THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

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

43RD YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1860. NO. 1.

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.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 26.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

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 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 selection 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 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 Township 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. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.

Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

Farmers, Carpenters, &c.

ATTEND TO YOUR INTERESTS.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, and the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity particularly, that they are prepared to furnish all persons who contemplate building houses, barns, &c., with materials required for said buildings, such as RAFTERS, LATHING, SHINGLES, BOARDS, and all HEAVY TIMBER for building.

Also, POSTS, RAILS, &c., continually on hand, and upon low terms for cash.

PLANK & SPANGLER.

Arendtsville, June 18, 1860. 3m

A Good Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JACOB SHEELY, 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 chestnut 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 chestnut, 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 SHEELY,
JAMES McILVAIN,
Executors.

Sept. 3, 1860. ts

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. Woodhouse, 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. ts

Tavern Stand

FOR SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the Subscriber, Guardian of BENIAH C. SNYDER and CONRAD SNYDER, minor children of Conrad Snyder, dec'd., will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of October next, the interest of said minors, being two-thirds, in THE TAVERN PROPERTY, known as "Schriver's Tavern," situate in the borough of Gettysburg, at the junction of the Emmitsburg road with the Baltimore Turnpike. The lot contains 97 perches of land. The improvements are a Large Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, a Two-story Brick Back-Building, Frame Barn, Frame Stable, Sheds with Granaries, 2 Wells of Water, with new Pumps in the same; a part of the lot is enclosed as a Garden. The property has many advantages as a Public House, especially for Wagoners, as there is ample room for teams.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB BENNER, Guardian.

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

☞At the same time and place, I will sell my interest in the above described Property, being the remaining one-third part in the same.

AGNES JANE SNYDER,
By her Agent, Jacob Benner.

☞If the above Property is not sold at the above time and place, it will then be offered for RENT, at public outcry, for one year from the first day of April next.

Sept. 17, 1860. ts

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

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

Millinery

ESTABLISHMENT IN HAMPTON.—MARY M. BEITLER would most respectfully inform the Ladies of Hampton and surrounding country that she has secured her Fall stock of Millinery Goods, embracing every variety, calculated to please every taste. Prices low, as usual. Her assortment includes all colors of Straw Bonnets and Feathers, Ribbons and other Trimmings. Silk and Velvet Bonnets also on hand, ready made. Likewise Band Boxes.

Sept. 24, 1860. 5t

THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1860.

Our Flag.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE ELECTORAL TICKET!

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Frederick A. Server,	14. Isaac Rockhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson,	15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Jos. Crockett, Jr.,	16. John A. Ahl.
4. John G. Brenner,	17. Joel B. Danner.
5. G. W. Jacoby,	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Chas. Kelley,	19. H. N. Lee.
7. Oliver P. James,	20. Josh. B. Howell.
8. David Schall,	21. N. B. Fetterman.
9. Joel Leitner,	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barber,	23. Wm. Book.
11. Thos. H. Walker,	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester,	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Jos. Laubach,	

Resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

RESOLVED, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas, or John C. Breckinridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said Ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson for President and Vice President, but if for John C. Breckinridge, then for John C. Breckinridge and Joe Lane for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidate for whom the majority of the votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State, and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of this State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the day of

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,
OF WESTMORELAND.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
HENRY J. MYERS, of Tyrone township.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL WOLF, of Berwick borough.

PROTHONOTARY:
HENRY A. PICKING, of Straban township.

REGISTER & RECORDER:
EDWARD McINTIRE, of Liberty township.

CLERK OF THE COURTS:
JOHN EICHOLTZ, of Butler township.

COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM B. GARDNER, of Huntington twp.

AUDITOR:
HENRY DYSERT, of Germany township.

DIRECTORS:
JACOB MILLER, of Reading township, 3 years.
ISAAC PFOUTZ, of Hamiltonban tp., 2 years.

FOR THE COMPILER.

The Star and Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR: I find the editor of the *Star* is again at work on his Catholic subject. The impudence of the man is unrivalled, and every day's experience but further increases my fears that there is no hope for his improvement. Five or six years ago, even after he had turned Know Nothing in the dark, he appointed himself a special missionary among what he then called his "Catholic friends," and ever since, at each recurring campaign, "Catholic," "Catholic," "Catholic," is here and there to be seen in his paper, just as if Catholics were not of the same species of himself and the rest of mankind. I submit to any candid, unbiased mind if this is right and just or becoming in a man and journalist that makes as loud pretensions to Christianity as he does.

