ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the bign.

## Propessional Cards.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler. TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and A promptly attend to all business entrusted 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 20.

J. J. Herron, TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. — Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store. Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

D. McConaughy,

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chamof Buehler's drug and book store, one bersburg street, ATTORKEY AND SOLECTOR FOR BOUNTY Land War-PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warother 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 lo-cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collec-A tions and all other business intrusted to hsi 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, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in West Mid-A die street, offe door west of the new Court House. Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

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

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Deutal Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. Representations: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

"Wide Awake" Meetings EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES" HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6) P. M., at the south westcorner of the Diamond. in George Armold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mons. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unplain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the ling put in a savings bank, and the first styles are just the "Agony" for the times, all mile traveled on a journey, are all important

measure and make you a garment on the short- ing his way through the world, who might Oct. 6, 1860

Second Arrival

TTHIS FALL .-- Larger Stock than Ever!-JACOBS & BRO. have just received their What is Money.—Money is independence.

second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, Money is freedom. Money is deducation. bought at the most favorable rates. They ask ment, convinced that every taste can be grati-fied. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST-INGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really a tonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the litest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's {Oct. 15, 1860.

Lime Factory TN GETTYSBURG! ATTENTION, FABLE ERS!—The audosigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the matic shrubs of the forest, only give out peninsula between two heaving seas, she sary to the plan of Union which it desired, farming community in particular, that they have their sweets when their leaves are bruised has resisted and rolled back the waves of and as one with which the General Governeracted two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner and trampled. He who has not felt sorrow discord and strife; but also! the waves have ment could not be invested without of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are may be scarcely said to have known love, risen higher and higher, until she is quite ting the seeds of certain destruction. new burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIVE, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfac-tion. McCURDY & CRASS.

Aug. 20, 1860. tf

Cancer Institute. FTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or autting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success .-Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please step at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his resi-Aence. For all particulars write-state disprepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicaburg, Cumberland co., Pa. Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

Marble Yard Removed. THE subscriber having removed his place of

business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monnan kinds of work in his like, such as wonth, when the most approved medicine. Solomon style and finish, with and without bases and says, "Comfort me with apples." so kets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Tinning! Tinning! THE undersigned respectfully informs the ecitizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE. and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Planuels. &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also MUSILIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by ine, any ever effect in this market for the ANGLISH DAIRY CHERSE, a very fine ar-

Elifold, now to be had at H. G. CARS'S."

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br II. J. STAHLE

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1861.

No. 19.

# The Muse.

COME WHERE BIBLE TRUTHS ARE BPOKEN.

Come where Bible truths are spoken, Where the blessed gospel's taught, Promises of God ne'er broken, Rest with boly influence fraught; Children may partake the blessing, Freely offered, freely given, Thro' the Sabbath school are pressing Many to the gates of Heaven. [Re] Christ, in all his invitations, Made on earth, to children gave, Special care, and all the nations

Trusted in his power to save. "Suffer them to come unto me," Were the words said everywhere, "God shall hear and answer thro' me All that come with praise and prayer." Hark, the Sabbath bells are ringing-Children listen to the sound - Gather where, sweet authems singing,

Followers of "the Lamb" are found. Haste away, the morn is shining-To the Sabbath school repair, Let no worldly thought beguiling, Keep you from your duty there.

## BEAUTIFUL ZION.

Beautiful Zion built above, Beautiful city that I love, Beautiful gates of pearly white, Beautiful temple—God its light; He who was slain on Calvary, Opens those pearly gates to me. Beautiful heaven, where all is light, Beautiful angels clothed in white, Beautiful strains that never tire, Beautiful harps through all the choir; There shall I join the cherus sweet, Worshiping at the Savior's feet. Beautiful crowns on every brow, Beautiful palms the conquerors show, Beautiful robes the rausomed wear, Beautiful all who enter t'ere; Thither I press with eager feet, There shall my rest be long and sweet Beautiful throne of Christ our King,

Beautiful songs the angels sing, Beautiful rest, all wanderings cease, Beautiful home of perfect peace; There shall my eyes the Savior see. Haste to this heavenly home with me.

