Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

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

Valuable Real Estate,

A T PRIVATE SALE .-- S No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoin-Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 Beres. Land good and buildings new.
No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four miles sonth of Gettysburg, on the Taneytown road, attaining 138 acres. Land red soil and the beldings good.

No. 3: A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 28 acres

of Land in Germany township, 11 miles from Littlestown. All in good order and will be sold cheap.
No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in

complete ordes.

All of which will be sold on accommodating GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1862.

Dr. James Cress,

CLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his profes-sional services to the citizens of Gettys-burg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Ecictic Medical College of Philadelphis, I am prepare I to practice the reformed system of medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, sufest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarman medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest Eckeric Practitioners, and discard those more injurious, such a antimony arsenie, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Sadler Slop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

National Hotel, LITTLESTOWN,

Adams County, Pa. FIRIE subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the triteling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.
His table wai, at all times by supplied with

the delicacies of the season, and his bir be furnished with the thoicest liquors.
The stabling is extensive and of the host chargeter, and competent and attentive host-

Ters constantly to at cudance.
April 21, \$2. If M. H. CROUSE.

Arch Street Carpet

AREH USE -OLDDIN & RICKNER, No. \$62 Arch Street, 2 doors below PHILAD J.PHIA, see now receiving their FALL STOCK of English and American CARPLTINGS, corangogogoff the new styles of Velor, Bed sels, Poposity, Brussels, Threea sortment of LORE CHOTES, STRUGGETS,

MATS, &c. The intention of purchasers and ot ers is ce led to an eyou nation of the above. As we have and self-exclusively for each we are prepered to sell at small profits, and hold out gridge inducements to CASH BUYERS.

Octobb, 1862. 3m New Fall and Winter (100° S.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store I and are now solling as cheep as the campest a good assortion at of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods such as Merinos, Cobergs, Dillions Travilling Mys-

simeres, Satmetts O er-covings, Tweets, steams, blannels &c., to which we invite the attention of bovers -All we ask is an examinat on before perchasing * Nov. 3 1802.

Alpreens, &c Also-t loths, Cas-

Ready-made Clothing. EORGE ARNOLD has now not up his fall in I winter stock of Chething, consisting of Over Coats in great valuety, very cheap,

Dress Conts, Business Conts, · Monkey Jackets, Pantaloons, Vests,

the very best manner, and will be sold very Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTTIS, Cassimeres, Cassimets, Contings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blan ets, Gloves, had at the cheap cash stole of Notice.

Sucelvi late of Union two., Adams county, dee-tate to make immediate parment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. . ABRAHAM SHEELY, Executor. Nov. 3, 1862. ° 61*

Now is the Time

COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &C.,

Great Attraction

most complete assortment of SPRING J. L. SCHICK.

Blankets, Army Blankets, and other articles in this line, intended for their special comfort, at PICKING'S.

T ADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great va-COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff cheap, at. A. SCOTT & SON'S.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime
Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at
June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S. TEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!-A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapeat at A. SCOTT & SON'S. THE Ladies will find a good assortment of Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and them at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

POR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A, SCOTT & SON. WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the TATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HOR-NER'S New Family Drug and Prescription Store. A. SCOTT & SON. attention of buyers.

through the long history of the past, and, Leschick has a splendid lot of Fonlard judging from it, to determine what is ex-Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per pedient in the present; he is also made to understand human nature, how to touch CLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for the secret springs of human action; it in preventing and curing the bites of Mus-

quitoes and other insects, at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. forms him what the wants of his fellows are, and how best to provide for them; it A Mep's sad Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at April 21

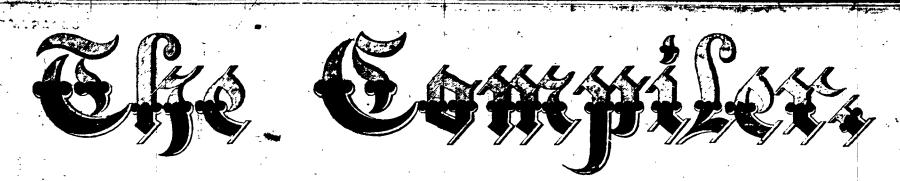
R. F. MetLHENY'S.

