# DAILY SENTINEL.

THE UNION -IT MUST BE PRESERVED .- [JACKSON

### TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22. Mcciellan Meeting in New York.

All accounts agree in stating that the meeting held in New York on Thursday night last, in favor of Gen McCLELLAN for the Presidency, was one of the most imposing and enthusiastic demonstrations ever held in that city. Awos KEN-DALL, who set in the Cabinet with JACKSON, WAS President of the meeting, and made the opening speech. The Journal of Commerce, in noticing the affair, remarks:

The McClellan meeting of last Prening was one of the grandest demonstration of modern times. The thousands of men who I ronged the great hall and the streets around the building, were moved by one common feeling of patriotic devotion to the Union and Constitution, and of admiration and love for THE MAN who has so often saved the country from ruin.

It should be remembered, in considering the moral force of this meeting, that it was not a politicians' meeting. It was not called for por formally indorsed by any of the great political parties of the day, nor was it engineered by any of the party managers. But the people took it up and made it a great success. The gentlemen who seem to have started the ball were those who were represented in the convention which met at Philadelphia some months since, and nominated Gen. McClellan for the Presidency. They were chiefly persons who have never acted with any political party, although many among them are known as earnest opponents of the radleal policy of the present Administration. Their call for a meeting in New York, unaided by any of the party machinery, was answered last night by enthusiastic thousands, Republicans and Democrats, who recognize the noble character and commanding abilities of Gen. McClellan.

The great ball was packed and jammed to its utmost capacity. No arrangements had been made for outside meetings. No platforms were erected nor lights prepared. Notwithstanding this, after the hall and lobbies were filled to suffocation, thousands crowded the street is front of the Institute, standing in the cold March wind. and heard by moonlight series of brilliant speeches from the front balcony, while other thous ands came and went, unable to get near the speakers Such a meeting, unsided by party machinery, was never before seen in New York or America. The enthusiasm was immense in all parts of the vast gathering.

The admiration of the people for the general whom the soldiers love is abundantly proved by this grand assembly. In vain have the radical party hurled slanders, coined falsehoods, scattered invective and poured out the floods of their abu-e. General McCiellan is unquestionably the most popular man in America to-day. He holds his firm place in the hearts of the people. whose affection and gratitude will forever follow

The following resolutions were adopted with tremendous cheers

WHEREAS. A fratricidal war, originating in a distegard of the maxims and warning of our fathers, is desolating the land and threatening the permanent disruption of our Federal Union;

WHEREAS, The present Administration by their fatal policy in the conduct of the war, by their infringement upon Ssate and individual rights, by a general suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and substituting military for eivil courts; and above all by employing the army to suppress the freedom of elections and torcing governments of minorities upon the people of the States, has not only protracted the war indefinitely, bringing upon the country interminable taxation and financial ruin, but has created general alarm for the integrity of the States and the liberty of their citizens, all threatened to be swallowed up in a fanatical despotism, the worst of all governments;

WHEREAS. The country has no guarantee for the speely and successful termination of the war under the imbecile and changeable management of the present Administration through any other means than by a change of men at the coming Presidential election; therefore

Resolved. That we earnestly invite all our fellow citizens of whatever shades of political opinion, and under whatever political organization, to unite with us in our concerted effort, to place at the head of our government a man in whose risdom, integrity, and firmness, the country may rely with hope for a speedy suppression of the retenance of the Union which our fathers bequesthed to us; a Union of independent States, and free people created by the Constitution, and to be maintained only by its observance. (Great

Resolved. That the right of suffrage regulated by the States is the only safeguard for individual liberty, and must be defended at every hazard. (Loud cheering.)

Resolved, That we recognize in Gen McClel lan (the audience here rose and cheered unant monsty), qualifications which eminently fit him to be the deliverer and savior of our country and we hold it to the paramount duty of all patriotic citizens and organizations to abandon all disturb ing questions and rally around him as the destined preserver of our constitutional liberties. (Cheering for many minutes )

## Reconstruction.

It would seem to be a useless labor to expose the inconsistencies of the Administration, be cause, having already been exposed in the most glaring and criminal inconsistencies, the Repub lican party shift from side to side with it, ever shouting, "Great is Diana of the Ephesus;" but still it will be well to keep the record before the people. Let us compare Mr Lincoln's present process of "reconstruction" with that which hicherto he deliberately stated to be the constitu-

Governor Seward, speaking for him, in a very formal and deliberate official paper, a dispatch of instructions to Mr. Adams, thus states how "reconstruction" is to be carried lawfully into el-

"The Constitution of the United States provides for that return (of the separated States) by authorizing Congress, on application to be made by a certain majority of the States to assemble a National Convention, in which the organic law can, if it be needtul, be revised so as to remove all real obstacles to a reunion, so suitable to the habits of the people, and so eminently conductive to the common safety and welfare."

It is true this mode would not manufacture Republican electoral votes, which is now deemed an object supreme over all other considerations - [ N Y News.

## "Damn the Constitution."

Hon Gerrit Smith, the conservative tone of whose speeches has been applauded lately, has just issued an address to "his neighbors." of which the following is the opening paragraph: "Damn the Constitution!" said one in the

hearing of myself and several others. I had always disliked profanity; and I had always bon ored the Constitution-welcoming every part of it Nevertheless this exclamation was music in my ears. Why was it? It was because of the connexion and spirit in which it burst from the speaker. He was arguing with rapid and fervid eloquence that the government should ply every possible means for the speediest crushing of the rebellion, when a listening conservative threw in the qualification: "But all according to the Constitution!" No wonder the speaker could not grook this interruption. No wonder that an oath should leap forth to attest the indignation of his estriotic soul. It was not contempt for the Constitution, but displeasure at the thrusting of it in sis way, which prompted the protanity. Had it seen the Bible itself that was thus impertmently -ited, an oath might still have been the consequence."

