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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates Jos PRINTING done with nestness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Complete 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 variety of

CASSINERES, 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 manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They alwars make peat fits, whilst their sewing is sure

to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's pafronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

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, BULLED ECGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,
can always be had. Callin. The Saloon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style. GEORGE JACOBS: Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Store!

YEW 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 in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,

CARPETING; &C., CARPETING; &C.,
of every description, among which will be
found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The
Ladies particularly are requested to call and
examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentleman, also, are requestand cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article, in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish

them.
I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handdome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—

1862.

Bargains! Bargains!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BACS. Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared togsell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, culbracing every style of Shoes and MATS AND CAPS.

and Summer.

BOOKTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents TRUNKS of every description and kind. April 21, 1862. R. F. McH.HENAS.

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. The above comprises every variety of goods for the cash. RINEHART & SULLIVAN.

war We would here give notice to those into call and settle the same as early as possible. Fairfield, April 14, 1862. R. & S.

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

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NEC-TARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden, ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNETS, HAZLENUTS, &c., BASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CUR-RANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety, GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS RHUBARB &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, busby EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting,

and a general assortment of ORN MENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRIBE ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fire

and we offer it & 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 KEROSENE. WHY buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon with furnish von with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALDUT STREET, DILLY ADEL DHIA Feb. 24, 1862. 17 [Feb. 24, 1862. ly PHILADELPHIA.

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

DIBROTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH
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 WALKUT ST., PHILADA. Feb. 24, 1862. ly

Revolvers.

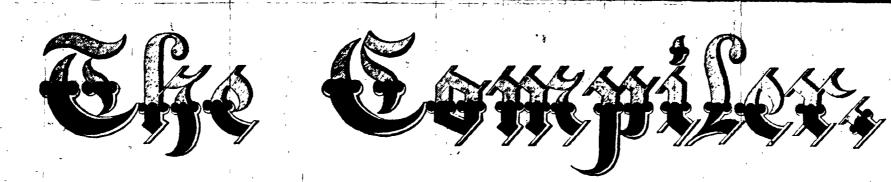
NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of differen A styles, embracing the latest, received a SANSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond aving purchasel for cash, at the best rates not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods. July 1, 1861.

IST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Mensilen 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 fore of Dr. R. HORNER.

LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Brooct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S CHUM COATS cheap at

PICKING'S.



AND FAMILY JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC

BY H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS NIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1862.

No. 40.

SHALL WE KNOW BACH OTHER

When we hear the music ringing Through the bright celestial dome. When sweet angel voices singing Gladly bid us welcome home To the land of ancient story Where the spirit knows no care:

In the land of light and glory, L "Shall we know each other there?" When the holy angels meet us, As we go to join their band, Shall we know the friends that greet us,

In that glorious spirit land? Shall we see their dark eyes shining On us in the days of yore? Shall we feel their dear arms twining Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices, And my weary heard grows light, For the thrilling angel voices And the angel faces bright,

That shall welcome us in fleaven, Are the loved of long ago, And to them tis fondly given Thus their mortal friends to know. .

O ! ye weary ones and lost ones, Droop not, faint not by the way ; Ye shall join the loved and lost ones In that land of perfect day, Harn strings touched by angel fingers,

Murmur in thy raptured ear; ? Ever more thy sweet tone lingers,

We shall know each other there. TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

My mind I freely give A married man to be. P. S .- Read birst each verse separately, then both verses as if there was but one;

A BUMBLEBEE STORY. .