I as a Catholic consider myself as good a citizen as he, and would be equally ready to promote my country's good, and to defend her under all circumstances. I am as fond an admirer of her liberal institutions, and as anxious that her every law should be observed even to the letter as he or any other man in Gettysburg or elsewhere; and so far as I know, *these are*, as they should be, the sentiments of every Catholic of my acquaintance.

As Catholics we want only what the "law allows us," but as such we want all we are entitled to, and will never tamely submit to anything less. We know full well that the course lately pursued by the *Star* and *Sentinel*, in naming us and pointing us out as a separate class of citizens, is designed and intended to injure us in the eyes of our Protestant fellow citizens; but we know as well that these alarmists will sooner or later be looked upon, if they are not already, as "wolves in sheep's clothing." The insult contained in their sectarian appeals, is as applicable to the Protestant as to the Catholic. To render them *available*, requires and *presumes ignorance somewhere*—and that *somewhere* must be among the subscribers and readers of the *Star* and *Sentinel*. How the editors of these papers can pretend to be good citizens and Christians while they thus endeavor to stir up sect against sect in contradistinction to the spirit of our institutions, and the precepts of the Gospel, is more than I can comprehend.

In the good old days of Whiggery, they would both have denounced the proscriptive course they are now pursuing in the strongest and most emphatic terms they were capable of—and very justly too. Have principles changed since? No, but *men* have, and so have the editors of both these sheets. In those days many of their oldest and best subscribers and political friends were Catholics. They stuck to that party until such men as the editors in question were about to knock the last plank from beneath their feet. They plainly saw and foresaw the avalanche of Know Nothingism that these men, and others of the same sort, were endeaving to precipitate upon their heads, and they had the manliness to step aside, in time to "*come from under*," unscathed and untouched, and to defeat the secret and sinister designs of such as *pretended* to continue their friends, but were, in fact, their *blackest* enemies. These are hard sayings, and I am sorry I have to say them in self defence, and in defence of truth. I ask any candid reader of these journals, if the columns of the *Star and Sentinel*, ever since their editors abandoned the Whig party, have not been literally filled with appeals to the prejudices and passions of a particular class—to the intended injury and destruction of another class of Christians?—if they are not in the yearly habit, about nomination times, of heralding forth prophecies and predictions in regard to what the leaders of the Democratic party must do to "please the Catholics," to "satisfy the Catholics," to "retain the Foreign and Catholic vote," and so on? If so, and I defy contradiction, must not all good citizens, all good Christians, of whatsoever party or creed, deplore and detest such uncharitable insuendoes, such unpatriotic appeals, such *un-Christian* conduct!

The last numbers of these papers contain an affidavit purporting to come from a certain Jacob Geiselman, and intended to *injure* his neighbor, Frederick Wolf. Now it must be understood that Frederick Wolf is one of the best and most civil citizens of Abbottstown, and is not an applicant or candidate for office. Then why bring his name into print in connection with the Catholics? I will tell you. Frederick Wolf's son is a candidate on our ticket for the office of Sheriff, and the Know Nothings are *sore afraid* of his election. In order to render the son unpopular with the Catholics, they get the Know Nothing Geiselman to swear that in "1855 or 1856 Frederick Wolf, said we should not put a Catholic on the ticket or we will be defeated." Thus endeavoring to visit the son with what they very *consistently* consider the *sin* of the father. This, no doubt, is in perfect consonance with the Christian code of Know Nothingism, as illustrated and practiced by the editor of the *Star* ever since he betrayed Col. Neely, his *professed* friend.

In the first place I doubt the truth of the affidavit—not the *intention* of the Know Nothing who made it.—If Mr. F. Wolf ever did say anything like what he is represented to have said, everybody that knows him, knows he said it without malice or prejudice towards his "Catholic friends." He knows as I know, and you know, that whenever a Catholic happens to be placed on our ticket the editors of the *Star and Sentinel* and their Know Nothing *satellites* are aroused against him—that all the bigotry, sectarian malice and proscription they can "rake and scrape" are arrayed and hurled against him.

