## THRMS

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#### LEAP BY LEAV.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall, Drop by drop the spring runs dry, Due by one beyond rucall, Summer beauties fade and die, But the roses bloom again,
And the spring will gush snew,

In the pleasant April rain,
And the summer and and dew. So in the hours of deepest gloom,
When the springs of gladness fail,
And the roses in the bloom,
Droop like maidens, wan and pale, We shall find some hope that lies, Like a silent gem apart,

Like a sijent gem spart, Hidden far from careless eves, In the garden of the heart. Some sweet home to gladness wed, That will spring afresh and new, Giving place to rain and dew-Some weet hope that breathes of spring, Through the weary, weary time, Budding for its blossoming, In the spirit's glosious clime

# Miscellaneous.

## The Valley of Esdracion.

Ignorance of the geography of the Bible is a formidable barrier to understanding its.

history, or deriving the full benefit, even, of its moral lessons. The land of Palestine patible with the attainment of the object. is so limited in extent that a few hour's fatiliful study can make one acquainted, with its chief points of interest; but many war can be attained at a cost of 500. Every and whited there for the return of the sql-Sunday School teachers, and even minist man killed beyond the number absolutely diprs, looking for her husband. Failing to ters, have little more intimate acquaintance with it than with the interior of Africa.— The following briefsketch shows how much

miles in length, twenty in breadth, and exAthintic and the Gulf. Then he would not a prisoner, but returned with his resttending "from the Mediterspean Sea and for defensive purposes, and another large ment. She reports as being at the Junction, one on the Mississippi for offensive operaa large number of our wounded. The enemy the Sea of Galilee." It is surrounded by tions. The summer months, during which the Carmol Gilbon and Tahor, and is was it is madness to take troops south of St. tered by the river called by Deborah "that contest between Gideon, with his three hun-Alred and the army of Midian. At Megiddo, in this valley! Josiah was defeated by Pharonhuccho. Here was Esdraelon or Jez- an army to Richmond. At eight points the the Philistings met to oppose Saul, and from ed, by the natural and inevitable pressure of events to seek, by a return to the Philon. four of whom he consulted the witch at En- escape from the ruin that would speedly. Padmy's force is very large at Manassis, and dor, inled in this variey. Here was Nain, overwhelm them out of it. that the officers are very busy in drilling and where Christ mised the widow's son. But "This," said he, "was my plan. But I disciplining the troops, that Gen. Bestregard the most manife the place in the value of am only a subordinate. It is my business, is constantly on the move going from one part the most memorable place in the walley of to give advice when it is asked, and to obey Extraction is Nazareth, where Mary dwelt, orders when they are given, I shall do it. Egypt to the commencement of His minis- who have far greater influence than I have Court House, with heavy guns. try; where one day Ife enteted the synaporue, opened the Scriptures, and read part man than the President: never one of the sixty-first chapter of Isolah, and desired more sincerely to promote the best spoke to the people : and where they took interest of the country. But there are men Him to the brow of a hill to cast him down therefrom.

Instalancous Philography.-Amongst the most notable photograps figuring in the present French Exhibition are some remark- ble able instantaneous pictures by Messrs. Ferrier (father and son) and Soulier. They are described by Le Moniteur de la Photographir as the most perfect things of the kind ever produced; and from their subject necessarily involve the conditions of complete instanticity to obtain any degree of success. They consist chiefly of views of one of the capital of the rebel Confederacy, I fed a remost crowded Parisian thoroughfares, the seutment towards it, and should like noth-Reulevard de Schastopol. Not one of a thousand figures of all kinds, foot passenshows the slightest sign of movement or imperfect definition. Figures standing in the shadows of portions are all perfectly rendered, although the exposure was but the imperceptible fraction of a second.