# Miscellaneous.

Makea Beginning .- Remember in all things if you do not begin you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled in a garden, bleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of the first seed set in the ground, the first shill things, they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance, ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variethat you are in earnest with what you have ty, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. undertaken. Howmany a poor, idle, erring. King, who never misses a fit, will take your hesitating outcost is now creeping and crawlhave held up his head and prospered, if instead of putting off his resolutions of industry and amendment, he had made a begin-

they offer cheaper than ever, having Money is the gratification of taste, benevolence, and public spirit. The man is a fool the public to call in and see their large assortor an angel who does not try to make mon-A clear conscience, good health, and of full joyous existence. Still unfortunately an abundant supply of money are destitute never draw the sword on Virginia; and she with the deepest anxiety by all who are of character. While it is desirable that is no less affectionate to her other sisters.— sincerely desirous for the parmenents of men should have both, notwithstanding all the advantage of money, it is better to have character.

> Morals of Surrow. But for the sorrow of the heart, where would the affections find from sympathies that are seldom known powerless. till they are necessary to soothe an infirmity or satisfy a need.

information.

stove, and keep stirring it till it boils. Then KING'S EVIL, SURES, &c., if curable, without reduce it to the desired thickness with warm language of ineffable love: water. If you wish to have it white, stir in whiting, or any other color you like. Apply thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall with a brush the same as paint. It fills the be my people; and thy God my God."
pores in the wood, so that after two coats, it will cost no more to paint an old building than it would a new one. It penetrates the wood, and does not peal off like whitewash. It will last a number of years, as the oily nature of the meal keeps it from washing.

\*Hall's Journal of Health recommends apples as a healthful article of food, and says that if taken freely at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing conoff febrile conditions more effectually than

In Portland, Oregon, there is a man who lived with his wife several years, and they had several children. At last she got tired of him and proposed that they should get a divorce. He said he had no objection, if she would support him. She agreed to do so, and they were divorced. She is now married to another man and supports her former husband by retaining him in the family as a servant.

A schoolma'm in one of our district schools was examining a class in orthogra-"Spell and define floweret," she said. "F-l-o-w-o-r-o-t, floweret, a little flower," went off a tow head in a perfect streak. "W-a-v-o-l-o-t, wavelet, a little 'Wavelet." wave," was the prompt return. "Bullet." "B-u-l-l-e-t, a little bull," shouted urchin number three, who was innocence personitied.

"Charley, what would our wives say if they knew where we were !" said the Captain of a schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going on shore and being wrecked.
"Humph! I should'nt mind that," re plied the mate, "if we only knew where we were ourselves."

SENATOR BIGLER

Of all the men in the Senate of the Unied States, none deserve better of the country than the Senator from Pennsylvania, the whole of the startling and alarming crisis, which mad and insane fanaticism has brought upon the country, his efforts for peace and the preservation of the Union have been untiring. Upon all occasions, and under all circumstances, he has stood up nobly—a conservative among rash and unreasonable men from both sectionsthe wickedness of those who are madly bent upon plunging the country into ruin. proud consciousness of a duty well per-

The following is the eloquent conclusion o one of Mr. Bigler's recent speeches in the

Senate: But Senators talk of war; and it disturbs States and communities should do so. The at those inhabiting a neck of land in the tropics of America, known as Florida; and the Floridians, in turn, may manifest a belfree and slave States bordering on each other, should that he the line of division. at the position of my own glorious old State. No broad river, or high mountain, or deep chasm, or high wall, divides her from the slaveholding States. From the waters of the Ohio to those of the Delaware, her broad side lies nestling close up against the sides of her slaveholding sisters. First, on the west, comes Virginia, then Maryland, and then full up in her generous bosom, rests both reclining on the banks of the river where, at the same moment the rays of the morning sun may kiss the brow of both .the Delaware, her south side reclines against the north side of slaveholding States; mountain to mountain, hill to hill, valley to valley, farm to farm, neighborhood to neighborhood, brother 'to brother, sister to sister, hand to hand, and heart to heart. The line has been to fraternal citizens on either side, imaginary; they have passed from the North to the South, and from the South to the North, without even a thought been marrying and giving in marriage. The ginis, and so has it been with Maryland and Delaware. That line is sanctified by all the ties that can endear men to each other-political and commercial ties\_ties of interest