But they say it is a bad rule that will not work both ways. It seems the Know Nothing rule is not an exception—whether for good or for evil. I will leave that to other theologians. When the editors of the *Star and Sentinel* set out in the gallant ship of Know Nothingism, they appealed to the prejudices and passions of Protestants *against* Catholics; and they have by that *regime* "*turned the County*" *over to the Democrats*, as a certain Mr. Harper admitted some years ago. "This being thus," and not agreeing with their appetites, they are now reversing the rule, by publishing affidavits calculated and intended to appeal to the prejudices and passions of *Catholics against Protestants*. "Par nobile fratrum." But they are well known by this time by Protestants and Catholics, by Know Nothings and Democrats; and all they *can* say and all they will say can not injure or advance the claims of any. They are "little good, little ill," in this respect, and I must dismiss them for the present with the hope, that, for *their own* sake and that of their example for such as are predisposed to be "twistical," they may mend their ways and do better in future. C. X. M.

Sept. 28, 1860.

Germans and Irish. Read, Pause and Reflect.

John M. Wilson, a Lincoln Elector in Massachusetts, some time ago addressed a Republican meeting, in a speech of considerable length, from which we make the following extracts. The German or Irishman, who can read this and then vote for Lincoln, has very little self-respect:

"In the heart of the foreigner beats not one single noble impulse—not one single throb of patriotism. He is so brutish and degraded that he has no sympathy for anything but cabbage and lager beer, potatoes and buttermilk, or some other abominable outlandish dish, only fit for hogs of the street or pen.

"Some tell you that many foreigners are intelligent; yes intelligent. How is the name of the Almighty God can they say it? Look at the Dutchman smoking his pipe, and if you can see a ray of intelligence in that dirty, idiotic looking face of his; show it to me. Look at the drunken bloated, Irishman, with his rot-gut whiskey bottle in his pocket, and he drunk and swearing and reeling, and shows not in that polluted face one spark of morality, intellect or education. The idea is absurd—it is preposterous.

"We must change the laws of the land, and prevent these ignorant, degraded paupers here from voting and holding office. They are a set of unprincipled villians and ruffians, who congregate in and around our large cities and villages, and live by stealing from the American."

☞Kossuth and Klapka are both at Turin. They live very retired.

The Tariff.

The Republican papers allege that Mr. Schell opposed the tariff resolutions in the Senate last winter. This charge is wilfully and maliciously false. The facts are these:

During the session of 1859 a committee of the House, of men of Pennsylvania, stopped at Harrisburg, on their way to Washington, and urged the legislature to adopt a series of resolutions, in favor of protecting the great Industrial interests of the State. They were written, and introduced into the House by Mr. Lawrence, of Washington county, a leading Republican member of the House.—The resolutions passed both branches unanimously with the exception of two votes in the House, who avowed themselves favorable to the principle contained in the resolution, but were opposed to the doctrine of instruction.

On the 30th of March, last, at 12 o'clock at night, after the resolutions were permitted to sleep for six weeks in the hands of the chairman of the committee (Mr. Penny, a Republican) they were called up by Col. McClure.

It was then that Mr. Schell offered as a substitute the resolutions which were adopted unanimously the year before, and which had been voted for by every Republican member of the Senate in 1859.

Mr. Schell offered his amendment because the resolutions pending reflected severely on the President of the United States, and were purely of a partizan character, and contained the following false charge, viz:

"Experience proves that no protection can be expected from the National Democracy who have modified or repealed the only measure which afforded relief since 1842." Did not Hannibal Hamlin vote for the repeal of the tariff of 1842? Did not David Wilmot do the same thing? Did not John Sherman vote against the motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857? Did not W. H. Seward vote for the tariff bill of 1857? Did not a Republican House and a Republican Speaker pass the same? Where, then, is the truth of the charge contained in these resolutions?

Again: resolutions adopted by the Legislature of a State to have *any* influence at all upon Congress, ought to be couched in *decent* language, and be clear of any partizan feelings or expressions.

