THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

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

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1860. NO. 50.

TERMS:

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

A Tract of Land,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of PETER PIERSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 6th day of October next*, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. F. Bonner, Michael Lear, and others, containing 33 ACRES, more or less, fully one-half being well-covered with Chestnut, and White, Black and Rock Oak TIMBER. There are two good springs on the tract.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, or on John A. Spealman, in Peter-burg. The tract will be offered together or in parts, as may best suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC E. WIERMAN, *Executor.*

Aug. 27, 1860. ts

Desirable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to remove into town will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 6th day of October next*, THE PROPERTY he now occupies, situated on the Gettysburg borough line, 8 acres and 36 perches being within the borough and about 13 acres in Cumberland township—the tracts adjoining each other.—The land is in a good state of cultivation, and the fencing good. The improvements are a well finished one and a half story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, Brick Back-building, Wash House, an excellent well of soft water, a thriving young Apple Orchard, with a variety of peach, plum and cherry trees. The property adjoins David McMillan, Mrs. Shultz, John H. McClellan, Geo. Arnold, P. A. & S. Small, and a public lane.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EPHRAIM HANAWAY.

Aug. 20, 1860. ts

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 6th day of October next*, the Real Estate of DANIEL NEIDICH, deceased, consisting of A PLANTATION, or Tract of Patented Land, situate in Reading township, Adams county, on the bank of the Great Conowago creek, adjoining lands of Thomas N. Dicks, John Laydom, and Joseph Spangler, containing 173 Acres, more or less. The Farm is one mile from New Chester and three from New Oxford. The improvements are a large Two-story BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, (part frame part log,) Log Spring House, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, with a never-failing well of water near the house; two excellent Springs on the farm, an Orchard, &c. About 100 acres of the land are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; the residue well set in excellent Timber. There is a due proportion of Meadow.

The Farm will be offered in parts or in one tract, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by THE HEIRS of Daniel Neidich, deceased.

Sept. 10, 1860. ts

Ladies' One Price

FANCY FUR STORE!—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Philadelphia, (late of 518 Market St.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle" I have marked at the lowest possible prices consistent with a reasonable profit. I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' Wear, and an inspection of my sele tion of those goods satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and I forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a *satisfactory* compliance with their wishes. [Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

A Chance

FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT Corn Planter, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Town-ship Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realize handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

☞Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

1860. Fresh Spring Goods. 1860

HATS AND CAPS.—R. F. McILHENY would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, which he has just opened, embracing nearly every variety of style now in the market, consisting in part of Men's No. 1 Silk Hats, Men's broad-rim Russia Hats, Men's Felt and Soft Hats, Men's Seamless Caps, Boy's Soft and Wool Hats. Also, a large and superior stock of STRAW GOODS, comprising Men's Straw, Leghorn and Panama Hats, Misses' and Infants' Hats, Flats, Bloomers and Shaker Hoods, all of the latest and most fashionable styles. Those wishing to save money and buy cheap will do well by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is selling very low for cash.

April 23, 1860. R. F. McILHENY.

Watches, Jewelry

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—

☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 632 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.

Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

Notice.

JACOB LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Little, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LITTLE, *Executor.*

Sept. 3, 1860. 6t

A LARGE variety of fancy and plain Oval Gilded Frames always on hand at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

Public Sale

OF A VERY VALUABLE FARM.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 5th day of October next*, the following described Real Estate of the late MAXWELL SHIELDS, Esq., deceased, viz:

THE MANSION FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county containing 275 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Hon. James McDivit, deceased, heirs of Wm. Flohr, deceased, John Nunemaker, and others, on the turnpike leading from the Maryland line to Waynesboro', and within two miles of Emmitsburg. The improvements are a large Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, with an excellent spring of water; there is also a Spring of water in the Barn-yard. There are upon the farm 2 Orchards, one of which is not excelled by any in that district of country.—Friends' and Tom's creeks both pass through the farm. The place has a large body of choice Timber and a fair proportion of good Meadow. The land is in a high state of cultivation, under good fencing, and is one of the most desirable properties in the county.

