Terms.

The Courier is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAULE, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance.' No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ABVERTISENENTS inferted at the usual rates. Jor PRINTING me with neatness and dispatch.

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

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. In Wednesday, the 28th day of May next, The subscriber, Assignee of WILLIAM S. JKN-KINS and WIPE, will sell at Public Sale, at the residence of said Assignors, in Oxford town-ship, Adams county, the following highly val-

unble Personal and Real Property, viz : 7 head of Superior Draught HORSES, 4 under six verfa; Mare and Colt; 20 head of COWS and YOUNG CATTLE, improved breeds, in good order, 3 BULLS, half Durham, one full grown; a lot of SHOATS, some 50-in number. about 6 months old, in thriving condition; 22 bead of prime fat HUGH. Also, a full assortment of Farming Imple-

Also, a full assortment of rarming imple-ments, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Culti-vators, 4 WAGONS, 1 One-horse do., Cart, Carriage, Sleigh, an excellent MOWER AND REAPER, Threshing Machine, with double

Shaker and horse power, Grain Brill, Corn Sheller, Harnese, Chans, Log Chaius, &c. Will be offered at the same time, A FULL LOT OF MACHINERY OF A FIRST-CLASS DISTILLERY, in good order, but little wornan Engine and Boller, twenty horse power, as good as new-2 pair French Burr Mill Stones, pearly new, together with their fixtures; a Double Distilling Apparatus, which is turning out first quality of whiskey. Persons wishing to buy the whole annaratus, could not fail to

secure a bargain, as it will be sold at half its Also, ThE BUILDINGS containing the Ma-Also, THE BUILDINGS containing the Ma-chinery, together with Steer Stable, Hog Pens, ' Malt House, and a large Ware House, four stories bigh, put up lately, and consumed in its stucture a lat of very valuable materials, pine and oak lumber. The purchaser must (remove all these buildings from the premises, the Will be described on the premises.

Hats made. Will also be offered a lot of SUPERIOR consisting of all the latest styles for Spring

WHISKEY, some common do : Grain by the and Summer bushel and Grain in the ground. FURNITURE, a variety of articles, too tedious

to mention. At the same time will be offered, A REB-LAND UART, fn Oxford township, Adams co., adjoining lands of Joseoh J. Smith, Joseph Lilly, and others, containing 225 Acres, more Some 4.000 or 5,000 bashels of Line have been applied to it in the course of a few years, and pleaty "can be had within a mile. There is provide the set of the set o pleaty can be had within a mile. There is have just received from the cities a large stock upon the Farm a large two-story BRICK of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a HOUSE, with Back-building, and out-buildings. Citorette

Lot containing Half an Acre, and, beside the House, having Stable, Oven, Hog Pen, &c.,

thereon. shid day, and to continue, from day to day, unfil all is sold. Attendorce, and a credit of 9 months with security, given by JOHN L. JENKINS, Assignee.

April 28, 1862. ' ts

Natrona Coal Oil. WILY ANRANTED, NON EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEBO-ENE, WILY buy an explosive Oil, when a few conta more per callon will furnish you with a perfect p 61? Mode only by PA' SALT MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, No. 127 WAIN & STREET, [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y PHILADELPHIA.

Saponifier! Saponifier! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER .- All Kitchen Grove cit be made in o good SOAP, by using SMPONIFIER! DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH

BOX ! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. S LT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A. Feb. 24, 1882. - 1ý - - -

. J. Trees! Trees! Tracs!



THE U.S.

opposition,

ame be said.

from the pen of CHARLES MACKAY, challenge favor him with their patronage, His table will at all times be supplied with the whole world of poesy :] the delivaries of the seasons and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors: / How many thoughts I give thee! Come hither on the grass,

The stabling is extensive and of the best character, and competent and attentive hostand if thou'lt count unfailing The green blades as we pass; lers constantly in attendance. April 21, '62. tf N. M. CROUSE. Or the leaves that sigh and tremble, To the sweet wind of the west, 1862.

Or the rippling of the river, Bargains! Or the sunbeams on its breast, I'll count the thoughts I give thee, My beautiful, my blest !

TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.-Ilaving just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to soll thom lower How many joys I owe thee! than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and ind the swift heaving billows, HATS AND CAPS. Ir the grains of sand they fondle,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

. 1862.

Bargains!