"The Constitution," said Webster, "is our only lond of national union," yet the abolition party while "daming the constitution," pretend to be he only true Unionists.

The financial year of the American Bible ociety will close on the 31st of this month, and he receipts of the year will exceed five hundred lousand dollars. The entire receipts, it is lought, will be about one hundred thousand collars over any former year.

The Government is erecting an enormous \*archouse and commissary building south at fastivitle. Its dimensions are 120 by 1,000 bet, and one story high.

Nor Bap -One of Gan, Kilpstrick's sergeants as asked if they released any of the Union risoners in Richmoud. "No," he replied, "but e re inferced them."

HON. D. W. VOORHEES.

OF INDIANA.

SPEECH

Delivered in the House of Representatives of the i nited States, March 5, 1861.

I arise to address the House to-day, with feelings of profound depression and gloom. It is a melancholy spectacle to behold a free govern ment die. The world, is is true, is filled with the evidences of decay. All nature speaks the voice of dissolution, and the highway of history and of life is strewn with the wrecks which time, the great despoiler, has made. But hope of the fu ture, bright visious of reviving glory are no where denied to the heart of man, save as he gazes upon the downfall of legal liberty. He istens sorrowfully to the autumn winds as they sigh through dismontled forests, but he knows that their breath will be soft and vernal in the spring, and that the dead flowers and the withered foliage will blossom and bloom again. He sees the sky overcast with the angry frown of the tempe-t, but he knows that the sun will reappear; and the stars; the bright emblazonry of God. cannot perish Man himself, this strange conneeting link between dust and deity, totters wearily onward under the weight of years and pain toward the gaping tomb, but how briefly his mind lingers around that dismal spot. It is filled press gather around it with their loving but mournful embrace. And is this all? Not so. If a man die, shall be not live again? Beyond the grave, in the distant Aiden, hope provides an elysium of the soul where the mortal assumes immortality and life becomes an endless splendor. But where, sir, in all the dreary regions of the

past, filled with convulsions, wars, and crimes, can you point your finger to the tomb of a free commonwealth on which the angel of resurrection has ever descended, or from whose mouth the stone of despotism has ever been rolled away? Where, in what age and in what clime, have the ruins of constitutional freedom renewed their youth and regained their lost estate? By whose strong grip has the dead corpse of a republic once fallen ever been raised? The merciful Master who walked upon the waters and bade the winds be still, left no ordained apostles with power to wrench apart the jaws of national death and release the victims of despotism. The wail of the heart-broken over the dead is not so sad to me as the realization of this fact. But all bistory, with a loud and unbroken voice, proclaims it, and the evidence of what the past has been is conclusive to my mind of what the future will be. Wherever in the wide of domain of human con-

kindred governments in the past. adopted by those wise and gifted minds from the clearly displayed. Jurisprudence became an enmodels of former times and applied to the wants lightened science, from whose pages a light ex-of the American people. Far back in the gray, tends to the present hour, and under whose guaruncertain dawn of history, in the land of mystery dum protection the humblest citizen of Rome was prudence was devised for the people of Israel which protected liberty and administered instice Under its influence the feeble fugitives and homeless wanderers without bread and without water in the desert became an empire of wisdom. of wealth, and of power. The liberal institutions of the Jewish theorracy produced statesmen, poets, historians, and warriors, who will continue to challenge the admiration of posterity by the splendor of their achievements as long as generations come and go on the waves of time. love and care. They lived within the immediate jurisdiction of nant and took counsel with ministering angels it is not to be wondered that they claimed an ex-

tradegy of redemption-that tradegy which sum- broke the rage of their oppressors. A free comnesses, and filled nature with agony in all her and extended the spirit of enterprise, commerce back and fixed upon those scenes of immortal in | earth. She conquered the sea and subdued dis terest for more than thirty centuries. But who tance. The peaceful victories of her trade were has lifted up and restored her fallen system of celebrated at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the liberal institutions? The people surrendered harbor of New York, in the Indies of the East. their rights, their franchises, their self-control, and in every latitude of the Western Hemisphere. and welcomed the power of one man. The base Nor was she less renowned in war. The broom act has never been reversed. As the tree fell so at the mast-head swept the ocean of her enemies. it lies. It died at the root. Despotism reigns and the only guns of a foreign power whose undisturbed and unbroken, in darkness and in si hostile roar penetrated the Tower of London, lence, where once the light and music of freedom were the guns of the free States of Holland gladdened the souls of the stately sons and darkeved daughters of Israel. similar scenes of human weakness and human against her for conquest and subjugation; but folly meet us at every step in the onward path- they were poured in vain. She fought with the way of time. Where now are those splendid inspiration of freedom, and made her history sestructures which once adorned the shores of the cure and illustrious as long as a generous heart Ægean, the Euxine, and the Mediterranean? shall be found to throb in sympathy with the wel-Athens, the eye of Greece, the school of the fare and happiness of a heroic people But