The attention of buyers is especially invited, as the property must be sold. The farm will be sold entire or in parcels, as may best suit purchasers. A portion of the timber embracing about 70 acres will be sold separately—either entire or in lots to suit buyers.

☞Persons desiring to view the property will call on either of the Administrators, residing near Fairfield, or on John Nunemaker, residing near the farm.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN MUSSELMAN,
Administrators.

By the Court—H. G. Wolf, Clerk.

Sept. 3, 1860. ts

A Good Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JACOB SHELLY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, ON FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, THE VALUABLE FARM of said deceased, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, 3 miles from Gettysburg, near the Baltimore Turnpike, adjoining lands of Daniel Shafer, Peter Cownover, Jacob Schwartz, and others, containing 108 Acres and 53 Perches, neat. The improvements consist of a large and commodious Two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, a Bank Barn, covered with pine shingles; Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Carriage House, Smoke House, Blacksmith Shop, and other out-buildings; an excellent well of water at the door, and two thriving Apple Orchards, together with a variety of other fruit. The farm is mostly under good chesnut rail fences, and the land, having been recently limed, is under a high state of cultivation.—There are about 20 acres first quality Meadow, with a fair proportion of Timber. This property, from its very *desirable location, and from its* many superior advantages, offers rare inducements for investment. Persons wishing to view said property will please call on Mr. Jacob Baker, its present occupant.

☞Should the above named property not be sold on said day, it will be for Rent.

☞Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN-LAND, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, about 3 miles north-west from the "Virginia Mills," adjoining lands of Abraham Spangler, Isaac Lightner, Esq., and others, containing 11 Acres, more or less. This tract is for the most part thickly covered with young and thriving chesnut, and need only be seen to give entire satisfaction.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AARON SHELLY,
JAMES McILVAIN,
Sept. 3, 1860. ts Executors.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, Attorney in Fact for the Widow and all the Children and Legal Representatives of PETER WEIKERT, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the following Properties belonging to the estate of said decedent, viz:

THE MANSION, or late residence of said deceased, being a full Lot, fronting on South Baltimore street, bounded by lot of Chamberlin's heirs on the north and west, on the south by an alley. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a one-story Brick Back-building, Wash-house, and two additional one-story Houses, one of brick and the other log, with a Frame Stable, Wood-house, a well of excellent water in the centre of the lot, with some fruit trees. This property will be sold entire or in two parts, as may best suit purchasers.

PROPERTY IN CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.—A Tract of Land, in Cumberland township, Adams county, containing in all 65 acres and 104 perches, bounded by the Gettysburg and Littlestown Turnpike, and lands of Nathaniel Lightner, Abraham Spangler, Mrs. Hagan, George Spangler and Wm. Patterson; part of the tract is covered with young timber, and there is also a spring of good water upon it.—The tract has been divided and will be offered in lots, as follows: No. 1, containing 21 acres 2 perches, at Pike; No. 2, 27 acres 143 perches; No. 3, 4 acres 152 perches; No. 4, 11 acres 27 perches. This tract will be sold entire or in lots, as above stated, as may best suit purchasers. JACOB BENNER,

Attorney in Fact for the Widow and Heirs of Peter Weikert, dec'd.

Sept. 3, 1860. 5t

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Hush, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. 1y

G. A. & E. A. Landell,

NO. 110 NORTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA, manufacture and have for sale

CANDLES { Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

OILS { Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS { White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.

Aug. 13, 1860. 3m

CARPETS.—Another addition to our fine stock of carpetings just received, to which we invite the attention of housekeepers.

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS.

POET'S CORNER.

THE TIDES.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The moon is at her full, and, riding high,
Floods the calm fields with light,
The airs that hover in the summer sky,
Are all asleep to-night.