Or the stars in the milky zone, for Geutlemen, Ladies and Children. City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. Thu NKS of every description and kind. Sor Call and examine the bargains at April 21, 1862. R. F. McIIIIENY'S. And I'll count the joys I owe thee,

New Goods !--- Large Stock !

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods tor spring and summer wear. They are prepared to make ifp garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They al-ways make neat fits, while their sewing is sure

to be substantial. They ask a continuance of the public's paesolved by good work and moderate g, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

RANT. (recently Eckenrode's.) in the Ja-BANT. (recently Eckenrode's.) in the Ja-Bress de Lord." Bress de Lord." A Cless OYSTERS are done-up in all-styles: FRII D CHICKES, BEEF TONGUE, A good story is to TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and A NICE GLASS OF ALE, c.in-always he had. Call in. The Saloon has

been re-painted and fitted up in fine style. GEORGE JACOBS. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Tailoring **BSTABLISHME**

My beautiful, my own! recent numerous victories in municipal elections in the Western and Middle States And how much love I proffer ! Come scoop the ocean dry, proves its vitality. Within the last ten months it has held State Conventions r weigh in thy tiny balance The star-ships of the sky; and nominated full Democratic tickets in every FreeState in the Union. Of no other party opposed to the Republicans can the Or twine around thy fingers,

The sunlight -treaming wide, Or fold it in thy bosom, While the world is dark beside-And I'll tell how much I love thee, My beautiful, my bride !

Come sit where seas run high.

That break on the shore and die-

When the storms are overthrown,

Miscellaneous. A Happy Darkey.

a Louisville Themocrat reports a happy, great moral element in a form of govern-darkey as exclaiming: "Biess de ment springing from and upheld by the Th ald darkey as exclaiming : "Bress de Lord, hallelujar, dat dis ole nigger should lib to see dis happy time, when white men

mustihat a pass to move about, and nigger palsy the will of the constituent, and which FINE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAT ... go about where him pleases widout one-A Clear Field. A good story, is told at the expense of a

prominent member of the State Senate in all the departments and zeents of the Gov-these words: Our hero, when a candidate for a seat in the

Senate. desiring the support of a certain Judge, al powers."

be scotta friend to bring about an arrangement. The Judge at first declined to have anything to do with the matter, but after much hard press. The support of the State Government hard press.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- The perilous condition of our country demands that we should reason together. Party organization, restricted within proper limits, is a positive good, and indeed essential to the preservation of public liberty. Without it the best Government would soon degenerate into the worst of tyrannies. In despotisms the chief use of power is in crushing out party In our own country the expe ience of the last twelve months proves, more than any lesson in history, the necesmore than any lesson in history, the neces-sity of party organization. The present Ad-ministration was chosen by a party, and in all civil acts and appointments has recogniz-ed, and still does, its fealty and obligations to that party. There must and will be an opposition. The public safety and good demand it. Shall, it be a new organization

demanti it. Shall it be a new organization or an old one? The Demogratic party was founded more than sixty very ago. It has never been disbanded; To-day it pumbers, one million five hundred thousand electors in the States still loyal to the Union. Its

issue is, TO MAINTAIN THE CONSTITUTION AS IT hosition Democrais recognize it as their ed stationary for a long time and finally diel. Is, AND TO RESTORE THE UNION AS IT WAS. In the constitution of the apport the Government in all constitutional necessary and proper is to respect in all constitutional necessary and proper is to the Abolitionists, BARDE DE SAIG. SHALL THE DEVOCRATIC FARTY BE NOW DIS-BANDED?-Why should it ?! Are its ancient

ture in our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the

POPULAR WILL : and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to

conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular creditity, "That the Federal Government is one of limited power derived sole's from the Cos-structors, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by dangerous to exercise doubtful constitution-

in the other Senators invited the many and "greet one volunters with bloody gands and welcome them to haspitable graves." We do not propose to consider now the causes which led to the present unhappy civil war. A fitter time will come hereafter for such discussion. But we remind you Duringall this time wealth increased, busi-ness of all kinds multiplied, prosperity smiled on every side, taxes were low, wages were high, the North and the South furn-ished a market for each other's products at good prices; public liberty was sequere: priv-ate rights undisturbed; every man's house was his castle; the courts were open to all; party, and whole Constitutional Union no passports for travel, no secret hollec, no party of the North and West, united in fa-spies, no informers, no bastiles the right wor of certain amendments to the Constitu-

