

THE REPUBLICAN.

Clearfield Pa., Oct. 14, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.
Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
For the State at large—Senatorial.

NATHANIEL B. ELERED of Wayne.
WILSON McCANDLESS of Allegheny.
ROBERT PATTERSON of Philadelphia.

- DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1. Peter Logan,
 2. G. H. Martin,
 3. John Miller,
 4. P. W. Beckius,
 5. R. McKay, Jr.,
 6. A. Apple,
 7. N. Strickland,
 8. A. Peters,
 9. David Fister,
 10. R. E. James,
 11. F. McReynolds,
 12. P. Damon,
 13. H. C. Eyer,
 14. John Clayton,
 15. Isaac Robinson,
 16. Henry Peter,
 17. Jas. Burnside,
 18. M. McCaslin,
 19. Jas. McDonald,
 20. W. S. Colahan,
 21. Andrew Burk,
 22. Wm. Dunn,
 23. J. S. McCalmont,
 24. G. R. Barrett.

Pierce and King Club No. 1
Will meet at the court house on Saturday evening next, at early candlelight.

The communication over the signature of "Lawrence," for reasons which we deem entirely justifiable, we respectfully decline publishing, at present.

TICKETS.—The tickets for the Presidential Election, we sent to the following districts, by the return Judges of the late election:—Burnside, Bell, Bogg's, Brady, Chest, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Fox, Girard, Goshen, Karlsruhe, Penn. Union, Becenja, Morris and Woodward.

ONCE MORE, AND THE VICTORY IS WON.

Let no Democrat now think that because the whigs were overwhelmingly defeated on the 12th, that therefore, the great battle has been fought, and the victory finally won.

This is all the whigs build their hopes upon, and you must, on the contrary, be wide awake, vigilant and active, until the closing of the polls on the 2d of November. The state is now safe in our hands, and no earthly power can take it from us, if Democrats every where will only and all do their duty.

GO TO WORK Then, and stir up the lukewarm. If your neighbor is inactive, and careless, go to him and show to him the importance of his aid. Get out every vote. Let not one be lost.

GO TO WORK! And show every man that it is not for men but measures that we are contending. That we desire to snatch the government of our beloved country from the hands of the faithless men who have practiced the most gigantic Galphin and Garrisonian swindle that ever disgraced any nation—the men who have ignobly skulked from the growl of the British lion twice in three years—and place the government in the hands of those men and that party that boldly stands up for the Monroe doctrine of the non-intervention of European Monarchs in the affairs of this continent—and the men and the party who have originated all the great national institutions and systems that now render us the most prosperous, the most powerful, and the happiest nation in the world!

GO TO WORK, then, and as long as a vote is to be gained, and added to our majority of thousands, cease not your efforts. The defeat of the whig party now will place our country in such a position as the family of nations as will defy all encroachments, and it will strengthen the hands of our national Union, in such a manner as to bid defiance to all attacks, whether by traitors at home or a foreign foe.

GO TO WORK, Democrats in every township, and every School district in the county. Think not that you have no influence. Bestir yourselves, and get out the Democratic votes. Your conduct was worthy of your glorious cause, and your noble candidates at the late election. In your name we promised a majority, next to that you gave your own Brother, last fall, and you fully redeemed that promise. **BUT YOU CAN NOW DO EVEN BETTER THAN THAT.** You can increase your vote in every township.

THEN GO TO WORK, remembering that it is in Princeton, not men, for which you are contending, and that it is those principles and the future hopes of your beloved country that now galls you to the heart.

The Lewistown Gazette is in a very bad humor, and works itself into a state of perfect wrath and fury over the late whig defeat administered to the universal whig party in this State. We are truly sorry to see this, not on account of the past or the present—but of the future. The editor is a clever fellow in our opinion, and we are not willing to lose him; as we certainly shall, for the man who feels wounded at such a trifling defeat as that of the 12th inst., will be clean cut by the next.

24th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following is the vote for Congressman in this district, so far as the returns have reached us. It will be seen that Mr. Curtis runs ahead of his party in each county:

County	Curtis	Kerr
Clearfield,	1875	687
Clarion,	2185	990
Jefferson,	1124	590

M'Kean, Elk, Forest, Warren and Venango yet to hear from.