In all Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at how he may work in every individual inhow he may work in every inhow he may work in every inhow he may work in eve April 21 R. F. MetLHENY'S. how he may work in every individual inOTTON CHOVES, for Nen and Boys, can stance to the best possible advantage. In ried the other day. It is supposed he is a do but little else, meanwhile its material inbe hid chesp at

SCHICK'S. short, persons invariably wield an influence legal tender.

April 21 R. F. MetLHENY'S. how he may work in every individual insue to the North would only leave them in a worse light bewould only leave them in a worse light bethe other day. It is supposed he is a
do but little else, meanwhile its material inthe stance to the North would inwould only leave them in a worse light befield theorem.

School 12 R. F. MetLHENY'S. how he may work in every individual insue to the North would insue to the North would only leave them in a world enwould only leave them in a world would only leave them in a world and the Government at
their hate of the North would insue to the North would insue to the North world would only leave them in a world world



AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

TWO DOLLARS' A-YEAR.

45th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DEC. 15, 1862.

Ohe Muse.

THE BASTILED DEMOCRAT. BY P. G. FERGUSON.

By H. J. STAHLE.

They bore him to a gloomy cell, And barred him from the light, Because he boldly dared to tell

The people what was right. He dared his single voice to raise Against oppression's power, To show, by truth's unersing rays, The dangers of the hour.

They called him by a traitor's name, And, with a fiendish hate, Heaped on his head a load of shame.

Such as on felons wait
They drayged hom from his peaceful hearth Upon a despot's word, Although the vilest man on earth'

Should by the law be heard. Thus he, a man of lofty soul,

Wielding s magic pen, Whose word the people would control. And sway the minds of men, Is by a crazy tyrant's nod

Of liberty bereft, Struck by a base usurper's rod-In d rk confinement left.

They shut him up, but could not chain His free and fearless coul;

The sacred chamber of his brain Was free from their control. They could not bind the eagle thought

That from his mind took flight, L'face the lesson he had taught, Nor bar the truth from light. For the' within a dungeon damp

They shut him from the day, They could not quench truth's airy lamp That burns with fadeless iny. But, bark! upon the sea of life. What sound comes from afar! .

It is the barbinger of strife, Or red ensanguined war. It is the Prople's voice that breaks Like wild waves on the ear;

It is the People's tramp that shakes The earth both far and near. Lift-up thy head, O marter brave, Thy chains will broken be; The People come their friend to save-

Look up, thou wilt be free!

Miscellaucous.

AN ESSAY

BY MISS MARGARET E. NEELY. EDUCATION ESSENTIAL TO THE WELL!

BEING OF SOCIETY.

ting the country from its present deplorable country from its pres Laws are made and rules laid down to retion well for the people who compose the native unaided by other means.

It was a happy thought of President Line TACOB SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters tes- strain the excessive indulgence of our nat- tion, well for themselves, if the President dent upon the others for all and everything member of this family, whether in its TSCHICK'S.—I have just opened the smallest or most subdivided form, or in its most complete assortment of SPRING; greatest magnitude as a family of all the greatest magnitude as a family of all the known world, are many and great. Every vol. 2, page 31,) says: quality and price they cannot be surpassed.— known world, are many and great. Every without stopping to particularize, I say unto one has a part to play in life's drama, which has a greater or less influence, first, upon April 14, 1862.

those who immediately surround him, and signate period of our political history.

