### Terms.

The Confirm is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, 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.

Appearisements inserted at the usual rates. . Jon PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

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

# Miscellaneous.

### POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The political intelligence from all parts of the Commonwealth is highly encouraging. The Democratic masses are fully awake to their duty, and determined to persevere in its faithful discharge, despite WHO DEFEATED THE CRITTENDEN all the base falsehoods and misrepresentadown to that in the remotest county, every meeting of the Democracy that has been held this year has been signally harmonious and enthusiastic. The Opposition will jed.

### McPHERSON AND THE WAR.

the Old Keystone State.

our armies victorious and the war brought to an early and successful termination, to that every Republican in the Senate voted against vote against Edward McPherson, the Abo- thera. lition candidate for Congress in this district. Confisention Act, and for the other ultra Thomson, and Wigfall-18, Rebel army, and united the people of the seeden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, King, socieded states as one man against the Gov-Wade, Wilkinson, and Wilson—20. ernment. From the date of the passage of is the story since the adoption by Congress of Illinois, delivered on that occasion .of ultra measures? Defeat, disgrace, disaster make up the sail and shameful re-dorsed by the almost unanimous vote of the cord. With this practical lesson before Legislature of Kentucky. It has been in-them, can the people trust their best in-dorsed by the Legislature of the noble old them, can the people trust their best interests any longer in the hands of radicals Commonwealth, of Virginia. It has been terests any longer in the hands of radicals petitioned for by a larger number of elec-and functies? We, who have brothers, or to sof the United States than any proposi-tion that was ever before Courses. A benay, an almost sacred concern in this mat-ier. Shall we be recreant, not only to our country, but to our friends and our kindred? ple of my State; ay, sir, and of nearly every - Belford Gazette.

### THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

R publican members of the present Conyour propositions, of all your amendments, gress have done all in their power toolehy, knowing as I do, and knowing that the his torian will write it down, anany time before to be adverse to his administration of the waf. They have interfered with the plans of our generals, held

Crittonden resolutions in this chamber. Therefore, of all as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the serret meeting of New England, coupled to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse to the as it was, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, in his own mind, with the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press, and the abuse of the Republican press. will be most important. The Abolition- other side of this chamber. Therefore, of all terfered with the plans of our generals, held | The tst or canalage terfered with the plans of our generals, held | Crittenden resolutions in this chamber back reinforcements, stopped enlistments, would have saved every State in the Union and endeavored to reduce our armies, while at the same time they have passed such measures as have exasperated the rebels and led them to put thousands of secession.—(P. 138), Glob.)

have South Carolina. Georgia would behere york. The conservatives of this State are so strong that they would be certain to introduce a resolution of learly endorsement and insist on its passage. The radicals under the least of We Grasley would have broken the whole column of secession.—(P. 138), Glob.) new soldiers in the field. This conduct should be made an issue at the approaching spoke as follows: elections, and no member of this Congress the Crittenden proposition could have been should be re-elected unless his record be entirely clean. Instead of the fanaties who Levejoy, Chandler an I Stevens, the people should elect constitutional conservatives, readiness and eagerness to accept it in order the radicals to a resolution of endorsement, who will see to at that this war is conducted to save the Union, it we could unite upon Mr. Seward gave in; but Mr. Blair, who has to the Union, and no personal interest in New York politics. that it is brought to a speedy and trium plant settlement.

# DEMOCRATS, STAND FIRM.

DEMOCRATS, STAND FIRM. | 100,150 also, 2 — (P. 1381, Globe.) The Easton Sentiac ays; If the principle From these facts two important positions ples which we have claimed as animating are fully sustained; first, that the Crittenand vitalizing the Democratic party were ever of importance, they are doubly so now. It what we have possessed or professed was to the Union every Southern State, with ever of the least possible utility, now is the perhaps the single exception of South Carotime for its application. The faith which i made us strong in peace is a poor fabric if it makes us weak in war. No single Democratic principle is in the way of the restora-Government. No single one has to be in characters of blood, and the people at ing to all the property of rebels in any State, abandoned in order that such a result may, the coming election will hold them responsible for this wilful sacrifice of all the best clusively to all the slaves of the States in rebellow, committed no act, which will prevent interests of the country on the altar of bellion. It thus appears that the procla-Government. No single one has to be full unity hereafter. Supported by them, right as we know they are, we shall see a calm and the sunshine in time.