Great God! Are all these to be severed? In good faith she has performed her part in our Union. The father of his countr

For myself, I have but few days longer to Cleap Paint.—Noticing an inquiry for a filial affection. She has made me what lithan deprecated allusions, on ordinary occheap paint to put on old buildings, in and the I am; and though at times she has cherswer I would say I have had some experished and caressed, and then frowned— will testify that, if there be anything in my ence in that line and will give the desired whether smiling or frowning—I love her public career worthy of recollection, it is still. Frowning though last, she has been In the first place take some fine old meal, just and generous; and come what may—
ix it with cold water; then put it on the peace or war, weal or woe—her cause will should be false in our allegiance to it, if we mix it with cold water; then put it on the peace or war, weal or woe-her cause will "Whither thou goest I will go; whither

> Secret Marauding Expedition. A correspondent of the Evening Post (Republican organ) proposes the fitting out of will beget Union on the other. And this an expedition by Northern men (independent process of reciprocal consolidation will be dent of the government) to invade South have been whipped, and tarred and feather-ed in the Southern States (in other words, man nature. A virtual dissolution will the Abolition incendiaries) would be glad of have taken place, whilst the forms of its exthe chance to revenge themselves by an ex- istence remain. The most valuable element pedition of this sort.

It is positively asserted in various quarstipation, correcting acidities and cooling ters that another Brown raid has been organized by Redpath, and an expedition to the coast of South Carolina is planned.— This may be true, excepting with regard to Rednath. He will be the last creature to trust his carcass in the reach of danger.

Regulating the Explosive Power.—The Louis ville Journal applies the following aneo-dote to the blundering policy of the Republican leaders who seem to think that they can manage the explosive forces of human passion and civil war, and pocket a net profit

upon the whole operation:
"Touch it off gently," said Pat, standing before the mouth of a cannon and supposing it was only primed, "Touch it off gently, and I'll catch the ball in this basket." was touched off as gently as possible, but Pat and the basket were never seen again.

100 pounds of turkey is much less than that of raising 100 pounds of pork—while sulted our flag, invaded our shores, and in the market the turkey brings near twice as much as the pork.

Among the latest "curiosities of lit teraure," are "Lines on the death of an un-born infant."

18**M**. The cause of our present unhappy national troubles, says the Journal of Commerce, whose name heads this article. Throughout and the almost certain overthrow of our being realised? We are at the present national Government, may be found in the | time on the threshold of that conflict which culmination of the Abolition doctrines first Mr. Clay so clearly and prophetically prebrought to public notice a third of a century | dicted as the result of the general prevalence ago, and from that day to this, urged in of Abolition sentiments at the North; and season and out of season, upon the public well may we repeat his question, "but if attention, through the agency of the press, they were to conquer?" The men who, the pulpit, the Sabbath school, weekday having sufficiently Abolitionized one section schools, and every other mode which the of the Union to bring the country to this excarnestly pleading and protesting against ingenuity of man could devise. Dangerous as were those doctrines in their inception. and mischievous as has always been their in-If his efforts should be vain, and that most fluence upon the public mind, it was only horrible of results, a war of brother against when they were seized upon by a great polit- to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." brother should occur, Mr. Bigler can retire | ical party, as an aid to the scievement of from his Senatorial position secure in the success and the acquisition of power, that pice which was pointed out by the statesconfidence of the people, and with the they were capable of doing their perfect work, in the sundering of ties which have long held the Union together, and in producing its dissolution.

