THE COMPILER.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1857. NO. 3.

The Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Oct. 12, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

Assembly,
CHARLES WILL, Oxford twp.

Sheriff,
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Mountjoy.

Prothonotary,
JACOB BUSHEY, Hamilton.

Clerk of the Courts,
HENRY G. WOLF, Gettysburg.

Register and Recorder,
ZACHARIAH MYERS, Tyrone.

Commissioner,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER, Butler.

Treasurer,
JOEL B. DANNER, Gettysburg.

Auditor,
ISAAC HERRETER, Hamiltonban.

Director of the Poor,
ANDREW WHITE, Freedom.

Coroner,
Dr. C. B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Straban.

TURN OUT! TURN OUT!!

Let every Democrat so arrange his private affairs, that he may be enabled to go to the Election, (Tomorrow, Tuesday,) Let there be "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," for the candidates of the Democratic party. Now is the time to cut off the last head of the Hydra of Know Nothing Abolitionism. Turn out, Democrats! Turn out!!

BEWARE! BEWARE!

The Opposition will, doubtless, attempt, as usual, to circulate false stories in reference to Democratic candidates and principles, immediately before, or on, election day. Beware of such fabrications! Let no Democrat be deceived by the representations of any of his political enemies. Let every friend of our glorious cause, be vigilant in this particular!

HE CANNOT DENY THE CHARGES.

WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for that arch Know Nothing trickster and manager, *Simon Cameron*, for a seat in the Senate of the United States!

WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for the *Repeal of the Tonnage Tax* upon the Central Railroad—said Tax yielding to the State nearly THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS per annum!

WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting to *Release from Taxation* the Millions upon Millions of Property owned by the Central Railroad Mammoth corporation of *millionaire* capitalists!

WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for a bill to appropriate THREE MILLIONS of the State's money to bolster up the credit of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company!

Mr. Musselman CANNOT DENY either one of these charges. They are attested *by the printed Journal of the House of Representatives*!—PROOF as strong as holy writ.

Tax-payers of the county, think of these votes of Mr. Musselman. Can you, with a due regard to your own and the public interests, vote for him? Let him answer NOT!

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew.

In noticing the nomination of this talented young Democrat, the Pittsburg *Union says*:—"It will prove gratifying intelligence to the Democracy throughout the State, that this distinguished gentleman, who has conducted the present Gubernatorial campaign in so able and efficient a manner, has been re-nominated by his constituents of the Thirteenth Senatorial District, for a seat in the higher branch of our State Legislature. We are mainly indebted to his ability and energy for the passage of the several amendments to the State Constitution now to be passed upon by the people. His previous services in our Legislative chambers have eminently hopeable to himself, and useful to the State."

VOTERS, THINK OF THIS!

In elections to important public offices, and especially those of an executive character, it is unfortunately too common to pay little regard to the *qualifications* of the candidates. Mere "talent," in the broad sense of the term, will not always secure an efficient and profitable discharge of duty. Experience in, and adaptation to, the particular duty to be performed, are requisites to success in any prominent public position.

This period of great financial difficulty in our commercial metropolis is a fitting time to reflect upon the grave importance of selecting an experienced and competent statesman for Chief Executive of the State—one schooled in the business of State affairs, familiar with its legislation and its wants.—The Democratic party presents Gen. William F. Packer, of Lycoming, who has served the State as Auditor General, Canal Commissioner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator, &c., in each of which he has acquitted himself not only to the satisfaction of his party, but to the whole people. No fault is now found by any of our people with his discharge of duty in any of these positions, experience in either of which would go far to fit him for the position of Chief Executive; nor will his general talent and ability be denied. He is, then, palpably a proper man for the position—such an one as will give confidence in the Government, which is always precedent to steady confidence in general business operations. Again we say that this period of panic, confusion, and distrust, is a marvelously proper time to think of these truths and to act upon them.