OUR SENATOR.
The vote for Senator in this district in Clearfield and Jefferson is as follows.—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Elk, yet to hear from. Mr. Hamlin had no opposition in either county.

County	Hamlin	1409
Clearfield,		
Jefferson,		1051

THE PRIZE BANNER.

The Pierce and King Club of this place held a meeting on last Tuesday evening, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That a splendid National Flag be presented to the election district, in Clearfield county, polling the largest increased Democratic vote, in proportion to the vote polled, over the Democratic vote polled for Governor in 1851.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary are hereby appointed a committee to carry out the above resolution.

(Extract from the minutes.)
J. H. HILBURN, Pres't.
Democrats, here is a chance for you.—The flag is a splendid affair, and will be disposed of as above proposed. The offer is a fair one—each district having an equal chance to win the prize. Let us see an honorable effort and fair competition on all hands.

OHIO ELECTION.

The Democratic triumph in Ohio, on the 12th inst. was, if possible, more brilliant than that in our own State. Gov. Wood was elected last year, and had 29,000 majority, and in 1848, Gen. Cass had 16,000 majority. Now, the Democrats have carried the State by about 20,000 majority, on their State ticket, and a majority of the Congressional delegation. This shows that Ohio is even more Democratic than Pennsylvania, and both absolutely certain to cast their vote for Pierce and King.

INDIANA ELECTION.

The election for Governor, members of Congress, &c., in Indiana, took place also on the 12th inst., and there the Democrats also won a victory equally as decisive as in the larger States of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Three years ago, Gov. Wright was elected, and had a majority of 13,000. Now he is re-elected, and in 25 counties heard from he has gained 3,800 votes on that majority. Both branches of the legislature are thoroughly Democratic, and as far as heard from, but one whig has been elected to Congress.

With such results as those in the three great central States, the whig party may well despair of the result in November!

Let no man allow himself to be deceived by the whigs claiming States enough to give Gen. Scott even a probable chance of an election. They even affect to claim New York. Now, Bennett, of the Herald, (an independent paper) insures N. York for Pierce and King, by thirty thousand majority. Thus the four great States of the Union—N. York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Virginia—casting 107 electoral votes, are sure for Pierce and King.

THE MUSICAL WORLD & TIMES.

for Saturday, Sept. 25th, contains an unusual variety of useful and interesting matter; among which are No. 4 of the Editors, "Musical Studies for the million;" a Letter from Bernum in relation to the money he and Jenny Lind made; an interesting account of Church Music in Holland, by Lowell Mason; a Letter from Paris about Madame Sontag's astonishing feats of vocalism, with specimens of some of the chromatic impossibilities that she surmounts; four pages of choice Vocal and Instrumental Music; Musical Reviews and Musical News, and an excellent selection of very readable miscellaneous articles. *The Musical World & Times* is published every Saturday, at 257 Broadway, New York, for \$3 a year in advance;—two copies \$5; five copies \$10. If purchased at the stores; and its Musical Instruction, Criticisms and General Miscellany are exceedingly valuable. To give additional spice and variety to their journal, the publishers have secured the exclusive services of the celebrated anonymous writer so widely known as FANNY FENN, whose very readable articles have created such a stir in literary circles, and have been copied far and wide. Fanny is to have an article in the next number of *The Musical World & Times*, which will doubtless be something very superior; and as a new volume has just commenced, now is the time to subscribe. Can't some of our musical friends get up a few clubs for *The Musical World & Times*? Try. Address Dyer & Willis, 257 Broadway, New York.

SLANDER REBUKED!

The following letter, was handed to me to be disposed of in such way as we might deem best calculated to reach the end desired; and therefore we lay it before the public. The young gentleman to whom it is addressed, (Mr. Shonky) was induced to write to Mr. McDonald, from the fact that the many whigs pronounced the statement which was published some weeks ago in most of the Democratic papers, signed by this gentleman, and a number of other Catholics of Concord and Manchester, a forgery, and got up by the democrats, for the purpose of deceiving Catholics. The original letter is still in our possession, with all the evidence of its genuineness, and any person having doubts upon the subject can call and be satisfied.