There comes no voice from the great woodlands round,
That murmured all the day; a
Beneath the shadow of their boughs, the ground,
Is not more still than they.

But ever heaves and groans the restless Deep;
His raising tides I hear,
Afar I see the glimmering billows leap;
I see them breaking near.

Each wave springs upward, climbing toward the fair,
Pure light that sits on high—
Springs eagerly, and faintly sinks to where
The mother waters lie.

Upward again it swells; the moonbeams show,
Again, its glimmering crest;
Again it feels the fatal weight below,
And sinks, but not to rest.

Again, and yet again; until the Deep
Recalls his brood of waves:
And with a sullen moan, abashed, they creep
Back to his inner caves.

Brief respite; they shall rush from that recess
With noise and tumult soon,
And fling themselves, with unavailing stress,
Up toward the placid moon.

Oh, restless Sea, that in thy prison here
Dost struggle and complain;
Through the slow centuries yearning to be near
To that fair orb in vain.

The glorious source of light and heat must warm
Thy bosom with his glow,
And on those mounting waves a nobler form
And freer life bestow.

Then only may they leave the waste of brine
In which they welter here,
And rise above the hills of earth and shine
In a serener sphere.

MISCELLANY.

DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE!

It is now but one week till the great initial battle of the present campaign will be fought in the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania.—Democrats, are you prepared for the conflict? Are you ready to go to the polls on that day, and to fight once more the battle of your party and your country? Have you organized your districts? Have you made preparations to get every single vote to the polls?—If not, go to work at once. Let not a day pass by unimproved. A victory in October insures a victory in November. Go to work, then, and let your rallying cry be "FOSTER and VICTORY!"

Keep it before the People.

People of Pennsylvania—Union-loving people of the old Keystone State—we desire to keep before you the sentiments of the Black Republican party—the sentiments which will govern the Administration, should Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States. Hear what Wm. H. Seward said in a speech delivered by him at Boston, only a few days ago:

"What a commentary upon the wisdom of man is given in this single fact, *that fifteen years only after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people of the United States, who hurled him from power and from place, are calling to the head of the nation, to the very seat from which he was expelled, Abraham Lincoln*—[enthusiastic cheers]—*whose claim to that seat is that he confesses the obligations of that higher law*—[applause]—*which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and that he avows himself, for weal or woe, for life or death, a soldier on the side of freedom in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery.* [Prolonged cheering.] *I tell you, fellow-citizens, that with this victory comes the end of the power of slavery in the United States.* [Cheers.]"

Says the Cincinnati *Enquirer:*

"This is unmitigated Abolitionism—an Abolitionism that contemns and repudiates the Constitution of the United States, and is governed by a higher law than that instrument. Seward vouches for Lincoln. He knows him, and declares that his election will destroy slavery and precipitate upon the country *four millions of free negroes!*"

Lincoln Unmasked by his Friends.

"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as ANY ABOLITIONIST."—*Abe Lincoln.*

While the Pensylvania Abolition press is doing its utmost to conceal the real sentiments of their "UNCLE ABE," it is well that LINCOLN'S friends in the North are determined that he shall not be misunderstood or underrated among his "ultra" supporters. A correspondent of a New York paper, in speaking of the pretended candidate of the GARRISON Abolition" party, says:—

"Gerritt Smith spent an hour with me the other day, and among other things commendatory of Mr. Lincoln, said he was a pure Abolitionist at heart, and he was very anxious that he should be elected. I, too, am an Abolitionist, of the old school; and shall not only vote for Lincoln, but agree with Mr. Smith that every good man should desire his election.

If Mr. Smith does not vote for Mr. Lincoln be assured he will not vote against him; for though his notions are somewhat peculiar in the matter of voting, he will never vote against the ardent wishes of his heart."

This will show the "conservatism" of the man who wants the votes of Pennsylvanians, as *necessary* to his election.