Neither of the opposition candidates has the experience, and hence not the peculiar fitness and competency, to discharge the duties pertaining to the office of Governor in such manner as to restore and maintain public confidence. Judge Wilmot is a mere sectional agitator, whose election upon such grounds, combined with his want of knowledge of State affairs, would only aggravate the evils which now oppress the community; and Mr. Hazlehurst's prospects of election are not of a character to require remark. Our business men will not fail to appreciate the consequences upon business of the election of a mere agitator to the chief office in the State. With such a result, there could be no rational hope of a return of business confidence.—*Press.*

THE COUNTY TICKET.

While Democrats are looking to the importance of the success of the State ticket, they should not for a moment permit themselves to lose sight of that which also attaches to the county ticket. It would be but half a victory, in gallant Adams, if even the smallest of our county officers should be lost, thro' a want of interest. Our county ticket is unexceptionable, from beginning to end, and we hope to see every man whose name is upon it receive the full vote of his party. Let every Democrat who goes to the polls—and every one should go—vote the entire party ticket. Give no heed to those Know Nothing Republicans who endeavor to gain strength for themselves by persuading Democrats to split their ballot, to give them the benefit of one vote, on the score of personal favor, or something of that kind. No nominee of the Know Nothing Republican party is superior in qualifications or personal merit to the Democratic nominee for the same office; so that there can be no good ground for any Opposition candidate desiring to have himself placed in the stead of a Democrat, on the ticket.—Messrs. Will, Lightner, Busher, Myers, Wolf, Danner, Raffensperger, Witte, Herreter and Goldsborough, are all meritorious men. Let us move in one solid phalanx to their support, and stop to listen to the persuasion of opposition nominees only *after we have voted.*

Gen. Packer at Johnstown.

There was an old fashioned gathering of the Cambria county Democracy at Johnstown on Tuesday evening week to hear Gen. Packer, the Democratic nominee for Governor, who spoke for over two hours with great force of argument and acceptability. The *Echo* of the 30th, speaks in the highest terms both of the style and argument of the address, and the enthusiasm with which General Packer was received.

Thanksgiving.—The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed Thursday, November 26th, for Thanksgiving Day in that State. This is the first of the season.

Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty.—The price of the *Compiler* is Cash. It is not in advance.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

That an effort will be made by the Republican members of the next Legislature to repeal the Tonnage Tax, due from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and thus deprive the Commonwealth of revenue amounting to a QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS annually, is universally believed. The leading Republicans of the State appear completely wedded to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; they are, indeed, owned, body and breeches, by that mammoth corporation. The act of the last Legislature exempting this corporation from taxation, and thus robbing the people of three or four hundred thousand dollars annually, was one of the most stupendous acts of corruption and villainy ever enacted by a body of men calling itself a Legislature. And yet every Black Republican in both Houses voted for this measure, and sanctioned this great wrong! Indeed, it was the principal measure advocated and passed by that party, and their Governor, James Pollock, signed the bill, notwithstanding it was clearly and unquestionably unconstitutional, and was so pronounced by the Supreme Court.

Why is it, we ask, that our opponents appear so anxious to favor the Pennsylvania Railroad Company? Why should they desire to despoil the State Treasury of millions of dollars? Why should not the rich capitalists who own this money-making corporation be required to pay State tax, like other men? These questions may well be asked by the people, but it is only the initiated—those who are in the secrets of the Black Republican party—who can answer them from their own knowledge. It is but reasonable to infer, however, that the leading men of the opposition are *personally* interested in the question, and are partners with the Railroad in the attempt making to rob the State of its just revenue. If the Republicans can save the Railroad from the payment of an annual tax of a quarter of a million, the Company may well afford to remunerate its friends, by paying them half that amount for their services. That this is the understanding that exists between the Railroad and the leading Republicans, we have not a doubt.

The bill of the last session, providing for the sale of the State improvements, contained a provision freeing the Pennsylvania Railroad from the payment of taxes *forever*, provided that Company purchased the works offered for sale! This tax was worth more to the State than all the improvements she owned. Thus, the works were *to be given away* at a nominal price, and the Railroad was to be paid a large sum (in the way of taxes refunded,) for taking the works off our hands! We repeat, a bolder piece of villainy never was enacted by a Legislature.—Fortunately for the people of the State, the Supreme Court knocked this bargain and sale in the head, by deciding that the Company could not be exempted from the payment of tax for the support of the government. Three days after this decision was made, the Railroad Company paid into the State Treasury $145,000 of tax due the Commonwealth, and which, but for the [illegible] Court, would have been lost forever! No wonder that every Black Republican paper in the State sent up a howl against the Canal Board and the Supreme Court. The decision spoiled their calculations, and the money that was to have been used in the present campaign, in purchasing presses and editors, and defraying the expenses of Wilmot canvassers and speakers, is now safe in the vaults of the people's treasury. No wonder, we say, that our opponents felt chagrined and disappointed.

