

The Compiler.



M. S. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, March 22, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CASAL COMMISSIONER.

WESLEY CABOT, of Fayette county.

SENATORS BREWER and BUCKLEY,

and Messrs. WILL, TURNER and JACK-

MAN, of the House, have our acknowledg-

ments for Legislative favors.

The Washington Union.—Cornelius

Wendell, Esq., has become the proprietor

of this journal, in the place of the

Hon. W. A. Harris. It will lose none

of its high character in the hands of its

new proprietor.

Godley's Lady's Book, for April, is

upon our table—its varied contents rich

in interest as usual, if not a little more

so. The "Book" is an old favorite,

and well deserves the place it holds

in the affections of its thousand readers.

Peterson's Magazine, for April, is al-

so out, and does credit to its enterprising

publisher. Its literary matter, engraving,

etc., are of the first water.

The Five Million Loan.—The propos-

als received for the issue for any por-

tion, or the whole, of the five million

dollars in Treasury notes, in exchange

for the gold coin of the United States,

were opened at Washington on Monday.

The total amount bid was \$7,447,000,

as follows: \$7,000 at 3; \$10,000 at 3 1/2;

\$645,000 at 4; \$500,000 at 4 1/2; \$1814 at

4 1/2; \$4,887,000 at 5; \$50,000 at 5 1/2; and

\$81,000 at 6 per cent. It will thus be

observed that much of the whole amount

was taken at less than 5 per cent.

The Topeka Constitution seems

likely to die a natural death. An ad-

dress of a joint committee of the Topeka

Legislature says, for want of a quorum

the Legislature has adjourned, and the

members refer back to the people the

question whether the Constitution is

dead. The decision will probably be

—very dead.

The United States Steam frigate

Niagara sailed on Saturday for Eng-

land, to take on board one-half of the

Atlantic Telegraph cable. She is to

take one-half the cable on board, and

an English ship, (probably the Agamem-

non), will take the other half. The two

ships will then proceed to mid-ocean,

where they will unite two

ends of the cable, and then one steaming

for England and the other for Amer-

ica, will occupy but half the time in

laying the whole which would be re-

quired in the attempt to commence at

the English coast and proceed contin-

uously to this. The chances of fair

weather during the process will thus

be doubled. The time occupied, after

the vessels part from the starting point,

will, if no accident occurs, be about

seven or eight days in reaching the two

shores. The Niagara will probably

return to this country in August.

The Santa Fe Gazette says that

the chief of the Salt Lake and Utah

Indians had visited the Dapetre Indians

in Mexico, with a view to induce them

to join the Mormons, stating that the

Mormons could poison the air, so that

their enemies would die, and that all

the troops of the government would be

destroyed. The mission was unsuccess-

ful.

Kit Carson had concluded a treaty

between the Muttachee, Arapahoes and

Puebloes. They agree to take

side with the United States in the event

of any Territory, and to render all the

aid they can towards suppressing

rebellion.

All doubt as to the election of the

Free State ticket in Kansas has

been removed by recent information

from that Territory, and therefore Mr.

WASTING ITS SWEETNESS.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit says:

—We don't think the bottled words ad-

ressed by the Philadelphia Press, on

last Tuesday, to Messrs. DEWART and

REILLY, will induce those sterling Dem-

ocrats to co-operate with the freedom

shriekers in Congress. We don't think

Mr. REILLY will blur his political record,

which he has always kept bright, by

voting with the bitter and vindictive

enemies of the Democratic party, just

to please Dr. ELDER and the other Ab-

olitionists who write for the Press. On

the contrary, we think the prediction

we ventured to make two or three

weeks ago, that Mr. REILLY would not

separate from his party friends in Con-

gress, will be fulfilled. Mr. REILLY's

position on the Kansas question is mis-

understood in some quarters. We are

confident his course will be such as to

heighten the esteem in which he is held

by the Democracy of his District. We

caution our friends everywhere against

giving the slightest credence to any

statement concerning him that may be

made in Fossy's Press. That journal

is worse than the New York Tribune,

whose place as the organ of the Repub-

lican party, and whose subscribers too,

it is fast taking.

The Press speaks of "the feeling of

the counties" Mr. REILLY represents.—

We know more on that subject than the

Press is able to tell us. Let the editors

of that paper come up here on a recruit-

ing expedition. Let Col. FOSSEY beat

his Anti-Lecompton drum and let Dr.

ELDER blow his Abolition sife all over

Franklin county and let all the anti-ab-

olition Democrats fall in behind, and

we will see whether the colonel will

have two dozen followers at the end of

his march. Even the few Anti-Lecom-

pton Democrats we had at the out-set

are thoroughly disgusted with the

Press. We have every reason to be-

lieve that the other counties of Mr.