around the heads of Olympus, Helicon and Par attack Thus she perished ignobly by her own usasus. It is true that kings governed in those hand, having throughout her whole career defied early days, but absolute power in one man was and held at bay a world in arms. And how still unknown Laws made by the people chained the and heavy has been her long renose! No awakenlicentious hand of oppression. The proudest ing-convulsions shake her rigid limbs, or disturb monarchs of those warlike ages governed in one her frozen arteries. Once fallen, and forever dience to the will of the legislative departments. lost is the mournful epic of her fare. She takes They enacted no laws; they executed them as her place in the dreary catalogue furnished by they found them. A house of peers and an as- antiquity. sembly of the people shared the supreme author. But cross the channel and take your stand on ity and insured safety and liberty to the citizen. the soil of England. She too has furnished man-Ulyssus speaks of one chief "to whom Jupiter kind with a short-lived experiment of republican hath intrusted the sceptre and the laws, that by government. Wrongs and outrages inflicted on them he may govern." But he recognizes that the English people, similar in kind, but far less these instruments of government are bestowed enormous than those which now oppress the citiby the popular favor, for, when shipwrecked upon | zen of the United States of America, wrought a strange coast and addressing himself as a sup- the volcanic eruption of 1640. The best blood of plicant to its queen, he says: "May the gods England perished in the conflict between Magna grant you and your guests to live happily; and may Charle on one side and absolutism on the other in your houses and whatsoever honors the people but the royal Stuart bled on the scaffold. When hath given you." But even this limited and con- the strife died away, the British constitution was stitutional system of monarchy was not long found to be possessed and upbeld by those who borne by that proud race which drank in the partook of the sacrament of the Lord's supper love of liberty from the free air of the mountains with bloody hands, and who enforced the serover their heads, and the breath of the rest- mon on the mount with fire and sword. They less and stormy ocean at their feet. "Those were the ancestors of those who to-day in this vigorous principles of democracy which had al- land are crucifying liberty afresh and putting her ways existed in the Grecian governments began to open shame. God does not allow Himself to to ferment; and, in the course of a few ages, be mocked, and Cromwell and the Common monarchy was everywhere abolished; the very wealth of England went out together, while a name of king was very generally proscribed; a wrathful tempest raged around the dring bed of stant to hopeless bondage; every home

opposition to these new political principles, acquired monarchical sway." Then sprang into existence that wonderful cluster of republics whose memory yet fills the earth with its fra grance of noble deeds and exalted genius. Liberty hovered over that classic peninsula of Southern Europe like the angel of creation hovering over night and chaos, and from the fostering warmth of her embrace came forth an immortal world of letters, of art, of science, and of law. The Macedonian, the Spartan, the Athenian, and all lifted their heads among the stars, and barely condescended to pity and despise neighboring nations who were less free than themselves They pointed to Marathon and Salamis, to Thermopyle and Platen, as the American points to Saratoga and Bunker Hill, Yorktown and New Orleans. They kept their festive days of national deliverance and joy as the fourth day of July and the eighth day of January have been commemorated and hallowed by us. They sounded all the depths and shouls of honor; drank deep draughts from the very fountains of freedom; schieved immortality in every department of human thought and action. And vet, with their cup full of glory for more than a thousand years, sparkling to the brim with rights and privileges more sweet to their taste than the honey of Hemettus, they dashed it to the earth, and its shattered frag ments remain as they fell. The lust of power on the part of public rulers, and the luxury, sloth and indifference of the people, nursed so long in the lap of prosperity that they allowed the usurper to march on in his lawless career unchallenged and enquestioned, worked the overthrow of the Republics of Greece. And what with tears and grief, and the willow and the cy- traveler, standing upon those blighted and withered plains, has beheld a sign of resurrection for more than two thousand years? Now and then, it is true, a murmur or a groun has disturbed the deadly sleep in which that land is embraced, but it only shows that she dreams of the past, not that she will awake to the future. Her birthright was abandoned by her own sordid hand, and it cannot be reclaimed. A petty power of North ern Europe now gives a king to the countrymen of Homer, Themistocles, and Solon

But, sir, another name more prominent than all others, presents itself to the student of antiquity in this connection Roman history stands out upon the canvas of time as plainly marked as the events of modern ages. We see Taronin. the Proud, expelled from his throne, and the foundations of the commonwealth laid five hundred years before the Christian era. For the next five centuries we behold a race of men who "would have brooked the eternal devil to keep his state in Rome, as easily as a king "

How fondly the devotee of liberty dwells upon that period! With what grandeur the names of the mighty dead, and the sublime creations of their genius, arise to our view! In what does the boasted civilization of the present surpass the achievements of a race and an age to whom the duct a people once possessed of liberty, with all revelations of God were unknown? Who has ds, have surrendered these spoken as Cicero spoke? What historian has great gifts of God at the command of the usurp- guided a pen so full of majesty and of beauty as maintained? The sword has been thrown into hide their guilty heads under the assertion that er, they have never afterwards proven themselves that which inscribed the annals of Tacitus? the scales of justice, and there is not this hour a the South will not treat for peace; ves, peace worthy to regain their forfeited treasures. Whose muse has winged a loftier flight or sung a court between the two oceans left free to decide which shall restore the Union under the Consti-Sir, let history speak on this point. Bend your nobler strain than Virgil's? In arms, too, what ear and listen to the solemn warnings which dis- warriors have improved upon the skill and mag- England and America for the last two hundred has been interpreted by the supreme judicial tri tant ages perpetually utter in their uneasy slum- nificence of Scipio and Casar? But it was still bers. Four thousand years of human experience more in the dignity and freedom of her private are open and present for the study of the Ameri | citizens that Rome was great than in the renown can people. Standing as we do the last and of her most illustrious leaders, statesmen and greatest republic in the midst of the earth, it be orators. Kings of powerful nations bowed their comes us most deeply in this crisis of our destiny uncovered heads before the Roman people. The to examine well the career and the final fate of magistrates, consuls and military commanders paid homage and obedience directly to the public The principles of self-government are of an- will. The sovereignty of the people was absocient origin. They were not created by the au- lute. The principles of self-government were thors of the American Constitution. They were never in the history of nations more fully or

