The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever:
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 4, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, York.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg.
ASSEMBLY,
HENRY J. MYERS, Tyrone.
COUNTY TREASURER,
JACOB SHEADS, Gettysburg.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN DUTTERA, Germany.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, Mountp't.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
JOHN COLE, Franklin.
CORONER,
Dr. A. B. DILL, Huntington.

THE ELECTION AT HAND!

The annual Election will take place on Tuesday next. Democrats, remember the day, and be prepared to do your whole duty. Matters of great importance for the present and the future will be decided on that day. The acts and doings of the State Administration will be endorsed or condemned. The flag of the good old Union-loving Democratic party will be thrown to the breeze in triumph; or will continue to trail in the dust. If it trails, sectionalism, Abolitionism and fanaticism will triumph.

The cry of "no-party," is one of the most flimsy devices of the enemy, to gull the people. Whilst this and other similar schemes are continually prated around by the Republican leaders, they are at this very time more intensely and uncompromisingly partizan than they have ever been in the past. And in the very face of these unblushing protestations of 'Union' and 'no party,' they have offered and are now most industriously laboring and planning by all means in their power for the election of a ticket composed entirely of partizans of the strictest sect.

The Democratic ticket is one which any party might be proud of. It is made up of men well known to you, and we believe very favorably known. Men eminently qualified for the positions for which they are offered. Men of ability and character, and the foulest enemy dare not dispute it. Men whose lives have been devoted to the good of the country and for the supremacy of the laws—men, in whose hands the interests of the people will be safe.

☞ The editor of the *Sentinel* has away of showing fairness peculiar to himself.—Whilst he occasionally *professes* to have strong personal regard for gentlemen upon the Democratic ticket, he spares no opportunity to give them a "dig under the fifth rib." And the public are to believe it all done in a "no-party" way, of course!

He has such a high-pressure love of the Union as to prompt him to assail HENRY J. MYERS for his vote against Gov. Curtin's $500,000 bill, but has not sufficient love of fairness to publish Mr. Myers's reasons for so doing. Is it "no-partyism" that spurs the editor to such a course? Surely not.—Because if he had that love of justice which a "no party" man ought to have, he would give both sides of the question—Mr. Myers's reasons as well as his vote—and let THE PUBLIC judge. But the editor bars his *party* purpose might not be subserved by such an act of fairness, and therefore fails to publish said Reasons. As they appeared in our last, we hope everybody will read them, if for no other purpose than to see how hollow and hypocritical the pretensions of the *Sentinel* are.

☞ The *Star* is very solicitous in regard to the army vote. The editor is fearful that the soldiers may *not* have forgotten his sectional teachings only a few months ago, as well as his ridicule of Democrats as "Union-savers" and "Union-shriekers." He declared then he would not see Union "purchased at too great a sacrifice," (the Republican platform;) and those who did not stand up squarely for "the principles" enunciated in the Chicago Platform would be "denounced and repudiated as dough-faces and traitors." The soldiers remember these declarations of the *Star*, and will act independent of its hollow-hearted advice now.

☞ "A Union Democrat" is spreading himself. He also shows his phiz in the *Sentinel*. We will now bet a *bushel* of apples that he is none other than a life-long defamer of Democrats, and now an office-holder under the National Administration. In his last effort the cloven foot is more apparent than in those which appeared in the *Star*.

Funny, isn't it, to see a chap like him coolly put on Democratic "livery" and undertake to lecture that party for not tumbling into the trap set by himself and a few others, for the gratification of their party and selfish ends! Democrats are not green enough to be humbugged by such a hypocrite.

☞ In these days of legislative corruption, it is no light praise to say of a representative that he has never been suspected of an act of dishonesty. HENRY J. MYERS has been tried and found an honest and pure man. No suspicion rests upon his integrity. His political enemies have been able to make no charge affecting his character as a man or as a representative. He fulfilled every pledge he made to his constituents, to the letter. He can be trusted. If honesty, industry, capacity and loyalty are any recommendations, Henry J. Myers will again receive the endorsement of the voters of this county.

☞ The Governor of Iowa telegraphed whether he should draft. Secretary Cameron replied, "No, we must rely on the patriotism of the people."

The Course of Henry J. Myers in the Last Legislature.