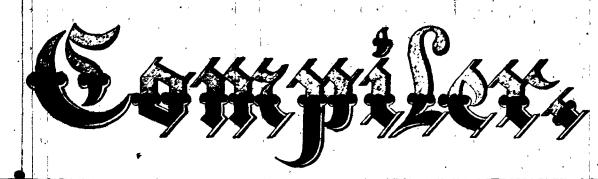
Success of English Convicts .- Many of the English convicts transported within the last ten years to Western Australia have become reputable and wealthy men. Some are prosperous farmers—some trustworthy and opulent merchants—and one owns twenty thousand acres of land, with several thousand sheep. Mining operations are carried on by them with extensive capital and success, and the discovery of large tracts of timber has opened a new branch of industry, of which the "ticket-of-leave" men have eagerly availed thomselves. Three hundred convicts were sent out there from Great Britain last year-and a thousand would not have overstocked the settle \* ment at the same time.

A Large Rattlemake .- A correspondent informs the Louisville Journal that, Mr. James Gorman killed a vellow rattlesnake, on his farm in the Knobs, near the dividing line" between Washington and Clark counties, Ind., on Wednesday last, which measured five feet nine inches in length, and ten and half in circumference. The serpent to week, they and their newspaper trumsported fifteen ratiles and a bptton, and when killed its stomach contained a full with the insane cry of 'Onward to Richgrown squirrel.

A member of the Seventy-first Regiment of New York states that in one of the charges of that regiment upon a Rebel battery. charges of that regiment upon a Rebel battery, Jr., in this city and in Washington, and the gress. A time will come however in the he met at the point of the bayonet a member speeches of such sanguinary abolition fanaof one of the Virginia regiments, with whom he had formed intimate relations of friendship while the Confederate soldier was at college in New York. Each instantly recognized the other, and instead of carrying out the work of death, they clasped hands, with the exclama- him; for these masked batteries are dantion, "God bless you," and separated.

salf you have a large family of vicesta maintain, don't think of getting married; | ers" thus: one family is enough.





### AND FAMILY JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH AS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

48d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 5, 1861.

## trols the Army Movements?

In reply to an article that appeared in the New York Tribune, stating that Genethe officers, and selected the time and points of at army. Such a man cannot command a

Gen. Scott, it is said, discussed the whole subject of this war, in all its parts, and with the utmost clearness and accuracy. He had a distinct and well defined opinion on every point connected with it; and stated what his plan would be for bringing it to a close, if the management of it had been

eft in his hands.

The main object of the war, he said, was to bring the people of the rebellious States to feel the pressure of the government; to No Christian nation can be justified, he said, in waging war in such a way as shall destroy 501 lives, when the object of the required, is murdered. Hence, he looked upon all shooting of pickets, all scouting forays not required in order to advance the

Louis, should have been devoted to factical instruction, and with the first frost of au- their friends, and says that the wounded

that river, New Orleans included.

It could have been done, he said, with greater ease, with less loss of life, and with far more immunifority refused, portant results than would attend the marching of hirs. Hinsdale say reel, a favorite abole of Ahab, where was river would probably have been defended.
Maloth's vineyard; and where Jezebel and eight battles would have been necesthat God would avenge on the liouse of Mississippi and the Atlantic once ours, the

at the time of the augunciation, where our There are gentlemen in the cabinet who Lord spent his life from the return from know much more about war than I do and that a large force of the enemy is at Fairfax in determining the plan of the campaign. There never was a more just and diright among his advisers who consult their own formed of the movements of the federal resentments far more than the dictates of army: probably decide the plan of the camputation. I den. Beauregard, on Wednesday, having shall do, or attempt, whatever I am order received information as to the contemplated ed to do. But they must not hold me responsi- movements of the enemy, disputched as wisdom and experience—and these men will

'If I am ordered to go to Richmond, I shall endeavor to do it. But I kmmy per-fectly well that they have no conception of that the enemy would reach that pace at the difficuties we shall encounter. the country—how admirably adapted it is to defense, and how resolutely and obstinately it will be defended. I would like nothing better than to take Richmond .- now that it has been disgraced by becoming the ing better than to scatter its Congress to