We ask the people to look at this question *note*; and particularly would we impress upon them the importance of electing Democrats to the Legislature. This is one of the issues now pending, and which is to be decided on the second Tuesday of October. The Democratic party is pledged to oppose all attempts that are made to release the Pennsylvania Railroad from the payment of State tax; our opponents, on the other hand, are as determined that the Railroad shall not pay tax. Let the people think of the matter before they vote at the election, and then act as their judgment dictates.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

For this Tax RELEASING measure, the Representative of Adams county, JOHN MUSSELMAN, VOTED!—a fact which has been a source of sore tribulation to the "Molly Maguires" of the *Star*. They CANNOT DENY and DARE NOT JUSTIFY it!

WE WANT WOOD.

A Trumpet-Blast!—Freemen, Awake! Arouse!!

Circular of the Democratic State Committee.—We are permitted to print the following well-written and expressive Circular of Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to the Democrats throughout the State. It cannot fail to awaken the sleepers, and to infuse energy and concert into the ranks of all the friends of Packer. Mr. Buckalew conducts the campaign in the proper spirit. His allusions to the venerable sage now at the head of the affairs of the Federal Government will be responded to by the great body of the people:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1857.

DEAR SIR:—The Democratic State Committee are impressed with the importance of effort to secure a full vote of our friends at the election. With a full vote, our triumph is sure; and nothing but exertion is necessary to secure it and obtain an overwhelming victory over the opposition. We appeal to you to see that every reasonable effort is made in your county to get out the full vote of our party. We do this because there is room to fear that a sense of security—a confidence in our strength—is operating to decrease interest and paralyze exertion. The opposition are adapting their tactics to this condition of things, in failing to nominate local tickets in Berks and many other counties where Democratic majorities are large, and in holding meetings and putting forth their exertions in those parts of the State where they have majorities. Their object doubtless is, that the vote shall be full where they are strong and light where they are not. We therefore earnestly urge you to give your influence and active aid for the short time that will elapse before the election to the measures necessary to secure a full Democratic vote in your county. Our friends everywhere will be urged to co-operate in this duty, and it is hoped that it will be everywhere fully discharged. The salutary results of a decided victory over the opposition at this time will relieve us from much effort and difficulty hereafter. It will settle the fanaticisms of the day, destroy the factious spirits who would array one portion of the national Confederacy against another, and utterly crush the fell monster of disunion. Every instinct of patriotism, then, demands our best efforts, and every man who loves his country, his party, and his race, should now show his faith by his works—by decided, vigorous, energetic effort. We look to you for it.

The candidates on the State ticket deserve our exertions, and their success will be ours; and besides, years will elapse before another important election will be held—before an opportunity will offer to do so much as can now be done for our principles and our cause.

It is not a mere assumption that Pennsylvania holds the fate of the nation in her hands, dictating its policy, and curbing and controlling its factions and its fanaticisms! If she waver, these latter will soon rout in triumph over the ruins of our national glory and power; but while she remains firm, patriotism can bid defiance to wrong, and the bulwark of civil liberty will remain as free from injury as though no boisterous wave beat against its base. In a recent contest, Pennsylvania, by the influence and power of her great name, while the country was trembling with fear of the worst results, placed her most eminent son in the National Executive Chair. He has administered the Government with marked ability and justice, and has well-nigh stilled the voice of faction and turbulence. Shall we now prove recreant to him in the hour of his triumph, and by supineness lose the glory and the public profit of his achievements? Rather, shall we not, like true men, strike a final blow with energy—with all our power—to overwhelm the opponents of his policy, establish his and our doctrines as indisputable law, and thus secure lasting peace to our country, and good will amongst all our people? To discharge this great duty, and to secure those highly patriotic ends, we repeat to you, it is only necessary to go to work with manly determination to get out a full vote of the people at the ensuing election. Let us not fail in this, nor have cause hereafter to reproach ourselves with indolence or indifference.