and of miracles, the hand of Amighty benevo- secure in every right declared unalienable by the tence planted the seeds of constitutional govern- declaration of American independence. But why ment by which life, liberty, and property were linger upon the well known story of Roman libmade secure. Abraham and Lot each governed erty and Roman greatness. I use it but to illushis household and his herdmen by law; and al- trate. The melancholy conclusion came. As though they became offended at each other, yet the Son of the Morning fell from Heaven, so under the divine sanction they refrained from the Rome fell from the luminous sphere of liberty pleasures of conquest, subjugation, confiscation never to hope again. The world grew dark as They divided the country before them by a her light faded away, and ten centuries of gloom primitive treaty, and the grass continued to grow succeeded her downfall. And why perished this for their flocks unstained by fraternal blood and mistress of the earth? Not because the vandal uncrushed by the hoot of war. And in long ravaged her borders; not because the Gaul burned after years, when the descendents of the patri- to avenge the victims of Cæsar; not because the archs broke their prison doors in Egypt and lay Goth beat her gates to pieces; but because her encamped in the wilderness, the omniscient people submitted to the encroachments of execupresence came down and gave them a frame- tive authority, lulled by the Syren voice of a work of fundamental law in which the popular false security, until at last they awakened to find will was largely recognized. A system of juris- their chains and manacles forged and fastened. Their links yet fester in the flesh of the descendants of Brutus, and their clankings may yet be heard in the forum where Cato warned his countrymen against the approach of despotic power. No deliverer has ever arisen. Liberty has never been wooed to return. Once abandoned and surrendered those whom she has crowned with honor and greatness, in the midst of the earth

she goes forth with the air and feelings of in

sulted majesty to seek more worthy objects of her

Sir, modern history contains no exception to Jehovah. They possessed the ark of the cove- the rule which the fate of ancient republics has established. Aspirations for freedom have at directly from the portals of Paradise. With all different periods ascended from almost every these evidences of celestial favor in their behalt, portion of the map of modern Europe. A sys tem of confederated States built up and nurtured emption from the changes and mutations of hu- the free institutions of Holland for more than man affairs, and boasted that the seal of perpetu. three hundred years, while the night of despotism ity had been impressed by the Divine hand on the lay thick and heavy on all the surrounding horipillars of their government. But public virtue zon. As revolted colonies, as States in rebellion. became debruched; the popular heart corroded the Dutch republic maintained a defensive war with the lust of conquest and of gain; primitive for thirty years against the whole power of Spain parity faded away under the baleful breath of when Philip II. controlled the councils and embittered factions; the fires of patriotism were commanded the wealth of the civilized world. smothered by rankling hate and the thirst for re- Their proudest cities were besieged and fell a venge; and all these evil passions broke forth in prey to pillage and murder. In pitched battles the voice of a malignant majority clamoring they seldom triumphed over the superior numfor a king. In that hour of disastrous eclipse, bers and equipments of the powerful Spaniard the spirit of liberty took her flight forever from Their country was trodden under foot; their the hills of Judea. Thousands of years have houses plundered; their fields laid waste; rolled away since then. The Holy Land has been and the wild boar and the wolf roamed unmuthe theater of conflicts which rocked the world as lested through the streets of once populous the throes of an earthquake. Genius and hero- towns. But the endurance and patriotism of a ism have there blazed as stars in the Eistern people to whom no terms were offered except skies. There, too, was enacted the sublime abject, unconditional submission, outlived and moned the inhabitants of all worlds as its wit- monwealth, the United States of Holland, arose parts. The eyes of mankind have been turned and refinement into all the four quarters of the Louis XIV., the grand monarch of imperial France, when Turrene and Luxembug and Conde And leaving the land of sacred history, what led his armies, poured the torrents of his power world-has her dismal fate impressed no lesson where now is that noble prodigy of liberal instion the thoughts of mankind? Fifteen hundred tutions? Why does she lift her beautiful head to years before the birth of our Savior, the light the heavens no longer? Her glories declined of civil order and civil freedom arose in the Is- under the burthen of unbounded wealth and land of Crete, and sent its rays through the vale overflowing prosperity. Her people relaxed the of Tempe, the rich plains of Thessalv, over the vigilance of their guard over the citadel of their fruitful fields of Attica and Bootia, and hovered liberties, and slumbered at their posts while unwith an everlasting and imperishable radiance lawful power fortified itself beyond successful

you all transmit to your children you possessions John Hampden bled on the plains of Chalgrave, commonwealth was thought the only government; the great, but bloody and tyrannical Protector | may be broken open and pillaged; every dollar's to which it became men to submit; and the term The incoming wave, the reaction in the tide of | worth of property may be swept into that yawning tyrant was introduced to denote those who, in human affairs, bore back the dissolute and worth and bottomless gulf-the National Treasury-

lifted their hands or their voices in behalf of a tration which now hurls us on to ruin.