## CHOOSE YE.

The Republicans of the last Congress abolished slavery in the District of Columbia, and paid the owners of the slaves hundreds of dollars a piece for them, of the people's money, which will have to be raised by taxation. If the people wish the same thing done in Maryland, Delaware, Mistouri, Kentucky and other States, they will vote next ctober for the Republican candidates for Congress. If they are opposed to the measure they will vote for the Democratic candidates. - Surbury Democrat.

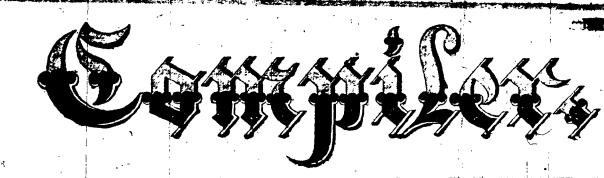
In speaking of the capture of Harper's Ferry by the rebels, a correspondent

of the New York Times says : "No sooner had, the rebels taken possession of our camps than officers and men, of both armies, sat down to friendly conversa-tion, which was kept up during most of the most unexceptionable manner, from the is one thing, the persons elected to adminhighest officer down. Your correspondent ister it is quite another, and if there be in-

Who could have believed, on looking at hose groups of men scattered over the fields, ting, drinking and conversing together they had, in one short hour before been engaged in deadly conflict."

Dan'l Webster said: "If the 'Abolipreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opin-





# A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE,

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL

The President has fixed the first of next

Congress. We believe that the proclama-tion will strike the loyal people of the

North in general with amazement and ab-horrence. We know it. We appeal to

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1862.

# COMPROMISE?

tions of the Abolition press. From the . This is a most important question at the State Convention on the Fourth of July, present time, for it is now conceded that if the Crittenden Compromise had been adopted by Congress and submitted to the peo ple, the desolating war in which the country is now engaged, would have been avoid-But the Republican party, its leaders and find, to their sorrow, perhaps, that persecutits representatives in Congress, were detion of Democrats, instead of making them the interest of the results. The results of tion of Democrats, instead of making them mitted to the people. They voted against simid and cringing, has only had the effect of uniting them in a stronger devotion to Congress, and defeated them, and they are their time-honored principles than ever .- responsible for the failure of this patriotic The October election will tell the tale in and humane effort to prevent a bloody conflict in this country. In proof of this posi-tion the evidence is so full and unmistaka lde, the facts so plain and apparent, that all must be convinced who will look at the

We asll upon all men who desire to see official record on the subject.

Here is the vote by which the Crittenden Resolutions were defeated. It will be seen

Yeas-Messrs, Bayard, Bigler, Bright, McPherson voted for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, for the son, Nicholson, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Sebashan,

enactments of the late Congress, which a Nays-Messrs, Anthony, Bingham, Chanddrove thousands of Southern men into the Jer, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fes-

In order that the loyal and patriotic men those unfortunate laws, we can recken the of this section may understand the importiong category of our military disasters.— Pror to those enactments and whilst the have been the effect of their ready and hon- institutions, whether Southern treason is est adoption by the Representatives from successful or not. The World remarks: Crittenden resolution was yet in force, we the Northern States, we call attention to had victory after victory, and rebeldom had the following extracts from the speeches of Senator Pugh said:

The Crittenden proposition has been inthe State of Mi sissippi left the elember. I heard one or them who now assumes at least to be Presi-THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. dent of the Southern Confederacy, propose to do. Southern Confederacy, propose to do. Southern Confederacy, propose to do. Southern Confederacy, proposition of the Congressional elections in October On the same subject Senator Douglas

"The Senator (Mr. Pugh,) has said that if passed early in the session, it would have saved all the States except South Carolina. follow the lead of Summer, Wade, Wilson, I firmly believe it would. While the Crittenden proposition was not in accordance with my cherished views, I avowed my that Senator Davis himself, when on that Committee of Thirteen, was ready, at all times, to compromise on the Crittenden proposi-tion. I will go further and say that Mr. Toumbs