In the rights of the States and the liberties of the states and the liberties of constitutional authority; but at the same is the rights of the States and the liberties of constitutional authority; but at the same is constituted authoris; but at the same is constituted authority; but at he record. The first step towards a restoration of the Above all, the Democratic party will not Union as it was is to maintain the Constitu- support the Administration in anything tion as it is. So long as it was upplicationed which looks or tends to the loss of our poin fact, and not threatened with unfraction litical for personal rights and liberics, or a in spirit and in letter, actual or parminent, change of our present democratics form of

in fact, and not intreactive with minimult, in spirit and in letter, actual or minimult, the Union was unbroken.
To restore the Union, it is essectial, first, to give assurance to every State and to the people of every section that their lights and there the Union under the Constitution. What here the Union under the Constitution. What assurance so doubly sure as the restoration of the Government instruction of the party in power of that ancient organized consolities and to the property, rights, and to stand by the Administration of the states and of the people is and to secure the property, rights, and to their whole policy, and to withhold all scrutiny into their public conduct of every kind, least you should "embarrass the Administration." You are thus aked to ree more the Union, and with them the multival all other nations?
we plied blessings which distinguished us above all other nations?
To restore the Union is to cruft out sector is a state of the factoration of the factoration of the property of a Democratic Government in the constitution. The principles and the chief security of a Democratic Government is a support to hold public strange. responsible to hold public strange.

supported the Administration, as the re-

nd a half in growth ; The heavy taxation, direct and indirect, State and Federal, already more than two hundred millions of dollars a year, eating out the substance of the people, sugmenting every year, demands it; Reduced wages, low prices, depression of i trade, decay of business, scarcity of work, and impending ruin on every side, demand,

And; finally, the restoration of the con-cord, good feeling, and prosperity of former years, demands that the Democratic party-shall be maintained and made victorious.

W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois. A. L. KNAPP, of Illinois. J. C. ROBINSON, of Illinois. JOHN LAW, of Indiana. D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana. W. ALLEN, of Ohio. C. A. WRITE, of Ohio. WARREN P. NOBLE, of Ohio. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio. JAS. R. MORRIS, of Ohio. C. L. VAMANDIGHAN, of Ohio.

C. L. VALANDIGHAN, of UDIO. PHILIF JOHNSON, of Penn. S. E. ANTONA, of Penn. Guo. K. SHIEL, of Oregon. Note.—The names of absent members concusting in the above will be affixed to the pamphilot edition of this Address.

Depth of Planting Corn.

A Communication which we find in the Gera Telegraph gives the following suggestions and facts, respecting the proper depth for planting corn :

Cover the earn carefully, and never more than from one and a half to two inches deep.--- 1 2 If planted deeper than this, it will be a longer coming np and after it comes up it will grow very well'until it is three or four inches high, when it will remain stationary for 10 days or two weeks. By examining we will find that the first joint is below the surface of the soil, also that the roots are decaying, while new ones are thrown out from the joint ; these new roots require some ten or fifteen days for their complete formation

to assemble peaceably, the right to petition; spice, no informers, no bastiles; the right to assemble peaceably, the right to petition; freedom of religion, freedom of speech, a free ballot, and a free press; and al this time the Constitution maintained, and the Union of the States preserved. Such were the choice fruits of periocrit-ic principles and policy, carried out through the whole period during which the Demo-cratic party held the power and adminis-tered the Federal Governmend, Such has been the history of that party. If the Union pace and compromise, for more than half a century. a century. Then neither the ancient principles, the policy, nor the past history of the Demo-cratic party require nor would pastify its disbandment. Democratic party is opposed to printing these deep, eleven and a quarter days; three and and support to the Federal Govern-inches deep, twelve days; three and a half inches deep, thirteen days; five and a half inch-entities and constitutional supremacy, and in favor is deep, eighteen days; six inches deep, twelve of disbanding our armies and support do the days. The list lot came up and grew Is there anything in the present crisis to the South. The charge is likelous and one days. The last lot came up and grew which demands it? The more infunediate false. No man has advocated any such pro- until short three inches high, when it remain

twenty years ago;

"With them the rights of property are nothing ; the deficiency of the powers of the Government is nothing : the acknowledged incontestible powers of the States are nothing: civil war, a dissolution of the Union, ing: civil war, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a government in which are concentrated the fondest hopes of the civilized world, are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue its overlook ing all barriers; rockless and regardless nsequences.