The Tonnage Tax!

We might occupy a column of our paper with resolutions adopted by recent Democratic County Meetings and Conventions, against the repeal of the "Tonnage Tax," but deem it unnecessary to do so. The fact is, the farmers, mechanics and tax payers generally, of the State, are almost universally opposed to repeal; and it is right that they should be, because to repeal that tax, would only benefit a corporation whose Stock [illegible] are held to a large amount by British capitalists, and at the same time add to the burdens of the tax paying men of our citizens.

The Lancaster county Democracy thus express themselves:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the early payment of the State debt and a reduction of the present burthensome taxes, and consequently we are opposed to the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, and any appropriation of the Commonwealth's money or credit to any corporation or railroad enterprise.

Consistency of our Opponents.

Our political opponents—we cannot call them by a party name, for they change that as often as their principles—have been consistent in one thing, at least—abuse of certain men of the Democratic party. Without going beyond our own State, we might point to the abuse heaped upon David Wilmot, during the whole time he acted with the Democratic party.

From the time Mr. Wilmot commenced his political life to the day of his apostacy, he was one of the best abused men in the State. Then the opposition consisted of Whigs and Anti-Masons, and the papers of the two wings vied with each other in heaping anathemas upon "free-trade Wilmot," as they were wont to call him. So fierce were they in their denunciation, and so heartily did they hate him, that they even went so far as to recommend that he should be banished from the State! He was considered by them—if we can believe their papers of the date we speak—a monster in human shape—a devil unchained, politically and morally corrupt.—This was but few years ago. Now we find these same men supporting David Wilmot for Governor of Pennsylvania!

Another man the opposition were in the habit of abusing without stint or mercy, was Simon Cameron. If we had space to spare, we might publish a number of choice articles from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of a few years back, to show the opinion our opponents entertained of this political financier and mountebank.—According to their own testimony, he was the worst and most corrupt man that ever lived, and no difference when or where anything like corruption took place, Simon Cameron it was who had concocted it. They accused him of tampering with members of the Legislature, with bribing delegates composing State Conventions, with purchasing jobs for himself and friends from the Canal Board, and many other iniquities, "too numerous to mention." Well, Cameron was ejected from the Democratic party, because it was very generally believed he was too tricky to remain in it without injury to our cause. And what did the opposition do? Why they turned round, wiped out, as with a wet sponge, all they had ever said against him, and elected Cameron to the United States Senate!

We might go on and mention scores of others who have been subjected to the abuse of the opposition, and who are now the leaders and idols of that wretchedly debased and inconsistent party. The two instances we have pointed out, however, will suffice to show that no difference how corrupt and dishonest a Democrat may be in the opinion of our opponents, he is worthy to receive the honors and the leadership of the present Know Nothing Black Republican party.—Too corrupt even to remain a moment in the Democratic ranks, he is nevertheless a perfect god when he joins his fortunes to Dark Lantern Republicanism.—They not only receive him with open arms, but they appoint him their commander-in-chief, and heap their Honors upon him! Ostracism is unnecessary.—*Cattale Volunteer.*

For this man *Cameron*, so corrupt whilst in the Democratic party, JOHN MUSSELMAN CAST HIS VOTE!

Mr. Wilmot on his Winding Way.—Mr. Wilmot is making speeches to his friends, and shows a good deal of unnecessary industry this warm weather. We sympathize with him. The labor he is undergoing, however, is what may be called a sacrifice to consistency. He is compelled to all this dull drudgery by his challenge to Gen. Packer.—Having failed to get the General to consent to quarrel and dispute with him all over the State, he is bound to make his own asseverations good, and to show the people that, if the Democratic candidate won't join him in stirring the bitter waters of discontent, he must do it himself. Mr. Wilmot has a Herculean task before him, and a thankless one; but having pledged himself to it, he must even go through with it. This is the penance a man sometimes pays for a hasty act. Had Mr. Wilmot borne his nomination quietly, and put it away in his desk as a memento of his standing with his fellow citizens, instead of getting into a heat, and trying an experiment upon his competitor, he could have taken his defeat as a lazy man takes a lazy nap on a warm afternoon.—*Press.*

Of a mixture of sand and lime, a new style of brick has been formed.—This is compressed with power into a mould of suitable shape. It is found that the carbon in the atmosphere more readily communicates itself to the hydrated lime when moist, and every time it rains upon the bricks, after being once well dry, tends to make them harder when dry.