> den Compromise was defeated by Republican rotes; and second, that the adoption of those Compromise resolutions would have saved lina. This the Republican Senators were told, this they knew, and yet because they were pledged to the Chicago Platform and opposed to slavery, they said nion slide," and defeated the Crittenden Compromise. The result of their action on that occasion is before the country written rittenden Compromise was defeated by Repub-Union, the Constitution, and the peace, happi-

ness and prosperity of therty millions of white

### nicn. By their own acts let them be judged. IS LINCOLN THE GOVERNMENT?

Republicans say that Mr. Lincoln is the vernment, and hence whoever opposes Mr. Lincoln or his policy opposes the govand got married when he got married .he should happen to die then this great he should happen to die then this great trary, aggravated by the memory would be dead, and that would be the end of it! Such a fallacy needs no and unmixed evil Kentucky cannot and will not acquiecce Never! As little will she party that promulgate such theories should in this measure. Never! As little will she blunder into every other excess of folly, allow it to chill her devotion to the cause like mobbing their neighbors for opinion's sake, denying the right of discussion, and It must be said, to their honor, that that disaster in every form should overtake the rebels conducted themselves in the us when such men rule. The Government highest officer down. Your correspondent seems of the people to point out its errors, and to grand political structure, in which is constitution, sounding them on the great question policy in its administration, it is the duty of than any other individual. The other is a policy in the people to point out its errors, and to grand political structure, in which is constitution, it is the duty of the people to point out its errors, and to grand political structure, in which is constitution. remedy it by the election of wiser and bet ter men, who will administer it properly .-

Does the arbitrary arrest of Demo rights and freedom of the people, promote of himself but not of the great and benefi enthusiastic and united action among the Clonists ever get power in their hands, they loyal citizens of the North? These are temporary servant. The temple is not the will override the Constitution, set the Su-1 questions which the true friends of the Union should calmly consider, and to which they should honestly reply.

At a debating society, the subject ions or dare to question their infallibility; was "Which is the sweetest production, a holding the actor to a just and lawful act and snally bankrupt the country and deluge girl or a strawberry?" After continuing countability, but she will never lift her own it with blood." How has this dreadful pred finally adjourned without coming to a cond has blindly or criminally smitten it. She diction been verified? Honest men are get classon—the older ones going for the straw cannot be so false to herself as this. She is · berries, and the young ones for the girls. \* incapable of such guilt and folly.

From the Pittsburgh Post. THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. It is now understood that the unexpected gd into effect. Before that time, the North will be called upon to elect members of emuncipation proclamation of President Lincoln was wrung from him through fear. The New England Governors, who assom-

bled the other day in Providence, informed the President that they were not prepared to assist him any further in putting down the rebellion unless he changed his policy. There must have been some very heavy pressure brought to bear upon him to have disposed to speak of the President with all clung with such tenacity, and that, too, because of threats from a dogmatical and inders his matured judgement, at the threat tal. The radicals have been allowed to of faction, we may conclude that there is We hope this reproach will now be wised reason to fear for the permanency of our hway.

"A second proclamation was wholly unhad victory after victory, and rebeldom had the following extracts from the Senator Douglas fication act, except a proclamation of parollowing extracts from the following extracts from the Senator Douglas fication act, except a proclamation of parollowing extracts from the following extracts from the followin humiliation at the descent of its chief magistrate to such an artifice, it is not easy to resist the conclusion that this proclamation was made for the sake of its political effects on the Republican Convention at Syracuse.

"The reason why the President attaches so much importance to the proceedings of if we can once conceive the possibility of his resorting to such extraordinary means to gain its endorsement. When the Republican State Convention was held in Massaresolution or confidence which the President expects from a State Convention of his own party: This indignity, from his party, in the leading State of New England, coupled counter similar or worse indignity from the Republican party of the great State of New posed it with great vigor. Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward would have been bitterly assail ed in a delate spicy and excited enough to be universally read. \Probably neither of limners in the profence of the whole country. The proclamation was accordingly is sued on the 22d, in season to ward off these of this proclamation, and especially the clause them cared to sit for their portraits to such criticisms and secure the hearty support of continued to oppose such a proclamation to the last."

#### From the Louisville Journal. THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

On first reading this proclamation, wasupused that it referred to the 6th section of the confiscation act, and proclaimed what the President understood to be the legal of fect of his previous proclamation founded ps the single exception of South Caro- on that section. This in all conscience. This the Republican Senators were would have been bad enough. On reading the proclamation a second time, however we perceived that it makes no reference t the 6th section of the confiscation act; and on examining this section itself, we perceived that its subject-matter is different from that of the proclamation, the former relatpartisan hate and political rancor. The mation is not and does not assume to be founded on the confiscation law or any other lican votes, and by this act they proved that law. It is evidently an arbitrary act of the to them the supposed welfare of a few ne- President as Commander-in Chief of the groes was of more importance than the Army and Navy of the Union. In short, it is a naked stroke of military necessity.