Abuse of Public Men.

If those who are daily railing the President, or some member of his Cabinet, find themselves likely to exhaust their stock of invectives, they can renew their supply by the study of certain productions of their predecessors in the same vile business. In a publication now before us, issued in 1800, we find WASHINGTON charged with having "*embezzled the public money,*" with being "*knowingly perjured,*" being "*a hypocrite,*" and with having "*sacrificed the dearest rights of his country;*" while the incumbent President was assailed for "*having completed the scene of ignominy which Washington began.*" Here is an array of epithets ready made, and quite ingenious as any which now blacken the pages of the Republican press.

Sick Headache.—It is stated that two teaspoonsfuls of finely powdered charcoal, drank in a half tumbler of water, will in less than fifteen minutes give relief of the sick headache, when caused as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

FROM THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Mr. Schell's Tariff Record.

In the State Senate, on the 19th day of January, 1859, the following tariff resolutions were voted for viz:

Whereas, The experience of the past and present most fully demonstrate that it is a wise and beneficent policy of the General Government, which declares the imposition of duties on such products of foreign nations as come in such direct contact with those of our own country, as to injure and prostrate the trade in our own soil, and among our own citizens.

The artizans and laborers in many departments of trade are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits—especially do our own coal and iron interests suffer; therefore.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to labor for the passage (at the present session) of such an act as will not only tend to increase the revenue by the imposition of duties, but afford ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, injured by the productions of the cheap labor of other nations; but more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which a portion of our own people are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, expressed in his late annual message in reference to the advantage of definate or specific duties over *ad valorem* duties, as more uniform, less liable to frauds, and affording the most certain and uniform amount of revenue, meet our hearty approbation.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our Senators and members of Congress, a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, informing them of their adoption.

On the passage of the resolution, the vote stood.

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Baldin, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Nunemacher, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall, Rutherfold, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steel, Thompson, Turney, Welsh, Wright, Yardley and Cresswell, *Speaker*—31.

NAYS—None.

In the Senate, on the 30th of March, 1860, when certain tariff resolutions were pending, Mr. Schell offered the above resolution, as an amendment, and the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Bell, Craig, Crawford, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, SCHELL, Schindel, Turney and Welsh—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Benson, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, McClure, Meredith, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Shaeffer, Smith, Thompson, Yardley and Francis, Speaker—21.

Every Democrat voted for the resolution, and every Republican voted against them.

Mr. Schell's Vote on the Extra-Pay Question.

In the State Senate, on the 7th of April, 1858, on the motion of Mr. Ely and Mr. Bucknlew, to amend Section 58 of the appropriation bill, *by striking out* that part which allows extra pay "to members of the present Legislature," the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bucknlew, Coffey, Craig, Ely, Evans, Francis, Harris, Laubach, SCHELL, Shaefer, Souther, Steele, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Croswell, Fetter, Finney, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Knox, Marsellis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Scofield, Straub and Wilkins—16.

Again, on the 14th of April, 1858, Mr. Schell submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate, on the appropriation bill, be requested to insist on striking out of said bill the clause which authorizes the payment of two hundred dollars in addition to the regular pay, to the members of the present Legislature."

A motion was made by Mr. Souther and Mr. Gazzam (two Republicans) to postpone the question, together with the further consideration of the subject, indefinately.

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Souther, Steele, Straub, and Wilkins—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Harris, Knox, Laubauch, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Turney, Wright, and Welsh, Speaker—14.

In the State Senate on the first of April, 1860, on the motion *to reduce* the compensation of members of the Legislature from seven hundred dollars, to five hundred dollars per annum,—the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Harris, Keller, Miller, Nunemacher, Rutherford, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steele, Thompson, Turney, Welsh Wright and Yardley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Marsellis, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall and Cresswell—10.