What was Said of Wilmot in 1846.

"It will be remembered that the Tariff of 1842 was repealed by Congress four years after its establishment. When this repeal was made, the opposition to the Democratic party were as violent in their denunciations of Democratic members of Congress, as they are now of those who voted for the much abused Kansas Nebraska Bill. Yet the very politicians who raved and swore so terribly at the passage of the Bill repealing the Tariff of '42, and cursed David Wilmot so bitterly for lending to his support, are now warmly advocating Mr. Wilmot's claims to the Governorship of Pennsylvania. We give below a number of extracts from the leading Whig Journals, published at that period, which will show how vehement the Whig party of Pennsylvania was in its hostility to the present Abolition candidate for Governor:

[*From the Harrisburg Telegraph, July 15, 1846, then published by Theo. Pease, who now edits the Lancaster Independent, a Wilmot paper.*]

"But one **British Free Trade Tory** was found in all Pennsylvania, and that was **Wilmot**, of Bradford.—The execrations of every friend of Pennsylvania, will fall upon and follow him, until he reaches that place where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched."

* * * *

"His (Wilmot's) INFAMOUS TREACHERY should be revenged by disowning and turning him, upon the South for support. HIS NAME AND HIS DEED WILL STINK IN THE NOSTRILS OF EVERY TRUE HEARTED PENNSYLVANIAN FOREVER."

[*From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, July 11, 1846, a paper now warmly supporting Wilmot for Governor.*]

"Among those who voted for the *Ad Valorem* Tariff Bill, was Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, **A Locofoco Free Trade Renegade**, from the Bradford district."

[*From the same paper, July 18, 1846.*]

"The name of WILMOT should be held up to the SCORN & CONTEMPT of every freeman in the state. The man who for the sake of party, or SOME PROMISED REWARD, betrays his constituents by supporting a measure so disastrous to their dearest interests, IS UNFIT TO BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A FREE PEOPLE."

[*From the Norristown Free Press, July 8, 1846, a Journal of present supporting Wilmot, and edited by the same man who wrote the following:*]

"Even Pennsylvania could furnish ONE LOCOFOCO (WILMOT) TO VOTE AGAINST HER BEST INTERESTS."

[*From the same paper, Sept. 2, 1846.*]

"Wilmot, the TRAITOR REPRESENTATIVE in Congress, * * * has been marked by his betrayed constituents. * * * *This is just.* The laboring men of the North must no longer put their trust in NORTHERN MEN with SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES."

And yet these very journals ask the People to elect WILMOT Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania!!

Henry Clay's Letter to Mr. Colton on Abolitionism.

ASHLAND, Sept. 2, 1845.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have not taken a single post for several weeks, which, treated in your popular and condensed way, I think, would be attended with great and good effect, I mean Abolition.

It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are hurrying on the country to fearful consequences. They are not to be conciliated by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else. They would see the administration of the Government precipitate the Nation into absolute ruin before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career. They treat worst, denounce most, those who treat them best, who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil. Witness their conduct towards Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams in Massachusetts, and towards me.

I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it: Trace the origin of slavery. Trace its introduction to the British Government. Show how it is disposed of by the federal Constitution; that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives, direct taxes, and representation. *Show that the agitation of the question in the free States will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to domestic perpetual war—the extermination of the African race—ultimate military despotism.*

But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the laboring classes of the free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate Abolition.—The slaves, being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer—with the American, the Irish, the German—reduce his wages, be confounded with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go both for Abolitionism and Amalgamation, *show that their object is to unite, amongst the laboring white man and the laboring black woman, to reduce the white laboring latter to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.*

I would show their opposition to colonization. Show its humane, religious and patriotic aim. That they and the Deity have separated. Why do Abolitionists oppose colonization? To keep and amalgamate together the two races, in violation of God's will and to keep the blacks here, that they may interfere with, degrade and debase the laboring white. Show that the British Government is co-operating with the Abolitionists for the purpose of dissolving the Union, &c. You can make a powerful article, that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. Let me hear from you on the question.

