SPEECH

HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE of Kentucky.


MR. SPEAKER: I am greatly desirous of expressing my cordial appreciation of the sentiments which have been so eloquently expressed by the gentlemen who have preceded me. In the course of the debate, I have been struck with the earnestness and the depth of feeling which have characterized the utterances of those who have spoken. I am not surprised at the expression of the sympathy and the support which have been given to the measure. It is a measure which is designed to promote the welfare of the country, and it is one which has been earnestly and honestly advocated. I am not surprised at the expression of the opposition which has been offered. It is a measure which is opposed by those who are opposed to any extension of the functions of the Government, and it is one which has been earnestly and honestly condemned. I am not surprised at the expression of the criticism which has been offered. It is a measure which is criticized by those who are critical of the Executive, and it is one which has been earnestly and honestly condemned.

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As Assay of the Habits of the German Inhabitants of Pennsylvania.

The State of Pennsylvania is in every way a valuable property to the German part of the State. Its fertility, its productive capacity, its resources, are all admirably suited to the habits and occupations of the German people.

The German settlers have established themselves in all parts of the State, and their influence is felt in every branch of the community. They are found in the cities, as well as in the country, and their presence is noticeable in every phase of public and private life.

The German language is the most important factor in the state's culture. It is the language of the majority of the population, and it is also the language of the government, the courts, and the schools. It is the language of the literature and the arts, and it is the language of the religion.

The German society is characterized by a high degree of intelligence and culture. It is a society of scholars, of men of letters, of artists, of scientists, of philosophers. It is a society of men who are devoted to the pursuit of knowledge, who are interested in the development of science, who are engaged in the advancement of literature and the arts.

The German society is also characterized by a great sense of community and of responsibility. It is a society of men who are devoted to the welfare of their country, who are interested in the development of its institutions, who are engaged in the promotion of its interests.

The German society is also characterized by a great sense of tradition and of continuity. It is a society of men who are devoted to the preservation of their cultural heritage, who are interested in the perpetuation of their traditions, who are engaged in the celebration of their history.

The German society is also characterized by a great sense of freedom and of independence. It is a society of men who are devoted to the protection of their liberties, who are interested in the safeguarding of their freedoms, who are engaged in the defense of their rights.
VALLEY SPIRIT.

[Article page not visible.]
VALLEY SPIRIT.
CHAMBERSBURG, MAY 29, 1862.

THE EKATNIAL PLATFORM.

In accordance with the instructions of the National Convention of the Democratic party, the Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, by an amendment to the platform of the Democratic party, the and of the State party and the
.

Daniel Schmucker.
Chambery.
May 21, 1862.

Read the proclamation of the Governor and the General Assembly, and in every man capable of bearing arms rally around the flag of the United States and

General Barks's Army.
The unexpected and startling news of the surrender of the army from Strasbourg to Winfield Scott, and from Halle to Hamburg, and all the great events of European origin which have culminated in our community's high state of excitement on Monday last. We do not mean to enlarge this army, and we do not mean to make it any permanent advantage by this extension, except in so far as it is a source of stimulation to our men to rally around the flag of the United States and to continue to rally around the flag of the United States.

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War News.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

This War is the Most Uniting Factor in America.

Ford Wright, May 31.

To Gen. McClellan: Command.

I have the honor to report.

On the evening of May 28, the order was received from the head of the army to advance the next day with the remainder of the corps. The troops were massed in the vicinity of the City of Washington, and the following day moved out in line of battle. The enemy was met on the field of battle, and a desperate struggle ensued. The enemy's position was found to be strongly fortified, and the advance of our forces was checked by heavy enfilading fire. The battle lasted for several hours, and the troops showed great bravery and determination. The enemy finally retired, and our forces occupied the field of battle. The loss on both sides was heavy, and the battle was considered a great victory for our country.

The War in the Northwest.

There has been much excitement in the Northwest, where the troops of the United States are engaged in a desperate struggle with the enemy. The troops have been ordered to advance, and a bloody battle ensued. The enemy was driven from the field, and our forces occupied the position. The loss on both sides was heavy, and the battle was considered a great victory for our country.

General Orders.

The General Orders were issued on May 29, and they contained the following instructions:

1. All officers and men are to be prepared for immediate action.
2. The troops are to be massed in the vicinity of the City of Washington, and the following day are to advance in line of battle.
3. The enemy is to be met on the field of battle, and a desperate struggle is to be expected.
4. The enemy's position is to be found to be strongly fortified, and the advance of our forces is to be checked by heavy enfilading fire.
5. The battle is to last for several hours, and the troops are to show great bravery and determination.
6. The enemy is to be driven from the field, and our forces are to occupy the position.
7. The loss on both sides is to be heavy, and the battle is to be considered a great victory for our country.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

Severe Fight at Fort Supply, Pa.

The Enemy Completely Defeated.

Our Hundred Officers and Four Cent

From the Army.

An Attack on Ithaca, N.Y.

The Train of General McClellan's Army.

An Attempt to Stop the Advance of General McClellan's Army.

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AN ORDER FROM THE War DEPARTMENT.

On the evening of May 30, the order was received from the War Department to advance the next day with the remainder of the corps. The troops were massed in the vicinity of the City of Washington, and the following day moved out in line of battle. The enemy was met on the field of battle, and a desperate struggle ensued. The enemy was driven from the field, and our forces occupied the position. The loss on both sides was heavy, and the battle was considered a great victory for our country.

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