We shall not stop now to discuss the character and tendency of this measure. Both are manifest. The one is as unwar rantable as the other is mischievous. The measure is wholly unauthorized and wholly pernicious. Though it cannot be executed i fact, and though its execution probably will never be seriously attempted, its moral influence will be decided and purely harternment. If this is so, then the govern-ment must have been born when Mr. Lin-ful. So far as its own purpose is concerned coln was born, and must have went to school, it is a mere brutum fulmen, but it will prove and got married when he got married.— only too effectual for the purpose of the en-The government must have come into power emy. It is a gigantic usurpation, unreliev-when Mr. Lincoln came into power, and if ed by the promise of a solitary advantage however minute and faint but, on the con-trary, aggravated by the nemace of great

thus cruelly imperilled anew. The government our fathers framed is one thing, and a thing above price; Abraham Lincoln, the temporary occupant of the executive chair, is another thing, and a thing of com-parative little worth. The one is an indiwidual, the sands of whose official existence are running fast, and who, when his official existence shall end, will be no more or less tained the treasures and the energies of civilization, and upon whose lofty and shining dome, seen from the shores of all climes entre the eager hopes of mankind. What Abraham Lincoln, as President, does or crats and the attempted suppression of the fails to do, may exalt or lower our estimate cent government of which he is but the less sacred and precious because the priest lays an unlawful sacrifice upon the altar .-The loyalty of Kentucky is not to be shaker by any mad act of the President. If necessary, she will resist the act, and aid in

them to manifest their righteous destestation of returning to Congress none but the avowed and zealous adversaries of this measure. Let the revocation of the proclama-tion be made the overshadowing issue, and let the voice of the people at the polls, fol-lewed by the voice of their representatives roduced so sudden and radical a change in Congress, be heard in such tones of rein his opinions. In addition to the threats monstrance and condemnation that the

draw the measure. The vital interests of but of a politician. With the World we are unite in vigorously working for its revocapressed away from the constitution and his the respect due to his exalted position; but dwn pledges, he must be pressed back again when he departs from a policy to which he and held there by the strong aim of the

conservative men of the country that herehis weakness and vascillation. When the lofore they have not taken their fair share highest officer of the Government surren- in this game as played at the National Cap-

### ELEVEN REBELLIONS.

n 1787, Shay's insurrection in Massachusetts. resisted the Felderal authorities. eleventh is the present attempt at Seces-

The Emancipation Proclamation exeriment has been tried before. Botte, in "Lord Dunmore proclaimed martial law; the effect of which would have been to suspend all civil authority in the province. He has proceed with reference to the himst own that his complaints are just and so we will love and cherished him in fife, so we will love and cherish him in death, negro question.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize the United States, vol. 1. p. 230, says:

Moreover, he declared free all slaves or servants

more was a man extremely deficient in prudance and moderation, but produced none of the effect he had expected. In THE COLONIES, AND EVEN IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES, A UNIVER-SAL CRY ABOSE AGAINST A MEASURE WHICH TENDED TO DISTURB SOCIETY IN ITS VERY

FOUNDATIONS, TO DESTROY DOMESTIC SOCIETY TO ENGENDER MORTAL SUSPICIONS, AND TO EX-CITE A RACE. NATURALLY PEROCIOUS, TO VEN-GEANCE AND TO MURDER. In fact, this step of the Governor was not merely The historian edds, "that of the few who

were culisted by Lord Dunmore and were pressed into a fight at Norfolk, they behav-Avery shabbily and saved themselves by flight." As to the morality of a recourse to such

a weapon, let us cite the authority of John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State in 1815, who, referring to similar attempts of the British in the War of 1812, wrote: "They (the British) had no right to make

any such (emancipation) promise to the negroes. The principle is, that the emancipation of an enemy's slaves is not among the acts of legitimate war, as relates to the owners, it is a destruction of private property nowhere warranted by the usages of

