Terms.

The Courties is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAILE, 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.

ADVERTISENENTS inserted at the usual rates Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

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

New Goods!-Large Stock! MERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They alwave make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-

tronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 4, 4862.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAU-RANT. (recently Eckenrode's;) in the Ja-cobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned. OYSTERS are done up in all styles:
FRIFD CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE,

TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,
ean always be had. Callin. The Salgon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style. GEORGE JACOBS. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

1862. Bargains!

1862. Bargains!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS ing just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS, consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen, Ludies and Children.

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents TRUNKS of every descriptions at the hargains at R. F. McILHEN TRUNKS of every description and kind.

ding country that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will

examine my stock, as I teel satisfied it has same time, that pedantic precision and upon the principles of the egislative address never here surpassed in this place for beauty bombast which, show rather the weakness and resolutions, for the purpose of defeatent to call, as there is no article in the line of educational mind.

SENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be acceptable.

immodated with, at prices that will astonish I will also keep on hand a large supply of There was a lad in Iteland, who was put GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap to work at a linen factory, and while he was

It is my intention to keep a first class Store

-keeping on hand nothing but good goods—
and to sell cheap—having adopted the motte—

If the stretching.

He theremuon unrolled the cloth taking "OUTCK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronger, as I hope by strict attention

"OUTCK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronger, as I hope by strict attention

"Pull Adam, pull!"

The Messages and speeches of the Presipublic patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all. MICHAEL SPANGEER.

Àpril 14, 1862.

Great Bargains! SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSI-NESS .- The undersigned, having determined to close their business, will offer their entire stock of goods AT COST FOR CASH.

We would here give notice to those indebted to us either by Note or Book account. to call and settle the same as early as possible.
Fairfield, April 14, 1862. R. & S.

for the cash. RINEHART & SULLIVAN.

Trees! Trees! Trees! IHE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete paper:
assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, ... A well known milliner, on Washington TARINES. Standard for the Orchard, and the Cemetery and Lawn:
DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting,

and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWREING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine.

and we offer it at prices to suit the times. Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO., Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
March 24, 1861. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON - EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROGENER WHY buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA, SALT MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALBUT STREET, [Feb. 24, 1862. ly PHILADBLPHIA.

Saponifier! Saponifier! TYHE FAMILY SOAP MAKER .-- All Kitchen

Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER! DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING BACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALBUT St., PHILAD'A. Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Revolvers.

NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SANSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest-if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods.

July 1, 1861.

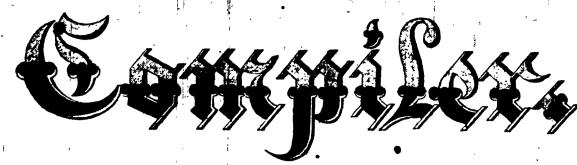
ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

A LL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Wa ter-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Bronas, ac., just received and for sale cheap, at "Oct. 28, R. F. Mellihrny's

GUM COATS cheap at





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS NIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1862.

NO 37.

Che Muse.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself bath said. This is my own, my native land? Whose heart has uc'er within him burned, As home his footsteps he hath turned

From wandering strand! If such theresbresthe, go mark him well; For him no minstrel raptures swell; High though his title, proud his name, Boundless his wealth as wish can claim Despite those titles, power, and pelf, The wretch, concentered all in self, Living, shall forfeit fair renown, And doubly dying shall go down To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwipt, unifonored, and unsung.

THE CONSTANCY OF LOVE. The stars are with the voyager Wherever he may sail; The moon is constant to her time;

The sun will never fail, But follow round the world. The green earth and the sen; So love is with the lover's heart. Wherever he may be,

Miscellaneous.

CORRECT SPEAKING.

We advise all young people to acquire in of language, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate victim of neglected education is,
fortunate victim of neglected education is,
ed and uncertain, and until I see more
very properly, doomed to talk slang for life. clearly what it is, I am unable to call myMoney is not necessary to procure this self its "supporter."

education ; every man has it in his power.