As an attempt is being made to impeach HENRY J. MYERS of disloyalty and prejudice him in the estimation of the people of this county on account of his vote against the appropriation of $500,000 to arm the State, *before* the attack on Fort Sumpter and before the Southern rebels proceeded to open hostility, a plain statement of the circumstances under which that vote was given, will serve to expose the entire injustice of the charge of disloyalty, now used for political effect.

Early in the last session of the Legislature a small minority of extreme Republicans were clamorous for an appropriation to put the State upon a war footing; while the moderate Republicans and Democrats opposed the measure from apprehensions that it would be regarded as a menace by such States as Maryland and Kentucky and be followed by disaster to the Union cause in those States. Pennsylvania had appointed representatives to the "Peace Convention" then in session at Washington, and strong hopes were entertained that our difficulties would be satisfactorily adjusted without resort to arms. Republican members of Congress from this State protested against the assumption of a warlike attitude, and some of them visited Harrisburg to urge their protests in person. When on the 6th of February last the resolution came before the House of Representatives authorizing the Governor to tender to the President of the United States the military forces of this Commonwealth for preserving the integrity of this Union, and the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws, Mr. Ball, of Erie one of the leading Republican members of the House, spoke against it as follows:

Mr. Ball. I renew the motion for indefinite postponment: and it is proper that I should give my reasons for doing so.

It is with regret that I have occasion to say one word on this subject. We are a legislative body: but our powers are limited. We have the right to organize the militia: we have the right to go to a certain extent in providing arms for them: we have the right, under certain circumstances, to call them into service: but that service is only to defend the Commonwealth against foreign invasion, or domestic insurrection. Such is the limit which the Constitution has set upon our powers. But fearing that we might transcend our authority even in that direction, it has been the pleasure of the people to say how much money we shall borrow and for what purposes. Under the Constitution we have control over the funds of the Commonwealth in the Treasury only so far as they have not been otherwise appropriated. A portion of the annual revenues of this Commonwealth have been appropriated.

Now these resolutions propose what? To give, in the first instance, the whole military resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Government of the United States. It is clearly and without question unconstitutional. Such action is not within our power: it is beyond our authority: and we are wrong-doers if we attempt it. Our uniformed militia men would turn up their caps with contempt at any such presumed authority on our part.

And much more to the same effect. After this the resolution was dropped, and the friends of an appropriation to arm the State were in a small minority until the 9th of April, when the Governor sent a special message to the Legislature proposing the appropriation of $500,000 to remove some of the "capital defects" in our military system. This was urged as a "precautionary measure" without alleging any decided apprehension that hostilities were imminent or stating any facts that would lead to that conclusion.

On the 12th of April a bill passed the House appropriating $500,000, in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor. The disbursement of this sum was confided to a military commission, without any of those safeguards which subsequent events have shown would have prevented much trouble and annoyance concerning frauds, shabby uniforms and other abuses requiring the investigation of a special commission.—The Democratic minority of the House endeavored in vain to elicit the information which induced the majority to alter their opinions since the 6th of February; or to engraft amendments upon the bill that would secure the proper appropriation of so large a sum of money. Mr. Randall offered a resolution calling upon the Governor to lay before the House any information in his possession relative to the necessity of reorganizing and increasing the military forces of the State: but the majority would not listen to it. Under these circumstances the Democrats of the House, including Henry J. Myers, conceived it to be their duty to vote against the bill—and since we know the difficulties and the frauds which arose from the imperfect character of that act, the propriety of their conduct will not be questioned by any fair man.

A few days after the passage of the bill in question occurred the attack upon Fort Sumpter. The minority then saw the necessity of defending the capitol and maintaining the Union by force of arms, and lest their votes might be misrepresented, placed on the *Journal* their reasons for opposing the ill-digested and loosely framed act of the 12th of April. From these reasons, signed by Henry J. Myers, we extract the following passage:

"In order that we might vote understandingly on this bill, a proposition was offered to the House calling on the Governor to furnish this House with any information in his possession, not incompatible with the general interest, which demanded the passage of this bill at that time. This was refused by the House: and we were therefore compelled, by a strict sense of duty and the reasons herein before stated, to vote against the bill.

That the citizens of this State will never fail to respond to such a requisition, is attested by the eagerness with which her patriotic sons rushed to the support of our national flag in the war with Mexico. That they will do so again, in obedience to a call of the Chief Executive of the nation, no one will doubt; and in all his Constitutional efforts to uphold the Government, to protect its property, to maintain its laws, and guard the national flag from insult and dishonor, he will receive the cordial, enthusiastic and determined support of the united people of this Commonwealth."