Nominations in York County.—The Democrats of York county have nominated the following ticket:

Associate Judge, John Richman, of York; Assembly, John Manifold, of Hopewell, Daniel Reiff, of Fairview; sheriff, William Martin, York; prothonotary, H. G. Bussey, of Shrewsbury; register, Wm. Philby, of S. Garden; recorder, Amos Shearer, of Codorus; clerk of the courts, Wm. Tash, of York; commissioner, Adam H. Smith, of Heidelberg; director, William Stokes, of L. Chanceford; auditor, —— Richey, of Stewartstown; coroner, Dr. H. M. M'Clellan, of York.

Joseph Bailey, of Perry, is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the district of which York county forms a part.

A Boy only Eleven Years Old Convicted of Manslaughter.—John Henry Price, a lad eleven years of age, has been convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, in causing the death of James Cox, aged eight years, at Wilton, Saratoga county, N. Y. The little murderer deliberately shot Cox, at the request of his sister, because he had cut a hole in her dress and threw stones and clubs at her. He will be sent to the House of Refuge.

The President's Private Secretary.—James Buchanan Henry, Esq., private secretary to the President, will, it is said, soon assume his residence in Philadelphia. It is rumored that the place thus to be vacated has been tendered to Adam J. Glossbrenner, Esq., late sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives.

The Apostle of Humbug.

That wonderful political anomaly, Morton M'Michael, who supports Lincoln, but cannot find time to talk about the slavery question, appeared at Lancaster, in company with Wilmot, Stevens and Carl Schurz, who cannot find time to talk about anything else but slavery. Mr. M'Michael was, as usual, very great on the Tariff and exceedingly little in some of his personal allusions to Henry D. Foster. We take the following as a specimen of his Tariff reasoning:

"What then could the Governor of Pennsylvania do, unless he was linked with a party who are tied to the principles which their leader intends to enforce? (Cries of "that's so" and cheers.) We must inaugurate a party pledged to the principles we wish to establish. Is the Democratic party so pledged?—No. By the whole course of its own action it is pledged against such principles. The Cincinnati platform proclaimed for a free trade. A free trade would ruin Pennsylvania. That is the party to which Mr. Foster belongs.

"On the other hand, the People's party and Mr. Curtin are both pledged to this great principle of protection. (Cheers.) They avowed it in Congress and everywhere."

In answer to this, we ask whether the Republican party, whose candidates Mr. M'Michael and Mr. Curtin support, are tied to Tariff principles which their *leaders* intend to enforce? The *leaders* of the Republican party in New York placed Wm. C. Bryant, another *leader*, at the head of the Republican electoral ticket, a post of honor and influence; and Mr. Bryant is not only an open, avowed free trader, but he boldly maintains that the Republican party is not in favor of a Tariff for protection, that it dare not embrace protective doctrines, and that the resolution in the Chicago platform, which Mr. M'Michael relies upon, means nothing like protection. It was after Mr. Bryant had declared these anti-Tariff opinions that the Republicans of New York elevated him to the place of honor on their electoral ticket—and yet Mr. McMichael has the courage to assume that he is linked to a party whose *leaders* intend to enforce protection.

But Mr. M'Michael has a wonderful fondness for involving himself in contradictions. Although he talks for Lincoln, and takes off his coat for Lincoln, he has a great aversion to being called a Republican, but prefers to hide himself behind the "People's party," which, he says, is "pledged to the great principle of protection." It is surprising that any respectable man should attend to palm this counterfeit upon the people as good, sound political currency, when he knows that the "People's party" sold out to the Republicans when it submitted to ignominous insult at Chicago and agreed to support the Republican candidate for President. We would be obliged to Mr. M'Michael, or Mr. Curtin, or any other "People's party" humbugger, if he would inform us whether the "People's party" has a National organization distinct from the Republican; and whether a party with only a local organization which supports the candidates of the Republican party upon the platform of the Republican party, does not thereby become merged in, and part and parcel of, that party. Let things be called by their right names.—Americanism was one of the constituents of the "People's party," and yet Mr. Curtin dare not advocate a single distinctive doctrine of the American party while he stands upon the 14th plank of the Chicago platform.