France points to the revolting blotch, the stain sured? When the present party came into power of mingled blood and tears, which her wild and the road to an honorable peace on the basis of mad attempts at freedom have left upon the the Union was still open Before the inaugurapage of history. We gaze at it but for an in- tion of Mr. Lincoln his friends and supporters stant, and turn away with horror. At the very held the issues of life and death, peace and war moment almost that the President of the French in their hands in this capitol. The records of Directory declared "that monarchy would never the last session of the 36th Congress are immormore show its trightful head in France, Bona- tal. They cannot perich; and as the woes and parte with his grenadiers entered the palace of calamities of the people thicken and magnify by St. Cloud, and dispersing with the bayonet the the frightful war in which we are engaged, they deputies of the people deliberating on the affairs increase in value to po-terity more rapidly than of State, laid the foundation of that vast fabric of despotism which overshadowed all Europe." broad of political destructionists who now un my mind is brought to embrace the conclusions invoked the storm which has since rained blood

which flow from them. But shall we shrink back upon the land. They courted the whirlwind affrighted and appalled because the great lessons which has prostrated the progress of a century of uniform history come to us with a voice of in ruins. They danced with a hellish glee around solemn and prophetic warning? Shall the the bubbling cauldron of civil war and welcomed universal experience of the human race with ferocious joy every burtful mischief which bring us no wisdom? Shall we wrap flickered in its lurid and infernal flames. Comourselves in a sweet delusion and lie down to promise, which has its origin in the love and pleasant dresins when we know by every chart of mercy of God; which made peace and ratified navigation that the fatal maelstrom is just at the treaty on Calvary between Heaven and hand? Will the proud and during people of the revolted and rebellious earth; which is the America close their eves and ears against the fundamental basis of all human associations, teaching of ages, and wait for fetters and gives and by which all governments the world ever to convince them that their liberties are in dan knew have been created and upheld; comproger? Are they to be chained like Prometheus to mise, which fools pronounce a treasonable the rock, while the vulture of despotism prevs word, and skilful knaves cover with reproachforever upon their bleeding vitals? Sir, in my because they are enriching themselves at the exhours of seclusion and study. I have to the best | pense of the national sorrow and blood was disof my humble capacity held up the lamp of the carded by the North and accepted by the South past to the face of the future, and I call God to when offered by Mr. Crittenden. By it domeswitness that I would be recreant and faithless to tic tranquility could have been ensured. But an my own conscience if I did not proclaim as far ulterior and destructive spirit ruled the hour and as my voice will reach, that a danger is this hour flood the nation with misery. And since the upon the American people more deadly than the breaking up of the fountains of the great deep uices of the hemlock or the bite of the asp. This who of this party have labored to tranquilize Government is dving; dving, sir, dving. We are our disordered affairs? Who has endeavored. standing around its ped of death, and soon will in the name of Christ and by the omnipotent be wretched mourners at its tomb, unless the power of the principles which He left His sovereign and heroic remedy is speedily applied. Father's throne to proclaim and for which He I will submit the facts in condensed array on drank the wormwood and the gall on the which I make this assertion, that a candid public cross, to expel the cruel and terocious demon may judge between me and that pestilent class of civil war that has howled so fiercely for who, failing to answer, resort to slander.

der to accomplish avowed and specified purposes. one. Wise and Christian measures, looking The objects of its creation were left in no uncer- to reconciliation and peace and union, have tainty Its mission was clear and distinct by the been repeatedly spurned by the Executive, and terms of the Constitution. It came into exist- this legislative department which he nolds in durence "in order to form a more perfect union, ess. At no distant day, when the horror of this establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, pro- war can no longer be borne, the various proposivide for the common defense, promote the general tions which have been made and rejected in be welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty" to half of enlightened negotiation and a constituthat and all succeeding generations of American | tional restoration will be gathered up and hurled citizens. Who will dare to rise in his place and at those in power as an accusation more appalling, say that this Government has been administered an indictment more damning, than was ever levduring the last three years in a mode even tend- eled against a murderer upon his trial. Nor can ing towards the accomplishment of these grand they, in that hour of their fear and calamity at results? Has the establishment of justice been which the righteous world will laugh and mock. the laws as they have uniformly been secided in tution as it was written by the fathers, and as it years. The very foundations of civilized juris bunals. Why came that wasted figure, that prudence have been torn away, and the whole gifted child of genius, the pure and elevated edifice is in ruins. The Magna Charta is erased; Stephens of Georgia, from Richmond, on his way the Habeas Corpus is dead; the very soul and to this Capitol in the midsummer of 1863? Was spirit of liberty is extinguished in the forum it a triffing cause that moved him? All the of the judiciary. To this sacred sanctuary, world knows that his judgment and his heart more than to any other department of the clung fondly and to the last to the old Govern-Government, the blessings of liberty were ment, in whose councils he had won so entrusted. But has the pre-ent Administra- much bonor. It is equally well known tion made them secure? It is required to do that he has never embraced the suicidal doctrine so by the terms of the Constitution. Let each of State secession. The right of revolution is mind give its own answer. Not one right which the ground upon which he stands. The malig constitutes the freedom and safety of the citizen | nant portion of the Southern press, too, such misbut what has been wickedly and wantonly viola- chievous and damaging prints as the Examiner ted. Prisons filled without indictment and with- and Inquirer at Richmond, and the Register at out warrout; long and bitter punishment inflicted Mobile, who continually cripple the interests and without trial or conviction; the whole jury sys | friends of humanity in this baleful contest, astem abolished by a stroke of the pen in the hand sailed Mr. Stephens for his attempt at negotiaof the Executive, or his subordinates in crime; tion, which they averred would lead to reunion. no witnesses brought to the face of the accused; Yet, with these things well known, and perhaps no counsel permitted to appear in his behalf; his much more, which now slumbers in the secret house broken open and his papers searched in the drawers of the Executive, this great messenger midst of his pallid and terrified wife and children; of peace, this most acceptable mediator between such are some of the evidences which exist on an estranged and misled people was denied a every hand that our free institutions are hasten- hearing-turned back in silence; and the festival ing to their overthrow. And not content with of death commanded to proceed. The book of breaking down all the ancient safeguards of lib time it, all its ample folds contains no more inerty, new and malignant measures of legislation human or revolting spectacle. Those who love have been continually devised by a slavish Con | war for the mere sake of war, when the same gress by which to more effectually reach, and objects can be better attained by the gentle and torture, and grind the citizen. The most inno- holy influences of peace, are monsters of such cent conduct, a harmless word, a simple look has frightful depravity that the blackest of those been enacted into guilt. The hired bounds of murdering ministers, "who in their sightless arbitrary power find conspiracy and crime in the substance wait on nature's mischief," appear as friendly greetings of neighbors on their farms, angels of light and benevolence in the compari-Sneaking of the period of 1795 in England, that son. great modern philosopher, Henry Thomas Buckle, in his History of Civilization, uses the following language, which I adopt is faithfully descriptive of the conduct of the party now in power, and of