It is easy for the Republican leaders-for the President elect and his political associates-to deny that the party which triumphed no man's nerves that widely separated in the late election is an Abolition paty; men of the artic regions of the United but it is susceptible of the clearest demonstates, away up in Maine and Vermont and stration, that if it is not based upon the but it is susceptible of the clearest demon-Massachusetta, can shake their gory locks identical principles which Garrison and his fellow-laborers advocated at the outset, it has expoused enough of those doctrines to ligerent design. Such a fight will be blood-less; but it will be far otherwise with the the people of the North, and to secure the the people of the North, and to secure the votes (with very insignificant exceptions) of the whole Abolition element in North- MUCH TRUTH IN A SMALL COMPASS. They will be within striking distance and of the whole Abolition element in North-to them this war will be no idle brayado,— ern society. To do this and still steer clear It will be a matter of life and death. Look of the odium of Garrison Abolitionism was a delicate feature in the tactics of the Reequal to the emergency, and that their work secoding States. has been executed with consummate skill and sagacity. But this fact by no means does away with the essential circumstance her little sister Delaware, with the heads of that it is to the culmination of Abolitionism, through the political agency of the party ed by an acceptable compromise. which has elevated Mr. Lincoln to power, For four hundred miles, from the Ohio to that we are indebted for our present nation-

semination of Alchtion sentiments, were grievances as the condition of remaining at dictation by Southern Politicians. foreseen and foretold by the statesmen of a in the Government. This was refused, and the haughty Prince determined to enforce quarter of a century ago, with almost uner- the lower for the collection of the recome and to 1839, on occasion of presenting a petition ed and set up an independent Government. from the Mayor and other citizens of the that it marked the beginning of a people District of Columbia, spoke with great feel-war upon the secoding tribes. But strangers to each other, much less aliens ing and almost prophetic vision, respecting | "The word of God came unto Shemaiah, and enemies. All along this line there has the mischievous tendencies of Abolitionism, the man of God, saying: sons of Virginia have married the daughters, and appeared to have in his mind, almost vania have married the daughters of Vir- culmination of these pestilential doctrines, mant of the people saying: we have now attained. In that speech Mr. Clay said:

and custom-ties of convanguinity and af-, pily the sole remaining cause which is likey to disturb our harmony, continues to exist. It was this which created the greatest Is this line to mark the houndaries of one- obstacle and the most anxious solicitude in plenty of money are among the essentials mies? Imposible! Humanity and justice the deliberations of the Convention that forbid it. Pennsylvania will never become adopted the general Constitution. And it the enemy of Virginia. Pennsylvania will: is this subject that has ever been regarded peace and in war. For many long years she his last affecting and solemn appeal to his has endeavored to stay the tide of disaffection and alienation between the two sections event, the geographical division it tions. She has been truly the Keystone of might produce. The Convention wisely left the Federal arch, and the bulwarks of the to the several States the power over the discord and strife; but alss! the waves have ment could not be invested without plansince the most precious joys of the soul arise, submerged, and her counsels of peace are let it remain undisturbed by any unhallow-

ed hand. Sir, I am not in the habit of speaking serve here, when I shall return to share her lightly of the possibility of dissolving this fate. She is my mother, and I love her with happy Union. The Senate knows that I the truth and sincerity of my ardent devobe my cause. I say to her, in the touching did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assiled. last. As they were coming out of church, Abolition should no longer be regarded as Dr. Hill said to General Cass, "these are an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present sim of uniting the inhabitants of the free of the slave States. Union on the one side Shinar." attended with all the violent prejudices Carolina. It thinks that the persons who embittered passions and implacable animosiof Union, mutual kindness, the feelings o sympathy, the fraternal bonds, which now happily unite us, will have been extinguish ed forever. One section will stand in menscing and hostile army against the other.-The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not at tempt to describe the scenes which now happily lie conealed from our view. Aboli tionists themselves would shrick back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government, that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man. Norshould these Abolitionists flatter themselves that, if they can succeed in uniting the people of the free States, they will enter the contest with a numerical superi ority that must ensure victory. All history and experience proves the hazard and uncer tainty of war. And we are admonished b holy writ that the race is not to the swift Boston Cultivator says the cost of raising were to conquer, whom would they conlaid our country waste? No sir; no, sir,-It would be a conquest without laurelswithout glory—a self, suicidal conquest—a conquest of brothers over brothers—achieved

of common ancestors, who, nobly pledging their lives, fortunes and sacred honor, had