"But I have lived long enough to know ers and vehicles, passing in all directions, that human resentment is a very bad foundation for a public policy; and these gentlemen will live long enough to learn it also. I shall do what I am ordered. I shall fight when and where I am comman But if I am compelled to fight before I am ready, they shall not hold me responsible. These gen-tlemen must take the responsibility of the enemy, but the horses attached to the their acts, as I am willing to take that of the

language of a portion of Gen. Scott's conversation on the occasion referred to. he advance upon Richmond by way of Manassas at that time, and also that the administration was almost certain to over-Taken in connection with what was said in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, it leaves no doubt on the subject

## Who is Responsible?

The New York Herald attributes the defeat at Bull's Run to rabid Republican Conressmen, who had joined together to get the cabinet dissolved through a "masked battery" arrangement. It says:

"We are also advised that General Mc Dowell protested against blindly pushing his troops into that terrible network of the might keep your carriage. There it is. enemy's batteries at Manassas ; but his Con- Keep it where you please my dear!" gressional masters in this bloody busined wanted a battle, would have a battle, and would be satisfied with nothing less than a battle. From day to day, and from week neters had so worried the adn mond,' that it was deemed advisable to long as there is a dollar in the treasury, silence their clamor, even against the earn- and the oredit of the Government not en-

officers of the army. The late speeches of Hon. F. P. Blair tics as Sumper, Chandler, Lovejoy and all their disorganizing clique, and their active and the people overburdened with debt intrigues at Washington, assisted by the and taxation, and the nation surfeited with incessant hue and cry for weeks and months the bloody herors of the conflict, that they their anti-slavery organs, may thus be ex-will repent their persistent refusal to ne ained. Let Mr. Lincoln look well about gotists anything but civil war.—Easto

gerous things.' The New York Demokrat, a German Republican paper, "pitches into" the "pow-

We must have men at the head of the

Gen. Scott and the Cabinet-Who Con- government, not diplomatic women! Awar warn Sewand | Away with Campron! He is not (says the Demokrat) efficient as a General, or as commander of the army, who is confined to his room by old age and rheu-

> the Cabinet at Washington.' The Wayne County Herald says: 'Trouble among the politicians. of the army."

## From Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27 .- Mrs. Hinsdale, Michigan Regiment, which is now on the see him, she supposed him a prisoner at Manassas. The enemy captured her, and what is said by our York cotemporaries The following briefsketch shows how much of the secret partition of the secret partition of enters round a single hoodity:

The valley of Federal onis a fertile plain in the seathers part of finding—the largest one in the whole country, it being thirty

The whole country, it being thirty

The partition is the seathers part of finding—the largest one in the whole country, it being thirty

The following briefsketch shows how much forays not required in order to advance the humans. The enemy captured mer, and sense the market had not conveyed her thither, and employed her thirty, and employed her thirty support to the general object of the war, all destruction of conveyed her thirther, and employed her thirther had been left to him, he and he constructed her thirther had been left to him, he and he constructed her thirther had been left to him, he a conveyed her thither, and employed her above. say they have over 1,000 prisoners. Mrs. H brings verbal messages, from several to

Mrs. Hinsdale says that the Confederales bu-

The saw many of dur dead unburied as she rassed over the battle field, and distinguished some of them by their uniforms. She says the that the officers are very busy in drilling and

Branggard Before the First Battle who Lynchburg Virginian has the following, which shows that Beauregard was

messenger to Gen. Bonham, commander at Fairfax Court House, with intelligence ing, he must fall back towards Manassas

without making a fight. Everything was then got in readiness for the strict observance of Gen. Beaunegard's Gen Bonham then commenced to fall back, Alexandria Artillery, under command of ded .- Capt, Kemper, was opened upon the advancing enemy. Four shots were mine. But they must not throw their responsibility on my shoulders."
guns becoming unmanageable, and the enemy by this time being very close upon This is the substance and very nearly the him, Capt. K. was obliged to leave his position and abandon his gun, not, however. proves conclusively that he was opposed to before spiking it, and taking his horses, which he detached from it. Our troops continued to fall back until they reached Bull's Run, where they made

> Dr. Glen, a rich, miserly old widower made a proposition of marriage to syoung girl. He promised her everything she wanted, if she would have him. "Will you let me keep my carriage?"; asked she Yes," was the reply. They were maried, and a carriage was purckered. "Where's the horses?" inquired the lady, "That's more than I bargained for," said the stingy Doctor; "I promised that you

a stand.