Shart and Sweet .- A meeting composed of both parties was held recently in Job Daviess county. Ill., at which the following resolution was adopted with but two dis enting votes:

senting votes: Reported, That we will no longer lend our influence, either directly or indirectly, either politically or pecuniarily, to any per-son, whether editor, politician, or preacher, of Abolition tendency or proclivities.

The Democratic party has heartily

THE under-igned invite attention to their him Isrge and well grown stock of

RANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, ingreat variety, substantial squing. Its asks a share of the GRAPES of choirest kinds, ASPARAtil's substantial squing. Its asks a share of the RHTBARB &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGIEENS, suitable for the commeters and Lawn. the Cemetery and Lawn. DECUTOUS TREES, for street planting, notice.

and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHEERS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is, remarkally thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times. Catalognes mailed to all applicants. Address EDWARD J. EVANS. & CO.,

Central Nurseries, York, Pa. March 24, 1861. tf

Announcement

OF PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK .- The subscriber, is about publishing a anarrative of the perils, adventures, and suffer-ings of the Rev. W. G. BROWNLOW Among the secessionists of Tennessee. The manuscript is nearly completed, and will be put to press forthwith. The appearance and typography of the work will be of the first tiss ; and it will be fully and handsomely distrated with sketches of the scents referred to, and a finely engraved steel portrait of the author. As to its contents, we have no hesitation in saying that the public will be startled at this narrative of facts. It will lav bare the persecutions and cruelty which marked the development of the secession conspiracy in Tennessee, the disastens and the ruin with which it devastated communities once prosperous and sundered families ence happy: more than all, it will expose the bad and rockless ambition, and the retentless bloodthirstiness, by which the ringleaders of the conspiracy were stimu-

lated to their work of crime and treason The narrative is one of personal experiences. The author vouches for the accuracy of its, statements. The public may therefore accept it as not only a reliable but a peculiar chapter in the general history of the times; and we are confident that no more significant, startling, or instructive memorial of the Rebellion, in its minute personal and social bearings, is now

accessible. The public are well aware that Mr. Brownlow is a bold-speaking man. In this narrative of his sufferings, composed mostly while con-fined in the juil at Knoxville, he has uttered bis thoughts in language of exthaordinary force and fearlessness, scathing his adversaries even while in their power, and appealing to his countrymen even from his cell with the urgen-

countrymen even from and ey of a martyr. It will be published in one volume, 12mo., fully illustrated, of about 400 pages, at \$1 25. GEORGE W. CHILDS; Publisher, 628 and 630 Chestnut St., Phila.

Adams county, Bendersville, Adams county. April 28, 1862.

Why is it that H. G. CARR sella HOSIERY to chesp for cash? Because he buys for cash and buys nothing but a good article. and sells TINYSON BROTHERShave constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

TEP into McILHENY'S and see the immens D quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

DERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be secommodated calling at R. F. McILHENY'S. by calling at

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. adouts this method of informing his friends and FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES the public generally, that he has opened a should obligate nimself not to steal more than Jienn tendencies. Tailoring establishment in Bultimore street, balf the time. He said if that promise was ad-unbis de, embracing a large and countlete the formation of the proservation

unhampered, has made a big thing of it ever since."

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest; [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862. Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General him several questions in regard to divine grace. Assembly of Pennsylvania approved the 10th He was just setting out for a walk, and said : day of May, 1861, in regard to the relief of "Come along wi me, and I'll expound as I go; "Come along withe, and I'll expound as I go; . Volunteers and their families, the County Com-

but ye look after my feet." They got upon a missioners have levied a tax of I mill, which the Collectors for the present year are, required ! to collect and pay the same over to the County Treasurer in six weeks from the date of their Warrants. For general information, section this words, that he forgot to look and the main main taking a steps. The old Doctor presently stum-eran's steps. The old Doctor presently stum-dissolved. Is the project of the Democratic party is the project of the project of the Democratic party is 17 of said Act is appended: "Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payment of such appropriations as may have been, or may hercafter be, made by such an

thorities for the relief of volunteers, or their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this

State or the United States, in the present exligency of the country. Provided, That such

-+ !: eggs?

