The consecration of the Sobilers' Cemetery at Genysburg, Pa., took place on the 12th of November. It was flast plat will long live in the memory of those who winnessed the inspiring demonstrations of the occasion. The oration of Edward Exercit was, as all his orations are, exceedingly

President Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg.

Ercrett was, as all his orations are, exceedingly appropriate and elegant. It required two hours for its delivery, but no intelligent hearer is ever impatient for Mr. Elecrett to close; as there were between 30,000 and 50,000 present, it is hardly to be expected that all were hearers, however. It is been perfected that all were hearers, however, for the longest address, yet with such perfect freedom of manner that the closest observer would

never susjact that his sentences were not born of the moment and entirely extemporaneous. After the oration and a dirge by a choir from the Muslcal Association of Bultimore, President Lincoln n introduced. We have room to-day for little farther notice of the consecration exercises than to copy entire the President's speech. Of course it was short, pithy and practical. He said: Four scores and seven years ago our fathers estabhand up n this continent a concrume of subscribed in liberty and dedicated to the turndamental principles that all min are created equal by a good God. [An-plane-] Now we are ergoged in a great contest—the question weether this nation, any ration, so conseera al, so educated, can long remain. We are met on a great battle-field of the war; we are met here to dedicate a portion of that feld as the final resting place of those who have given their have that the mation might live. It is all right, befiding and proper, that we should do this - but in a larger sense, we cranot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this cround. The brave and self-sacrificing men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to all or to de-tract [Greats, p'auen] Ite dead will little heed. Let us long somember what we have but not forget what they did here. [Immerse opposed] It is for us.

they did bero. [In many cycl asso.] It is for marating "the livings" by both "to the ret o the unioished work that "by have thus tar as make curied forward. [In St.]" and great appliance. It is better for us to be difficied to the great its A remaiding befavous; for not to news our develors that cause for which they gave the full measure of their devotion. Here let us reside that what the have done shall not have been dime in wan; that the artison shall, under God, have a new hursh; that the Government of the people; founded by the people, shall not perish.