sissippi rejoices in the possession the rude talents that distinguished backwoods preacher known as "Uncle Bob."
On one occasion Uncle Bob went to minister to the spiritual wants of some brethren who convened semi-occasionally at a little out-of-the-way church, known by the name of "Coon tail.". Inspired by a crowded house, Uncle Bob turned himself loose in his tragic style. He beat and stamped, vociferating terribly. For some time previous, the rude pulpit had been unoccupied. Invited by the apparent security and quiet of the place, a community of bumblebees had built a nest beneath. Uncle Bob's mode of conducting the services bad disturbed in part of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, the insects; and just as he was executing BOOTS, & SHOES, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, one of his most tremendous gestures an enall of which will be sold at cost prices, or less raged bee met him half way, and popped his sting into the end of Uncle Bob's huge nose. He stopped short, gave sundry vigorous but ineffectual slaps, when he heard a suppressed titter from some merry youths in a far corner of the house. Turning to-ward them, with ill-concealed rage, he exlaimed, "No laughing in the house of God. I allow no laughing in my meetings. I'll thrash the first man that laughs as soon as service is over!" This threat checked the incipient merriment. Uncle Bob reguined his composure, forgot the bees, and soon warmed up at a two forty lick. But again in the midst of the impassionate gesticulations, a bee stung bim full in the forchead. He bowed, dodged and beat the air frantically, until a roar of laughter arose from the congregation. Uncle Bob looked at them a moment with mingled feelings of rage and disgust, and then

> about the house." By scientific inquiry as to whether nale births are coual in number to female births, it has been discovered that " there is naturally a superfluous man." Thus says a learned work on the subject:-" By the imple expedient of registering the number registration over several years in different untries, we have been able to ascertain the existence of a law, which, expressed in round numbers, is, that for every twenty jirls there are twenty one boys." According to this plain arrangement of Nature, there-

Wrong. Nature intended every man to be mated, and in agreement with this, she rdains that one woman out of twenty shall be married a second time. It is as plain a

I say, landlord, that's a dirty towe or a man to wipe on!"

Landlord with a look of amazement re

"Well, I swan, you're mighty particular sixty or seventy of my boarders have wiped n that towel this morning, and you are the first one to find fault with it.

A sufferer from long sermons suggest that, after half an hour's preaching the bottom of the pulpit should be contrived to come out, on the principle of an outliette, and project the clerical transgressor into the gulf below. Another proposes that a sounding board or cover, in the shape of an extin guisher, made exactly to fit the pulpit. b suspended above it, and that at the expiration of twenty five minutes from the delive-ry of the text, it should begin to descend, so as, exactly at the half hour, to "shut-up" the

lengthy preacher. Only too True .-- Prentice, the loyal editor of the Louisville Journal, in view of the persistence of Congress in passing uncon stitutional abolition measures, repeats his well-founded lament that the Abolitionists are doing everything in their power to make the Southern friends of the Union its enemies.

HOW TO TREAT BACKSLIDERS.

An old Nosker, who lives out west, took it into his head one day that it was necessary for his future welfare to be "born again, and forthwith repaired to the Baptist de-nomination of the place to obtain light, when the following dialogue took place. Old S .- "It's your doctrine, boss, that a mersion, isn't it?" Minister .- "Yes sir, it is one of the funda mental doctrine of our church, that man, to be regenerated, must repent of his sins,

and be immersed."
Old N.—"Well, boss, after repentin' of his sins, and bein' slid under, if he flashes in the pan, what then?" Minister.—"Although back-sliding is

church will receive him again."
Old S.—"Well, s'pose he again kicks out of the traces arter the second time (for ye slavery; therefore, know what kind of critters there are in Resolved, That me invite a free correspondence ENTIRE CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION IS know what kind of critters there are in the world), what is to pay ag'n?" Minister .- "Notwithstanding all this, if he will seriously repent, and solomnly prome the consummation "so devoitly to be winded." ise to amend his future life, the church will The record says that these sentime

again receive him into her bosom, after be-Old S , (after a few moments of deep reiden to keep such fellers in soak all the Our informant did not say whether old S.

the opinion that he did not.

"SAY IT OR BUST." The late eloquent and learned Rev. Dr. Rice excelled in the fervor and unction of Rice excelled in the fervor and unction of his prayers. In his congregation was an aged negro, very pions and very excitable, who would always shout "Amen!" when any petition was put up which touched his feelings. This at length became quite annoying to Dr. Rice, especially as Carar's applause.) The hissers, he said were slave-hearty "Amenst" not unfrequently filled holders in spirit, and every one of them that his shouts disturbed the congregation, to do it. So near to Faneuit Hall and It is my intention to keep a first class Store | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | Leeping on hand nothing but good goods | Single my life to spend Would grieve my life | and to sell cheap having adopted the motton | I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I lione by strict attention to business, and by decling honestly with my to business and by decling honestly with my to business to give satisfaction to all. | The joy I can't express | The joy I can't express | The joy I can't express | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take to me a nice | I always did intend | To take

men the other day, in the Army of the Potomac. A Mi hikan Colonel was in command of the guard. Citizens were problbi-Several came up and askted admittance. they were Congressmen. The corporal stated the case to the Colonel.