Assignee's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the enefit of creditors, of Ww. S. JENKINS and WIFE of Oxford township, Adams county, notice i hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignors to make immediate

payment to the undersigned, residing in Mount-pleasant township, and those having claims the whole blockade. Mr. LATHORP is said, to armed resistance to law in the Territories against the same to present them properly aube a layal Lousianian. He formerly resided and whose avowed spurposes, if consummated in New Orleans, but left there on the breaking must end in CIVIL WAR AND DISUNICS." thenticated for settlement. JOHN L. JENKINS, Assignee. April 28, 1862. 6t out of the rebellion.

Dr. Reilly, who was wounded at Pitts-ASSIGNED'S NOLICE. THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trusterfor the benefit of creditors, of Loowis Essics and Wirs, of Cumberland township, Adams county, no-tice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignors to maked immediate payment to the undersigned, re-siding in Gettysburg, and those having claims arkingt the same to present them properly are burg, by a Minie ball, says the sensation was similar to that of a smart blow. There is nothing of m piercing, cutting or tearing pain, the swift missiles taking the nerves entirely by sur-prise, and deadening the adjacent parts before their fruits shall ye know them." Sectionprise, and deadening the adjacent parts before

sensation can begin. A Good Hand at Cards .- Charles Liamb Against the same to present. thenticated for settlement. LACOB BENNER, against the same to present them properly an once said to a brother whist-player, Martin Burney, whose hands were none of the Aurignee. cleanest : " Martin, if dirt were trumps, you

MOURNING GOODS.-The finest assort-ment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices would hold all the honors." Martin found it convenient to appear little deaf. than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front. An Augusta (Me.) editor thus distin-FAHNESTOCK BROS. ruishes between different sorts of patriots : CONTINUES, and a variety of Pants Stoff, Cheap, at A. SCOTT & SONS. TYSON BROTHERS are making their prem-Some esteem it sweet and decorous to die

for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for one's country; and yet others ium pictures at prices to suit the times. LL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Chil-dren's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at April 21. B. E. MeiLHENY'S. held it to be sweeter still to live upon one's country." The Republican Legislature of Ohio

DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, st. SCHICK'S.

MILITARY AUTHORITY. 'Economy in the public expense, that

It is needless to say that he got in, and, being labor may be lightly burdened. "The honest jayment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith.

"FREEDON OF RELIGION, FREEDOM OF THE In his old age, Dr. Brown was one day PRESS, AND FREEDOW OF PERSONS UNDER THE called upon by a young clergyman, who asked | PROTECTION OF THE HEAREAS CORPLES AND him several questions in regard to divine orace. TRIAL BY ACRES INPARTIALLY SELECTED."

Such, Democrats, are the principles of was in the midst of unfelding the divine scheme, Constitution and the Union were bounded, note. From the beginning of the instrument, and of the laws in pur-unner and the young man was so busy in drinking in and, under the control of a party which ad-its words, that he forgot to look after the vet-maintained and the Union could not be one language in regard to it. Let the record were the suppression of the "rebellion,"

Another little one being called by her sick mother, who said to her, "After Lam gone I hoge spu will love your father dearly, and take care of him as have done," replied with admission of new State debut; expansion of the territories, subject only to the Consistu-tion; the absolute compatibility of a union of States, " part slave and part free;" the admission of new States, with or without

assumed importance, "Yes, I'll keep him out of slavery, as they may elect; non-interference mischief."—*Home Journal.* by the Rederal Government with slavery COLLECTOR FOR THE PORT OF NEW ORLEARS. The President has nominated CHARLES C. the Cincinnati Platform, in 1856, reaffirmed

LATHEAP as collector of the port of New Orleans, in 1860, absolute, and eternal " repudiation and our sacred honor. . But it is said that you must diaband the thus partially raising the blockade, which, it is contended, can be done legally without raising embroil the States and incite to treason and and while it was in power preserved the Government in all its vigor and integrity,

must end in CIVIL WAR AND DISURCA. Government in all its vigor and mitegrity, Such was the ancient and the recent pol-icy of the Democratic party running through a period of sixty years—a policy consistent with the principles of the Con-tration, is "the Government." ilt holds, stitution and absolutely essential to the preservation of the Union. Does the misrony of the Democratic party

al parties do not achieve Union triumphs. For sixty years from the inauguration of