No Proposition for Peace Entertained. All efforts looking to a settlement of our national difficulties are laughed at by the war men in Congress. It matters not how many lives are sacrificed or how much misery is entailed upon the country, so est remonstrance: of the cool and sagneious | tirely ruined, every peace proposition | will be resisted by the fanatical Abolition majority which controls both branches of Contional resources shall have been exhausted

> The imports at New York have fall en off more than one-half.

Bacon says : the debauches of youth are so many conspiracies against old age.

From the York Press. Hon. R. J. Fisher.

We copy the following notice from the York Gazette" with pleasure, and we ral Scott had full control of all the car mover matism, and who through telegraphs and heartily join in all that is said in relation to ments and also organized the columns, appointed adjutants only can be informed of the Judge Fisher. He has been an able, indethe efficers, and selected the time and points of attack at Bull's Run, the New York Times,
and it is insane to think of it. Let Wool
Republican, gives what purports to be the or Seigle he made General-in-Chief of the ting that, no case that has been tried by

The appoints of attack at Bull's Run, the New York Times,
and it is insane to think of it. Let Wool
ting that, no case that has been tried by
the appoints of a slave insurrecsubstance of the remarks made by the General or period of the substance of the remarks made by the General or the Tuesday preceding the battle, at his own table, in the presence of his aids and a single guest.

Army. We must also have a War Minister him before a jury in this county, during the who can distinguish a sword from a shoet ten years he has presided in our Courts, has ought to be made Secretary of War. The been reversed; notwithstaning the well defeat of the army must lead to the overthrow of known fact that cases are closely tried by able and painstaking counsel who propound numerous points of law to be answered, Most and usually take exceptions to the admisof the war editors are clamorous for a change sion or rejection of evidence, where it is in in the Cabinet. Greeley fights the Admin the Cabinet. Greeley fights the Admin the least degree doubtful. The people of him. They blame each other for the defeat the least degree doubtful. The people of and after the effect desired is produced, we periment of an elective judiciary :-

"One of the most important officers to be voted for at the next October election, will be a President Judge for this district, comfor the ensuing term of ten years. We are glad to learn that Hon. Robert J. Fisher, Virginia side of the Potomac, has returned whose term of office expires next full, will from Manaesas Junction. She was at Cen-terville during the engagement on Sunday, ty Convention for re-nomination. His able and impartial discharge of his high duties heretofore, will doubtless command for hima triumphant endorsement by the people.'

## Speaking to the Point.

The following extract from a commu cation in the Reading Gazette, in reply to a menn attack made on Hon. S. E. Ancona. member of Congress from Berks county, by some Black Republican bound, is to the point, and furnishes these brawling individuals a little food for reflection :

oath not to again take up arms against the violence by men, who have only recently as fiends, to oppose with voice and vote this Confederates. A few have done so, but the raised their voices for the Union. When horrible resort. - [Journa] of Commerces man of the Union, and even branding them by why of derision as "Union Saver," uses the following language in regard to the most without them of which them loyalty, and even branding in the same time saying that "the South deal might go, we could do without them," now was pretending to teach them loyalty, and even talking about mob violence, it is impossible to the posterior of a benderant to remain silent, if there is to the country. A tresh army of 80,600, from a benderant to remain silent, if there is to the country. A tresh army of 80,600, from the different States, has been accepted. The same time shall have stated it a little differently. It is the busine of a freedown. All this his been as well have stated it a little differently. It is impossible the teason of this great country could only be saved by a compromise and concidination of all the value compromise and concidination ried their dead as fast as they could be re-ov- them by way of dericion as "Union Savers." ered, and that the enemy represented they had at the same time saving that "the South new levies: Minhoth's vineyard; and where Jezebel and eight natties would nave been necess but 50 killed, but their wounded exceeded might go, we could do without them," now We are as willing to be cheered as anybody was killed, whose blood Hosen announced could have been made certain for us. The 1.500. of it e camp to another, and arranging, as they er political names abandon them if they said for some great movement. She toppers wish. Let them first such all they can out of the fat offices, and then commence a No doubt eighty new regiments of Folin-bontest for the spoils again under the new teers will be obtained by the National Governname of "no party." if they can. Demo ment. But they will not come by telegraph crats desire no part in any such schemes of mor in one week; nor in the political gambling. They intend to abide month. And most likely they will not go to by their name, and stick to their principles. Washington under one in ten of the self-apanid shall meet their opponents as before, i pointed colones who have telegraphed to the under the banner of the Constitution and Secretary of War tendering their services. And the Union.