those will find a good supply of then gradually upon all humanity: This That resolution is in the following words: Under-shirts, Drawers, Over-shoes, Gum influence pervades every thing and every person, and no one can escape it. Therefore, in order that we may do our duty any of the States, it remaining with the known to the country. If it be intended or to make new relations among the States, faithfully, in the various positions to which several States alone to provide any regula-OTEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has we are assigned, we must know what to do, just received. Costs nothing to look. and how to do it. Teaching us this, is what policy may require." Education strictly means. Education may be divided into two great heads—Intellectual and Religious. The advancement of the wisdom of the wise, or put your trust erly raised, for it will require a formidable and Religious. The advancement of the one almost necessarily implies advancement in the other. The education of the intellect of a man results as follows: It teaches him his superiority over the brute and nefarious doctrines of the ultra-Abolicreation, and the various uses to which he may apply it; it gives him information of & Union, all improvements in the mechanical arts. since the foundation of the world; it imparts an extended knowledge of agriculture, science, literature and the fine arte: it acquaints him with the manners, customs and habits of men whom he has never seen, and countries which he has never visited; by it he is enabled to look back

in society, either for good or evil, in proportion as their intellects are educated .-However, the education of the intellect is not sufficient of itself, for its influence may, and as often is, directed for the accom-

perhaps, a father's prayer, or sees a moth-

seemd upon it in all its forms, especially the Common School System.

THE NEGRO QUESTION --- EVERETT AND WEBSTER.

When the Democratic doctrine of non-required to give way; and I still think, nay, interference with the institution of slavery, I am sure that other means beside war are as is exists under the local laws of the country—from present afflictions and imof the Northern States, in rights, sover-States, is endorsed by such eminent men pending ruin.

Edward Everett and Daniel Webster, I knew how easy it is to falk about war that such a reaction can be established and scholars, statesmen and patriots, surely the and carnage; about strategic positions and maintained by the sword alone? Should a scholars, statesmen and patriots, surely the and carnage; about strategic positions and maintained by the sword alone? Chould a brilliant victories; about the prompt subjugate and patriots of the day, that seeks to display the North; even how the existing terrible war from its legit mate purpose, the maintenance of the common current of excitement and passion; and specially how unpleasant, if not unsafe it is to stem this tyle. But the time is common, and make it a war for unconstitutional emancipation only, should pause and rewise must dothis! He must look at the plets and permanent.

and responsibilities of each individual efforts for anything else must end in abortion, anarchy and dissolution."

Daniel Webster, in a letter to Mr. Peck

'I concur entirely in the resolution of

the folly of fools? Will you be influen- army in each of the seconded States to execed by the opinions of Everett and Web- cute and maintain this scheme. If exterster, or the unconstitutional, revolutionary

Great Unanimity.—Captain James Hughes' cavalry company, in Camp Montgomery cast the following vote at the October

Lazear, Dem.. - -55 Wallace, Rep., Slenker, Dem., - 53 None Cochran, Rep., Barr, Dem., None Ross, Rep., - - None
The vote for the several candidates would

have been larger had not the tickets run out.
"The Democrate all at home, and the abolitionists all gone to war'!"

It is said the rebels are suffering for the want of salt. The Abolitionists have LL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing fits him for every field of labor in which he an abundance of the article—being at the

LETTER FROM EX-GOV. BIGLER.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., November 1st, 1862. tion whispers, "Go not in the path of evil knows. Few of our best thinkers seem to

what man is, what an amount of weal or woe dence and fraternity amongst a people established to spread throughout the tranged and alienated from each other. If world, we then realize the importance of the warmanagainst the leaders in the South could be induced so to do! There is no early training the mind to noble and lofty aspirations, uprooting and checking those the masses could return to their allegiance.

baser feelings which are inherent in our But the conflict turns out to be with the duty? I can see none, and I expect to see sinful natures, inculcating such truths as whole mass of the people within the revolt-

cation spread throughout the whole world; never restore this people to the Union.

The properly understood and appread the present calculations menaced the nation. I was for calculations menaced the nation. Then the present the nature of the contest in re-establish the Union on an imperishable peaceful means to dvert the blow. Then ourselves about the many our present sufferings and sacrifices could which we are engaged. We cannot make have been avoided, and as I believe the a Union by force alone, though we may make the Sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complications square ty intend nothing else? They certainly aging in building shelters as if preparing profess nothing else, and fattribute to them to go into winter quarters, but the improsaction to divert the blow. Then ourselves about the many of the regiments were enunity of the Sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complications square ty intend nothing else? They certainly griged in building shelters as if preparing profess nothing else, and fattribute to them additionally a solution of the Uaction of the blow. The first question is, do hathing else. If the way is not for the Uaction of the sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complications square ty intend nothing else. If the way is not for the Uaction of the sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complication of the sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complication of the sacrifice of principle or honor, we may as well look the complication of the sacrifice of principle or honor.