These Republican tariff resolutions were not designed to influence Congress in favor of a modification of the present tariff, but were intended to exasperate the Democratic members of the Legislature, for they could not preserve their own self respect and vote for them, and, therefore, would be compelled to vote against them.

To avoid this state of affairs, Mr. Schell offered his amendment as an olive-branch—as the common basis—on which Democrats and Republicans stood one year before—and yet, will the country believe it, every Republican (even those who voted for them, one year before) voted against them!

Mr. Schell voted for the first two resolutions in the series, passed last winter, by the Legislature—as they related to the tariff alone and were unexceptionable in language, but when the other resolutions were before the Senate, Mr. Schell arose in his place, and declared that he had done his whole duty to his country, when he offered his amendment and voted for the two resolutions as above stated; but that he could not preserve his self-respect and vote in favor of the other resolutions, which were false, slanderous and of a partizan character. He also declined to vote on the final passage of the resolutions, (as did most of the Democratic Senators) for the same reasons.

Mr. Schell always has been, and is now in favor of a tariff which will amply protect all the great industrial interests of the State. He is in favor of changing the duties to *specific*, in place of *ad valorem* wherever it can be done.

Mr. McPherson was compelled in candor to admit in his speech delivered at Bloody Run that Mr. Schell was as good a tariff man as he was.—*Bedford Gazette.*

The Pay of Witnesses.

Some cowardly skulker, very likely little Davy himself, under the signature of East Providence, inquires why Mr. Schell killed the bill to increase the pay of witnesses to $1 *per day and mileage*. We will answer him.

A member of the House from Jefferson county, presented numerous petitions asking for such a change for that county. In compliance with the request of the petitioners, a bill was introduced to carry out their prayer.

When the bill was called up, several members from other counties, moved to have their respective counties inserted in the bill. Mr. Williams being suddenly seized with the magnificent idea of doing something, without a single petition being sent to him from Bedford and Somerset counties, praying for such a change, moved to insert in the bill the counties of Bedford and Somerset. The bill was brought to the Senate. At least six or eight counties were included in the bill, and yet not a single Senator representing those counties, would call up the bill. Why?—Because they had never received a letter or petition from any of their constituents asking such a change.

What right had Mr. Williams or Mr. Schell to introduce and pass such a bill unasked by the people? If the people who have to pay these fees, or the people who receive them, were desirous of having the witness fees raised from 62½ cents to $1 per day, why did they not write or petition to Mr. Schell. He is not the man to disregard their wishes on any subject.

Mr. Schell declined to have anything to do with the bill, because he had no word from his constituents on the subject. He never received a letter, or a petition, on the subject from any body, either in or out of his district. Instead of being censured, Mr. Schell deserves praise for his course, in refusing to act in the matter without any information on the subject.—*Bedford Gazette.*

The Protest.

Mr. Schell is charged with entering his protest in the Senate Journal, against a series of resolutions relative "to the organization of Congress." This is true. But the paper which makes the charge unfairly refuses to give his reasons for so doing.

Mr. Schell voted against these resolutions, because they were of a partizan character and were not written in becoming language; because they approved of the course of those members of Congress who persisted in voting for John Sherman, for Speaker, when it was well known that he voted against a motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857, thereby indirectly voting for it; because the resolutions affirm the doctrine of congressional intervention in regard to the Territories, and because they charge the Democratic Party with uttering threats of disunion.

Now, we submit the question to the candid judgment of every unbiased mind, how could any Democrat, how could any Senator vote for such resolutions? They were uncalled for, they were calculated to stir up an angry and excited feeling among the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania and thus interfere with their legitimate business. Any man who introduces such political fire-brands into the councils of the State, lacks either patriotism or sound judgment. It is the duty of every good citizen to frown down all such ill-advised interference by State Legislatures with the affairs of Congress. We commend the course of Mr. Schell in this matter, to the approval of every right-thinking man, whether he be Democrat or Republican.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Black Republican Bible.

Here are a few extracts from "Helper's Impending Crisis," the anti-slavery Bible of the "Irrepressibles," endorsed by SHERMAN, Lovejoy, Washburn, Kellog & Co.—These are the sentiments of *conservative Black "Republicans:"*

"Slaveholders are a nuisance."

"We believe that THIEVES, are, as a general rule, less amenable to the moral law than SLAVEHOLDERS."