the times in which we live. "Nothing, however, could stop the government in its headlong career. The ministers, secure of a majority in both houses of Parliament, were able to cary their measures in defiance of the people, who opposed the by every mode short of scrual violence. And as the oblect of these new laws was to check the spru of inquiry and prevent reforms which the progress of society renlered indispensable, there were also brought into play other means subservient to the same end. It is no exaggeration to say that for some years England was ruled by a system of absolute terrer. The ministers of the day. urning a struggle of party into a war of prescription, filled the prisons with their political opponents, and al-lewed them ween in confinement to be treated with sham ful severity. If a man was known to be a reformer he was constantly in danger o' being arrested; and if he escaped that, he was watched at every turn, and his priate letters were opened as they passed through the post office. In such cases ne scruple- were allowed. Even the onfidence of domestic li e was violated. No opponent f government was safe under his own roof against the tales of eaves-droppers and the gossip of servants. Dis- OF THE 51st INDIANA VOLUNTEERS, AND LATE OF cord was introduced into the bo-om of families, and schisms caused between parents and their children. Not only were the most strenuous attempts made to silence the press, but the bookselfers were so constantly prosecuted that they did not dare to publish a work if its auther were obnexious to the court. Indeed, whoever op- ciation at posed the government was proclaimed an enemy to his country. Political associations and public meetings were strictly forbidden. Every popular leader was in personal danger, and every popular ascembleg- was dispersed, either by threats or by military execution. That hat-ful muchinery familiar to the wo st days of the seventeenth century was put into motion. Spies were paid; witnesses were suborned; juries were packed. The coffee-houses, the government, who reported the most hasty expressions of common conversation. If by these means no sort of evidence could be collected, there was another resource which was unsparingly used. For, the habeas corpus act being constantly suspended, the crown had power of imprisoning without inquiry and wit out estation and person offen ive to the ministry, but of ing Company. whose crime no proof was attempted to be brought." Sir, why are you, why am I out of the vaults of a dungeon, and standing on this floor to-day?

Not because we are guilty of no offence; not because the broad shield of the jaw interposes its protection, but simply because the Executive has not yet seen fit and proper in the exercise of his absolute and unrestrained will to lay us in irons. This is the ultimate climax of despotic power. Each one of the twenty millions of people within the control of the United States, holds his or her tenure to personal liberty-the right to walk the green earth, to breathe the air, and look at the sun-no by virtue of a free Constitution, but dependent upon the clemency and pleasure of one man. May I not be arrested to night? May not you or any one else to morrow? Has it not been done in more than a thousand instances, and have not the courts, and the laws been powerless to save? While I am now speaking, may not some minion who licks the band of nower, and whom it would honor to call a slave, Washington, east side. be preparing notes from which to testify against me before a military commission? Have we in the west forgotten Burnside, and the infamy of his reign in our midst? Will the inhabitants of the Western Circuit in England ever forget the monster Jeffries and the murder of Alice Lisle? Will some poor, crawling, despised syco phant and tool of executive despotism dare to say that I shall not pronounce the name of Vallandigham? The scandal and stigma of his con of a thousand years will not wash away the shame and reproach of that miserable scene and the Wine soid was not my make. from the American name. Some members on mar16-dlw the other side of this chamber have attacked with fierce clamor the great American statesman and the Christian gentleman who suffers his exile in the cause of liberty, on a foreign soil. So the basest our that ever kennelled may bay, at the bidding of his master, the caged lion in the distance. Protract this iniquity, this crime, as long as you will, however, the judgment of history will at last overwhelm you with an insufferable odium, as certainly as the streams of truth eman ate from beneath the great white throne of God. "Establish justice!" "Secure the blessings of liberty!" Oh! bitter mockery. Justice has been dethroned and the blessings of liberty annihilat. The Improved Buckeye Reaper ed. There is not one square mile of free soil in the American Republic It is a slave territory from the Aristook to the Columbia. Every man TO WHICH WAS AWARDED TWO PREMIUMS BY INin all that vast expanse may be reduced in an in-

less Charles II to the home of his ancestors, and and all under the sanction of the principles and Englishmen have never from that time to this and practices daily exemplified by the Adminis-

But the "domestic tranquility," has it been it

Sir, I pause in this train of sorrowful illustra- happily possess the high seats of national authori I tremble at their contemplation, when ty did not then want public tranquility. They the last three years among the tombs of our The American Republic was established in or- young and heroic dead? Not one, sir: not

> [To be continued. NOTICE.

I. P. & C. R. R.

INCREASE OF STOCK. FITHE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AT THEIR MEETING on the 18th day of February, ordered an increase of 20 per c nt of capital, to be apportioned pro rata as the stock stock on the books at that ay. Notice and circulars will be sent to stockho'ders whose iddress is known; others can receive their allotment and EDWARD KING, Sec. Indianapolis, March 21, 1864 mar22-dlt&w3t

## LECTURE.

COL. A. D. STREIGHT.