We are thus explicit, for the reason that it would be just as easy to pronounce this a forgery as the other.

Let no man accuse this reverend gentleman of officious intermeddling in politics. He was appealed to in defence of his own character, as a man, and for his triumphant rebuke of the slanderer he deserves the thanks of every right-thinking man.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 2, 1852.

Dear Sir:—It is a matter of astonishment to me that there are persons still to be found who doubt, after the many corroborating letters written by me, of the genuineness of the letter to Mr. White, bearing my approving testimony. I have to tell you that it is no forgery and that it is signed by men who have lived in Concord sixteen years, and who must therefore be intimately acquainted with Pierce's proceedings.

I assure you that I have had no partisan motive in signing with them. My motive was the fruit of gratitude to the man who has always testified his friendship for us before the Convention—namely, while the churches in Philadelphia were in flames, as you will see stated in a few days—likewise in and after the Convention for revising the State Constitution. Our certificates then was the grateful tribute of men who thereby intended to exonerate Pierce from the falsest accusation that could be invented by his political opponents.

That White letter had the desired effect, and the concoctors of the falsehood against him were quite disconcerted. They have again repeated their attacks in another movement, but you will see, from the enclosed, that they have been effectually, shamefully baffled in their new assault.

In confirmation of the above, you will believe me when I say, that there is not in the country a more liberal minded man than General Pierce, and that he himself must wonder at me for saying so much in his behalf, for I have never spoken to him, nor am I in any way indebted to him, except inasmuch as he has exerted himself to remove from the State Constitution their excluding classes which stand against Catholics—to wit: That no catholic can be a Legislator, a Governor or a Governor's Council.

Hoping the above will be sufficiently explicit, I remain your obedient servant,
WM. McDONALD,
C. Pastor of Manchester, and Con., N. H.

The following extracts are from the document "enclosed" and referred to in the above letter. It is too long to appear at length.

To the Editors of the Boston Post.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 29, 1852.
Gentlemen—In the Manchester American, and in several other papers, have been published documents, or certificates, numerous signed, and intended as an answer to the letter which I, in conjunction with a few Catholics of Concord, addressed to Mr. White of Milwaukee, exonerating General Pierce from the charge of inactivity or indifference in relation to the abrogation of the test.

I deem it a duty to myself, and to the signers of that letter, to show how those counter statements were manufactured.—Before doing so, I must premise.—

1st. This is my fifth year in Manchester, Concord, &c., and during that time I have never in any way, interfered in elections. Yet I attentively watched the movements of the political parties in this State, and particularly when the convention for revising the constitution was in session.—As a Catholic, I was interested in at least one measure, before that body. Hence I read and filed the daily reports of its proceedings. From these, it was evident that Woodbury and Pierce excited themselves strenuously for the removal of the test.

2d. When Gen. Pierce was so unexpectedly nominated, as a candidate of one party, he was at once accused by certain notorious partisans, of being the principal, if not the sole cause of the failure, on the part of the people, to abolish the test. This accusation, so astounding to honest men in this section of the country, who know Gen. Pierce had labored zealously in behalf of the Catholics, led me to wish that some means might be adopted to disabuse the Catholics of the Union of the false impression which this untrue charge was likely to create. It was nothing to me that Catholics voted,—but I was not willing that party hacks should be permitted, with impunity, to trade upon what they call the Catholic vote.

3d. Key: I thought to me, that as the Catholic press throughout the country promptly exposed this unworthy artifice for entrapping the votes of Catholics; all had been done that was required under the circumstances. Yet to the astonishment of all persons here in New Hampshire; who are not totally blinded by party ties; the same charge was repeated for the western market I suppose; as few persons in

this quarter would be deceived by the story, unless perhaps, such persons as are not only willing, but determined to be deceived.