THE CULMINATION OF ABOLITION- | country from the British Crown, and estab-

Ominous and portentous words! Are they not at this moment on the point of tremity, are now clamorous for the conflict. of brothers with brothers, may well, in the expressive language of Mr. Clay, "be admonished by holy writ that the race is not

We now stand on the verge of the precimen of former days, as sure to be encountered should the spirit of Abolitionism make serious progress in this country. It traveled who are its natural food, until it became an element of power in political strife, it was seized upon by the Republican party, and made to do its dreadful work of destruction to the "fairest fabric of human" government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man." We do not wonder that those foremost in the work, recoil with horror from the brink of the awful precipice over which they are now compelled to look.

J. L. O'Sullivan, Esq., of New York, has addressed a brief but very able letter to "the Republican press of the North," in publican party; but the result proves that which he argues with great clearness and cothere were not lacking political leaders Government to employ coercion against the

He instances the accession from Rome of a large proportion of the people who retired to Mons Sacer. But instead of resorting to coercion, ambassadors of peace were sent to them, and a reconciliation was effect-

He also instances the secession from the Government of Jerusalem, under Rehoboam the son of Solomon, of the tax-paying tribes who were situate remote from the Capital. The evils likely to result from the dis-Before secoding they demanded a redress of lem, and an army was mustered to make

> "Speak unto Relioboam, the son of Solomon, King of Judah, and unto all the house

"Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up nor "The other cause, domestic slavery, hap-oily the sole remaining cause which is like-to the word of the Lord, and returned to depart, according to the word of the Lord." Mr. Sullivan closes his admirable letter

Your choice of alternatives is therefore your leading men to make the sacrifice of pride and consistenly that may be involved in such compromise, or if their consciences in regard to the Territorial question, will umphant. not really allow them to do it; are you willing to submit the question clean and square, to the votes of the northern States which have just elected Mr. Lincoln? I appeal to every Republican paper in this State to

answer this fair question."

Horace Greeley, who has as strong a mania for letter writing as he has for negro stealing, undertakes to reply to Mr. O'Sullivan's winded epistles and speeches, the letter of citizens? Mr. O'Sullivan is almost a miracle of sententiousness.

A young lady writing to her brother in Washington says that General Casa heard Dr. Hill preach in New York Sunday before gloomy times." "Yes," replied the General, "it is the greatest calamity that has befallen the civilized world since the disper-States as one man, against the inhabitants sion of the great family in the land of

> A Convention of Abolitionists was otten-egged at Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednes-

> The Game of Life.-In youth, hearts are rumps; in manhood, diamonds and clubs, but at the close of life spades are sure to win. Disadvantage of Being White.—"Well, Dinah," said a would-be belle to a black girl, "they say beauty soon fades ; do you see any of my

ploom fading? Now tell me plainly, with-

out any compliments." Oh, no, Missa ; but den me kinder t'ink—" "Think what, Dinah? you're bashful."
"Oh, no, me no bashful; but den me kinder t'inks as how Missa don't retain her color quite as well as colored lady."

Prolifie.-The Chilton (Wis.) Times says hat the wife of Patrick Connelly, of that town, gave birth to four living, perfect children—three girls and a boy. The children ived but a few hours, but the mother is recovering.

It is stated that there is a young wofor stealing five dollars from one lever, to pay a minister for marrying her to another. The brave man wants no charms to

encourage him to his duty and the good man scorns all warnings that would deter him from fulfilling it. A young lady shouldn't be unhappy pecause she isn't quite as tall as she would

like to be. It is a very easy thing to get

by one over another portion of descendants "spliced." What bird is most like a hen stealing! The currents in our garden are easily fought and bled, side by side, in many a stemmed; the current of life isn't.

A cock robin. We have confined the antenmed; the current of life isn't.