The first question is, do hathing else, and I attribute to them hathing else, and I attribute to them hathing else, and I attribute to them.

scholars, statesmen and patriots, surely the and carnage; about strategic positions and consider the policy it has adopted. Or, service must do this. He must look at the plete and permanent.

speak, it is the duty of the nation to listen. | magnitude, which must hangover posterity little respect. The word Society is very comprehensive. The living voice of Everett, his few and long into the future, has already been crea-

ural rights. For the good of the whole and his Cabinetwould hear and heed them. coln, expressed in his Inaugural, that if we complished promptly. The States now in community, men are compelled to yield to in response to an invitation to Edward and when, after much loss on both sides, the Union should be in Convention, or have ed. residing in Oxford township, he kereby each other in a moderate degree, so that

Everett to speak at a Seymour ratification and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions as to terms of the identical old questions are the identical old questions as to terms of the identical old questions are the identical old questions as to terms of the identical old questions are the identical old questions as to terms of the identical old questions are the identica it is impossible for any man to live either profitably, comfortably, or even safely, if he is isolated from his fellows. He is one of the members of a family, and is dependent. subject gives strength to the rebellion, and the sword to rest, at least for a season, in will cost millions of treasure and thousands order to resume the identical old questions ed by the Constitution, and Congress could other agencies should be promptly employed by the constitution and congress could other agencies should be promptly employed by the constitution and congress could be repromptly employed and the sword large versual that renders life desirable. God has made of likes; and that there is no hope for anythat renders life desirable. God has made of likes; and that there is no hope for anyus social beings, and has ordained us minthing else but to restore the Union as it
thing else but to restore the Union as it of every description, for Men and Boys, very PICKING'S.

| us social beings, and has ordained us min-thing else but to restore the Union as it not seem to have occurred to him that the story description, for Men and Boys, very listering spirits one to another. The duties was and the Constitution as it is. That all sword could do the work but that inevitation, at the sword could do the work but that inevitation as it is.

tions therein which humanity and the true hold them, not as States in the Union, but as conquered provinces, then the sword mination be the object, then the sword death and destruction amongst the rebels. tablish the Union composed of certain States. But, when the Union is re-established, the South as well as the North must heretofore, else it will not be the Union about which we have talked so much and for which so many brave men have offered up their lives. The physical triumph of the North over the South, in the field, as the

should nave unrestrained license to deal the ballot-box, they might make a settle tionists—fanatics and agitators like Suminer, Phillips, Greeley and Forney?—Putriot bex, or age, or condition. But neither of these purposes, if practicable, would re-esprogramme of re-union and settlement, in be in it; the family of States must exist as on the conditions of the Constitution, with North in the end may triumph, is not the sitions as may be agreed upon, to an unre-whole of the task. The States must be strained vote of the citizens of the Southern brought together: the feelings of the people of both sections must be so constrained and moderated, that they can fraternize and live together, else the Union is gone that if a majority of slave States and a maforever. To subjugate the Southern States and so hold them, could subserve no good its conditions should be binding until rati end for either section, and in no way, that, fied or superceded by the States. I can discover, advance the welfare of the the Confederate authorities reject this, or North; for so long as the South was held any similar proposition, no harm could en-

dition, such a work is utterly inconsistent ries for such a movement could be readily with the genius of our institutions and arranged by commissioners selected for that could scarcely full to lead to their utter per- purpose.

es him to abhor low, degrading associates, I have a number of reasons, public and privolve a work of barbarity, from which the the who would drag him down to their the Eastern and Northern sections of the The existence of the Southern States, and own vile haunts, and destroy him, soul and State, make special claim to the Senator, at on some terms of intercourse, is highly esbody, for time and eternity. But the edu-cation of his youth protects him; he hears, perhaps, a father's prayer, or sees a mothperhaps, a father's prayer, or sees a mothThe other question you ask, 'what can icy of holding the Southern States as conicy of holding the Southern S

duty? I can see none, and I expect to see none, so long as the sword is unaccompanied Southern States back into the Union, on the terms of the Constitution? If we do, then it is seen that they are to be the equals