There is something so disingenuous, so absolutely cowardly, in a man of Mr. M'Michael's standing going about the country supporting Republican candidates and Republican principles, while he denies the very name of Republican, and attempts to ignore or obscure the very principles upon which that party is founded, that the spectacle excites feelings of surprise at his assurance and pity for his subserviency.—*Patriot & Union.*

Another Black Republican Orator in the Field.

Thanks to our brethren of the Lincoln tribe! Thanks to Old Abe and all his Rail-splitters, his Wide-awakes and tin lamp carriers! Thanks to Heaven that, "whom the Gods will to destroy they first make mad." Thanks, finally, wherever thanks are due, that, through the orators whom the Republicans are rapidly bringing into the canvass, the true sentiments of the party are fast breaking out. Following on the heels of Carl Shurz, comes Mr. Cowan, of Westmoreland, who, in a recent speech at Greensburg—we quote from the *Argus*—said:

"*God send that the day may soon come when the Supreme Court of the United States may be wiped out.*"

"He extolled the doctrines contained in Helper's book, in most extravagant terms, and traduced the memory of such men as Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, by stating that the book consisted chiefly of extracts from their writings and speeches. He eulogized the memory of old John Brown, in glowing colors, and dwelt with much apparent feeling upon his misfortune. He stated that John Brown was a Godly man, who read his Bible, and left the audience to draw the inference that as a matter of course he walked uprightly. The *'only mistake'* of his life was 'made in the belief, that the time had come for the Black man of the south to break his chains and assert his freedom.'"

What next? In the name of patriotism what are we to look for from the orator who shall follow Mr. Cowan? If such things are seen in the green tree, what must we look for in the dry? If, before the election, such horrible sentiments are uttered, what atrocity of sentiment and action may we not look for from Lincoln's administration, if Heaven, in its wrath, has ordained his election?

"Wipe out the Supreme Court," and then, "wipe out"——what?

Pause, pause, fellow-citizens, and consider! It cannot be that such wild fanatic ism will meet your approbation now, or when you go to the polls in October and November.—*State Sentinel.*

☞Wild Pigeons are said to be abundant in the woods and mountains some miles above Harrisburg, and sportsmen have recently bagged a number in that locality. They are said to be in good condition, plump and "fat as butter."

FOR THE COMPILER.

To the Democracy of Adams County.

Fellow Democrats:—I called your attention last week to the fact, that it is the mission of the Democratic party to step in between the enemies of the constitution and the sacred instrument itself, in the present crisis, and repel with an unbroken front their treasonous assaults upon it. I have adverted to the undeniable truth also that this time-honored party has interposed its saving hand at several periods of our history and has rolled back the tides of fanaticism, of treason, and approaching ruin.

She has under the banner of virtue, liberty and independence, and the constitution of our country in her hand, invariably succeeded in overwhelming the sentiments at variance with a true Democratic government, and in doing so righteous a work, it was accomplished by open and honest appeals to the intelligence of the people. No absolute dictator at the head of his army forced principles upon us that were calculated to curtail the rights of our countrymen. No usurper in the presidential chair has through personal ambition or vain glory recommended a principle or law, and forced them through the halls of Congress to oppress our people and drain the substance from them. No, my friends, at the inauguration of every crusade against the equal rights of our people, in every instance where treason raised her bloody hands to grasp the wheels of government, and the axe to cut the cord that binds us in one happy union, this good old party to which you and I belong, faithful to his mission always as if under the guidance of the Supreme hand, raised her standard, and placed upon it her motto in letters so glaring and brilliant, as to attract the attention of every citizen of the government, and of mankind in all civilized portions of the world.