Mr. White of Milwaukee, wrote to some friend in New Hampshire, that this reputation of the charge against Gen. Pierce was industriously circulated at the west. A few Catholics in Concord, who were supposed to know something about the matter were requested to state what they knew. Accordingly they affixed their names to the White letter. At this time I know nothing of the letter. But it was brought to me, and I was requested to certify that the names appended to that document were names of Catholics, living in Concord. I not only complied, but as I also knew that Gen. Pierce had been shamefully belied in this matter, I added my testimony to theirs. It is true that I do not agree, politically, with the party which has nominated Gen. Pierce, but I respect the man. I knew that he had done all that man could do in our behalf, and that hence he was grossly calumniated. I saw that the votes of Catholics were made into stock in the political market—and apart from the indignation which a Catholic would naturally feel under these circumstances, I felt that common gratitude required from us, the Catholics of New Hampshire, a clear recognition of the fact that General Pierce had truly and zealously labored in our behalf, and, if he failed to command the state in this matter, the fault was not his.

I know something about the manner in which the signatures were obtained in Manchester and Concord. Few, I believe, of the signers are voters. When I state that Manchester is a whig city, and that it is supported by corporations—inlaid with factories, foundries and machine establishments—I suppose that I state no new thing when I say that many of the operatives, in matters of this sort act under a species of moral restraint.

The counter certificates were, I believe, written by protestants. Perhaps one of them was not. Independently of external evidence there are phrases and expressions in them which betray their protestant origin. They may have been, and probably were, copied by catholics. An Irish name, the Pilot says, will command any price—certainly any promise—from politicians, until November next. Why protestants betray such a tender interest in our welfare, and why those protestants happen to be interested in the coming election, is a phenomenon which I do not profess to explain.

The person who was employed in this place to obtain signatures from the operatives is a person of whose equivocal Catholicity I will not say a word. Few of the signers understood the import of the paper to which they affixed their names. Some were called upon to sign in the presence of their employers. Two persons, in one shop,—to give only one instance were morally forced to sign. Some were told that the document was a petition for the establishment of the ten hour system. Others were told that the mills would be stopped, and they, in consequence thrown out of work, if Pierce was elected. Some were told that it was a sort of naturalization paper. Others were told that it was a document levelled at English influence. Some were told that it was a petition for equal rights. Others signed it, simply because they were asked to do so. We need not wonder at all this Messrs. Editors, for such things occur frequently, also among persons who claim to be better informed. The monster petitions we so often hear of, are, I am persuaded, got up in a similar way. Petition borers commonly find that the general run of people will sign any paper. I am confident, after the investigation of the matter, that not more than some half dozen of persons knew just what they were doing when they signed the Coony document. I know that some, here, refused to sign the paper, and yet found their names appended to it.

I have something to say of the Concord document. To be brief, they who signed it labored under the same misapprehension, and were imposed upon in the same way with those who signed the Manchester rebash. Nay, more. Mr. Cooney is also responsible for the Concord document, Mr. Cooney all the way from Alabama.—Pinning that the Concord town records sustained nothing that Robinson had not already twisted, and after consultation with certain free soil notables; it was decided that another document should be prepared. By the aid of the partizan postmaster and certain mill agents, at Frenchville, a few Irishmen were morally coerced to sign the paper. These persons assured me that they knew not what the paper contained. They would have caused the erasure of their signatures, but I did not think it worth while, convinced, as I am, that the document will do no harm.

At West Concord Mr. Cooney and his abolition friends find a few Irishmen. The names of John Gallagher and John Lynch were in the Concord certificate signed by me; and two men, also bearing these names; live at West Concord. These were asked whether they signed the White certificate; endorsed by me. No, said they. Go to Concord, and you will find another John Gallagher and John Lynch. The concoctors professed to know no such men in Concord, and that no such men would be found. So that John Gallagher and John Lynch, of West Concord were induced to give an affidavit that they had not signed the White certificate. Their oath was an honest one of course.

The John Gallagher and John Lynch, who did sign the White document live at Concord. I know them; and I know that they signed it. They are ready to make an affidavit to this effect.

The Cooney certificate says that one Halpin did not sign the White document. His employer is a whig, and he, together with Cooney, persuaded Halpin to swear that he did not sign that certificate. It will be recollected, that I did not get up that

document. I simply certified that the persons whose names were appended to it were Catholics, and that I believed the contents of the letter to be perfectly true. I find upon inquiry that Halpin, when asked to sign the paper, answered, I will, put down my name yourself. This circumstance, he conceives justified him in swearing that he did not sign it.

These things prove that the triumph which the Cooneyites supposed they had gained, with reference to these three cases, is no triumph at all.