From the Pittsburg Post, Jan. 22. An Ontrageous Proceeding—Free Speech iversal suffrage. Caricatures represent the Choked Down—A Public Meeting in jubilation of the European sovereigns at the Pittsburg Prevented from Expressing its Sentiments in Favor of the Union -The Lights Put Out.

Our city was disgraced on Saturday night that the separation will only be temporary. by a preconcerted, and we regret to say, This, in fact, is the hope which has kept successful movement, to prevent a portion of our citizens from freely expressing their opinion in favor of the Union. The spirit ble to its very foundation and which is fairly bent upon destroying it, on Saturday night exhibited itself in our city in prevensible whom Mr. Seward is a type, to be in the wrong; supposing the gulf between free and night exhibited itself in our city in prevensible wrong; supposing the gulf between free and under the supposing the sangume pointering, or

Pursuant to the following call, a large City Hall, on Saturday night:

strength from the fanatics and uneasy spirits | proposed by the Honorable J. J. Crittenden.

ocratic and Republican, signed by several bundred citizens of all parties and all

Immediately upon its appearance the Crittenden Compromise to be identical with our ancestors would have called a "Rump." the Breckinridge platform, and warning its abolition cohorts to stand firm in their pomight be distinguished for their ability and the Breckinridge platform, and warning its abolition cohorts to stand firm in their po-

accustomed to watch popular movements, Canada. Every natural advantage would be that the leaders of Black Republicanism on the side of the Slave States. Look at the were organizing a plan to defeat the object | map and you will see what a narrow strip of of the conservative citizens who had called country composes the free soil of the Amer-the meeting. On Setuiday morning, in the ican federation. Only the sea coast, from Dispatch, appeared the following advertise-the British frontier to the Delaware-a few ment, in itself almost a direct invitation to hundred miles—belongs to it; all the rest,

Union as it is, and frown down all attempts UNION AS IT IS.

ring precision. Henry Clay, as long ago as protect the public property. So the tribes second determined to prevent the meeting, and to choke down free speech at all hazards .- between New York and New England on ten in advance, stating that this would be done, and rumors were boring States on the other, could long surcurrent that the Wide Awake organization vive the total separation of the South—would be present and take charge of the The North would have a territory as stragmeeting.

of Pennsylvania, and the sons of Pennsyl- the precise result to which, through the of Judah and Benjamin, and to the Rem- present, went to City Hall and attempted to meantime all the riches of the new world organize the meeting, when a scene of the would be in the grasp of the Southerners, most disgraceful disorder and confusion enfight against your brethren, the children of Israel. sued. It had evidently been intended to in the neighborhood of the British frontier, Return every man to his house, for this prevent an endorsement of any compromise its own ends, and yells and shouts took the place of order and reason.

The scheme of "the irrepressibles" had from a fair and honest expression of their narrowed down to two—Reconciliation by account of the Union was effectually carried inust, in a few years, be conquered, and the ceptable Compromise, or Peaceable Separation.— out. Those who had paid for the Hall were Southerners, lords of the most magnificent Which of the two shall it be? The decis- not permitted to use it, and a Union mass ion is in your hands. If it is unpleasant for meeting of the citizens of Pittsburg was effectually crushed out by the cohorts of Black Republicanism. The Wide Awake rabble with good clothes and bad clothes was tri-

Are the Republicans of Pittsburg willing to accept this proceedure as the true ex-Are they willing to take the responsibility of saying, "Free speech shall not be perof saying, "Free speech shall not be per- of strong measures to prevent disruption mitted in our city, and citizens shall not that the President may be forced into active manner the Union may be preserved."— opinions Americans may have of English Has rampant Abolitionism become so black policy, we beg to assure them that in this in Pittsburg that the Mayor of our city is country there is only one wish—that the letter, but he takes especial pains not to in Pittsburg that the Mayor of our city is meet the strong points made. His reply is justified in proclaiming that the "lights meet the strong points made. His reply is justified in proclaiming that the "lights Union may survive this terrible trial.—
[feeble and pointless.] In these days of long—shall be put out" upon a meeting of our Should Providence decree it otherwise, we winded enoughes the latter of the latter of

> This was no partizan meeting. The call was signed by citizens of all parties, and the majority of them were intelligent and conservative Republicans.