Again, five years afterwards, Mr. Adams most emphatically, denied the right of a rear in a manner bentting their stations. They took a direction as if going to Winchesbelligerent to emancipate slaves. He said and prospects in the future. This is the effect, it is marched around and fought McClei"No such right is acknowledged as a law free of introducing negro laborers into free
"No such right is acknowledged as a law free of introducing negro laborers into free of war by writers who admit any limitation. States, where he will work. But as the netompelling his brigade to wait until the rebel
army had crossed, by saying that his men had
in cold blood, and without special cause, or in cold blood, and without special cause, might as well be pretended to be a law of might as well be pretended to be a law of not labor, what then? He must either be day. Col. Ford noticed that of the seventy war, or the right to use poisoned weapons, supported in the almshouse, or be will steal thousand rebels not one had a canteen, havor to assassinate.

The following is an extrack of a private letter from one engaged in the nursing of the wounded in the late battles: it is WASHINGTON, D. C. 1.

Sept. 9, 1862.
"In consequence of the existing state of "In consequence of the existing state of affairs, provisions have gone up almost to Richmond prices. But amid all these tunnists and troubles apparently ahead, there is one significant fact that proves that a ted.

States will to again the substance with Stonewall Jackson, and he represents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the country that all the sents that chieffain as a most cool and impertance in the country that all the country that is one significant fact that proves that : better state of feeling is being developed. In the field of the late battles where I happened to be, the Confederates extended the utmost civilities to our wounded,—giv-ing them freely of hospital stores and food, and in one instance loaning 150 blankets for the purpose of making our wounded This will be a powerful lever in ending this unholy war.

The pretended Unionists of Pennsyl vania have nominated Thaddeus Stevens ed free, surely they must be allowed to act ed away Jackson called after him, with the for Congress, and the same party in Inliana have nominated George W. Julian. Jeff Davis is a better Union man than either of them.— Louisville Democrat:

To Julian and Stevens may be added John

A. Bingham, of this State, who, in the last ession of Congress, said:
"Who, in the name of Heaven, wants the Cotton States or any other States this side of perdition to remain in the Union, if slave-

These are the darkest days ever cannot be so false to herself as this. She is brighten things up a little.

ry is to continue ?" - Ohio paper.

From the Daily Constitutional Union. ABOLITIONISM AGAINST WHITE

We find the following correspondance be ween E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and Brigadier-General Tuttle, commanding the Federal forces at Cairo, Ohio, in the Western papers. It is highly important to white

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War,

Washington: General Grant is sending here a large lot f negro women and children, and directs me to ask what to do with them. Parties over to responsible committees to be employ something to do in extorting from the President his extraordinary proclamation. It is, therefore, not the measure of a statesman, it it is revoked, every loyal man should Brigadier-General, Commanding District of

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18-6 P. M. To Brigadier-General Tuttle, Commanding: You are authorized to turn over to responible committees negro women and children who will take them in charge and provide them with employment and support in the Northern States, and you may furnish transportation at Government expense.

EDWARD M. STANTON, Secretary of War. There can be no question that this is the nitial point in an attempt on the part of the Abolition Republican faction, to force negro labor in competition with that of sure, in this particular case it is only women of the Federal army to consolidate the and ascertain to what extent this negro thirteen States into one, and confer the sulphor doctrine can safely be put in operation. ome power on Washington. The second If Secretary Stanton can order a Bigadier-The third in 1794, called the Whisky Insur- | General of the United States forces to send rection of Pennsylvania. The fourth in negro women and children to Chicago or 1814, by the Hartford Contention. The any other place, and charge the cost of their this Convention are perfectly intelligible, ion of Missouri into the Union. The sixth was a collision between the liegislature of ment, to be paid out of the taxes of the al-Georgia and the Redgral Government in re- ready overburdened people, what is to pre-Island, between the Sullrage Association fare of negroes from the military posts of the the Adn and the State authorities. The tenth was in 1855, on the part of the Mormans, who this is done by his order and no counter. Mr. I The this is done by his order, and no countermanding document from the President has safely asserted that this action of the Secreta-