"SLAVEHOLDERS ARE MORE CRIMINAL THAN COMMON MURDERERS."

"Slaveholders and slavetraders, are as a general thing, unfit to occupy any honorable station in life."

"It is our honest conviction that all the pro-slavery slaveholders, who are alone responsible for the continuance of the baneful institution among us, deserve to be AT ONCE REDUCED TO A PARALLEL WITH THE BASEST CRIMINALS THAT LIE FETTERED WITHIN THE CELLS OF OUR PUBLIC PRISONS."

"Were it possible that the whole number (*i. e.* of the slaveholders,) could be gathered together and transferred into four equal gangs of licensed ROBBERS, RUFFIANS, THIEVES AND MURDERERS, the society we feel assured, would suffer less from their atrocities than it does now."

"So it seems that the total number of actual slave owners, including their entire crew of cringing lick-spittles, against whom we have to contend, is but three hundred and forty-seven thousand five-hundred and twenty-five. Against this army for the defence and propagation of slavery, WE THINK IT WILL BE AN EASY MATTER, *independent of the negroes, who in nine cases out of every ten, would be delighted with an opportunity to cut their MASTERS' THROATS, and without accepting a single recruit from either of the free States, England, France or Germany*, TO MUSTER AT LEAST THREE TIMES AS LARGE AND FAR MORE RESPECTABLE, AN ARMY FOR ITS UTTER EXTINCTION."

"But we are wedded to one purpose, from which no earthly power can divorce us. WE ARE DETERMINED TO ABOLISH SLAVERY AT ALL HAZARDS—IN DEFIANCE OF ALL OPPOSITION OF WHATEVER NATURE WHICH IT IS POSSIBLE FOR SLAVEOCRATS TO BRING AGAINST US. Of this they may take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

JOHN SHERMAN *endorsed* the Helper Book, from which the above infamous sentiments are taken. EDWARD McPHERSON voted for the same JOHN SHERMAN for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Distinction.

Remember, voters of Pennsylvania, that the Republicans of Massachusetts, have recently passed a law, ALLOWING NEGROES *to vote on ONE years' residence;* while they compel an Irishman or a German to remain SEVEN YEARS BEFORE HE CAN CAST A VOTE.

REMEMBER! That Henry D. Foster is one of the purest and ablest citizens of Pennsylvania, and that he was nominated without solicitation on his part, and contrary to his wishes. In his case the office sought the man, and not the man the office.

REMEMBER! That Andrew G. Curtin is the candidate of the worst class of Legislative corruptionists; that he was nominated by a secret association of political managers previous to his nomination by the Republican Convention; and that his election would inaugurate at Harrisburg the worst and most discreditable part of the Pollock administration.

☞The Republicans have organized a "Wide Awake" company in Lock Haven.—They are a species of Know Nothings, and when they have a chance for success will again avow the principles of that defunct party. We are informed that the principal object of the formation at present is to compel certain of the Opposition to support the Republican candidate for Sheriff, whom they threaten to oppose. They are to be marched up to the election window under the care and direction of their leader, and after the tickets are placed in their hands they are not to be permitted to leave the ranks until they have voted! Can such things be? Is the great right of suffrage to be thus defrauded in this land of boasted freedom?—*Clinton Democrat.*

Approaching.—The election day is fast approaching. Democrats, are you ready for the battle? Have you made arrangements to have every Democratic voter at the polls? Remember that the contest will be close. Every Democrat is needed. Let none stay at home.—Turn out and give one day for your country.

Horrible Sentiments!

We call the serious attention of the sensible and patriotic people of Pennsylvania to the following horrible and disgusting sentiments uttered by JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, one of the Lincoln Black Republican party. Can it be possible that the conservative voters of our noble Commonwealth follow the lead of men who *dare* give utterance to such fiendish doctrines? Listen to this black-hearted Lincoln Abolitionist:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a SERVILE INSURRECTION IN THE SOUTH; *when the black man*, ARMED WITH BRITISH BAYONETS, AND LED ON BY BRITISH OFFICERS, *shall assert his freedom, and* WAGE A WAR OF EXTERMINATION AGAINST HIS MASTER, *when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South, and blot out the last vestige of slavery.* And though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, *yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millennium.*"

Patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania, how can *you* sustain a party whose *leaders* openly promulgate such horrible sentiments as these? Do you not shudder at the bare thought of placing *such* men in power?