On the 16th of April the following resolution, offered by Mr. Ball, received the vote of every member of the House, including Henry J. Myers:

"*Resolved*, That the faith, credit and resources of the State in both men and money, are hereby pledged to any amount and to any extent which the Federal Government may demand, to subdue the rebellion; to punish the treason; to enforce the laws; to protect the lives, the liberties and the property of the people, and to maintain inviolate the Constitution and the sovereignty of the nation."

At the extra session of the Legislature we find the vote of Henry J. Myers recorded for the $3,000,000 appropriation—and it may be added that the stood by the Governor when some of his political friends were endeavoring to circumscribe the grant of powers necessary to an efficient organization of the State.

This leaf from the record will be sufficient to demonstrate beyond the possibilty of doubt the thorough and earnest loyalty of Henry J. Myers, as well as the shamelessness of that low political trickery which seeks to blacken the character of a faithful and loyal representative.

A TREMENDOUS FIZZLE!

The most complete failure, in the shape of a "County Mass Meeting," we have ever seen, was witnessed in this place on Thursday last.—Flaming handbills had been circulated all over the county, inviting the people, "irrespective of party," to come here on that day, and hear such "guns" as Judge Nill, Hon. Wm. P. Maulsby, Dan. Dougherty, and others. But the people refused to answer the call of the new political firm. The "new arrangement" seemed to have no attractions for them. They evidently saw the trap, and declined stepping into it.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the meeting was organized, in one corner of the Diamond, by McConaughy. The "crowd" (!) did not include over fifty to sixty persons from the country districts,—several of the districts not having a single man present—others from one to four. And this, let it be remembered, at a demonstration called as a "*Mass* Meeting!" In truth, the meeting was hardly in size an ordinary town gathering. It must have been a most discouraging affair to all participating—to some we know it was, because they declared that "the leaders should not have gotten up the meeting at all. It did more harm than good."

Nill, Maulsby and Dougherty were among "the missing." Bushey made the first speech, H. L. Fisher followed, and then Hon. E. McPherson. A few feeble cheers, and the demonstration closed. The burden of the speeches of the two former was abuse of the Democratic party, thus insulting, not only their fellow-citizens at home, but the larger part of the army who are fighting the battles of the Union. To give the meeting a more extended notice would be wasting powder on very "ignoble game" indeed.

Thus the new political firm have utterly failed in their first attempt to lead the people into their toils. Their second effort, to be made at the polls on Tuesday next, will prove equally abortive or we are greatly mistaken in the good sense of the honest voters of Adams.

BE WATCHFUL!

Let no Democrat be deceived into voting for BUSHEY, BENNER, DANNER or DICK, because they once belonged to the Democratic party. These men are running against the regular Democratic ticket. If a Democrat votes for any of these men he is helping to break down his own party. We say vote for a Republican any day sooner than a renegade who will forsake his party for the sake of an office.

Why should any Democrat vote for them when they intimate that you must be a Union man and belong to the Democratic party—that you must join with the Republicans to show your devotion to the Union! Remember this, Democrats, and be watchful that no ticket with the name of either of these renegades upon it goes into the ballot-box in any district.

BE AT THE POLLS!

One of the most important duties a Democrat can perform is being early at the polls, and remaining there until the ballot box is closed. Much can be done by personal appeals on the day of election, and the increase of a few votes only at every poll in the county, by such vigilance, will make a grand result in the county. We say to our Democratic brethren, look out for fraudulent votes, and, at the same time, see that every Democratic vote is polled.

☞ While the *Star* is constantly denouncing Democrats as "secessionists and traitors," Opposition candidates are beseeching these same Democrats to vote for them.—Will Democrats, thus maligned and insulted, allow themselves to be duped by these wily office-seekers? We imagine they will not.

☞ The *Star* undertakes to make us say, in conversation—it cannot prove it from our columns—"now would it not be a glorious spectacle to the whole civilized world to see a peaceable separation of the North and South." This falsehood of the *Star* is as ridiculous as it is unfounded. We have never been a "Union-shaker"—but always a "Union-saver." We have never gloried in States leaving the Union, as the *Star* has. We have never declared that the Union "could be purchased at too great a sacrifice," as the *Star* has. We have never placed party above country, as the *Star* has. We have never denounced as "dough-faces and traitors" those who sought their country's welfare regardless of political platforms—but the *Star* has. Out of its own mouth is it condemned.