> Col. Hayne's Letter to the President. According to a correspondent of the New York Times, the following is the substance of the letter of Col. Hayne, the South Carolina commissioner, which he is said to have communicated to the President on Saturday: the fort; first, on grounds of the right of secondly, on the ground of the right of the sovereign to condemn to public use any and independence, by paying therefor a fair

ty, and shows that a collision would not afor not. The property would be injured .every dollar secured, as South Carolina re-opening of the African slave trade.

pledges herself to pay its full value. The communication proceeds to consider the result of the refusal to settle the question as one of property—one of dollars and cents. As the government based its whole action on the idea of protecting property. Col. Hayne contends that the nan in the Detroit jail, who was imprisoned should be considered as one involving property alone. As such it could be easily arranged. He says, further, that he is instructed practicing a new method of grafting to assure the President that any attempt to knowledge of which may prove valuable to

reinforce will be considered a declaration of

erted their influence to present It is also stated that Major Andestor has in-formed the War Department that his former contractor for provisions was again supplying the garrison, and his force was in good condition, and sbundantly furnished under this arrangement.

### From the London Times of January 18. THE FUTURE OF AMERICA.

The minds of men across the Atlantic are sgitated by occurrences to which nothing aimilar is recorded in the history of this country. When the British fleet mutined at the Nore, when Ireland was in open repellion, when Bonaparte was at Boulogne, when England stood against the consolidated French empire—at any of these periods might people be anxious, alarmed, depressed; but they had a confidence in the future since they felt that a nation can never be destroy d but by its own guilt. Thinking men. in America are probably more discouraged than we were when the sword of a military lespotism was at our breasts. They feel that their country runs the greatest of all dangers—that of being ruined by itself. No foreign enemy, no European tyrant, no base oligarchy threatens them. The fabric of democratic government is to be rent asunder in the name of popular right, and by means of unevent. Sermons are full of despondency. Public speeches in the North have generally affected to doubt the seriousness of the movement, and have expressed a confidence the North, and still more the West, quiet.

It was still indulged at the close of the last year, and it remains to be seen how far

finjustice to our sister States of the South, it is founded on a right estimate of things. which has caused the Government to trem- But, supposing the sanguine politicians, of ting a public meeting by little short of mob more and more; supposing the pride, or the political ambition, or the pecuniary interests of the Southerners to be satisfied by their number of our citizens assembled at the new independence, what will be the action ity Hall, on Saturday night:

of the rest of the federation? Will the GRAND UNION MASS MEETING! North give up with the slave States all the THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURG and vast continent which lies to the court and vicinity, without distinction of party, who west of them? Are all the drams of Amerappreciate the inestimable value of the ican ambition to be forever forgone by the nion, comprehend the dangers which youth of New England and New York, Ohio. serious progress in this country. It traveled threaten its existence, and who believe that and Michigan, the most active and enteron slowly at first, but gathering volume and the restoration of the Missouri Compromise prising populations of the Republie? If strength from the fanatics and uneasy spirits proposed by the Honorable J. J. Crittenden, South Carolina secedes; if Georgia, Florida, as a constitutional amendment, would effec- Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana tually settle the great cause of contention follow: if a Southern federation be formed now existing between them, are requested and take its place among the powers of the earth, there can be no hope of keeping the EVENING NEXT, AT 7 o'clock.