Cooney went to most of the Irishmen known to be in the employment of whigs, and, as a matter of course, I fear most of them signed the paper. So far as I know, only one man refused. His name is Connors. The concoctors of the document coaxed an flattered him without success. The amiable and accomplished daughter of the employer of Connors also endeavored to persuade him to sign the paper.—This was a hard trial; but Connors, who understood, it would seem, the contents of the document, steadily refused. "I was brought up to be a democrat," was his constant reply.

With reference to the Nashua and Dover certificates, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, but if I be correctly informed their history is very similar to that of the Manchester and Concord documents.

From the above facts, it will be evident to the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to embody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter that I have at any time touched upon) must be regarded as the production of a few political enemies of Gen. Pierce. They do not, in the slightest degree, affect the truthfulness of my testimony, as heretofore published. In the language of Brownson, Pierce is well known to have exerted himself in advocating the abrogation of the test.

If the democrats wished to rest their case upon the number of signatures, they would, I doubt not, have procured an array of signatures that would overthrow the Cooneyite documents. Perhaps they would now, if they thought it worth while.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. McDONALD,
Catholic Pastor of Manchester and Concord, New Hampshire.

RETRACTION OF A WHIG CALUMNY.

The whig press have done their utmost to throw discredit upon the personal courage of General Pierce. They have failed, signally failed, in their despicable attempt. And more than this, they have discovered that their vile assaults do but commend General Pierce to the admiration and affection of the American people. They are alarmed at this result, and begin now to manifest a penitential regret for their infamous conduct. They would repeat it tomorrow, however, if aught could be made by it, but they are rather too honorable to indulge in a system of vituperation and defamation which damages their own cause. The annexed extract from the New York Courier and Enquirer, a Scott journal, contains a retract of the charge of cowardice against Gen. Pierce. The motives which prompt the Enquirer to do this act of justice (?) are quite patent.—*W. Union.*

"If anything can elect Pierce, it must be the conviction in the minds of the American people, that the whigs countenance the disgraceful imputations upon his personal courage which certain unscrupulous politicians have circulated against him, and which no honest and intelligent whig for a moment credits. The very men who manufacture and continue to circulate this infamous slander, do not believe it; and General Scott himself not only repudiates it as disreputable to the whig cause and to our country, but has voluntarily borne testimony to the good conduct and high bearing of General Pierce in Mexico. Every whig who has any self-respect or any confidence in the superiority of our cause and our candidate of the anti-international improvement and British free-trade party opposed to us, should unite in condemning the recklessness which thus ruthlessly seeks to destroy the personal character of General Pierce."

A SHORT CATECHISM.

Who passed a law in 1798 extending the period of naturalization from five to fourteen years?
Ans. The federal whigs.

What party went and abandoned their own ticket in the city of New York, and went and elected the native-American candidate for mayor, James Harper, who was in favor of requiring a residence of twenty-one years before naturalization, in the spring of 1844?
Ans. The federal whigs.

What party abandoned their own congressional ticket in the fall of 1844, and went in and elected three native-American members of Congress in the city of New York?
Ans. The federal whigs.

Who was the native-American candidate for President in 1844?
Ans. Winfield Scott—now the federal whig candidate.

Who is in favor of a total repeal of the naturalization laws—so that no foreigner can be permitted to vote, unless he serves a term in the army or navy, and that in time of war?
Ans. Winfield Scott.

Who got "hired with indignation," at the conduct of the foreigners in New York?
Ans. Winfield Scott.

Who drew up an "appeal" designed to rally a native-American party?
Ans. Winfield Scott.

Who thinks that "we are liberal enough if we allow the children of foreigners who are born here to vote, without allowing them to come and help govern us?"
Ans. Winfield Scott.

GOV. MARCY AND GEN. SCOTT.

The poorest and meanest of the whig Roobacks which we have noticed is a toast to Gov. Marcy, which is alleged to have been offered at a public dinner said to have been given to Gen. Scott, at Albany, in 1838. The forged toast, which has been circulated in nearly every Scott newspaper in the country, reads as follows:

"By Gov. Marcy, Winfield Scott—not less the scholar than the soldier, whose pen and sword have been wielded with equal skill in the defence of his country. [The soldier who has ever made the law of the land his supreme rule of action, and who, while he has always fulfilled its utmost requirements, has never, in a single instant transcended its limits.]"