The Contrast. The men who for years past have stood un in Congress and shouted War! War!! and who were so exceedingly anxious to see a battle, that they pressed Gen Scorr to begin one for their accommodation before orders to Gen. B., that upon their appear, the battle-field and help to create a pania and lead in the disgraceful retreat. Wilson and Wang were the leaders of the stampede, "Washington-wards with gloomy faces." orders, and, sure enough, next morning. Mr. Stenman, of the World, seized the stan- dated at Manassas, the 21st: within twenty minutes of the time, as stated dard of the Mussachusetts Fifth, and way by Gen. B., the enemy appeared in sight. ing it over him rallied a large force ground him to arrest the retreat. Mr. VILLARO, of but, contrary to orders, one gun of the the Herdd, exerted himself nobly to pacify bandoning a very large amount of arms, mun the men, telling them it was only a panic. tions, knapsacks and baggage. in efforts to save our army from disgrace, speeches, calling out men to fight battles Can any further evidence be required to establish the cowardice and hypocrisy of Wissok, WADE & Co., than is presented in their dastardly flight from Managas ?-Valley Spirit.

Who is Responsible for the Outrage !- Tho Harrisburg Telegraph, of Saturday week, says the supposed spy arrested at Camp Curtin three or four weeks ago, who has been in prison ever since, was released last evening, thro' the intercession of his brother. a resident of Columbia county in this State. His real name is Charles Quick. He is a Pennsylvauian, has a family living in Columbia, pathies, assuring them that the sacrifice made Army. He is himself a member of the second United States Cavalry, as his furlough shows, and came with his company from Texas. At the time of his arrest there was no evidence to warrant his defurther hearing, and he remained in plan. prison until last evening. The man is eviwithout an effort being made to ascertain the truth or falsity of his statement, we are at a loss to conjecture.

J. Madison Cutts, father of Sensto of that lady, requesting the friends of the departed statesman not to raise contributions for the support of herself and children.

We warn the conservative citizens of the the policy of the Democratic party and the glorious share in the effort to maintain

country that the hour is at hand when the Abolitionists will make a strong effort to lead them into a war against slavery. The excited connection with recent events, with more state of the public mind, growing out of the re- than usual emphasis. For years and years cent disaster to the army, affords an opportunity to offer to the Government, and orge upon itation of the slavery question, if not copous. The encouragement of a slave insurreczion for the massacre of women and children, is already proposed, and even a respectable N.

York journal boldly advocates this inhuman idea. Most of the stories of the barbarities committed by the rebels, are believed to be manufactured solely for the purpose of exciting the public mind to this method of vengennee, thall have the proposition coming from strong quarters to arm the slaves for a rising. The New York Times has sufficient respectability to show that a proposition of this sort in its columns is not a mere canarde. From the liegin- danger the Union ; that a sectional triumph those busband is a member of the second posed of the counties of York and Adams, ping, this war has been favored by the ultra would do no mischief; that in case they Abolitionists on the ground that it must at were successful, all would go on as gaily as length become an anti-slavery war. For weeks, a "marriage bell." The people for once after it began, the Tribune headed its news col- listened to their syren soothing voice, and amn, "THE PRO-SLAVERY RESELLION," installed them in power. We would like glying that the war was only a question of pros to have seen the Democratic predictions or anti-slavery. The most virulent Abolition proven false we had a million times rathenders, wisely staying at home from the fight, er that they had had the name of false