We have made issues of questions which were to our minds anti-republican and dangerous, and controverted them with a perseverence that can challenge the admiration of the leading statesmen of the world.

We have grasped them with a comprehensiveness equalled only by the master minds that comprehend the beautiful machinery of self-government, and analyzed them openly before our own people and the world, discarding every ingredient treasonable in its nature; neither have we appealed to the lower passions of our race to digest these issues, to build up or to break down.

In all these conflicts we have triumphantly succeeded, but not without occasional reverses; yet the spark, as vital as the blood that flows in the veins, bursted upon the world in due time and dispersed the clouds that wild enthusiasm had spread before us.

The Bank of the United States, which had grasped the currency of the country, and wielded a power over the commercial relations of our people, such only as the despot exercises over his subjects, fell before the power of General Jackson, who it seemed alone could see present the evils, and ultimate consequences, of a great aristocratic monied power placed chiefly in the hands of foreign millionaires. This struggle of the Democratic party against the mammoth monied aristocracy stands upon the pages of our political history as the most brilliant achievement that ever adorned the pages of political science, and the old hero, the patriot, the statesman stands there as a great deliverer of his countrymen from evils which foreshadowed oppression and ruin.

The order of Know Nothings was the next to call forth the attention, and demand the saving interposition of the Democratic party, and again, true to her faith, she, with a determination peculiar to herself, tossed the accursed institution into the whirlpool of abominations. In this triumph against treason, against midnight conspiracy, the Democratic party has proven again her attachment to the constitution and the laws, and that proscribed people who took refuge under her wings will I hope ever be witnesses to the truth.

This attempt to force and bend the public sentiment of a free and independent people, whose liberties were purchased by the blood of all classes of Christian believers, has no parallel in the history of our government.

The alien and sedition laws, the Hartford Convention, the monster Bank and the Abolition conspiracies of the North combined, are not to be compared to the high-handed treason committed in the dens of this order. In direct conflict with the institutions of our country, and the intent of its founders, this high handed measure was conceived, and about to be forced into practical operation for the wicked purpose of disfranchising one portion of our people, and of preventing another from holding any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States. Although it met with that rebuke at the hands of the Democratic party, which its hideousness deserved, yet its short duration left its sting behind it, having poisoned the minds of many of our people, against the two classes of citizens at whom she directed her forces, as proven by the bloody riots at Baltimore and Louisville. The different low, organized bands under the names of Plug Uglies, Rip Raps, Blood Tubs, and such like, were the legitimate offspring of Know Nothingism, and had it not been for the timely aid of the Democratic party, riot, bloodshed and civil war, such as history never yet recorded, would have been the consequence. It is an easy matter to see what would have been the consequences, had our party engaged in the same unrighteous crusade against Catholics and foreigners. These proscribed people would have fallen the unfortunate victims of passion,—intemperate, dangerous and wicked passions. The ascendency of such principles in this country, where liberty and independence are the boasted elements, would have brought us in conflict with all civilized nations, and would have proved our professions hypocritical, and our institutions a farce.

Such a victory over the wicked purposes of mankind as that of the Democratic party over Know Nothingism, is in point of magnitude without a parallel, and challenges the admiration of every lover of free governments. For this one achievement alone the Democratic party is entitled to the lasting gratitude of mankind.

The next great work we have to perform is at hand, and it is our mission also to handle it in the same decided manner. There is now an order under the name of Wide Awakes, which distinguished itself by parading through our streets, with a regalia consisting of a cap, cape, and night lamp. This order is the tail end of Know Nothingism, and is scarcely less dangerous in its tendencies. With the exception of the oath against foreigners and Catholics, it is equally obnoxious in a free government. With the addition of the Bowie knife, musket, awl and revolver, they would be fully equipped to do the same business as was done at Baltimore and Louisville. The principle object of this new order of knights, as was that of the Know Nothings, is to enlist the feelings of the rowdy element of the country against the Democratic party, and to do this more effectually, uniforms must be worn as a kind of warlike emblem to attract, and the same time intimidate the younger portion of our people. Who can fail to see the dangers of organizing political parties and uniforming its members? Who can fail to see that another attempt is made under the auspices of broken-down Know Nothing leaders, to control the politics of the country by appealing to the low passions of human nature.