Governor Marcy, as is well known, has always been more than just to the military character of General Scott, and did not completely and effectually demolish the General in his celebrated correspondence, except upon the most extreme provocation and in vindication of his own official action and the integrity and patriotism of that splendid democratic administration in which he bore so conspicuous a part, and which Gen. Scott had most wantonly and unjustly assailed. But it is due to Gov. Marcy's judgment and knowledge of men and of facts to say "that he never uttered such a sentiment as is above attributed to him. It is due to truth, also, to say that the dinner in question" was not given to Gen. Scott, as the Rooback alleges, "by the members of the New York legislature," but by "the boarders at the Congress Hall Hotel," in Albany, where Gen. Scott was then staying. "It is true, however, that a good many of "the boarders at Congress Hall" had been members of the legislature when they gave the dinner to their fellow boarder, Gen. Scott. Gov. Marcy was present as a guest, and sat beside the General, and here is the toast which he then gave, saying, doubtless, in the spirit of social and convivial courtesy, all that he could in conscience say, but by no means saying what the Rooback imputes to him:

"Governor Marcy, after remarking that in an assembly composed as this is, mostly of members of the legislature, it might not seem to be parliamentary to allude by name to an individual present, gave:

"The man who is respected, not to say feared, by his country's enemies, and highly esteemed by his country's friends."

This toast of Governor Marcy is given in a report of the dinner, which was published in the Albany Argus of the 21st of February, 1838.

The only foundation for the forged sentiment above, imputed to Governor Marcy, is the fact that the latter portion of it, which is enclosed in brackets, was offered as a sentiment by Mr. John C. Spencer. Mr. Spencer is the same gentleman who, a few weeks since, bore testimony to General Scott's high qualifications as a civilian, and who has not since been heard of in the canvass. The introductory clause in the above toast, in regard to Gen. Scott's scholarship, is a sheer fabrication, got up to garnish the fraud.

The whole matter deserves notice as an instance of the extremity of meanness and falsehood to which some of the whig managers have resorted in the conduct of their present canvass. It is in this view only that we have thought it worth while to look up and give the truth of the whole affair.

The Republic affected some days ago to ridicule the certificates which have been published in favor of General Pierce. We trust the Scott organ will bear in mind that those certificates were at least not forgeries!

THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.—The Lowell Courier says that "an assembly of more honest, or purer patriots never came together, than those who met at Hartford during the war." This is the opinion of every man who favors the enemies of his country in war, giving them aid and comfort. The Hartford Convention plotted a destruction of the Union, and the surrender of the New England States to the British Government. They and their followers took the side of England in the war of 1812-14, rejoiced in the defeat of the American troops, opposed every measure for prosecuting the war, insulted and abused every man who stood by the country, and did all in their power to aid the British' enemy—just as their successors did at a later period, in the Mexican war. The men who did this are now the most enthusiastic supporters of Scott. It is all right and natural for them to defend the Hartford Convention traitors, for "in so doing they defend their own course in the Mexican war. To condemn the Hartford Conventionists, would be to condemn themselves for their own treasonable aid and comfort to the Mexicans. We are glad to see the organs of "the traitor party" coming up to the defence of their treason; it will keep their true character before the public mind.—*N. H. Patriot.*

Another State in Column.
By despatch from South Carolina, it will be seen that the vote of the Palmetto State is nearly unanimous for Pierce and King. This is another state in the Democratic column to swell the triumph that awaits the National Democracy in November next in their contest for the constitution and the Union. Look at the Pierce column.—Pennsylvania, 18,000 majority; Ohio, 20,000; Indiana, 20,000; South Carolina, nearly unanimous; Alabama, with a largely increased vote for the National Democracy, Maryland coming in with her vote 657 Pierce and King, and Florida, deemed by the count of the general whig party, now agent, and emphatic in her support of the Democracy. This is the report of the battle-field, and these things indicate the coming of the Democracy and the future security of the Union from the attacks of Federal Whigs and their Abolition allies.