lion in any other way:

would-be colonels of regiments, who have tele-graphed to the Secretary of War, come to mus, even when they reach Washington they will be merely raw recruits, and will require months of drilling and camp and field dicipline before they will be fitted to manh into a hostile State. and protect themselves in front and flank and rear, and as well trops panies as from power-

fully intreached opposing armies. The Washington correspondent of the Times says; "If the state of things in hich we have I know ten o'clock next day, (Thursday,) and with he was ready, were the very first to fleo from lived hitherty, is going to last," "the best thing we can do is to make peace with the South, and as honorable a peace as we can."

In the Congress of the Confederate and the reporters say were the first to pass. States, at Richmond, on the 22d ult., the follow- political opponents. While opposing the ing despatch was read from President Davis,

To Gen. S. Cooper, Adj. Gen., Richmond:
Night has closed upon a hard-fought battle.
Our forces have won a glorious victory. The
enemy was routed, and fled precipitately, a-While these civilians were these engaged was strewn for miles with those killed, and the farm houses and the grounds around were filled with his wounded. The pursuit was con-Wilson and Wadz were galloping to Wash- tinued along several routes towards. Leesburg ington on the principle of the "devil take, and Centreville, until darkness covered the futhe hindmost." These Fast Flying panic cries and regimental standards, and one Unimakers will do doubt appear in their places ted States flag. Many prisoners have been in Congress, after a few days when they gat taken. Too high praise cannot be bestowed, over their fright, and make flaming war or for the gallantry of all the troops. The bat whether for the skill of the principal officers. tle was mainly fought on our left, several miles that they have not the courage to face. from our field works, our force engaging them not exceeding fifteen thousand; that of the enemy estimated at thirty-five thousand, JEFFERSON DAVIS. Signed The following resolutions were offered by

Mr. Meminger, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we recognize the hand of the lost High God, the King of Kings and Lord of lords, in the glorious victory with which He has crowned our arms at Manassas; and that the people of these Confederate States are in-vited, by appropriate services on the ensuing Sabbath, to offer up their united thanks givings and prayers for this mighty deliverance. Resolved, That we deeply deplore the necessity which has washed the soil of our country with the blood of many of our noble sons, and that we offer to their respective families and friends our warmest and must cordial sympa county, and has a son in the United States will be consecrated in the hearts of our people, and will there ensuring the names of the gallant dead, as the champions of free and cousti

tutional government.

Resolved, That we approve the prompt and patriotic efforts of the Mayor of Richmond, to make provision for the wounded. and that a committee of one member from tention : but the Mayor committed him for each State be appointed to co-operate in the

Galusha A. Grow, now the Speaker dently "all right," and why he was suffered the House, was born in Connecticut, is about to lie in confinement for so long a time, thirty-nine years of age, and has been for elecen years representative from the Fourteent District of Pennsylvania, formed by Bradford Susquehanna, and Tioga. He was the successor of Hon David Wilmot and originally a Demo crat. In 1854, during the Kansas and Nebras ks troubles, Mr. Grow sided with the Free-Soi faction, and upon the organization of the Re-Douglas' widow, publishes a card, by desire publican party, he became one of its active

A dancer once said to a Spattan You cannot stand on one leg so long as Mr. Cutts is able and willing to provide for I can." "Perhaps not," said the Spatian It but any goose can.