Jefferson on the 4th of March, 1801, the Democratic party, with short intervals, controlled the power and the policy of the Federal Government. For forty-eight years in the exercise of all the Constitutional powers of out of these sixty, Democratic men ruled each which may be necessary and proper for the the country; for fifty-four years and eight months the Democratic policy prevailed.— During this period Louisiana, Florida, Tex-

as, New Mexico, and California, were successively annexed to our territory, with an area more than twice as large as all the original Thirteen States together. Eight new states were admitted under strictly Democratic Administration-one under the Administration of Fillmore. From five millions, the population increased to thirty-

one millions. The Revolutionary debt was mean by supporting the Government, it is extinguished. Two foriegn wars were such an idle thing to abandon the old and tried cessfully prosecuted, with a moderate out-

has refused to pass a law to allow the sol-diers in the army from that State to vote. I one infraction of the Constitution; without the Union. But if their real purpose be to three years, to England's debt of a captury

The Julge at first declined to have anything to do with the matter, but after much hard press-ing. he promised at fength to lend his aid on one condition and that was that Mr. should obligate himself not to steal more than half their mission of the GENERAL GOV-the sight of the State anchor of our donestic concerns should obligate himself not to steal more than half their mission of the GENERAL GOV-the sight of the constitutional price of Americans to compate the und able areas and mission of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is to cup the the adding the subject of the constitution of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is to cup the the adding the subject of the constitution of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the constitution of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the constitution is the solution is the subject of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the constitution is the solution is the subject of the constitution is the solution is the subject of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the GENERAL GOV-the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solution is the solution is the subject of the solutio

lot, in the North and West. In this great and formidable to tyrants ship. Work we cordially invite the co-operation of fever there was a time when the exist all men of every party who are opposed to the dend consolidation of the Democratio the fell spirit of abolition, and, who in sin-cerity, desire the Constitution as it is and vital necessity to public and policy was a cerity, desire the Constitution as it is and vital necessity to public and private liberty the Union as it was. Let the dead past it is now. Unquestionably the Constitution gives the Constitution, and of Liberty to the ample power to the several Department vol-standard of the Democratic party, already the Government to carry on war atricity

standard of the Democratic party, already the Government to carry on war, strictly in the field and confident of victory. That subject to its provisions, and, in case of civit party is the natural and persistent enemy war, with perfect security to citizens of the your party, essential to public liberty and of abolition. Upon this questionats record loyal States. Every act necessary for the to the stability and wise administration of as a national organization, however it may safety and efficiency of the Government. but ye look after my feet." They got upon a the Government, alike in peace and war.-- have been at times with particular men or and for a complete and most vigorous trial rough bit of ground, and the eager old man. They are the principles upon which the in particular States, is clear and upquestion- of its strength, is yet wholly consistent with was in the midst of unfelding the divine scheme, Constitution and the Union were founded; able. From the beginning of the inti-slave the observance of every provision of that

eran's steps. The old Doctor presently stum-teran's steps. The old Doctor presently stum-bied and fell, and getting up he sharply said: "Jamie the grace of God can do much, but it "Jamie the grace of God can do much, but it "Jamie the grace of God can do much, but it "Jamie the grace of God can do much, but it "Judy, my darlint, what are you doin'?" "Whist! Patrick, "se thrying' an experi-"Fhilh; and whut s'it ?" "Fuilb, and what is it ?" "Surp, and it's meself that's after givin the threatened war with France tive tariff; no general system of internal steps in relation thereto, are calculated to in the time of John Adams, and with the hen hot water, to see if she won't lay bailed improvements by Rederal authority: no Na-lead to the most alarming and langerous same ultimate purpose. But in two or three tional Bank; hard, money for the Federal consequences, and that all such efforts have years the people forced them into an honor public dues; no assumption of State debts; an inevitable tendency to diminish the able peace with France, rebuked the excess expansion of territory; self-government for hard inevitable tendency to diminish the ses and abuses of power, vindicated the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions." Upon these principles alone, so far as re-lates to slavery, can the Union, as it was be restored; and no other Union, scept the Uvery or Dreservery can be precisive can be principle and in like peril with our fathers.