☞ We hope no Democrat will absent himself from the polls on Tuesday, under the belief that his individual vote may not be necessary to the success of his ticket. Many instances are recorded of the defeat of good men for the want of a single vote. Therefore, we repeat, let there be a full vote, and all will be right.

☞ Democrats of Adams, the *Star* managers denounce you as "secessionists and traitors." Go to the polls to a man, and rebuke these defamers of your true and tried patriotism, by giving their ticket a sound drubbing.

☞ The *Star* is unsparing in its abuse of Judge Fisher, Henry J. Myers, and the Democratic candidates generally. We cannot believe that such an outrageous course on the part of that paper will inure to the benefit of the mongrel ticket. The people know the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket—know them, one and all, to be gentlemen of character, probity and patriotism—and will not let Tuesday next pass by without administering a severe rebuke to their insolent and unprincipled defamers.

☞ RAIN OR SHINE, on Tuesday, go to the Election! Go early!

☞ In the Democratic counties of Illinois more than half the voting population have gone to the war.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The political hypocrisy characterizing the getting up of the so-called "Union" tickets throughout this part of the State is too transparent to deceive any reflecting man. The mongrel ticket in this county is entirely the result of political trickery, and we think will be so looked upon by the voters when they express their wishes at the polls.

Let us take the President Judgeship as a specimen. A self-constituted committee at York—H. Kraber chairman and H. L. Fisher secretary—some time ago addressed a letter to Judge Fisher, asking him whether he would accept the nomination for that position on the "Union" ticket,—and yet at the same time they addressed *five* other gentlemen in the same way, in regard to the same office—a fact which was known by him. They were holding out a promise to Judge Fisher which they knew would not be kept, *and which was intended to be broken when it was made.*

In justice to Judge Fisher, we publish the letter addressed to him, and his reply:

YORK, Aug. 21, 1861.

HON. R. J. FISHER,
Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Union Committee of the Borough of York, held on the evening of the 19th inst. the undersigned were authorized to address you in behalf of the said Committee, and inquire whether you would accept the nomination for re-election to the office of President Judge of this Judicial District, should the same be tendered to you by the Union County Convention, which has been called to meet in this place on Tuesday next. Your early answer is most respectfully requested. (In writing.)

H. KRABER.
Chairman.

H. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

[JUDGE FISHER'S REPLY.]

YORK, Aug. 26, 1861.

Dear Sir:

I have received yours of the 21st inst., inquiring in behalf of the Union Committee of the Borough of York, whether I would accept the nomination for President Judge of this Judicial District if tendered to me by the Union Convention of York county. In answer, I beg leave to say that I most respectfully decline the honor proposed to be conferred upon me.

With a conscientious of the correctness of Democratic principles and believing that its cardinal doctrines are constitutionally correct, I have, through the medium of the public press, submitted my claims to the consideration of the Democratic Convention about to assemble at York, and consider my nomination subject to its determination. But I wish my reply not to be misunderstood. I am a Union man. Hold the doctrine of secession to be a political heresy, false, destructive of the present government, as well as prohibiting any future reconstruction of these States upon any permanent basis.

Having several times taken an obligation to support the Constitution of the United States, I consider myself bound by these oaths to maintain, protect and defend that Constitution and the Government established by it, against all its enemies, domestic or foreign, and to render to them "true faith, obedience and loyalty."

Yours most respectfully,
ROBERT J. FISHER.

A PERSISTENT OFFICE HUNTER.

The nomination of THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Esq., Auditor General of Pennsylvania, as the Republican candidate for President Judge of this district, took no one by surprise. He has been a persistent office hunter all his life, and has been rewarded by his political friends far beyond his deserts. To be a candidate for Senator, [illegible] District Attorney, Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, President Judge, and Governor in expectancy, is certainly enough to satisfy the ambition of a man of his abilities. The people of Pennsylvania are now paying him *a salary of two thousand dollars per annum*, in an office the tenure of which he will hold until May, 1863, and still *he is not satisfied*. He is now asking for more, and he wants the people to elect him President Judge for ten years, whereby he will receive from the State Treasury the enormous sum of $20,000 for his ten years' service!—*York Gazette*.