"PULL, ADAM, PULL"

"Pull, Adam, pull!" The master again pulled with all his

might, but the boy stood still. The master again said: "Pull, Adam, pull."

The boy said:

"I can't." "Why not?" said the master. " Because it is wrong," said Adam.

And he refused to pull. Upon this the The above comprises every variety of goods kept in a first-cluss country Store—consisting in part of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, honesty of his youthful age, had the foundations of the store of the master said he would not do for a liner all of which will be sold afreest prices, or less, tion of his greatness and usefulness.

TOO LAZY TO MOURN.

We have heard of very lazy people.-Men too lazy to shell corn when presented to them by charitable neighbors to keep them from starving. Men "too lazy to Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, relying draw their last breath," consequently never upon your promises, had sent loval men to "kicked off the mortal coil." But the Congress, opened their territories to our laziest man we ever heard of resides in Albany. Here is an item from an Albany

husband. It appears that she carried on a Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, good business, and made considerable would only do it, but he would n't. So the other evening she wrotes him a note that she had found a man who would support her. Off she went and her husband, it is said, is so insolent that he won't even mourn her loss. Very lazy man, that."

> Mr. Stark was elected, or appointed. justice of the peace when De Kalb county iome; his wife kept his docket, and attended all his courts to keep his minutes. She by the war power—in other words by deswas a help-mate for him, and he courted to potic power. Who can bound the war was a help-mate to thin, and the content of some purpose when he got such a wife as Mrs. Stark proved to be. One day when the room was crowded and a trial going on, Mrs. Stark dropped her pencil on the floor, and being unable to find it for the pressure

the justice roared out:
"Stand back—stand back, I say! the Court has lost her pencil!"

Negroes Deilling -- We understand that colored men and boys in this neighborhood, are regularly engaged in a sort of an at-tempt at military drill. Our abolition friends should by all means encourage these incipient warlike efforts of their sable proteges. We are in favor of sending them as a reinforcement to Gen. Hunter.—Bed We are in favor of sending them

Voracious,-"Waitaw, got any green peas?" Yes, sir-have some?' "Yeas, bring me three."

" Anything else, sir?"

"Yass, a slice or two of strawberry, cut thin.' *Certainly, sir; anything more?" "More! Ah! what! do you take me for a perfect hog, ah?"

"Pray, sir," said a judge angrily to a blunt old Quaker, from whom no direct answer could be obtained, "do you know what we sit here for ?" "Yes, verily, I do,' said the Quaker; "two of you sit for four dollars each, a day, and that fat one in the

middle for two thousand a year."

An Irishman, referring to the sudden death of a relative, was asked if he lived high. "Well, I can't say he did," said Torrence, "but he died high-for they hanged him."

ON UNION FOR THE UNION.

Oswego, May 16, 1862. My DEAR SIE: - I have received your letter inviting me to meet your-elf and other gentlemen constituting a committee appointed by certain members of the Legislature designated as "Republican and Union members," with authority, after consultation with committees of other organizations, to fix the time and place for holding a State Convention for the nomination of State officers. I will give you the reason why I think it proper to decline this invitation.

The members of the Legislature by whom the committee was appointed with which

you invite me to consult, adopted an address and resolutions declaring certain principles and inviting to a convention which they recommend, "All Republicans, Union Democrats, and other loyal citizens supporters of the policy of the Administration and responding to the principles and policy' set forth in such address and resolutions.
I cannot call myself "a supporter of the policy of the administration," and I do not "respond to the principles and policy set forth in the address and resolutions" and, therefore, though a loyal ditizen, I am not

embraced within this invitation. I am ready, indeed, to support the Administration in the prosecution of the war the preservation of our Constitutional Union, and I know that to this policy the President is pledged by numerous acts and declarations, the sincerity of which I do not question. But whether he will adhere to these pledges in spite of that powerful inearly life the habit of using good language, fluence in his own party which is seeking to both in speaking and writing, and to alams convert the war into an abolition war, is yet April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Store!