REILLY's district are as sound as Frank-

lin.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE!

"Misfortune makes strange bed-fel-

lows." Loss than two years ago,

Stephen A. Douglas, ("Arnold,") R.

J. Walker, John W. Forney and others

in their new "craft," were denounced

in the coarsest terms by the whole

Know Nothing Black Republican press,

from the New York Tribune down (or

up),—including, of course, somewhere

in the scale, the Sentinel and Star of

this place. Douglas and Forney were

especially odious in the sight of the

low and vile were heaped upon their

heads.

But now, what a change! The men

so lately and severely denounced, are

held up by the same journals as politi-

cal saints and oracles—as head and

shoulders above all the other statesmen

and patriots of the land!

To the careful surveyor of the field

of politics, the picture now presented

is an engaging and instructive one.

Whilst it may amuse (or disgust), it

teaches with unerring force the lesson

that the landmarks of the National

Democracy are the only safe guides to

follow.

The Opposition are welcome to all

the capital they can make out of a few

disaffected Democrats on the Kansas

question. It may prolong the life of

their party a trifle, but it does not

rehearse bones cannot hold together

much longer. It has had too much

doctoring already.

A MERITED REBUKE OF A POLITICAL

OLDSBYMAN.

The Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn,

in the Christian Intelligencer, admin-

isters a very just and merited rebuke to

the Rev. Mr. Cuyler, pastor of the

BUT TWO PARTIES POSSIBLE ON

THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION.

There are, and can be, on the present

issue before the country, but two great

parties in our Union; the one national,

the other sectional; the one aiming at

political power by consolidating the in-

terests and harmonizing the sentiments

of sections; the other seeking power

by organizing the stronger section

against the weaker, inflaming their mu-

tual prejudices, and keeping the fires of

sectional strife forever in a blaze.

Formerly, parties were arrayed with

reference to economical measures of

policy; but that day has passed away,

and the slavery question, like Aaron's

rod, has swallowed up all others. So

long as this remains the paramount is-

ue in the politics of the country, and

so long as the Union may survive such

an issue, parties in it aiming at the

possession of the powers of the federal

government can be but two in number—a

national one, seeking to bind North and

South together on the broad principles

of mutual good faith and good will, and

a sectional one seeking to organize the

majority against the minority section

upon principles of hate and strife, and

thus seizing the government by force

of sectional preponderance.

True, there may be, at the same time,

in the minority section, a party aiming

at the severance of the Union and sep-

aration from the domineering majority

section; nevertheless, while the Union

lasts, and while it continues to be de-

sirable to hold possession of the powers

of the federal government, this party

is obliged, for expediency sake, to co-

operate with the national party, in

order to swell its numbers to the pro-

portions of a majority in the Union.

That there can be but two parties on

this question is not only logically true,

but is historically true. All parties

that have ever attempted to wear two

faces and tolerate two sets of opinions

on this question, have gone by pieces

and been swallowed up by the predom-

inant all-absorbing powers. The old

Whig party, the American party, all

parties that have attempted to occupy

both sides of this question, have shared

this fate. It is impossible, that, with

reference to the great sectional question

now paramount in the country, there

can be more than two political parties

in the Union organized for obtain-

ing the control of the federal govern-

ment. Whosoever, therefore, is not for

the national Democracy in its present

struggle for the preservation of the

Union upon the basis of good faith and

good will between sections, is against it.

There is no half-way house between the

Democracy and its enemies. There are

but two sides to the question which

separates the two political organiza-

tions of the country—the sectional side

and the national side. It is in vain for

malcontents who stand aloof from the

Democracy; who assail its measures,

denounce its policy, and libel its lead-

ers, to complain of being "read out"

of the party communion by indignant

party organs. The organs of a party

can arrogate to themselves no power to

"bind and loose," and their bulls of ex-

communication would effect nothing of

their own energy if they were promul-

gated. Membership and dismember-

ment in our political dispensation are

acts of the individual will and choice of

the novice himself; the secession is his

own individual sin. Apostasy is the

act of the apostate alone. For an ap-

ostate to acknowledge that he has been

"read out" of a political organization,

is simply to acknowledge that he is out

by his own act and choice.

When there is but one paramount

issue and but two parties, the man

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Thursday week, in the House,

Mr. Will presented three petitions from

citizens of Adams county, in favor of

abolishing the office of County Superin-

tendent.

Also, three remonstrances from citi-

zens of Adams county, against the pas-

sage of an act for the removal of dam-

age cases from one court to an ad-

joining court, either by special or gen-

eral act.

Also, a petition from citizens of Ad-

ams county, praying for a change in the

law classifying distilleries.

Also, a remonstrance from citizens

of Adams county, against the law for

appointing county superintendents of

common schools.