"They are Congressmen, are they?" asked "So they sav, sil.

"Well let them pass and go where they please," said the Colonel with a fiendish smile; "let them tramp on torpedoes, go into the magazines, and wherever there is any prospect of their being blown to the devil, for that is the quickest way to end the war."

Now let me tell you a secret worth hearing. This lighting always for enjoyment don't pay. From what I know of it, I would as soon chase butterflies for a living, The only true hampiness is to take the drops of happiness as God gives them to us every day of our lives; the boy must learn to be happy when he is plodding over his lessons: apprentice when he is learning his trade; the merchant when he is making his fortune. If he fails to learn this art, he will be sure to miss his enjoyment when he gains what he sighs for.

Arrested.-Judge Thompson, Dr. Alfred Hughes, and W. F. Gosborn have been arrested by the Provost Marshal at Wheeling, Va., and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, charged with symputhizing with the South. Are they rich, and what chance is there-of -just go home, every one of you!—But as for me, (taking off his coat.) F don't leave this place as long as those of the Congress from the State of the coat. re as long as there's a bumblebee ting a certain Mr. Serril out of Fort La fayette.

Well Stated .- The Placerville (Cal.) Dem erat well says: 'It is a fact, to which the Democracy can refer with pride and pleasure, that they are now and always have een friends of the Constitution and the Union: that they have never violated the of births and their sexes; by extending this one, nor prayed for a dissolution of the other. The leaders of the party opposed to them have done both,'

A young man who applied at a reruiting station, for enlistment, was asked "if he could sleep on the p'int of a bayo fore, every twenty-oneth man is born unnet;" when he promptly replied by saying:
mated!

"he could try it, as he had often slept on a
Wrong. Nature intended every man to
pint of whiskey, and the kind they used where he came from would kill farther than

any shooting iron he ever saw." A beggar in New Orleans approached well dressed citizen and held out his hand The citizen offered him a Confederate note. "No," said the poor fellow taking a mournful survey of his own dilapi dress, "I have too many rags al ready.'

The power of sympathy on children wonderful. No one can do anything with them, who does not know how to

We hear from Washington that great many troops are sick, disabled and missing. Many of the Yorktown soldier are on the sick list. The Richmond Dispatch speaks in

the very highest terms of the kindner shown by the "Yankees" to the wounded rebels taken at Williamsburg. A female funatio in France who hought she could live without eating died

on the ninth day of her fast from sheer Temper is so good a thing that we

hould never lose it. Talent and virtue are less frequently hereditary than the gout.

ABOLITION DISUNIONISM.

We have asserted, over and over again that the Abolitionists have no more real affection for the Union than the secessionists of the South. For the purpose of proving our statement, we to-day make a collection of Abolition expressions at various times, feller, in order to be saved, must suffer im- and arrange them in the order in which they came to our hands. The first of the DEPARTMENT OF THE FEDERAL COVERYlot is an extract from a series of fierce antislavery resolutions passed at a meeting held

much to be deployed, still if he sincerely re-pent of his sins and is again immersed, the

with the Discountriets of the South, in order to IMPERATIVELY DEMANDED." derise the most suitable very and means to secure

The record says that these sentiments. atrocious and treasonable as they were, following is the testimony of Mr. Dawes, a were received with "spontaneous bursts of Republican Member of Congress, is to the flection) proposes the following interroga- applause," and adopted unanimously! The tory: "Well, boss, wouldn't it be a good. Journal of Commerce furnishes us with a applause," and adopted unanimously! The practice of the Republican party: portion of the proceedings of an Abolition meeting held a few years ago in Massachujoined the church or not, but we incline to setts, at which one of the speakers named Foster thus argued:

"Was it not that the only hope for the slave was over the ruins of this Government and of the American Church? The dissolution of the Union was the abolition of

in peace."

o pass them, saving that dent's call for more troops, commented upon it in this language:

"Leading men from the East and West shall be entitled to all wages, boulities, and cials have been guilty.

alike express grave doubts whether their privileges allowed by law to any stidior en
through this House, and through the Senate, States will promptly furnish their respective quotas of men under the forthcoming

as this seems in some quarters to be, a war in which the recruiting officers are instructin which the recruiting outcome are unappeared to accept no loyal men whose complexions are dark, is not one they think likely lectual capicity, and degrade the superior sixth Congress, a majority of whose members to make enlistments rapid. Some name white, by a forced equality with the inferior were Republicans, passed the following resolutions unanimously: sixty or ninety days as the periods within black race. Reading tractte, which it will be possible to ruise the numher required, while others say that their citizens will demand an anti-slavery policy before they will fill up the regiments."

We do not wonder, though, that the Tribune should speak such sentiments. It has been a disunion paper for years, and only waits some excuse to advocate its old hobby. Even as late as the 9th of November, 1860, it declared that-

" If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secode may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless." The Boston Liberator still keeps at its head, the damnable motto, that "The United States Constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell," and yet no attempt has been made to suppress it! The Troy Times, speaking of the rever

of our people, says: "This 'Constitution' dodge is played out. It never was anything more than a subter uge to cover sympathy with rebellion." Think of that-love for the Constitution sympathy with rebellion." A new idea

ence for the Constitution possessed by many

urely. We might fill columns of our paper with extracts of the same sort, but these, we think, are sufficient to prove the position we have assumed. Can any one doubt, af ter reading the above quotations, that Abolitionism is disunionism-plain and un mistakable disunionism !- Erie Observer.

CALL YOU THIS PATRIOTISM? We referred recently to the fact that the Republican majority of the Connecticut Leg-

islature refused to sustain the President in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, a decree setting saide Hunter's order. Another test has been made in favor of Mr. Stevenson vote was taken in that body, which shows adjuding that he had been duly elected to ow that party intend to "sustain the Gov- the office by a majority of the logal votes ernment." A member offered a resolution eserting for the people of Connecticut-"That they will steadfastly sustain the government in suppressing the rebellion, whether the President shall adopt their pe-

culiar views in all respects or not, and that they will not regard as a heavy draft on their patriotism, any sacrifice which they may be called upon to make for the salvation of the nation.' On a vote being taken, the Republican majority voted ano," and the resolution was lost, That's Republican "loyalty."

Young folks tell us what they do; left is rumored that Ex-Frence old ones what they have done; and fools tin Van Buren is lying darmerously ill at his residence, at Lindenwald, New York.

LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE.

The following is the theory of the Republican party, as adopted at the Chicago Convention in ,1860:

"Resolved, THAT THE PEOPLE JUSTLY VIEW WITH ALARM THE RECKDESS EX-TRAVAGANCE WHICH PERVADES EVERY MENT : THAT A RETURN TO RIGID ECONin the State of New York, during the month PENSABLE TO ARREST THE SYSTEMATIC OMY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IS INDIS 10th. Wiferess, The dissolution of the PLUNDER OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY BY present imperfect and inglorious Union be- FAVORED PARTISANS, WHILE THE REconsequent formation of a more perfect and FBAUDS AND CORRUPTIONS AT THE glorious Union, without the incubus of FEDERAL METROPOLIS SHOW THAT AN

AND ON THIS!

After one year of Republican dule, the

"IN THE FIRST YEAR OF A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION, WHICH CAME INTO POWER UPON PROFESSIONS OF REFORM AND RETRENCHMENT, THERE IS INDUBIT ABLE EVIDENCE ABROAD IN THE LAND THAT SOMEBODY HAS PLUNDBILED THE PUBLIC TREASURY WELL NIGH IN THAT SINGLE YEAR AS MUCH ASTHE ENTIRE take up arms or to sanction a policy of our Challeston, and from the tone of aniedicularity yearly expenses of the Government to take up arms to make any war tomal in the Mecury I should think this SINGLE YEAR AS MUCH ASTHE ENTIRE POWER BECAUSE OF ITS CORRUPTION."

happened the very next Sunday that the Doctor was unusually earnest in his supplications to the throne of grace. He fairly "wrestled in prayer." In the gallery, as usual, sat Caesar, writhing sympathetically with the emotion which he could not suppress and would not utter. More and more violent his struggles to avoid giving yord uttrance to them. Nature at last could no longer, "Amen !" should Caesar. "Massa lice, I had to say it or best!"