New Store!

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettyaburg and will be, and if the golden age of language will be, and if the golden age of language will be passed in its abuse, the unsolute that remain I regard the "policy of language be passed in its abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute that the hard and it is abuse, the unsolute the war into an abolition war, is yet to be proved. He has already recommended an important measure which in my judgment is impolitic industry and it is abuse, the unsolute the war into an abolition war, is yet to be proved. He has already recommended an important measure which in my judgment is impolitic industry and in the more difficult the acquisition of the proved. He has already recommended an important measure which in my judgment is impolitic industry and in the more difficult the acquisition of good language will be, and if the golden age of the proved. He has already recommended to be proved. He has already recommended an important measure which in my judgment is impolitic industry and an important measure which in my judgment is impolitic industry.

keen a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
CARPETING, &C.,

But laying aside this objection which does
not seem to embarrass Republicans who are
the reads, instead of the slang which he
he reads, instead of the slang which he
hears; to form his taste from the best sneak. But laying aside this objection which does of every description, among which will be eraund poets of the country; to treasure up the proposed union upon its merits. Is it found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The choice phrases in his memory, and habitu-expedient, and will it promote the public, Ludies particularly are requested to call and ato-himself to their use—avoiding, at the welfare, to units with the Republican party examine my stock, as I teel satisfied it has same time, that pedantic precision and upon the principles of the egislative address

minent danger the Republicans of New York and of other States invited Democrats at v stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be at work there, a piece of cloth-was wanted found bandsone, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my interesting to be sent out, which was short of the quantity that it ought to have; but the master thought it might be made at the master thought it might be made at the master than the master thought it might be made at the master than the m purpose for the war was then heard from

dent: the proclamations of his Generals pledging faith to the people of the invaded States, and of which his mere silence was an approval and confirmation; the resolutions of Congress passed almost unani-mously, only two Republicans voting against them in the House of Representatives; the language of the press and of popular meetings all united in declaring that the war was to be prosecuted not to subjugate the South, nor to change Southern institutions, nor to deprive Southern men of their property or rights, but simply to establish the authority of the Constitution over all the States. Such were, the appeals and assurances under which the war commenced. But when we had half a million of men in arms; when our armie- were filled with Democrats and others who volunteered to fight for THIS CAUSE and not for abolition; when troops and placed themselves in our nower -then first we heard, that slavery being the cause of the war, slavery must be destroyed. It is notorious that at this day a large portion (to assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, and NEC- avenue, has gone off with a man not her say the least) of the Republican party repudiate these piedges and trample even on their own Chicago platform. They are the open advocates of the abolition of slavery in the Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, good business, and made considerable own chicago piatorm. They are the open spaxish CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., TRASPBERRIES, CUR-RASPBERRIES, ingreat variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS. RHUBARB &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Computery and Lawn. theories. Some of them maintain that the seconded States are out of the Union, and therefore have no rights. They adopt the doctrine of secession, attaching to it a consequence that enhances its absurdity. The States, they say, are gone as States, but remain as Territories, subject to absolute power. This is the theory of Mr. Summer. It is the theory adopted by a great meeting in the city of New York, over which a son was first organized in Illinois. He lived in of Alexander Hamilton presided. Others a log house, and always held his court at derive the power to abolish slavery from a different source. It may be done, they say, potic power. Who can bound the war power? And to what a miserable state must that country be reduced, where it shall be

thought a justification of every volation of constitutional law to say that it may be done by the war power.