Democrats, this is your next great work.

MEDICUS.

Andrew G. Curtin the Candidate of a Secret Order—The Plot Unfolding.

Several weeks before the assembling of the Republican Convention of Pennsylvania, in February last, the well informed Washington correspondent of the *North American*, who was favorable to the nomination of John Covode for Governor, intimated that there was a secret organization throughout this State working for the nomination of Andrew G. Curtin. The disclosure excited much comment at the time, and caused no little bitterness among the friends of the rival candidates, who freely denounced Curtin's secret machinery for forcing himself upon the party and undermining his rivals. Since that time the matter was forgotten in the bustle and confusion of the campaign, until a correspondent, who appears to have been in the secret of this dark transaction again directs our attention to it.

The secret society through whose agency Curtin procured his nomination is called the "LITERATI OF COLUMBIA." Our correspondent requests us to put the following questions to Mr Curtin:

Are you not a member of the secret order similar to the Know-nothings, working under the name of the Literati of Columbia?

Did you not receive the nomination for Governor of the same order, on Tuesday evening the 17th of January, 1860, in the upper room in Brant's Hall, in Harrisburg; and did not your friends pledge themselves at the same meeting to secure your nomination on the 22d of February at the State Convention?

Was not your nomination by the State Convention ratified by the same Order on Thursday evening, February 23d, in the same room in Brant's Hall; and were you not to be there at that time, but found it convenient to slip off to Philadelphia?

Our correspondent says that if Mr. Curtin will venture to deny these facts they can be verified by certain persons whose names are given—one, an Ex-President of the Order and other State officers. He also encloses part of the ritual of this Order of the "Literati of Columbia."

Now, knowing that Mr. Curtin was a leading man among the Know-Nothings, and that he obtained position through that order, it is not surprising that he should have allied himself to another secret association for the purpose of being nominated and elected Governor. There was certainly something suspicious in the fact that a man of Mr. Curtin's slender abilities and not very reputable associations, should have been nominated with so much ease at the State Convention. It was evident before the Convention met that his friends were thoroughly organized; and they always spoke with perfect assurance of his nomininiton. Weeks before the Convention they regarded it as a foregone conclusion, while the uninitiated could not see how it was possible. The managing members of the party in the Legislature, men of the most ability and the least reputation, were for him to a man, and of course induced many to support him who were not aware of the secret machinery at work to secure his nomination.

Taking all these facts and circumstances into consideration, it appears that Mr. Curtin is the candidate of a secret order of political plotters, and that his election would elevate some of the most unscrupulous men in the State to positions of power and influence.—*Patriot & Union.*

"Tad Poles!"

The Republican party, through LINCOLN, SHERMAN and its members of Congress generally, endorsed Helper's book, yet many of them deny that they are Abolitionists. Look at the following, which is amongst the sentiments they endorsed:

"In this extraordinary crisis of affairs, no man can be a true patriot without first becoming an Abolitionist. A *free-soiler* is only a TADPOLE in an advanced state of transformation; an ABOLITIONIST is the full and perfectly developed FROG!"—*Helper's Impending Crisis, Page* 116.

When that book was written the Opposition were in part *sailing under the name of free soilers.* Now the same division call themselves Republicans. A Republican, therefore bears the same relation to an Abolitionist that a tad-pole does to a "perfectly developed frog." So says JOHN SHERMAN—so say all the republican leaders by supporting the men who endorse the book and its saying. Let the Opposition of Adams county take heed, lest they find themselves in an Abolition camp before they know it