**Massa lice, I had to say it or best!"

**Agood joke recurred about a Congress. The sunday that the posteroid and the proper sunday has the post of that the said intercents of the unconstitutional and prevolutional and prevolutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional and prevolutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional and prevolutionary rights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional and prevolutionary rights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional and prevolutionary rights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional and prevolutionary rights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of freedom of trade, remerce, transit the unconstitutional prights of the Unconstitutional prights of the United States, and in trevolutional prights of the United States, the Charleston Mereure all the North is in the Salvey and the South lad an interest constitu by such enlistment. It also provides that, condemns unequivocally all the unconstituevery person, bond or free, who shall enlist at legislation which you propose, and all the into the military service of the United States, unconstitutional acts of which your party offi-

> that the war was to be conducted with a tions of the South or the burlieus of the single eye to the suppression of rebellion, cities of the South. The only object of this whether slavery went down with that which it caused or not.
>
> "A war for the maintenance of slavery, pists of the Sumner and Greely school, to as this seems in some quarters to be, a war in which the requiriting officers are instruct. interposed between two races elsentially to do so."

> > AN EPITAPH.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, concluded his speech of June 6th with the tollowing:
Weary in watching its mad_designs of revolution—and its crazy crottchets of black freedom-and for the self preservation of vada, Colorado and Dakotah, the Republican my native State and the North from the party, by its own legislation, had reco-black immigration with which it is threat and approved the doctrine of nopular ened, I shall go home and ask the ballot to speak its denunciation. A few months and that expression will be had. On it depends the fate of the Reputlic. My belief is that the people will write the epitaph of this Congress, nearly as Gadstone scrott that of the Coalition ministry, during the Crimean war:

Here lie the ashes of the NNVVII Congress ! It found the United States, in a war of gigantic proportions, involving It was content to wield the scepter of Power

And use them to overthrow

The political and social system of the country which it was sworn to protect.
t saw the fate of thirty-four white common wealths in peril; but it babbled of the NEGRO!

And accept the emoluments of office,

It saw patriotic generals and soldiers in the field, under the old flag; slandered the one, and in the absence of the other, it destroyed his means of labor.
It talked of Liberty to the black and piled burdens of taxation on white people for schemes utopian.

The people launched at it the thunderbolt of their wrath; d its members sought to a fold panishment by creeping into dishonored political graves!

Requiescut. CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

In the contested election case of Steven son against Lawrence, for the Clerkship of cast at the election. This is in accordance to the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Army vote unconstitutions The county pays the cost of the contest.

It is shrewilly suspected that the eason why the Abolitionists are so anxious ty have the negroes freed is because they half what they will have to pay white mea for the same service.—Exchange. them to vote as in Ohio and then put down

the laboring man at the ballot box.

A BRIEF AND POINTED SPEECH. Vindication of Judge Douglas from Af-

filiation with the Abolitionists. In the House of Representatives, on the 24th of May, several speakers of the Abolition faith

The enemy's loss is unknown. We have
buried seven or eight or their dead. Other
port neir peculiar views on emancipation and dead and wounded are being brought in. confiscation. Colonel Richardson replied to

them briefly and to the point. He said :

this debate. Republican members have frequently quoted Judge Douglas within the last few days, and inoted him, too, for their own party purposes. And now I desire to remind them and the country that in all his speeches in reference to this war, Junge Polition that this war should be conducted for the preservation of the Con-stitution and the enforcement of the laws—for nothing more, nothing less. His position is so clearly defined that a few brief extracts from

dature during the month of May, 1861, he Parrott guns, and parts of lotr Confederate aid:

SThe first duty of an American citizen, or of regiments and a battery. The buttle lasted obedience to the constitutional government is, obedience to the constitution and laws of his country. I have no apprehension that any man in Illinois, or beyond the limits of our own believed State, will misconstrue or misunderstand my motive. So far as any of the partisan questions are concerned, I stand in equal, eternal and undying apposition to the Republicans and the Secessionists."

the Sevessionists." And again, in the same speech, he reullence I repeat that I am not prepared to

GOVERNMENT DURING THE ADMINISTRA-TION WHICH THE PEOPLE HURLED FROM or property; but, on the contrary, would rush to their defence and protect them from assault; but while that is the case, I will never cease to ANOTHER STEP.

to the death in defence of their indetensible rights. [Long continued appliance.] Hence, if a war does come, it is a war of self-defence a across the Potomac.