I know that all these gentlemen claim to be (prominently even) the friends of the Union. They would sooner abolish slavery than that the Union should perish. They would exert a military despotism in the South for the sake of the Union. They are so passionate in their love that they would sacrifice law, liberty, the Constitution itself to save the Union. Well, the Union to which they are so devoted, is one for which I confess I have no respect or attachment. know no Union but our constitutional Union of free and equal States. It is an abuse of words to call anything else The Union.— Upon the new platform, Phillips, who declares that for twenty years he has been the enemy of the Union, and Garrison who formerly stigmatized it as a compact with Hell, are both Union men. It is the opinion of these gentlemen that the law of God and the Constitution of the United States are at

variance with each other, and therefore they have sought the overthrow of the Union but they have become converted since it has been discovered that one may be an enemy of the Constitution, and yet a friend of the Union. So, Mr. Gerrit Smith, who sat in a seat of honor at the New York meeting, informs us in his circular though he hates the Constitution he loves the Union

The legislative address invites to the proposed Union convention "all Republicans, Union Democrats and other loyal citizens."

who sympathise with the robels and wish ticket elected last year, and now holding them success. But it would be abourd to office. few and insignificant, and who dare only WHERE SOME OF THE "RESPONSI-speak in whispers. The disloyal men of RITITY" RESPONSIthe North, from whom danger is to be apprehended, are they who seek to donver the war into a war for the emancipation of

the black race by means of the overthrow of the Constitution. Where are these men to be found? Summer, is one of them: Wade another: Thaddeus Stevens a third. If there are Democrats or other citizens among them. I think they will be found to not even since the commencement of hos-fraternise with the Republicans, or rather tilities; therefore, they have to build their to be in a transformation state. Is it not plain that if we need a Union party at the forth, it is in order to defeat the schemes of these men? But how can that be if slandered and abused, and while they are ky, written under date of the 19th plt., from they are invited to take part in the move- heralding the praise and loyalty of Demo-There is no resemblance between this movement and that which resulted in the infamous sentiments of their leaders, and

State last fall. There was then a show of of the very men whom they now so loudly opposition to the war at the North, but no applaud, where the responsibility for the war stories nursone. We all then the local power as is broad authority.

Abolition Traitors in Cong. and putting as into political and pertain mischief, and pe were or proposed to be Constitutional Union men. Now all opposition to the war has in one case, he certainly should be in the disappeared, but a controversy has arisen other. In the speech that he made, on the as to the object for which it shall be prosected; whether to establish the Constitution of the overthrow it and release the said in speaking of his Company to the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of his Company to the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of his Company to the constitution of his Company to the constitution of the constitution of his Company to th tion or to overthrow it; and reduce the said, in speaking of his Compromise: South to the condition of a conquered province. Upon this question, the only political question that really divides the people of the North, a true Union party cannot be proposition of the Senator from Kentucky,

For twelve years past I have thought that willing to do? tw now. The basis of such an organization (which might be temporary, leaving present) (which might be temporary, leaving present) (which might be temporary, leaving present) (from Kentucky [Mr. Crittenden] as a final parties to resume their former relations settlement of the controversy, if intended and sustained by the Republican members of found in the resolutions adopted by the committee of conservative members of Congress of which Crittenden was Chairman. But I look in vain for any such declaration as the times demand in the act. PARTY" laration as the times demand in the ad- PARTY." dress and resolutions adopted by the (so-called) Union members of our State: Legisla-There is much there about slavery; ture. but little or nothing about the Constitution. There is no declaration against abolition or general confiscation: no assurance to loyal Southern men that their rights shall be respected: no recognition of any rights re-maining to the second States; no condemnation of that most about form of weessionism which converts States into Terrisionism which converts States into territories, and erects a military constitution. The play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out is not more ridiculous than a Union party North.