> standard; to retian in their hands the con- of the Northern States look at this movetributions due to the crewn as well as other ment for one moment? Will they examine of the Administration to carry through suctions due to the re-establishment of peaces its affects upon their interests and the welits effects upon their interests and the welfare of the community? No sensible man will for one moment believe that this transsportation of negroes from the lines into the arm and give it direction and force. If the Northern States will stop with the women President would listen to the voice of reason and children. That is preposterous. The and the country and turn out of his Cabinet "parties in Chicago and other places" who such drugs upon him as Stauton and Welles and wish women and children for servants, will Chase, filling their places with table, active not object to male servants or working men, efficient and honest men, he might yet regain when the proper time comes for their in some of the lost confidence of the people. But troduction into those of the free States which of this there is no present hope hand, the salhave not barred their entrance by statutory. Fation of the country, under Providence, deenactments. And once in the free States | pends upon the success of the Democratic then comes the practical effects of this pet party. THE MINDS OF THE GREATER NUM. scheme of President Lincoln and the Aboli-BER, AND GAINED OVER NONE." tion Republican party. These negroes

must put their labor directly in competition with white men, or they must fill our almseither view the white laborer is to suffer to dent of the Herald says: a most disasterous degree. Suppose that His opinions, as developed in conversation, negro labor is put in competition with that are that liarper's Ferry was indefencible a- of a beloved member of our Association.—
of white men. The last must go to the wall, cause the forces of Uill and Jackson, and that One of the brightest and most taleutes of as the negro has no wants save those of the land lieights ns the negro has no wants save those of the land litera were not given up until after a lowest animal character, and, hence be can sever-contest, and all the ammunition was exand will labor for a much lower rate of compended. He says that Maryland Heights were
not given up until five hours after every cartpensation than the intelligent white men of the North, who have social positions to sustain, families to clothe and educate and result troops morning and saw seventy thousand rear in a manner befitting their stations. They took a direction as if going to Winchessand prospects in the future. This is the efand thus find his way to prison. In either case he will have to be supported at the suspicion of treachery in surrendering the public expense, and thus the tax rates will po-t It was pronqueced by Jackson a combe increased to an alarming extent, and, in that case, the laboring men of the free States will be again the sufferers—as it is

Lol. Ford had a conversation of an hour or to hattle for the honor and integrity of our

Now, as these are inevitable consequences that will flow from the Abelition Republinegro laborers from the Bouth, will the white men of the North support that party, and thus put into their hands the weapons with which to crush them ! President Lincoln in his proclamation clearly enunciates this doctrine, for if all the slaves are declaras free men, and choose their residence where it may suit them. But Secretary Stanton goes a step further, and announces that the white men of the North are not only to have negro labor put in competition with theirs, but the expenses of sending the This is the basis on which the order of Secknown to American citizens.—Ex.

| retary Stanton to Brigadier-General Tuttle | Birrest should be made to drink the worthwood worder if a dozen or two Wide Awakes | rests. This is its meaning. And now it is tration which takes it being from the People and gall distilled from rancorous Tration could not be found to light their lamps and for the white laboring men of the North to | and is respectible to the People for its "Requirement in pace."

| Requirement | Part | say whether this Abolition Republican piot acts. - Exchange.

against their interests shall succeed? The remedy is at the polls. Let a verdict be rendered against President Lincoln, his WORKING MEN. ultra Abolition proclamation, and the party which sustains it when the polls close on the

AN OPPOSITION PARTY. CAIRO, Sept. 18, 1862. On the subject of the necessity of political organization in opposition to the ruling power of the antion—that is, to the Administration -the New York World very justly-observes a The hour is close at hand, if indeed it has not of the New England Governors, New York President, aroused to a sense of his troin Chicago and other cities wish them for The hour is close at hand, if indeed it has not townships—Thomas Hughes, Bedford.

The hour is close at hand, if indeed it has not townships—Thomas Hughes, Bedford.

The hour is close at hand, if indeed it has not townships—Thomas Hughes, Bedford.

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The hour is cl breadth to comprehend the political situation, see that free discussion and vigorous party ac-

Tiet them act.

imbecility under which the country grouns .--While an administration answers the reasonsble expectations of the country, an opposition party cannot deprive it of confidence. But when a thickening train of disasters treads on the heels of its mismanagement, such a party is, under a free government, the ordinary, ships-Gideon D. TRout, St. Clairsville. peaceful, and proper agency of relief and re-

tion are an important means of rescue from the

publican papers in the Union, adds its testimony to that of the World in the most intelliwhite men'in the Northern States. To be vible and emphatic language. The Democrats, Foot, Middle creek and Jefferson town it says, are going to make a vigorous effort to ships-Hamilton B. Barnes, New Lex Since the organization of the Federal, and children that are specified in the order carry this State; and they are no less active ington. Government eleven attempts have been and emitter that are specified and better that are specifie king a most determined stroke for Congressmed. They mean to get back into their hands the government of the country, and it is not to be denied that the manner in which the present Administration has carried on the war will

> greatly and them. A year ago there was but little talk of party. The whole country united in the appport of the Administration, and in Congress and before the people some of the most vigorous friends of the the Administration that this change has come | Therefore, be it

Mr. Lincoln and his fellows in the governyet reached the public. It may therefore be Governor Seymour at Albany is full of patriotic beloved companion.