The Abolition-Secessionisti in Congress are pressing their extreme measures with a on our part. It is a war in defence of our own has fighter that it may end with just rights in defence of the Government which the property of the Government which is the property of the fight so the continued application of the first property from the first property from the first property of the first property from the first property of the first property from the first property of the first

in our, power to include our fellow citizens, of that proclamation, and shall be received of Judge Douglas, which will justify them in and with a few hundred troops repulsed the to defer to their request and let them go into the military service, shall be injunctioned the lightest violation of the Constitution. On enemy three times with great shaughter. ly and absolutely free from all claim of ser- the contrary, every act of his public life, and The enemy tought bravely, but were deflat-The same paper, in alluding to the Presi- viceexcept that to which he salumits himself even his dying injunction to his children, ed, and our victory was complete. The

listed in the regular army.

- through this House, and through the Senate,
The most ultra Abolitionist cannot pre had given a construction to the Constitution call of the President. There would be no tend that there is any necessity for recruit-showing the absence of power to pass just difficulty, they say, if the people were sure ing the Union Army from the slave plantathat the war was to be conducted with a tions of the South or the burlieus of the ter having taken his solemn oath to support the Constitution, Mr. Lincoln said : "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of clavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so and I have no inclination

That neither the Congress of the United States nor the people or government of the al right to legi-late upon, or interfere with slavery in any of the slaveholding States of the Union.

sential to the removal from these balls of the most disturbing question of our country. I do not presume that when Judge Pouglas try, he for a moment suspected that you would ever attempt the violation of the pledges which your Republican Congress had given the prople, and which your Republican President has reiterated. But the bills now under consideration propose to violate not only your pledges, but, at the same time, the Constitution. You

forget your promises; you advocate those bills, and urge their passage through Congress. USURPATION IS REBELLION.

that "if Congress undertakes to trample on their some the constitution by usurping powers not the Constitution by usurping powers not their skins or the texture of their garments."

If that is not radical Abolitionism of most granted, it is just as-much rebellion and re- disgusting character, we are not a judge of volution as the insurrectionary States. If the article. Mr. Gooch will find that althe Federal government can thus usurp though these sentiments may be popular power, then the days of the Republic are post, ed in Pennsylvania, which will never be accepted in Pennsylvania, which will never conand the days of the Empire begin Precisely sent to place the negro upon an equality what the Democratic press have continually with the whites. Mr. McPherson voted and the days of the Empire begin!" Precisely asserted, but what the Abolition Republicans for the consummation of this Abolition in Congress practically deny, by their persistence in urging unauthorized and unconstitutional measures.

THE ART OF SWIMMING.

Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the unbuoyed weight of which depresses the head. Other unimals have depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to set in a similar ly 700 years. They report that everything, manner, and therefore swim naturally.— is kept in the most beautiful order, and nothmanner, and therefore swim naturally .-When a man falls into a deep water, he will ing could be more satisfactory than the state rise to the surface, and will continue there, in which the tombs are proserved. Abraham, if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves is hands under the water in any way he are buried there. leases, his head will rise so high us to allow him free liberty to breathe; and if he will ise his legs as in walking (or rather as walking up stairs) his shoulders will rise above vater, so that he may use the less exertion with his hands or apply them to other purposes. These plain directions are recom nended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as The principal reason is that they expect they may be highly advantageous in preserving life.