HE WON'T RESIGN!

As the election is very close at hand we have come to the conclusion that THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Esq., the Republican, Union, No-party, candidate for President Judge of this District, will not resign the fat office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania. He is now in the receipt of *a salary of two thousand dollars per annum*. This will continue until May, 1863, and yet he now wants the people to elect him to a ten years' office! If he would only resign, the people might *think* about it—but he won't resign!—*York Gazette*.

"The Difference."

In Lancaster county the Republicans are opposing the election of a Union ticket, composed of independent men of all political parties. In the neighboring county of York the Republicans are beseeching the people to support what they call an independent Union ticket. But to make this inconsistency particularly conspicuous, the present Auditor General of the State is the editor of a newspaper in Lancaster county which opposes the Union ticket, and a candidate for President Judge on the Union ticket in York county.

Such is modern Republicanism when fairly scrutinized!—*Patriot & Union*.

☞ Democrats of Adams, we can only obtain success by hard labor and unremitted exertions. Go to work, heartily, energetically, determinedly. We have a ticket which it would be a shame to have beaten,—see to it that no efforts are spared that may crown us with triumph.—Let our motto be: "Union and Victory!"

☞ H. L. Fisher, of York, was one of the speakers at the "Union" meeting here on Thursday. To show the hollowness of his Union professions, a single incident will suffice. The York *Press* says:

"When H. L. Fisher was canvassing for candidates, to put upon his ticket, he met a well known gentleman, of this county, and solicited him to have his name put on as Senator. The gentleman declined, and stated that he had many relations in Maryland, and laying his hand on his heart, said, that there was something there that would forbid him to run on the ticket of a party whose doctrines he could not approve. Henry L. Fisher then said, *never mind your conscience, let me put you on the ticket, you can be elected anyhow.* Dare Mr. Fisher deny this?"

☞ About the time the *Star* was put to press on Thursday a drove of cattle entered the public square. From this the editor remarked that there was a great "pouring into town." He must have had the cattle in his eye—because there was no "pouring in" of people—far, very far, from it.

For the Compiler.

COUNTY TREASURER.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to say a few words in reference to the two candidates before the people of Adams county for Treasurer—H. B. Danner and Jacob Sheads. I wish the honest voters of Adams to consider for a moment the relative claims of these two men, and then decide which of them should have their suffrages.

In 1857, Joel B. Danner was elected County Treasurer. In 1859, Waybright Ziegler was a candidate for the same office, and we opposed his nomination, on the ground of expediency, as we were afraid the people would not be willing to allow *the same business place* the benefit which would accrue from holding the county's money more than one term—and during the campaign it was found a serious obstacle.

Whilst some quietly objected to this exercise of party patronage, the Opposition leaders were *furious*. Their condemnation of such conduct on the part of the Democracy knew no bounds. They were quite "virtuously indignant" that the people of Adams should be asked to place the funds of the county in the hands of one firm for *four years*.

This was in 1859. Now their tune has changed. They think now that the money should remain in the same place not only four years, but six. This is the most consistent piece of conduct we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. We think, and we believe that the people, irrespective of party, will think, when they come to vote, that six years (or five) is entirely too long for *one man* to enjoy *the benefit* of handling the entire funds of the county.

This, then, is the only claim Mr. H. B. Danner has for votes—namely, that he and his father have had the pleasure of handling a nice pile of the people's money for a number of years, and would like to have the time extended two years further. Will the people be kind enough to gratify them? We think not.

Mr. SHEADS' claims are these, and they are powerful. He is a *poor man*—has never enjoyed the emoluments of office—and he is an honest man, as his bitterest political enemies all admit. He is obliging, a good neighbor and a *true* friend.

Democrats can vote for him, and say they do so because he is fit for the office and its service—and further, has always been a sound Democrat.

Republicans can vote for him and say they do so because he is not only fit for the office, but is also a man who will not disgrace himself by turning his coat to get the office.

Let honorable men look carefully at these two candidates, and judge fairly between them, and we are not afraid of the issue.

A CITIZEN.