HENRY CLAY."

Wild Cherry.—We hear so much said of the wonderful curative power of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, in all stages of disease of the throat and lungs, that we took pains to inquire into the matter, and find it to be a safe and sure remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c.

Amendments to the Constitution.

We have before alluded to the amendments to our Constitution, which are to be voted upon at the coming election, pointed out their Democratic tendencies, and urged upon the party the duty of sustaining them at the polls by voting for each and every amendment.

The Act of Assembly prescribing the manner of voting upon the several amendments, is as follows:

The "tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside 'first amendment,' 'second amendment,' 'third amendment,' 'fourth amendment,' and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their desire by voting each as many separate written or printed, or partly written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, 'for the amendment,' and those who are opposed to such amendments or any of them, may express their opposition by voting each as many separate written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, 'against the amendment.'"

The opportunity is now afforded the people of this State of engrafting upon the Constitution several most important and necessary reforms. By the adoption of these amendments they can limit State indebtedness, restrain corporations from travelling out of that path prescribed by their charters, annul or repeal any charter, act of incorporation, or general law, whenever such charters, acts or laws in their operation are injurious to the interests of the citizens of the Commonwealth; and thus protect in the most solemn manner the credit of the State and the rights of the people. All these measures are commended to the Democracy by the fact that they are the legitimate fruits of the doctrines promulgated by the party. State indebtedness is a curse upon the tax-payer. No can limit that by voting for the amendments to the Constitution. Loaning the credit of the State, or that of counties or corporations, is not within the fair meaning of the Constitution or the charters under which they act; and hence an usurpation of power which should be checked. That can be accomplished by voting for the amendments to the Constitution.—Bank charters, acts of incorporation, and general laws, are often used as means to oppress the masses and rob them of the proceeds of their labor. The amendments to the Constitution give to the Legislature power to repeal all laws which are obnoxious to public censure, and to annul any charter which in its operation is injurious to the interests of the people of the State. Are not all these reforms permeated with the very incense of Democracy—a just regard for the rights of the people? We think they are, and hence our earnestness in pressing them upon the attention of the party, in order to secure their adoption at the polls.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Republicanism but another Name for Abolitionism.

Certain professing Know Nothing journals strive hard to satisfy the public that Black Republicanism is not Abolitionism; but the *National Era*, the long established and fully recognized organ of the Abolitionists, confirms the charge that Republicanism and Abolitionism are indentical in practice. It has been the practice even for the modern Republicans to deny this, but here we have the charge direct from one of their own organs. Read it carefully:

"We do not intend these facts shall be lost sight of. The early abolitionists so far as our influence can go, shall not be discredited through ignorance and prejudice. There are Republicans, so called, who would separate there movements entirely from that which those much abused men originated. *They cannot do it; the movements are one*; the early Abolitionists were only the pioneers."

Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

The sterling integrity and genuine patriotism that has so distinguished the public career of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, his gallantry and his unselfishness, have justly won for him the warm regard of the National Democracy of every section of the country. The *Macon (Ga.) Telegraph* of the 29th ult., in referring to the fact that Mr. Jones has declined being a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, says:

Hon. J. Glancy Jones has declined the candidacy for the Speakership. Mr. J. is a model for our opposition friends.—He declined a Cabinet appointment, and now the Speakership. We wish we had one hundred just such able, patriotic, independent and high-toned gentlemen in our National Councils as J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania. We want you to come to Georgia, Mr. Jones. You promised last year to speak at the College Commencement at Lagrange, but postponed your year's visit to fight the Black Republicans. You will have no such excuse next year—so come to the Empire State of the South, and see how her people love to honor true worth in high places, by the kind and cordial welcome they will give to this, their favorite statesman.

The motto of the Black Republicans and Know Nothings is "No ticket shall be scratched." Democrats let it be ours, also. Let not a ticket be touched.