The Attitude of the Democatic Party. Time always vindicates the wisdom of

it warned the country that this eternal agped, would bring the greatest calamities upon us; that it would lead to a divided Union and civil war between the sections: to national and individual bankruptcy; to personal and political ruin. It plead with its political opponents North, with the mad fanatics of the South, to forbear, to stay their hands, to stop what they called their "irrepressible conflict." for the good of the country. Their appeals were spurned .-Their warnings were disregarded. We were told by the Republican statesmen that the agitation could go on; that it did not em-We of the Compiler cordially endorse have made speeches in tavor of the war, and prophets, than to have seen our country in will be painted black, with scarlet stripe its ultimate end in freeing the slaves. This its present lamentable condition. But all and with crimson trimmings, idea has been gradually and stealthily intro- the worst fears of the Democrats, all their duced into the minds of the people, until many worst predictions, have been more than rehave begun to think that the slaves may be uz- alized. Look at the condition of the couned as a weapon of war, without violation of the, try-look at the present-survey its future. speeches of members indicate that they are the Democratic party is guiltless, as it lift- mand. willing to make use of them "if we are forced ed up its voice and warned the people of our farmers. Most of them have been entity that is, if we cannot suppress the rebel-them. Had the Democratic policy not been abled by their wealth, to held over the large departed from, and its wise councils been stock of last year, in the hope of botte Is there a Christian man, on the earth who listened to, we should have been today a prices.

principles of humanity. Even in Congress the For all the evils, present and prospective, I have only to say in conclusion that it is favors this idea? We call on all men who have time for Democrats to speak out. They may for the name of man, who desire to have not only been branded as disunionists, any love for the name of man, who desire to would have smiled upon the land. The the miserably remunerative prices offered In the state of th the Constitution in favor of the institution ries, the refinements of agricultural life. the Constitution in favor of the institution Do their masculine protectors tell them be adhered to with strict adelity. Its strong i the reason of this great change? If not, we political idiots to the brink of destruction 1

> was also instrumental in causing the people to vote down Democratic men and Democratic policy. What have we seen! Why in less than three months it is an admitted fact that those purists who support the Administration of Lincoln have stolen more a from the Government, from the brave soldiers, than all the money that has been abstructed from the Treasury for half a century. Since the 4th of March-Republican papers themselves being the witnessesthere has been a regular carnival of corruption, that puts to shame everything we have seen in that line. The conduct of the Democrats in the war is also another evidence of their warm and ardent patriotism that has extorted praise from even their policy which has led to it, believing it unnecessary and injudicious, they were the first to respond to the call to arms, when they were left no other recourse. A large majority of the officers and soldiers who are now in the front of the enemy are Democrats, while those who have instigated the war, preferred that way of settling our difficulties to a peaceful compromise, remain comfortably at home, assailing other. Democrats and Union men, who have ever been and are now for their country, as traitors. There leaves, drawn from the great book of the past, indicate the policy to be pursued by the people in the future. Turn out the politicians of the Lincoln strine as quickly as possible. They have shown themselves incompetent to govern the coun-

> try. Turn them out at the elections as fast as you have the opportunity, and restore to power that organization which would have, if it had been permitted, averted all our present evils, and whose policy yet can alleviate and mitigate them.-Cincinnati Inquirer (Douglas.)

Great Rush for Office-Wide Awake Patriotism.-There are five thousand applicants for forty-four positions in the New York Custom House. Upon this the Express remarks that "it seems to be forgotten by the Republicans, especially by the Wide Awake cape and torch men, that in their preliminary drills last October and November, they have already qualified themselves for places in the rank and file of the army, and that under these drills they are far better prepared for 'office' there than the Democracy can possibly be, And it should be remembered, too, that never before, in the history of this Government, was there a place for every man that wanted a place—an office—a sulary. General Scott would welcome whole regiments of the Wide Awake battalions with open arms. All they have to do is to change the Torch for the Musket, and they can have place and position at Fairfax, Arlington, Fort Pickens, Cairo, anywhere,"

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art ; tate." in life is to have as many as possible.

A drama called "The War in America" has been produced at Dundae, Scotland. \* key.