Some graceless scamp presumes to sa that it is woman and not her wrongs that should be redressed. The rascal englit to suffer the torment of being suvited out to teal

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Brilliant Combined Noval and Military Achievement on White River-Official Accounts of it. MEXPHIS, June 19 .- The expedition composed of the gunboats St. Louis, Lexington. Conestons and Mound City, with transports conveying the 3d and 46th Indiana Regi-ments, under Col. Fitch, sent hence some days since to remove obstructions from the White river, on the 17th reached St. Charles. 85 miles above the mouth of the river, where the rebels had erected a hattery.— An engagement ensued lasting an hour and

a hair.
While the gunboats engaged the batteries the troops, under Col. Fitch, landed a short distance below and proceeded to storm the

During the cannonading a ball entered the boiler of the Mound City, causing a fear-ful explosion and loss of life. The crew consisted of 175, of whom 125 were killed

and wounded.

The following officers are among the killed: John Kinzie, James Scoulle, John Green, Henry R. Brown, Joseph Nixon and John Cox. Capt. Kelty, the Flag Officer, was bully scalded, but it is thought will

Colonel Fitch's charge upon the battery was a perfect success, driving the enemy out at the point of the bayonet,

The casualties among my own command them briefly and to the point. He said:

Mr. Speaker—I purpose to reply to a single will probably be repaired ready to proceed with us up the river to morrow.

THE RECENT BATTLE NEAR CHARLESTON.

The Robels Expressing Fear's for the Safety of the City-The Reinforcement of Jackson An-

FORTRESS MONROE, Juno 23, 81 A, M .--The steamer Metamora arrived from City Point last night too late to send a dispatch through for the press. • Richmond papers of Saturday contain a his last speeches will at once vindicate the lichtnond papers of Saturday contain a truth of history, and place him in the proper light pefore his countrymen. It Springfield, III., in a speech made before the Legistrate during the month of May, 1861, he Parrott guns and parts of tolir Countains.

ed the troops for their bravery in standing under the shells of the Federal gunboats

and batteries.
The fight took place within four miles of rebels have been cut-off from retreat, from James Island by our gunboats. If this bo-

no longer denied that Jackson has been heavily reinforced lately, and the Foderal

be Renowed. Meyenis, June 21.-The Grenada Ap-

enemy's loss is supposed to be about 400, including 30 prisoners. Our loss is estinfa-ted at from 50 to 100. Col. Lamar was wounded, and Capts. Reed and King and Lieut. Edwards were killed. The attack will soon be renewed. The Contederates are much exhausted by the previous shell-

ing of the enemy day and night for a week. THE RECOGNITION OF NEGRO HAY-

TI BY THE UNITED STATES. The Doctrine of Negro Equality Openly Appecel

in Congress. In the debate upon the recognition by Congress of the independnce of negro Hay-ti, Mr. Oboch, of Massachusetts, one of the most prominent Republicans from New England, said, in the House of Representatives:. Mr. Speaker, the objection principally urged against this bill is that these repubagainst the amendment as well as against By the organic acts of the Territories of Ne- the bill. But, Mr. Speaker, suppose they do send here black men. They have sent party, by its own legislation, had recognized them to England and to France, and they sorer. have been received by those Governments: eignty, which Judge Douglas regarded as os- and their color has not effected their rank or position among the diplomatic corps resident in those countries. Why shall we in our intercourse with the world, make disthus strongly asserted the necessity of mair- crimination in relation to color not recog-taining inviolate the Constitution of his coun- nized by the other leading powers of the Certainly the fact that the shiveearth? holders in this country are to day in rebellion against this Government, and seeking its overthrow, because they have not been able to control all its departments to promote the extension and perpetuation of slavery, does not make it obligatory upon us to do no. If they send us black men, I doubt not, sur, that we shall find them, morally and intellectually, the equals of many of the representations we send to other owernments, and in the same respect Senator Doolittle (Republican), of Wir- the equals of many of the men we receive from consin, said in the Senate, the other day, other governments. The day has gone by when

measure. He always votes that way.

A letter from Palestine states that while the Prince of Wales was at Hebron (April 7th) he and his snite obtained permission to visit the cave of Macpoich, Abraham's burial place. They are the first Christians who have been allowed to enter since the Crossdes, monr-Isnac, Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, Rebecca, and Leah

The German Democratic Union party have issued an address to the German Democratic voters of New York exhorting them to rally to the old Democratic standard of the Union and the Constitution, and oppose to the utmost all Abolitionism.

It is estimated that the Administration is now feeding and clothing over sixty thousand negroes-men, women and chil-

The money necessary to do this is drawn that it is used for war purposes. Asked