

Terms.

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance...

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

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

Clothes, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

Restaurant. THE CHAMBERS STREET RESTAURANT. (formerly Ecker's) in the Jacobs Building, Chambers Street, is now conducted by the undersigned...

Bargains! Bargains! HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. HAVING just received a large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place.

HATS AND CAPS. City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS and every description of kind.

New Store! NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS! The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg...

Great Bargains! SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS. The undersigned, having determined to close his business, offers for sale their entire stock of goods at COST FOR CASH.

Trees! Trees! Trees! THE undersigned invites attention to their large and well grown stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Natrona Coal Oil. WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

Saponifier! Saponifier! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Greases can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!

Revolvers. A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest received at HANSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond.

1st PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Maryland Agricultural Society, Sept. 1869, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept. 1861, for best Ambrotype and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of

Large assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Gait Boots, heavy Breeches, &c. for sale cheap, at

NEW COATS cheap at PICKINGS.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year.

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

No. 87.

The Muse.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land?'

THE CONSTANCY OF LOVE.

The stars are with the voyager, Whichever he may sail; The moon is constant to her time; The sea will never fail.

Miscellaneous.

CORRECT SPEAKING.

We advise all young people to acquire in early life the habit of using good language, both in speaking and writing, and to abstain as early as possible from the use of slang words and phrases.

"PULL, ADAM, PULL"

There was a lad in Ireland, who was put to work at a linen factory, and while he was at work there, a piece of cloth was wanted to be sent out, which was short of the quantity required.

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.

Revolution.

"Widow, got any green peas?" "Yes, sir—have some?" "Yes, bring me three."

THE INVITATION.

"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?"

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HON. WILLIAM DUEK, OF NEW YORK, ON UNION FOR THE UNION.

OWEGO, MAY 16, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter in regard to the meeting of the Union men in Owego, and in reply to inform you that I have no objection to your holding a meeting in Owego, and in fact I have no objection to your holding a meeting in any place where you may see fit.

I cannot call myself a supporter of the policy of the Administration, and I do not respond to the address and resolutions, and therefore, though I am a loyal citizen, I am not embraced within this invitation. The members of the Legislature by whom the committee was appointed with which you have conferred, adopted an address and resolutions, and I have no objection to your holding a meeting in Owego, and in fact I have no objection to your holding a meeting in any place where you may see fit.

A year ago when the country was in imminent danger the Republicans of New York and of other States invited Democrats and other loyal men to unite with them in the support of the war for the preservation of the Constitution and Union. Another motive or purpose for the war was then heard from the lips of the leaders of the party, and in any quarter having the slightest influence upon public opinion.

The messages and speeches of his Generals pleading faith to the people of the loyal States, and the resolutions of Congress passed almost unanimously, only two Republicans voting against them in the House of Representatives; the language of the president of popular meetings, and the resolutions of the Convention, all tended to the same end, and to the same purpose, and to the same result.

Mr. Stark was elected, or appointed, Justice of the peace when De Kalb county was first organized in Illinois. He lived in a log house, and always held his court at home; his wife kept his docket, and attended all his courts to keep his minutes.

Negroes Drilling.—We understand that colored men and boys in this neighborhood, are regularly engaged in a sort of an attempt at military drill. Our abolition friends should by all means encourage these incipient warlike efforts of their sable proteges.

WHERE SOME OF THE "RESPONSIBILITY" RESTS.

Many of the Republican papers keep an standing matter in their columns, the Union sentiments of Hon. S. A. Douglas and other Democrats, before their own party leaders have always advocated disunion, and never uttered a Union sentiment in all their lives, not even since the commencement of hostilities; therefore, they have to build their new born devotion to the Union, upon the sentiments of men whom for years they have slandered and abused, and while they are heralding the praise and loyalty of Democrats, we shall keep before the people, the infamous sentiments of their leaders, and show the people, from the speeches of some of the very men whom they now so loudly applaud, where the responsibility for the war rests!

I believe this to be a fair basis of amicable adjustment. If you of the Republican side are not willing to accept this, nor the proposition of the Union from Kentucky, [Mr. Crittenden] pray tell us what you are willing to do? I address the inquiry to Republicans alone, for the reason that in the Committee of thirteen, few days ago, EVERY MEMBER FROM THE SOUTH, including those from Cotton States, [Messrs. DAVIS and TOOMBS], expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky [Mr. Crittenden] as a final settlement of the matter.

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 from the test of the popular will, and the howl they set up when the whole Convention was not submitted to the people, still rings in the ears of the citizens of the North.

I have written somewhat at length, because, having no opportunity of personal consultation, 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 feelings. 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 constitutional law and liberty; and I abhor the doctrine of secession, which is the doctrine of the African, and which would put the whites in chains, and condemn to misery and despair eight millions of people of our own race and blood.

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 houses of Congress." There is more truth than poetry in the remark. If Congress does not soon adjourn, Providence will certainly cause our cause; for never since governments were instituted among men was there assembled such an immoral, miserable set of scoundrel hypocrites as constitute this present Congress.

Why is it that the Abolition journals have not a word to say in condemnation of the plundering rascals who have been robbing the Government out of such immense sums the past year? Reason, they are Republicans. Had they been Democrats, we should have had column after column of denunciation.

THE EFFECT.

The evidence accumulates, that the effect of Congressional abolitionism is to stifle Union sentiment in the Border States and stimulate rebels to greater exertions.

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THE OBLITERATION OF PARTY LINES.

However true it may be that old party issues have become extinct or are overshadowed by the great question now engrossing the minds of the American people, and however sensible the suggestion that party lines might now be obliterated in consideration 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 loath to see the necessity 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 excite 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 anxious for the obliteration of party lines, and we pursue our course in the space to their consideration. First, then, let us ask, how does the existence of the Democratic party tend to prevent a vigorous prosecution to an honorable termination of the strife now desolating the land? Let us look for an answer to the words and acts of the Democracy generally.

The resolutions passed at their township, county, State and national conventions invariably place the seal of condemnation upon the most unpalatable language of the most unpalatable language of the devotion of the Democratic party to the Union; they pledge the organization to an unqualified support of the most vigorous prosecution of the war for the purpose for which it was inaugurated—the suppression of rebellion—and are declarations in favor of furnishing the Administration with men and means to any extent necessary for the maintenance of the Government against treason, the preservation of the Constitution, and the maintenance of the laws in all parts of the federal territory.

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THREE MEN SWEPT OVER NIAGARA 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 porter at the Hotel House, who, on being informed of the occurrence, immediately called to the river, and saw the final plunge from the brink of the awful chasm, whose depths have already engulfed many human beings in a destruction terrible to the imagination, and appalling to relate. The fatal catastrophe was also witnessed from near the Clifton House.