No. 47-

our institutions, that they now possess.of its administration. It has done so in But Democrats will not be deterred from the path of duty by the unscrupulous ma-lignity of their opponents. They will continue, as ever, to constitute a majority of those who march to the defense of the Government, and will earn, by their valor, the honors which bigoted officials now refuse to give them .- Eric Observer. A Barge for the President. The York Gazette says:-The country is now engaged in a bloody civil war—hundreds of millions of dollars are to be expended in its prosecution—the duty on sugar, tea, and coffee, is to be increased, and direct taxation must be resorted to in order that the depleted coffers of the National Treasury may be replenished busi ness is prostrated, trade is destroyed, and want and suffering are staring all mon in the face-and yet withal, the President and Cabinet have time and heart to indulge in amusements like the following:

Barges for the President and Cabinet.—It is stated that two new barges are being built in the Wichington

in the Washington navy fard—one for the President and family and the other for the Cabinet. These are to be 26 feet long and 9 feet wide, to be pulled by twelve cars,— The President's boot will be painted white, with gilt stripe, and trimmed inside with blue damask. The bout for the Cabinet

Partisan Army Officers. The Republicans seem defermined,

further, and make the army an instrument of their will, as much as the other branches

of the Government. Every prominent offi-cer, who has received a commission in the ranks, with trifling exceptions, has taken

an active part in sustaining the doctrines of their organization. Wherever it is possi-

ble for a Republican to be obtained, who is supposed to have qualifications for the posi-tion desired to be filled, a Democrat stands

no chance whatever, and frequent instances

have occurred, especially in our own State, where meritorious men have been scorn-

fully rejected, in order to secure the services of some ambitious Republican. Gov. Cur-

tin has distinguished himself by a degree of partisan bias, far surpassing any other State

Executive. The good places in the army have invariably been filled by his own party favorites, wherever he has had an oppor-

tunity to exercise his will. In no case, that we have been able to learn of, has he

cliosen a Democrat, for any conspicuous po-sition, when there was a possibility of ob-taining one of the opposite party for the

place. Itircally appears as if the Republican leaders had a determined design to

make themselves as odious to Democrats as possible, in order to drive the latter from

to remove every Democrat from civil on, but to carry their party malice

Worth Thinking About.

Wheat is selling at Buffalo for \$1 per Butter is worth in our town 10c. per lb., well at a nominal price, and without de-

These prices will be considered low by

The wives and daughters of our country

and with a people with whom they have no quarrel.—Ithaca N. Y. Democrat.

The old, stereotyped charge of corruption Confederate Defenses at Manassas and Richmond.-A reliable gentleman, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, furnishes us with a most interesting statement received from the lips of a weulthy Virginian, residing within a few miles of Manassas Junction. He is a man of Northern birth and Union leanings, though forced to go with the Southern current, as his property, &c., are all in that region. He declares that it was a most fortunate thing for the Union troops that they did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas, while the battle lasted, for within two miles of the rear of the Junction the ground, for many acres, is mined in the most artistic manner, and tons upon tons of gunpowder are placed there. It was the intention of Beauregard to retreat, if driven back until the Pederal army had moved forward upon these mines, when they would have been fired, and the Union troops blown to atoms. Our informant thinks the government is not at all aware of the extent of these preparations to destroy its troops. There are upwards of 12,000 negroes employed to work in the entrenchments at Manassas, and about the same number, em ployed at work in the entrenchments a Richmond.

The city of Richmond is surrounded with mines like those at Manassas, and if the rebels find that the Union men are going to take it, the city will be blown up,

The Detroit Tribune, a Republican paper, severely censures the Government for putting Gen. Schenck, the "hero" (?) of Vienna, in command of a brigade, while Col. Richardson, a graduate of West Point, and a brave officer, who has been thrice breveted for gallant conduct in actual service, is compelled to serve under him. The Tribune says it is notorious that this Schenck has not a single qualification for the position. This is all very well, but if a Domo-

cratic journal had said as much, a Republic can howl would be sent up against it for giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy by abusing and underrating our own officers.

A young lady down East advertises for the young man that "embraced an opportunity," and says, if he will come to their town he can do better.

The rule is invariable that no insult however aggravated, is to be noticed in the presence of ladies. If you cannot control your anger, leave the room.

Fanny Fern says that it is just an sensible a move to undertake to get mate ried without courting, as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

An exchange says, that the best cure for palpitation of the heart, is to leave off hugging and kissing the girls. We say if that is the only remedy, "let her pelyi-

The two most precious thin mowenplosed in hoops are girls and keet of which