I entertain the hope that the con-erva-tive men of the North will in some way unite and act in concert with the loval cit-zons of Kentucity Mentucity and the loval citfree from the usurped nower of Jefferson Davis. I trust that there will be some movement for this purpose at Washington before the adjournment of Congress. But whether this shall be accomplished or not. certainly can enter into no combination with Republicans to overthrow the Democrats of this State, Whatever faults they may have committed in the past, the Domocrats of the North are in the main loyal and patriotic; they are the chief bulwark against the assaults of the Northern disunionists; upon them rests, in a great degree, the hope of the Union. They have not only magnanimously foreborne from factious opposition to the Government, but have even made ne slight sacrifices of partizan feeling in its support. They have sustained the President when many of his sustained the President when many of his support. may have committed in the past, the Democrats of the North are in the main loyal professed partizans have assailed him; and if, as I continue to hope and believe, he shall prove true to himself and to his counmay, perhaps, find among them try, h some of his best friends and firmest support-

I have written somewhat at length, because, having no opportunity of personal onsultation, it is only in this way that I can present to you, and through you to other friends in the city, the reason of my course. My opinions and my feelings upon the subject are both strong. I am, and have been from the beginning, in favor of putting down the rebellion by force of arms. But I am for mercy, for humanity, for con stitutional law and liberty; and I abhor the fanatical spirit that to liberate the degraded Africans would put the whites in chains. and condemn to misery and despair eight millions of people of our own race and blood. I know indeed that this atrocious scheme can never be accomplished; I know that the North would not support a war for this purpose: I know that the South would resist it, so long as the white race should survive; I know that all Chrisendom would rise up and forbid it. The end, reached at it is, no Government as it was," is the watchlast, would be the dissolution of the Union, word of the Abolition clans from Maine to but after the most frightful expenditure of

money and sacrifice of life. I am confident, my dear sir, that after some experiments perhaps, you will at last reach the conclusion at which I have arrived. For myself, I see no use in meeting with gentlemen with whom I am sure b wants the vital principle of a Union party, fidelity to the Constitution. It imposes a test that the Southern Union men will not admit. It embraces men who ought to be excluded, and excludes those whose co-operation is essential. It is but the Republican party without the Republican name; and fear its tendency may be to strengthen the radical branch of that party, and to weaken that portion which is best disposed to support the President in a conservative and

constitutional policy. If I am not mistaken, the Executive Committee of the "Constitutional Union party" of 1860 still survives and you and myself are both members of it. Indeed, I suppose that it is in that capacity your leter was addressed to me.

Be so good as to communicate my answer to the other gentlemen of the committee, as I suppose the question to which it relates may come before them; and believe me sincerely, your friend and servant, WILLIAM DUER. E. J. Brown, Esq., New York.

*The invitation was addressed by Mr. crats and other citizens, but nowhere else. Mr. Duer, because he is not only a member of the present Constitutions! This Brown, whose name was placed at the head of the present Constitutional Union Com- nunciation.

HON. WILLIAM DUER, OF NEW YORK, against the disloyal men of the South, and | mittee, but also because he is one of the none here now oppose the war. I believe Committee of the Syracuse Union organizathat individuals may be found in the North tion of 1861, which nominated the State

BILITY" RESTS. Many of the Republican papers keep as sentiments of Hon. S. A. Douglasand other Democrats, because their own party leaders have always advocated dis union, and never uttered a Union sentiment in all their lives, tilities; therefore, they have to build their new born devotion to the Union; upon the to the contest, is illustrated in the following maintenance of the Government against sentiments of men whom for years they have crats, we shall keep before the people, the

[Mr. Crittenden,] pray tell us what you are

crats, loyal Republicans, and all other loy-al men ought to unite and form such a par-ty now. The basis of such an organization cept the proposition of my venerable friend

POPULAR SOVERIEGNTY. tion from the test of the popular will, and shade Contine the howletter will and stitution was not submitted to the people, atill rings in the ears of the citizens of the North. For years, if a Depiocrate dared to open his mouth in advocacy of the principal of vor of Democracy. But now these political charlaians are guilty of the same species of crime which they once so vigorously de-nounced, the grade of the soffence in their case being still higher in the scale of infa-my than that of the alleged fraud upon the UNION BIGHTS AND STATE EIGHTS. my than that of the alleged fraud upon the voters of Kansas. We refer to the recent forcible abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia. At one fell supop a "Republican" Fresident have swept away the property of the to the Bill of Rights:

INION RIGHTS AND STATE RIGHTS.