Remember, this man, GIDDINGS, is a leading Lincolnite; and, but a few days since, in company with CURTIN, addressed a Black Republican Abolition meeting at Erie, in this State! Are the people of Pennsylvania prepared to endorse the teachings of such men as Giddings, the infamous Carl Schurz, and the host of Abolitionists that have been precipitated upon our State? No! perish the thought! Up, then, oh! Democrats, and by one bold and united effort, put down these miserable, traitorous wretches, whose sole aim is to precipitate our happy country headlong to destruction.

From the Providence Post.

The True Issue—Sailing Under Their True Colors!

The Republicans of Massachusetts, at their State Convention last week, nominated for Governor *John A. Andrew*, who the Boston papers assure us is an abolitionist of the Garrison and Wendell Phillips stamp. This Mr. Andrew—the Republican candidate for Governor—last fall presided at an OLD JOHN BROWN SYMPATHIZING MEETING in Boston, and declared that "JOHN BROWN WAS RIGHT!" We ask the editor of the Providence Journal, and the conservative men of Rhode Island whether they think that "*John Brown was Right?*" Was he "*right*" in breaking into the arsenal at Harper's Ferry? Was he "*right*" in attempting to incite a servile insurrection in Virginia? Was he "*right*" in arming the negroes with fifteen hundred *pikes*, which he had procured with *funds furnished by the Massachusetts abolitionists?* Was he "*right*" in murdering five persons at Harper's Ferry, one of them the Mayor of the city, and in his endeavors to raise and equip a black army of infuriated negroes to massacre the white citizens—our brethren of the South? Is this the kind of *Union* which the Republicans wish to establish between the North and the South? It is not the *Union* which our fathers made. It is not the *Union* which our Federal Constitution recognizes. It is not the Union which can long hold together these confederated States. But Seward's "IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT," carried on by servile insurrections—by means of pikes and revolvers!

The people of Massachusetts are now called upon to sanction murder and treason committed in a slave State by voting for the avowed John Brown advocate and sympathiser for Governor of that once-honored Commonwealth! Will they do it? If they do it, they should be made to do it knowingly and deliberately; for the question should be incessantly rung in the ears of every voter in the State, "Are you willing to justify murder and treason, if only committed in a slave State, by voting for John A. Andrew for governor, who has declared that 'JOHN BROWN WAS RIGHT?'"

☞The "People's party" of Pennsylvania was originally a combination between Republicans and members of the Opposition *not Republicans*, mainly for State purposes.—The leaders of this organization sent delegates to the Republican Convention at Chicago, and are now supporting the Republican candidate for President. That portion of the party who are not Republicans refuse to be transferred to Lincoln, or to endorse the sectional and revolutionary doctrine of Seward, Lovejoy, Giddings and Sumner. They will not submit to being dragged into the support of Republicans against their will, and consequently they support John Bell for President; whereupon the Republican press frets and fumes, and falls to cursing these men because they will not contribute to the success of a party that they abhor. It strikes us that the cause of complaint is the other way. The Bell men have much greater reason to denounce the leaders of the "People's party" for selling out to the Republicans, than the Republicans have to denounce them for remaining true to their political convictions, notwithstanding the treachery of the managers of the People's party."

A Biography.—Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, has lately turned his attention to writing the biographies of some of his old associates. The following graphic extract is from that of Horace Greely:

"Horace Greely was born in Oregon, near the conflux of the Astoria. During his infancy he subsisted entirely upon roots and herbs and was remarkable for wearing a copper stock about his neck. He got employment as a gardener, but in attempting to root out a large *Weed*, tore his linen. His employer, one Seward, forgetting to pay him his wages, he left the weed and invented 'Greeley Corn Salve.' He discovered the Slievegammon fund; was elected a member of Congress, and immediately after requested his friends not to call him honorable. Retiring on his mileage, was presented with the little 'Galvanized Squash' by Japanese G. Bennett, Professor of Heraldry. He has since gone into the fence-rail business upon a limited capital."

The Rail Splitter.—One of the most amusing incidents in connection with the proceedings of