For the Compiler.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

MR. EDITOR:—The office of County Commissioner is of the first importance to the tax-payers, and it is therefore incumbent upon them at all times to look for *qualifications* in the candidates, rather than anything else. I know both gentlemen in the field for that office, (Mr. John Dutera and Mr. Ephraim Myers) very well—am, I may say, a neighbor to both, and have had business dealings with both. From my knowledge, obtained through many opportunities of judging, I feel it my duty to vote for Mr. Duttera. By voting thus will I best subserve the interests of the county.

Mr. Duttera, through good and economical management, has acquired considerable property, and therefore feels the weight of taxation. His own interests will prompt him to make the county's money in every case go as far as it can. He is careful in making up his mind, and his judgment is sound and correct. When sure that he is right, he is firm and decided, notwithstanding the modesty of his character. He is a plain, honest man—never for making a show of himself,—always attending to his own business, and letting that which does not concern him alone. As a safe business man, he has few equals—and as he does his own business so well, surely he is the very man to confide the interests of the county to.

His opponent, Mr. Ephraim Myers, is not gifted with that firmness of purpose which the office requires. He is given to a fondness for personal display—and when that is said all is said. In the hands of several of your cunning lawyers, (one of whom was instrumental in having him placed upon the Union ticket,) I fear he would turn out but a mere man of wax, to be moulded, with flattery and puffery, to suit their purposes—very often to the detriment of the interests of the county. Besides, I do not think Mr. E. Myers is exactly in place on the so-called "Union" ticket, as only a few months ago he declared, "let the Cotton States go—we don't want them." To be sincerely for the Union, is to be for the union of all the States.

As I have already stated, my choice between the two is Mr. Duttera. He has what I believe to be the proper qualifications for a County Commissioner, and that consideration influences me.

A TAX-PAYER.

[Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—The *Star* is hammering away at Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, the Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, declaring that a son of his "is in the secession army," &c. Every man who knows Capt. Little knows him to be as sound a Union man as ever breathed, and that he would make more sacrifices to sustain the Union than any one of the hypocrites who assail him. A son of his has resided in Tennessee for a number of years, but whether he has taken up arms there, he does not know, nor do the scribblers for the *Star*. If he has, it is not with his father's consent, but would be very much to his regret—as is the case with many Northern parents who have children in the South, a fair proportion of those parents being the deepest-dyed Republicans. But I am of the opinion that the *Star* is making all this fuss concerning Capt. Little to ward off attention from the fact that John Eckenrode, the mongrel candidate for Director, has three grown sons, not one of whom has volunteered or taken up the musket in the army of the Union! If Eckenrode is such a good Union man, why don't he start out his sons to the war? c.

☞ Col. Richardson, who was sent by Gen. Lyon, a few days before the battle at Wilson's Creek, to lay before Gen. Fremont the condition of his army and the strength of the enemy, had to wait three days in order to get an audience of his major-generalship.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—Loyalty to our Government is both a privilege and a duty; disloyalty a crime; rebellion a heresy; secession an unpardonable wrong; and certain political parties a curse to our beloved country. The dark days have come, full of calamity to the Niobe of nations, and mournfully the lover of his dear-bought land sits down and in the bitterness of his soul sweeps over his country, torn, distracted, belligerent. The heavens seem brazen, the beneficent smile of a gracious God is apparently withdrawn, and His justice aroused, is punishing with a heavy hand the children of the American Republic.—Oh, my country! God save thee from utter ruin.

Under the guidance and rule of Democratic principles in their application to Government, we as a Nation, State and individuals, have attained an unparalleled degree of prosperity and happiness in the past. May we not hope that they may again gain the ascendancy. Political parties so long as correct in principle are indispensable in a government, when wrong are a destructive bane—worse than a vampire. If the Democratic parties such has done no wrong, and is correct in its platform of principles, there can be no necessity to renounce the party. "Stick to the fight, tho' the heavens fall." If any parties are wrong, and advocate wrong principles, let them now in this emergency renounce them, and uphold those that are right. Union of the States is a desideratum. How stands our record, let each man and party ask? The constitution is the atlas of our country, let us preserve it. The laws look to the citizen to respect them, let us not trample upon them. An armed rebellion threatens the national capitol, let us protect it. The flag of our country has been insulted, let us preserve it.