The new Constitution framed for the State of Columbia as their words, it is evident that the Democracy are less guilty of preventing a vigorous prosecution of the war, by fomenting discord upon party issues, than are their accusers, and the blotting out of their simethen it is a tenfold greater outlage in 1852 States."

This expresses very clearly the views of the This expresses very clearly the views of the District; for the Lecompton Constitution did not propose to take away one properly from the citizen to standing, the Convention also inserted this case of the lecompton Constitution of the citizen to standing, the Convention also inserted this case of the lecompton Constitution of the citizen to standing, the Convention also inserted this case of the citizen to standing, the Convention also inserted this case of the citizen to standing the convention also inserted this case of the citizen to complete the citizen the citizen the citizen to complete the citizen to complete the citizen thas a citizen the citizen the citizen the citizen the citizen the take away ony property from the citizens of Kansas, whilst the black code for the District of Columbia compels the citizens of the District to yield up their property for such remuneration as the powers that be see fit to give. Thus has Mr. Lincoln's administration shown how little it cares for the will of the people, when the people are in its power.—Bedford Gazette.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, & radical Republican member of Congress from Pennsylvania, admitted, in the House on Mony, that he was not in favor of restoring the Constitution and the Union, if slavery

was to be maintained also.' This is the cry of the Abolitionists from all quarters, and of every stripe and figure of the Republican organization, and of the traitor Democrats who have sold out to the free negro concern. "No Constitution as Kansas. We rejoice that they have at last runs may read."

We shall have no more dodging, beating and against. If he is for the Constitution cratic Ticket-if he is opposed to both he Democrat.

Negroes in the Navy .- The Secretary of the Navy has ordered our naval commanders | Somered Democrat. to enlist runaway slaves in the Navy, "rating them as boys, at \$8, \$9, or \$10 per month, and one ration." Mr. WELLES ought to be sent to capture the Forts at Charleston.—
He would doubtless make brilliant work of the body of his son, who had received a wound during the fight, of which he after the world died and was busied. The hadren intention of landing near Contact the evident intention in the evident put in command of a fleet thus manned and elson and had disinterred (as he supposed)

sums the past year? Reason, they are Republicans. Had they been Democrats, we

THE EFFECT.

sentiment in the Border States and stimulate

standing matter in their columns, the Union greater service than they now do. They are

rebel army. And yet these are the men who presume to unqualified support of the most vigorous brand the true Unionists and Democrats, be-

The mischief they perpetrate, and the addi- of furnishing the Administration with men tional sanguinary character their course gives and means to any extent necessary for the letter from General Leslie Coombs, of Kentuc-Frankfort, Ky. :

To R. GRAVES, Esq., New York City.

"We maintain the right of a people to alter or abol th their form of government, or to institute a new one, adopt whatever measures they may see fit, as saith the Declaration. We probably count and though the minority may plot and lamore People in the South than the Intelligenture bor or protest and remonstrate, they can there was a necessity for a Constitutional

Union party. I wished that such a party inglished the committed of Thirteen, a few days ago, EVERY MEM.

Begain in 1860. I think that loyal Demo
Ber FROM THE SOUTH, including those in the effort pracefully to dissolve the Union.

Ber FROM THE SOUTH, including those in the effort pracefully to dissolve the Union.