Second of the public of the Secretary expressions; he arows plainfy and abundantly Resolved, That in him we have lost one expressions; he avows plainly and abundantly ry of War is based upon direct authority from his devotion to the Union and the Constitution is History of the War of Independence of the President, and was but a foreignner of and which he complains of the conduct of affairs his proclamation, which is based upon the for the past year, by way of justifying the ever merited our highest esteem; and that

Every day is furnishing fresh evidence of a cessfully the great work in hand, and the absolute necessity of a strong Democratic effu-

Col. Thomas Ford, ex-Lieutenant Governor

Andequate preparations were made. Mary

age had been expended.
Colonel Ford says he sat on his horse on

which they considered contraband of war.— They intended no harm to the people of the North, and only desired to impress upon them. can scheme of filling the free States with and the whole world their ability to achieve bridge, and said to General Jackson, "I am or-dered by Gen. McLaws to report to you that General McClellon is within six miles with an immense army." Jackson took no notice of the orderly, apparently, and continued his conversation; but when the orderly had turnquestion, "Has Mcclellin any baggage train or drove of cattle?" The reply was that he had. Jackson remarked that he could whip any army that was followed by a flock o cattle, alluding to the hungry condition of his

The time, we submit, has now arrive negroes into their midst is to be paid by the ed, when the system of summary arrests in General Government, and drawn from white loyal communities, WITHOUT LEGAL PROCESS, labor in the shape of increased taxation,- should be abandoned. No man should be longer deprived of his liberty-not a single retary Stanton to Brigadier-General Tuttle arrest should be made, for any expression

THE HERETANY ASSESSORA-The following appointments of Assistants have been made by the Americal thi District, for the assessment under the In

ternal Revenue act: ADAMS COUNTY 1. Octtysburg, and Cumberland, Pres. dom and Liberty townships—George B.

STOVER, Gettysburg P. O. 2. Menallen, Franklin and Hamiltonban ownships-WM. S. CART, Bendersville. 8, Straban, Mt. Pleasant, Hamilton and Reading townships-ROBERT BELL, Hun-

terstown. 4. Huntington, Tyrone, Latimore and Butler townships-Cyrus G. Beales, York

Springs.
5. Mr. Joy, Germany, Union, Conowago,
Oxford and Berwick township and Borough -Samuel Durboraw, Two Taverna FRANKLIN COUNTY.

6. Antrim-Alexander D. Gordon, Preencastle. 7. Chambersburg and Guilford-NATH-

AN P. PEARSE, Chambersburg.

8. Washington and Quincy—Nicholas

BONEBBAKE, Waynesboro'. 9. Montgomery and Warren-JOHN A. Hyssona, Mercersburg.

10. Hamilton and Letterkenny-ISAAQ

MILLER, Chambersburg. 11. Metal and Fannet-JAMES FERGUcoming election day, and white men can

son, Dry Run. again hold up their heads in the North .-12. St. Thomas and Peters-Joseph STROCK, St. Thomas.

13. Lurgan, Southampton and Greene-JACOB KAUFFMAN, Fayetteville. FULTON COUNTY. 14. WILLIAM HOKE, McConnellaburg.

BEDFORD COUNTY. 15. Bedford Borough, and Bedford, Cumberland Valley, Colorain and Londonberry 16. Snake Spring, Middle Woodbury, South Woodbury, Liberty and Round Top townships-Rest. R. Ashcom, bloody

Run. 17. Hopewell and Bloody Run Borough, and East Providence, West Providence Monroe and Southampton townships - St-

MON NYCOM, Rav's Hill. 18. Schellsburg Borough, and Harrison. Juniata, Napier, St. Clair and Union town-

SOMERSET COUNTY. 19 Somerset, Jenner, Brother Valley And the New York Evening Post one of the and Millord townships, and Somerset, Berlin most able and, at the same time, blackest Re- and New Centreville Borough - ROBERT B. MARSHALL, Somerset.