But in the name of right and justice, do not insult Democrats whose life-long work has been untiring devotion to the union of the States, the maintenance of the constitution, respect for law, and honor to the flag. Do not imprudently in your efforts to *break down* Democracy, criminate yourselves by denominating Democrats traitors, because they are not willing to unite in a republication of Democracy, and vilify with your citizens who are as loyal as you, as political phrases. The lamented Douglas is now eulogized by those who cursed him living; and his admirers who have endorsed his patriotic sentiments, when he said, "Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be none but patriots and traitors," are nevertheless, to be esteemed traitors because, forsooth, they still remain Democrats. Patriotism means Democratic republicanism—political and civic, starry loyalty. Shame on ye!

"When calling upon Democrats to rally to the tented field, leaving wife, child, father, and mother, behind them, to rush to the rescue of the President that *you elected, do not make war upon them*, and try to manufacture PARTIZAN CAPITAL out of a struggle in which they are engaged," are wise words from the last speech of Stephen A. Douglas. Is there any attempt to *war upon Democracy* here? Is there any attempt to make *political capital* out of the unmerited, criminal appellation given to Democrats in this county? Depend upon it, a vigorous effort to destroy the organization and to heap opprobrium upon its members has been made, but is signally failed. People see that the "hue and cry" is one of party and for party power; and already it is fearfully recoiling upon the heads of the designing, criminal agitators. The Democratic party is as necessary to the preservation of this government, as ever it was in the past, and it is the part of patriotism to uphold it now. Union, Patriotism, Democracy are the same now as ever, viz: inseparable.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRAT.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—If JACOB SHEADS is elected County Treasurer, the county's and the State's monies will be strictly appropriated to the purposes for which the law intends them. He is not mixed up with scores of outside financial operations, *requiring* the diversion of the people's money into outside channels. In his hands the credit of the county will not suffer, either at the State Treasury or anywhere else. He is always prompt in his business matters.

Besides, he is a poor hard-working man—never ashamed of any honest labor by which to make a living for himself and his family. He might have turned his coat for *office*, too, but he is above that.

Voter, you do an act of simple justice, if not of charity, in voting for that poor but most deserving man, Jacob Sheads.

CLAY WHIG.

For the Compiler.

Republican leaders declare those to be "no party" times, but they fail to act up to their professions. Only a few days ago, a Republican, with strong Abolition leanings, employed a poor mechanic to do a job of work for him, but before it was commenced he asked the mechanic what ticket he voted. The latter told him that he always voted the Democratic. "Then you cannot work for me," replied the would-be aristocrat, and the poor man was turned off. And yet this proscriber "for opinion's sake" pretends to be a "no party" man! His *acts* speak louder than his words.

A MECHANIC.

A New "Union" Test.

[Communicated.

Mr. Editor:—I am told that one of the opposition candidates—who, by the way, is *very* hungry for office—in his perambulations after votes, stopped at a tavern, and invited all present to take a drink. No response. He then asked them individually: "Mr. ——, won't you take a drink?" "No, I believe not." "Mr. ——, won't you?" "No, I thank you." "Mr. ——, won't you?" "No, not any." When the candidate, in despair, exclaimed, "Why, my God, are there no Union men here?" It may therefore be set down as a *fact*, that to be a Union man it is necessary to drink with a candidate when he invites you!

QUERY.

☞ Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, and consumption, disappear under its balsamic influence.

☞ There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

For the Compiler.

WHAT A SOLDIER SAYS.

MR. EDITOR:—I am permitted by a friend, to make the following extract from a letter which he recently received from a Volunteer in the army, now near Washington—said Volunteer being from this county.—He says:

"We all understand why the 'Union' ticket was formed, and will act accordingly, and vote the whole Democratic ticket from top to bottom, let them call us secessionists or what they please. Why don't some of the good Union men, as they call themselves, who are at home, and make themselves so busy in talking about Democrats and threaten to destroy Democratic newspapers, and pretend to love the Union so well, and hate traitors so bad, and go in for pushing the war through—why don't they shoulder their muskets, and go and help to fight the battles of the Union which they profess to love so well? This is a question I would like to have answered, but they cannot or will not answer it. Are they cowards, or do they want Democrats to do all the fighting? Over two-thirds of our Regiment are Democrats."

This is a home-thrust, and hits Busbey, Benner, Eckenrode and Dick, (candidates on the self-styled "Union" ticket,) very hard. They all have grown-up sons, from one to three each, and yet there is not one of those sons in the army. If those office-seekers are such sincere lovers of the Union, why don't they send their boys out to fight for it? Talking won't save it—it requires fighting.