The leaders found it necessary to plant and though the minority may plot and and though the minority may plot and land the Decigration. We probably command and though the minority may plot and land though the bor or protest and remonstrate, they can not expect does not be used to the committed of the comm The leaders found it necessary to plunge the country into war in order to make a Secusion majority even of the whites; had the great hody

> says, before a rebel gun was fired in Charleston harbor, and before the sword of the North
> was drawn in defence of the Union and the Conslitution, the Tribune advocated disunion,
> spd maintained the right of the Southern States
>
> The only wrangling concerning the Prosecution of the war is in the ranks of the to secede and set up a Government of their own, ruling party themselves. Whatever force When the "Republicans" wanted to make political capital out of the Kansas troubles they were great sticklers for a fair vote of the people of that Territory upon the question of slavery. According to their doctrine it was a most heinous outrage upon the liberties of the people for the Territorial Convention to withhold the Constitution and to enforce the test of the people for the Territorial Convention to withhold the Constitution as it is, the Tribune reiterates its treasum that thousands of lives have been sacrificed and millions of treasure expended to crush out this uniquences. The President finds himself continually under the necessity of annullaring the disastrous proclamations of such Republican generals. as Fremont and Humber; Van Wyck and his Republican friends drag to light the astounding evidences of the most shameful frauds on the bart of the Republican Secretary of War

tains by the bloody issue of the sword what that the former uphoids with the pen-the right of Republican journals have done their utunite and act in concert with the loval c tislone being then deemed by their Republished people to destroy the Government under which zens of Kentuchy. Maryland and all other cans, sufficient to answer every plen in fa-they live, and to institute a new one in its General McClellan, and, in some instances, place. And the efforts of both extremes, abo- of the President himself, and the most de-

tion immediately after the preceding: on immediately after the preceding:

"Sec. 31. That the people of this State regard of last fall, and they know that the Keystone

in regard to our system, that the States, under the Federal Government, are "distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea."

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in a speech in Congress the other day, said, "Without disrespect, he would say, your army would do better and the cause of the country be advanced, if you would read the riot act and disperse both been smoked out. We now have a clear houses of Congress." There is more truth than field and an open contest, and "he who poetry in the remark. If Congress does not soon adjourn, Providence will certainly curse our cause; for never since governments were instituted among men was there asbehind the bush, sham "Union Tickets," or sembled such an immoral, miserable set of the proposed organization is wrong. It humbug campaigns. Every man who votes canting hypocrites as constitute this preshimbug campaigns. Every min who votes the length of the le nigger. White men's interests are forgot-ten. Every General who is not in favor of THREE MEN SWEPT OVER NIAGARA and the country, he will vote the Demo- freeing all the Southern negroes is made a mark for their malignant assaults. Measwill join anything in opposition, as he has ures necessary for the public welfare are postwill join anything in opposition, as he has no business in the Democratic ranks. We now understand one another.—Columbia should be devoted to practical measures, advocating emancipation. All they want to

The evidence accumulates, that the effect of ongressional abolitionism is to stifle Union ous prosecution to an honorable termina-

Jeff. Davis, they could not render his cause greater service than they now do. They are in the most unmistakable language the worth a thousand recruiting officers to the

We have thirty thousand gallant volunteers in the field, ready to die in the cause; and yet, the ultra legislation now being pressed by the Honity?

But, it Abolition Traitors in Congress is doing infinite to the cause of the caus

NORTHERN SECESSION.

or secede." These two sections, says an Illinois contemporary, embody the true American principle, unportion of our army consists of Democratic
soldiers; they know that we pass resolutions der the development of which our country can alone pursue its march in that progress to prosperity and greatness upon which it so ausentered under our fathers. They clearly de ine the distinction between the State and the Federal Governments, the preservation of which has justified the beautiful expression

CONGRESS.

David Yohe, of Pigeon Creek, Washington county, went to the battle field of Fort Donwound during one ngni, or which he after wards died and was buried. The body was conveyed home and re-interred in the famconveyed home and re-interred in the family burial ground, at Pigeon Creek, all the family being satisfied of the identity of the body, except a sister of the deceased.—

the plundering rascals who have been robling the Government out of such immense ceiving a letter from his son, whom he supplies the Government out of such immense ceiving a letter from his son, whom he supplies the for a time desperately against the current, to down their oars trains the water and sit modern than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entired in the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although the river, and although the river, and although the river, and posed dead and buried, stating that, after some weeks' treatment in the hospital, he had recovered, so far as to take part in the lathin condition they were sweet ever the should have had column after dolumn of denext battle. The joy of the family can bet nunciation.