Border Slave States. These will be drawn Border Slave States. These will be drawn For two or three days this call appeared by a natural affinity to detach themselves in the public papers of our city, both Dem- from the North and join the slaveholding federation. North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, will then be dissociated from the free States. Such an event cannot be re-Republican papers begun to warn the people garded without dismay by the most staunch against any compromises or concessions, and Abolitionist. At would, in fact, make the the Journal especially on Saturday morning. Southern federation the real United States, had several articles of the most ultra Abolition anti-Union character, pronouncing the concerned, and reduce the North to what

enterprise, but they would belong to a On Friday it was evident to those who are country with hardly a greater future than resort to mob law:

\*\*BOR RALLY, UNION AND WORKING along the Gulf of Mexico, as in the manuscript the slave owners. The mouth of the Mississippi is theirs; the Missouri and Arkansas, sippi is theirs; the Missouri and Arkansas, are the arteries of the extreme West, are opinion in favor of the Constitution and the the great arteries of the extreme West, are theirs. Virginia pushes a spur of territory to within less than a hundred miles of Lake Erie, and thus divides the Atlantic It was perfectly evident that the mad advocates of the "irrepressible conflict" had determined to prevent the meeting, and to the one hand, and Illinois and the I neeting.

gling as that of Prussia, and the Western
At the appointed hour a large number of 'region would soon find it advantageous to those who were invited under the call to be dissolve its union with the Eastern. In the which would be all that remained to the by force of numbers; but rowdyism defeated North, the slave owners would carry their 'undeniable property" into lands blessed with every advantage of climate, soil and mineral wealth. Texas has territory enough to the Republican editors with the following been well laid, and the attempt to prevent to make three or four great States, New hundreds of peaceful citizens of Pittsburg Mexico is about to be admitted with slave Mexico is about to be admitted with slave institutions. Arizona will follow. Maxico

domain in the world, would control the passage between the two oceans. 4. In short, if the Union lets South Carolina go, there is no saying what may go with it. It is very well to speculate on the return of an erring sister, but experience shows that secessions, when once made, are not easily recalled. It is the nature of cracks to widen, ponent of Republicanism in Pittsburg! and both at the North and West there are masses of people so earnest in the advocacy peaceably assemble to say how and in what measures. For our own part, whatever earnestly pray that the separation may be an amicable one. Civil war in a flourishing country and among a kindred people can never be contemplated without horror by a nation like ours, and we trust that neither the violence of the people nor the weakness of their leaders will bring this calainity on the American Union.

## Revival of the Slave Trade.

In the light of recent events, it is easy to ommunicated to the President on Saturday:
In it demand is made for the surrender of the fort; first, on grounds of the right of Presidential campaign, in representing that eminent domain in the sovereign; and a leading purposes of Southern voters was to secure a re-opening of the slave trade. Now, if any State in the South contemplaproperty necessary for its own protection ted a measure of this kind, suspicion might reasonably attach to Georgia or Alabama: compensation. The document assumes the complete independence of South Carolina, ted landings of cargoes of slaves mostly and this assumption carries with it the first came. But what do we see? The State proposition. Under the second head he argues that the 23 ult., unanimously adopted an ordinance the position of the administration is absurd continuing in force all the Federal laws in if the forts be regarded as property only, reference to the African slave trade, after and the purpose be to protect it. He considers the various ways of protecting properfor their violation. In like manner the Alabama State Convention, Jan. 29th, adopford protection, whether the fort be taken ted resolutions instructing the Deputies to the Southern Convention to "insist upon This injury, he says, can be avoided, and such measures as will forever prevent the these simple acts is a complete refutation given to the infamous charges circulated all through the Northern States, with the sole object of influencing the choice of President. By the same process deep-seated prejudices were sown, of which we are now reaping the bitter fruits .- Patriot d' Union.

American horiculturists, insemuch as it.com be performed at any season of the year when The President has not acknowledged the sound, mature buds can be had, whether receipt of Col. Hayne's communication, but the sap is in a flowing state or not. It is privately expresses himself pleased with its proposed by removing a small piece of tone, and pronounces it able, dignified and bark and wood, leaving a smooth and flat tone, and pronounces it able, dignified and courteous.

Other accounts, however, declare that Col. Hayne's letter, so far from demanding the surrender of Fort Sumter as the ultimatum, the tone is quite pacific and conciliatory. Gov. Fickens and the State authorities do not desire a collision, and have experienced to the parts. The parts of the parts.