the that Andrew Johnson ever made a pledge that of free government are deeply rooted in the of administration on his estate, drew the legacy portion of our countrymen opposed to this, and Government has succeeded, there is an attempt he did not redeem, or ever made a promise that American heart." All the powers combined, I and was again married immediately thereupon. they went to that extreme that they were will- now to concentrate all power in the hands of a he violated, or that he acted with falsity to the care not of what character they are, cannot de- A few weeks afterwards the husband not dead, stroy the image of freedom. They may succeed but living-called at the register's office, where for a time, but their attempt will be futile. They may as well attempt to lock up the winds his estate had been granted to his supposed tution can be; by a concurrent resolution; but in order to recover back, not his wife, as he alwhen it is submitted to the popular judgment leged, but the legacy. This is the second case they will find it just as well to introduce a reso. of a similar nature that has occurred in the reglution repealing the law of gravitation. And ister's office of this county within the last three the idea of preventing the restoration of the months -Reading Gazette. Union is about as feasible as resistance to the common centre. This great law of gravitation will bring back those States to barmony and plish it, to carry out the sentiment. [Cheers.] tory nearly ail the powers of Congress are as- not the blood of Lincoln appease the vengeance their relations to the Federal Government, and Drug line, of genuine quality. President. I remarked, though, that there were two parties. samed without even consulting the legislative and wrath of the opponents of this Govern- all machinations North and South cannot pre Pebruary 26, 1866.

being for the people. The people in some paron my bosom and say that in all the positions as trying as any in which mortal man could be people, nor do I believe they will desert me. What sentiment have I swerved from? Can my

of having performed my duty to my country, my children, and my God, is all the reward which I shall ask

In conclusion of what I have to say, let me ask this vast concourse, this sea of upturned faces, to go with me-or I will go with youand stand around the Constitution of our country; it is again unfolded, and the people are invited to read and understand it, and to maintain its provisions. Let us stand by the principles of our fathers, though the heavens fall; and then, though factions array their transient the most virulent manner, I intend to stand by the Constitution as the chief ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberto the last plank when the night and the temp-

est close around him. Accept my thanks, gentlemen, for the indulgence you have given me in my extemporaneous remarks. Let us go on, forgetting the past and looking only upon the future, and trusting in Him that can control all that is on high and here below, and hoping that hereafter our Union will be restored, and that we will have peace on earth and good will towards men.

The President then retired amid a storm of applause and congratulations.

NEGRO MORTALITY .- To show the extent of the mortality among the negroes, the Mobile Advertiser and Register says:

"We do not doubt that more southern negroes have died of disease, caused by improvidence in a state of freedom for which they were utterly unprepared, than have fallen by the sword in the armies of both the North and South, in the late sanguinary conflict." SINCL

A letter from Green Ridge, Arkansas, January 22, received in this city, also says:

"The mortality amongst the negroes in the town! (where they will all go if they can get seem, mothers take but little care of their young, I come here to-day to vindicate, in so far as I now that they are obliged to support them. In many cases they destroy their babes."

And again, this writer says :

"There are not hands enough in this State to cultivate one-half of the land that was planted before the war. The mortality among the negroes since they became free is something fearful, and it is a rare thing to see a negro baby."

A DEAD HUSBAND TURNS UP .- Another case of the dead coming to life has just been brought to light in the register's office of this county. A citizen of Reading who calisted in he was informed that letters of administration on

#### At the Old Established DRUG STORE

Of F. SCARR, may be found everything in the