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND.

Will lecture before the Young Men's Library Asso-

MASONIC HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, March 23d.

10 Admission 50 Cents. Reserved seats 75 Cents. Reserved tickets for sale at A. M. Benham's Music Store.

SUBJECT-"EXPERIENCE IN REBELDOM."

No. 1 Bates House. Other tickets can be had at Browning & Sloan's, Branch of the Back of the State and Indianapolis Branch Bank-

BANKS.

FLETCHER, VAJEN & CO'S

BANK.

ATILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MARCH 21st, FOR the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Deposits received, collections made and exchange for sale on all commercial points. We ask a share of the patronage of the public, hoping by a strict attention to business to merit their approval Office on North Meridian street, first door north of J. H. VAJEN,

FOR SALE.

J. K. HAUGH.

JACOB TRAUB.

FOR SALE. HAVE FOR SALE OLD CATAWBA WINE AND Grape Roots; also, Catawba Brandy, No. 1. The Wine and Brandy can be had at Mr. Socwell's Grocery, opposite Little's Hotel; at Mr. Hogshire's Grocery, No. demnation and banishment have filled the civil- 33 West Washington street, or at my house west of the ized world; and the Lethean and oblivious waves city. Call soon, as I wish to close out by the first of May Some have sold Wine for mine who had no authority.

WANTED.

MAN WANTED. MAN wanted at Mrs. Caleb B. Smith's, No. 158,

corner California and New York streets, to attend horses and in a small garden, and to make himself generally useful. Good wages paid and a permanent

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

and Mower

DIANA STATE FAIR, 1863. WILL BE ON SALE AT WEBB & HILL'S UNDER Masonic Hall, Indianapolis. It is now on exhibition. Call and see it. DORSEY & ANDERSON, Agents.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By SPANN & SMITH.

and

AT AUCTION.

On Monday, 28th Day of March, 1864,

At 2 O'Clock, P. M.,

The will skill to the Highest Bidder, ON the premises, Lots Nos. 5. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in J. M. R.denour's subdivision of south part of Square No.

rth. Lots 5 and 10 have side alleys 10 feet wide. The

Two and a half Squares S. W. of Bates

House, and One Square West of

Union Depet.

Also, at the same time and place, a Comfortable

Dwelling House,

No. 65 South Tennessee street, of about 5 rooms; cellar,

well and cistern; with lot 40 feet wide, fronting on Ten nessee street, and 102 feet 6 inches deep.

Immediately Afterwards we will

Sell, on the Premises.

THREE FINE LOTS.

Being each 33 feet front and 102 feet 6 inches deep, on

the Northwest corner of

Maryland and West Streets.

One Square South of

WASHINGTON STREET

TERMs-One-third cash in hand, and the balance in one

Real Estate Brokers.

and two years, with interest, and mortgage security on

BY SPANN & SMITH.

On Thursday, March 31st. 1864,

A T TWO O'CLOCK P. M. ON THE PREMISES, ON the Lafayette Road, half a mile west of the end of

PUBLIC AUCTION.

NINE GARDEN LOTS.

Varying in size from 3 to 5 acres each, being the N. % of N. W. %. Sec. 3, Township 15, Range 3.

All the land is either in cultivation or timber, the soil

FARM BUILDINGS

On the premises, a quantity of

FINE FRUIT.

650 gooseberry bushes and 140 current bushes and some grape vines. There is also a quantity of fine

WALNUT TIMBER

On the land. Title good.

TRAMS-One fourth cash in hand, balance on or be-

fore one, two and three years from day of sale, with in-

terest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, with mortgage security, on all the lots except No. 1, on which one one-

third cash will be required.

Parties wishing to attend the sale are requested to examine the premises before that time.

For further particulars apply to John Martin, on the premises, or to the undersigned at their office opposite

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 1st, 1864.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., AT THE PREMISES.

N.E. cor. Tennessee and New York Ste

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, THE

BRICK DWELLING HOUSES.

Generally known as

BRACH'S ROW.

Containing Six Elegant Dwellings.

Each House is separated from the other by entire brick

walls to the attic story, and each contain EIGHT rooms

of good sizes and conven en arrangement, with numer-ous closets. There is a good cellar with each House, and

the yards are separated by good and permanent fencing, with pavements from the back door to the several out-

houses. Each house has a well and cistern and supply

of gas. The property is new, has been well kept, and each House will reut for from \$450 to \$500 per annum.

POSSESSION

Given at the and of the carrent month of the tenancy

TERMS-Half cash, the balance in one year, with in-

Further particulars, if desired, can be obtained by in-

W. B. BEACH.

quiring of Spann a Smith, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, or of McKernan & Pierce, near the Palmer House, or of

Indianapolis, March 19, 1864.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGY!

O AND SEE THE NATURAL GIFTED ASTROLO-

GER, Professor LEONADIOUS. Be is the seventh

son of the seventh son. But with a natural gift, he

sees into futurity with such exactness that it is really astonishing. He is the bona fide Astrologer of the

Nineteenth Century. With the aid of a megic plass and

the cards of the eminent French Sorceress, Madame

Lenormand, he can tell everyth ng that is still wrapt in

oblivion. He will tell those who consult him who they

will marry, the number of children they will have, and

the length of their lives for a few days. Only come and consult the Astrologist, at No. 5 Kentucky avenue, first

Persons wishing to consult the Professor by letter can

do so by stating their age, complexion, and the month they were born in, enclosing the ice of \$1, and postage

feb25-d1m

Each house sold SEPARATELY.

terest and more gage.

house below the Bank.