I am told that Busbey's son was a Lieutenant in one of the Hanover Companies when the war broke out—but he didn't go—his father saying that there was no authority to require it. That does not seem much like Union, notwithstanding his Union talk to get votes. I rather think he would prefer *holding office* "for the Union" than doing anything else. And so with *all the rest* of the men on the office-seeking ticket. All they do is to entrap and deceive honest people.

Voter, when either of these candidates asks you to vote the mixed ticket for the sake of the Union, ask him why his boys do not shoulder the musket to save the Union? It ought to be put home to them now by everybody.

FAIR-PLAY.

For the Compiler.

MR. STAHLE:—The "Spectator!" The sprightly "Spectator!" The veritable "Spectator!!" The "Wandering Jew" of the "Star," whose speculations concerning the meeting held at Sugartown, are as wild, trifling and unsettled, as they are indiscreet and disreputable. In every sentence is distinctly traceable smooth-tongued abuse. Every line is teeming with black and loathsome insult.

This "bread and butter" politician, never having experienced a generous feeling or restrained an evil passion, wholly given to misrepresentations, suspects others of being alike mean and contemptible.—To gratify political hatred is with him supreme felicity. Without shame, he is regardless of truth; without sufficient reason, he is incorrigible; without stability, he cannot be approached. And wanting these essential requisites to respectability, he hurls his scurrilous epithets and low-bred insolence against everybody. If asked to exhibit his jewels, he shamelessly points to his impudence and niggardliness.

This visionary, rash and fast "Apostle Peter" of the nineteenth century indignantly denounces the individuals who composed our meeting as secessionists.—Whence his authority? Why this detestable falsehood? Shall this calumny stalk forth unrebuked? No, we emphatically deny it; and challenge his erratic "majesty" to produce any the remotest evidence indicative of secession sympathies. It was composed of genuine Democrats: Democrats who were unwilling to barter away their political existence, in order to satisfy a few creeping office hunters.

His meanly hatched and virulent assaults upon Henry J. Myers and Andrew Little go unheeded. The people of Adams county know these men. They know them to be loyal and patriotic, candid and honorable. This Republican oracle knows that to make light a little of this or that, will do far more to strengthen his waning cause, than to adhere to plain simple truth. But the time is coming, when the people, already aroused by repeated insults, will rebuke these vile calumniators. We have no misgivings as to the result.

Yours, &c., ANOTHER SPECTATOR.

Disgraceful Misrepresentations.

Several Republican papers in this State, while professing a desire that party issues should be forgotten, are endeavoring to defeat Democratic candidates for the Legislature by raising the cry of "Breckinridge Disunionists." Wherever the Democrats have had the temerity to nominate candidates of their own, they are accused of disloyalty to the Government. Within the State it is well understood that this is nothing more than an electioneering dodge; but it may do incalculable mischief outside of the State. Any Secessionist who happens to read such papers as the Philadelphia *Press* must be vastly encouraged—providing he puts any faith in the assertions of that sheet—to learn that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are "Breckinridge Disunionists." If the Democrats should happen to elect a majority of members to the House of Representatives on Tuesday next, as it is probable they will, these factious newspapers must be placed in the awkward dilemma of admitting that they have slandered the Democratic nominees, or by adhering to their misrepresentations, admit the resulting falsehood that a majority of the enemies of the Government have control of the Legislature. It is this class of partizan agitators who, in their anxiety to defeat the Democratic candidates are overshooting the mark and giving aid and comfort to the Southern States.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature throughout the State are men of unimpeachable loyalty. The resolutions of the Democratic County Conventions all breathe a spirit of lofty patriotism.—*Patriot & Union*.

Another Shooting Case.—We learn by our York exchanges that a case of accidental shooting occurred in that place on Monday, 2d inst., by which STEPHEN HARRIS, a colored man, was shot and instantly killed with a gun in the hands of another colored man named ADAM MYERS. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict, that Harris came to his death by the accidental discharge of a gun, carelessly handled in the hands of Myers. Myers was arrested, but released upon giving bail in the sum of $4,000, to appear and answer at court.

☞ The Count De Paris and the Duke De Charters, sons of Louis Phillippe, ex-king of France, have tendered their services to the National Government and have been accepted. They are to be attached to Gen. M'Clellan's staff.