THE OBLITERATION of PARTY LINES.

However true it may be that old party ssues have become extinct or are overshadissues have become extinct or are oversum-owed by the great question now engrossing the attention of the American people, and however sensible the suggestion that party lines might now be obliverated in considera-tion of the fact that on the vital issue above alluded to, the people of the North stand side by side without reference to political antecedents, we are at a loss to see the mecasing of the abandonment of the Democratic party platform, or the evidence of a want of patriotism in him who opposes it. It is urged that the division of the people

of the loyal States upon political questions, is not only a source of embarrassment to the Administration, in that it tends to restrain a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, but that it affords "aid and comfort to the enemy," inasmuch as it leads them to believe in the existence of a powerful organization in the North whose sympathies are with traitors and whose hopes are for the

success of treason.

These are the main arguments put forth by those peculiarly patriotic people who are so clamorous for the obliteration of party lines, and we purpose to devote a little space to their consideration. First, then, let us ask, how does the existence of the Democratic party tend to prevent a vigortion of the strife now desolating the land? Let us look for an answer to the words and

rebels to greater exertions.

We have often advanced the opinion that if

Sumner, Lovejoy & Co., were in the pay of devotion of the Democratic party to the Union: they pledge the organization to an cause they love their whole country, as traitors. which it was inaugurated—the suppression of rebellion—and are declarations in favor treason, the preservation of the Constitution inviolate, and the enforcement of the laws in all parts of the federal territory .-Does that sound like restraining the President in the exercise of any rightful su-

time constitutional and likely to be effective in the crushing out of rebellion? Besides, the Republican party in the present Congress is overwhelmingly in the ascendency. Republican members have the power to the President in the discharge of his duty. country into war in order to make a Secusion majority even of the whites; had the great hody of the people been with them no monomer would not if they would. If Mr. Lincoln feels that the great supplies may be a supplied in the condition of the government is being impaired by the delay of Congress to pass the tax-bill, let him consure the representations.

ple in the capabilities and patriotism of lition and secession, are directed to a common termined opposition to the sweeping confiscation bill advocated by the Republican party, comes from Republican Senator Cowan. Judged, then, by their deeds as well

the Union of the States, under the Federal Con- State stands foremost in the work of putting stitution, as permanent and indissoluble, from which down rebellion. They know that a majorino State has a constitutional right to withdraw ty of the generals who have distinguished hemselves in this struggle for the Union, are Democrats; they know that the large-t and make speeches, and publish articles de-nouncing their unholy conspiracy; whence, then, do they derive the idea that our hopes are for the success of treason? It is folly to suppose that they harbor any such belief, or at least, if they are nerved to prolong the strife by any such miserable delusions, it is but just to place the blame where it belongs—at the door of the Repub-

lican party.
No; the mission of the Democratic organization during the present struggle, is not to lay stumbling blocks in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the war, but to re strict it to its legitimate and constitutional purpose; nor to cripple the Government by limiting its resources, but to see that its treasury is not depleted by robbery or use less expenditures; not to "afford aid and comfort to the enemy," by word or doed, but to defend their country's flag against the assaults of friends or foes. For these purposes it deserves support, and for them it will be supported. — Wayne Co. Herald.

FALLS. On Sunday last, the people of Niagara Falls were startled by the report that three men were swept over the Falls in a row boat. The occurrence is said to have taken place about six o'clock, A. M. and was first discovered by a do is to set the negroes free; they don't care what becomes of them afterward.—

Somerest Democrat.

Authorized the Cataract House, who saw the care what becomes of them afterward.—

For example of the cataract House, who saw the care what becomes of them afterward.—

For example of the cataract House, who saw the cataract House, who sa Turned Up Alive.—Some time since Mr. engulphed many human beings in a destruction terrible to the imagination, and appalling to re-alize. The fatal catastrophe was also witness.

ed from near the Clifton House.