20. Addison, Upper and Lower Turkey

24. Conemaugh, Paint, Shade, Stony Creek and Quemahoning townships, and Stoystown Borough Daniel Wagner, Buckstown.

22. Elk Lick, Greenville, Northampton Southampton, Larimer, Alleghany and Sunmit townships and Wellersburg Borough-WM. M. BUECHLEY, Meyers' Mills.

### TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WITEREAS, it has pleased an All-wise Proth gain its endorsement. When the Republicant covernment in record specific and the height to the Linds given to the Linds given to the Creek Indians. Item State Convention was held in Massa. The seventh was in 1830, with the Cherokees in Georgia. The seventh was the memorable withheld from Mr. Lincoln the customary in the seventh was the memorable of his usefulness, whilst gallantly leading the solution of confidence which the President convention of his own a State Convention of his own as the convention of his own in 1842, in Rhode on penny of the people's money to pay the cane of the most vigorous friends of the vidence to remove from the seene of action were found among men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, in the flower of his youth, and the bright morning men who had our beloved Brother, J. D. Sadden, we have a convention of his outher. vidence to remove from the scene of action

Resolved, That we, as a Society, whilst humbly submitting to this decree of Divine ment cannot complain of this. The speech of wisdom, sincerely deplore the decease of our

> of our most active and talented members, one whose character and deportment have

> with his brother, friends, and also with the members of Co, K. Ist Regt. P. R. V., in the loss of one so worthy of their warmest Resolved, That these resolutions be

published in the County papers, and that a copy be sent to his Brother, and to Uapt. W. W. STEWART, of Co. K.

J. SHELLY, Pres't.

JOHN J. CHRONISTEB, Sec. y. Literary Hall, Sept. 20, 1862.

It becomes our painful duty to record

the death of Lieut. J. D. SADLER, a 68loved member of our "Leonian Literary Association," who fell mortally wounded while gallantly leading his men in the bat-tle of Middletown Heights on Sunday hist. Like Woll, at the battle of Quebec, he died in peace. The shouts of Victory rang in his ears, and bright were the glory-visions that filled the solemn death hour on that of Ohio, and ex-Congressional printer, is mountain top; above the darkness, confinohouses and prisons. No other view can be in Washington, awaiting the court of Inquiry, tion, and fearfulness of the scenes, a day of taken of this question, if reason, reflection, which is to investigate the circumstances of triumphant joy and love flashed, quivered, and observation are consulted. And in the surrender of Harper's Ferry. A correspon- and preternaturally illuminated the glaze

and mistiness of death. We are called poon to mourn the death of a beloved member of our Association. our members has poured out his blood on our country's altar. A worthy member, a true christian, and one of Pennsylvania's noblest sons, has fallen under the shade, of our proud escutcheon. He has fought his last fight, and his once vigorous forthis mouldering in the somb. High aspirations, commanding talent, towering genius, and noble ambition, lie crushed by the cruck,

unrelenting hand of Treason. But a few months since we backed in the unshine of mirth, and mingled together in the Halls of pleasure-with bright anticipa tions for the future. The scene has changed and we are called upon to taste the dutter cup of sorrow; but we will drink the cup and cherish the name of our patriotic bro-

masterly and matchless Constitution. It Ilis was a pure and noble patriorism: no selfish motives prompted him to leave a luxurient home and kind friends; wealth and honer were already his. But he could not be a listless spectator, when he saw the dark wave of discord and disunion rolling over their independence. While they were in const the land, threatening to bury forever the versation an orderly rode rapidly across the dearest interests of millions. He could not see our country, so long the glory and boast-of the age, become its own by-word and reproach, with its Banner insufted, its Stars extinguished, its Stripes rent asunder and trailed in the dust, without raising his arm in delence of its honor and integrity. He entered the field as a private, modes. ly declining the Lonor of a Lieutepancy; and it was only after a second solicitation

that he accepted. This was patriotismwell worthy of imitation and record. Our friend and companion of other days is gone; he died like a true patriot, expressing a desire only to live to serve his country; yes, he died like a hero, though no

sister was there to fan his feverish brow. or mother to soften the bitterness of hipangs, when made to drink the wornwood

York Springs, Pa., Sept. 20, 1808,