Price of consultation \$1

splendid Block of Two Story

SPANN & SMITH

Beal Estate Brokers

Odd Fellows' Hall, where plats may be had.

For plats and further particulars, apply to SPANN & SMITH,

ground lays as well as any in the city, and is only

89, in the City of Indianapolis. These

Lot

Tuesday Evening, March 22, 1864. NINE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS Second and last Night but Three, Positively of the

Great Dramatic Alliance, House E. L. DAVENPORT, J. W. WALLACK, JR., MRS. FARREN,

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

DANCE ..... Miss FANNY MERRELL.

POOR PILLCODDY. SCALE OF PRICES.

Private Boxes, for six people..... BEAUTIFUL LOTS Dress Circle and Parquette ..... 50 Cents | Are each 120 feet deep by thirty feet wide, fronting on Gallery or Family Circle .... 25 Cents Louisiana street on the south, and Franklin street on the PBox office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 12 M PDoors open at 7 o'clock, Curtain rises at 148 PReserved seats retained only till the end of the

MASONIC HALL.

CLAPP, STANLEY & CO'S.

NI A NI VI CO T I POLOPTICOMORAMA OF THE WAR.

Depicting Every Feature of Interest from the firing of the first Gun down to the Great Cavalry Raid of Kilpatrick.

Interspersed with startling DIORAMIC EFFECTS,

With the most Astonishing Illusions and Mechanical Effects, on a style of Stupenduous Grandeur never before

MASONIC HALL, For a short time, commencing Monday Evening, March 21st, 1864.

WilE horrors of the battle-field, fierce and deadly conflicts, the din of battle and the crash of war, are represented with life-like vivi ness. The thunder of the North street, we will sell at cannon and the din of the battle-field fall upon the ear of the audience. The fire and smoke of the advancing ful work of carnage and death is presented with a disinctness and vivioness mocking reality. By the aid of extensive and intricate machinery, mechanical appliances, chemical effects and ingenious dioramic accompaniaments, never before introduced in this country, the audience can almost imagine themselves actual spectators of the sublime and stirring scenes represented. The is the richest in the country. There are several fine surface of each view is so artistically arranged that the building spots on the I nd, and valuable fruit, timber or cholders may distinctly traverse with the eye an entire | crop on all the lots. There are some tolerable battle-field, or follow the movements of the Grand Army, from the outbreak of the rebellion to the present

The earlier portion of this great Historic, Illuminated Tableaux was painted in London at a cost of £4,000, from sketches taken by Mt. Randolph, artist for the Illustrated London News, then traveling on a tour of observation. The concluding scenes were sketched by Consisting or 248 apple, 24 plum, 9 pear, 30 cherry trees, vernment employees, and painted from actual drawings, by the most eminent American artists, including such haues as Maynard Lewis, Pierson Brothers, Wm. Preston, J. Paul Barnes and others. Kach scene will be itlustrated with a graphic descriptive lecture by Mr. R. Gran: Barnwell, the talented elo cuticulat, whose thrilling power of description ha elicited the highest encommuns of the press and public. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents, Children to reserved seat 25 cents. Box office open from 10 A. M., till 2 P. M. Doors open at 7—commence at 7½ o'clock.

IPAfternoon exhibitions at 3 o'clock.

mch17-dif

BOOKS.

Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book.

VALUABLE BOOK FOR MECHANICS, LUMBER MEN and Merchants, containing the following

SCANTLING TABLE, BOARD MEASURE, PLANK MEASURE. SOUARE TIMBER.

ROUND TIMBER REDUCED TO QUARE, LOGS REDUCED TO INCH-BOARD MEASURE, TABLE OF STANDARD LOGS. WOOD MEASURE,

PRICES OF WOOD PER CORD. WAGES PER MONTH, RENT, BOARD OR OTHER EXPENSES PER WEEK INTEREST TABLE.

Retail Price 25 Cents. For sale at Wholesale and Retail by BOWEN, STEWART & CO mar21-d2w

LIVERY STABLE.

JOHN B. SULLIVAN LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLE.

No. 10 East Pearl Street, in rear of Sentinel Building.

DRY COODS.

Q 1 7 O O

NOTIONS, &C.

CHILDREN'S CABS, GIGS,

-AND-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES ON EXHIBITION AND for sale at my salesroom, up stairs. They are se-

lected from the best manufacturers, and vary in prices

from TWO to THIRTY DOLLARS apiece. Dealers will

CHARLES MAYER.

No. 29 West Washington Street.

find it to their interest to inspect these

WILLOW WAGONS.

PROPOSALS. CONVICT LABOR.

stamp. Address Box 1426, Indianapolis.

FORTY COOPERS TO LET.

CIRALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED ON THE first Monday in April, by the under-igned, at the bor of forty good Coopers for the term of two or more years, to be worked within the prison walls. There is a good work shop large enough for 100 men, with all the necessary conveniences. The location is a good one for business, as staves and buop poles are abundant and can be procured on favorable terms. If desired the labor of the convicts may be used for any other mechanical pur-poses, and steam power can be had for propelling ma-

No bids for less than 70c per day will be received. By order of the Board of Contro THOS. WOOD, Warden.

HOTELS.

PLANTERS' HOTEL.

ACTON YOUNG, Proprietor. (FORMERLY OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.) Sixth St., between Main and Market,

Louisville, Ky. OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WISHING TO STOP AT a good Union Hotel, will find prompt attention and moderate bills at this House.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

TOBOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN ... SAM. PLES and Catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an lope with your own name and addres-D. HEMMETTE. 58% Liberty street, New York.