UNITY OF DESPOTISN, can be maintained in But if every Democrat concurred in the this country ; and this last we will resist, as our fathers did, with our lives, our fortunes, policy of prosecuting the war to the utter subjugation of the South and for the sub-

version of her State Governments with her institutions, without a Convention of the States, and without an overture for peace Democratic party "to support the Government." We answer that the Democratic | we should just as resolutely resist the dis party has always supported THE GOVERNMENT, banding of the Democratic party. = It is the only party capable of carrying on a war; it is the only party which has ever conducted power, without molestation to the rights o any class of citizens, and with due regard to

economy. All this it has done; all this, it need be, it is able to do again. If success and ever has held, that the Federal Government is the agent of the Project of the several States composing the Union; that it consists of three distinct departigents--the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial -each equally a part of the Government, and equally entitled to the confidence and tinction of State, section or party, who are the several States composing the Union Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial the several States composing the Union Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial consists of three distinct departigents--the the several States composing the Union the ed, the Democratic party alone can com

for the Constitution as it is and the Union that it is the duty of every patriot to sustain the several departments of the Government with us of perfect equality we in

sist that-The restoration of the Union, whether through peace or by war, demands the con-tinued organization and success of the pose of Christianizing the negroes, having Democratic party; The preservation of the Constitution de-

The maintenance of liberty and free democratical government demands it; ,

The restoration of a sound system of internal policy demands it; Economy and honesty in the public en-penditures, now at the rate of four millions; the Government of thousands of dollars, of dollars a day, demand it; The rapid accumulation of an enormous

and permanent public debt demand it-in public debt already one thousand millions the care and protection of their old masters. -Dayton Empire.

fields. To fight to establish negro, equality, or to back up the Administration in its abolition schemes, is no part of the programme of the Democracy in the present war, nor can it be held in any way accountable for the enormous taxation imposed upon the people to cover up the corruptions and pay the expenses of the plunderings and extravagance of this Administration. Valley Spirit.

Ferry Previous to the Presidential election of 1860, the opponents of the Democratic party applied to its members many epithets of derision; but, among the catalogue of sarcastic appellations' fixed upon us by Republicans and Abolitionists, none were uttered with such unction of scorn as those of "Union-Savers" and "Union-Shriekers." The valiant orators of Republicanism were in this habit of pointing their wit and adorning their denunciations of Democrats in general by calling them Union-savers and shriekers. The people are now looking back to the sumonitions of Democrats then spoken and written against the success of a sectional party based upon antagonism to the vital interests and institutions of a large number of the States of the Union, and thinking that the Democrats were not only earnest in their endeavors to save the Union. but that they took a very proper and prophetic view of the whole subject of Abolition sectionalism, --- Chicago Times.

Weed paper-is constrained to confer that the slaves in the South, who were expected to assist in their own liberation, have not manifested the alacrity to embrace the opportunities for freedom which the Repuba war to a successful issue, and the only licans anticipated at an earlier stage of the party which has done it without abuse of War. "We counted." says the Jacoud War. "We counted," says the Journal, "upon insurrections-terrible and widespread insurrections-among the servile population ;" but the result, it admits, has not come to pass. The Journal regrets to say that experience has shown that "the Negro has become half enamored of his chains;" To not de: Inviting all men, without dis bas become half enamored of his chains in tinction of State, section or party, who are and adds, gloomily. "This is not # please ant truth to learn ; but we cannot know it too soon."

In It seems that the Yankee mission-

aries senf flown to Port Royal for the pur-'taken advantage of their position, are illtreating them." Well, we have always heard it said that the most cruel slave owners of the South, are Yankees who have gone down there from the North. We doubt not the negroes at Port Royal, who would much prefer and be better off under

True bliss can be found only in the abode

support of the States and the people ; and preservation of the Government in its principles, and in its vigor and integrity, and to stand by and

defend to the utmost the flag which represents the Government, the Union and the country. In this sense the Democratic party has always sustained, and will now sustain, THE GOVERNMENT against all foes, at home or

abroad, in the North, or the South, open or concealed, in office or out of office, in peace or in war. If this is what the Republican party

Democratic party, which for so many years

liggery of the country. Provided, and such assessment shall not in any one year exceed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the trashle property of such conniy. Provided, That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners or municipal authorities, are hereby validated." J JAMES H. MARSHALL, W.M. B. GARDNER,

EPURAIM MYERS, Commissioners. Attest-J. M. WALTER, Clerk. April 28, 1862.

Assignce's Notice.

April 14, 1862. 6t

April 21.