Read before the Adams County Teach have we indeed arrived at that degree of whole work before ps, and strike for the I have heard a great deal about patching ers' Association.

bigotry that scorns alike the opinions of right regardless of chamor or con-equences up a dishonorable peace; about the humil-I have heard a great deal about patching the wise and good, and the counsels of duly, prudence and patriotism?

When such men as Everett and Webster

Webster

When such men as Everett and Webster

When such men as Everett and

It is even held by some that he is a dis-Pantaloons, Veste,

The word Society is very comprehensive. The living voice of Everett, his few and to the interest and adventure of a million. All the nations of the simple words, and the voice of Webster, of invaluable lives specified on the Union Union by other means than the word.

All of our own manufacture and doze up in world form one great society; and this is rising above the sod that covers his mortal side alone, in addition to the many thous. How absurd! The sword has been at work: loyal citizen who seeks to re-establish the How absurd! The sword has been at work: shall exist hereafter on the terms of the cavalry. Hartsville is in Sumner county, lits agency has been tested, vigorously and Constitution, if it is to embrace all the Tennessee, forty-five miles southeast from divided into smaller, and these smaller are remains, is worth more to the American ands that have been crippled or diseased its agency has been tested, vigorously and Constitution, if it is to embrace all the Trinessee, in their turn subdivided into societies still people to-day than all the harangues of for life; and yet but little, if any substant terribly tested, and how stand the States. The ratio of slave representation, Nashville.

Summer and Phillips, than all the rude and work of receptablishing the Union or even. gree fo another, until we get within the blashemous pulpit orations of Beecher of maintaining the Rederal authority with-(LOTES, Cassiners, Cassiners, Costings, narrow limits of our own township or borage lot of CALPETING, to be longh. These societies exist in order to senent peace. What, then, can be done? and I regret

delegates ready to go into Convention, in order to re-affirm the present constitutionbly we would have to dome back to the original point to compreduce and settle. If then, we cannot fight always, what amount of fighting is necessary to render it proper to cease, or suspend, in order to consider terms of beginning to consider terms of the constituted would be completent.

| Down to the Union as it was, and to the that a flect of twenty vessels sailed from the triplet of government transmitted to us principles of government transmitted to us principles of government transmitted to us the thint of the thits flect of twenty vessels sailed from the triplet of government transmitted to us principles of government transmitted to us the union as it was, and to the that a flect of twenty vessels sailed from the transmitted to us the union as it was, and to the that a flect of twenty vessels sailed from the transmitted to us the union as it was, and to the that a flect of twenty vessels sailed from the transmitted to us the union as it was, and to the that a flect of twenty vessels sailed from the transmitted to us the transmitt dated January 11, 1838, (correspondence to prepare to cease, or suspend, in order to adjust and settle all the complications vol. 2, page 31,) says: has already 'been much loss on both sides war, then, we should be prepared to make the House of Representatives, passed as and no gain on either,' and whilst the time peace. Whereas, when the time comes for early as March, 1790, as a calm and dispass to-cease fighting may not be yet the period settlement, in the absence of such a body, tent authority in existence to do the things **Resolved. That Congress have no authorto save the government and country. Certhat may be necessary? Neither Congress,
ity to interfere in the emancipation of tainly the object of the war, and the extent nor the Executive, nor the two together,
slaves, or in the treatment of them within to which it is to go, should be definitely have rightful authority to change the old Congress may submit amendments to the Constitution for the ratification of the States, and I believe the present calamities that way in the winter of 1861; but now the disorders of the country are probably too complicated to be reached in that form.

People of America, you have a simple must be kept in constant motion, and war of the nation could have been averted in Meanwhile, the President and Congress should prepare the way for settlement; indeed, by consulting the people through ment, to be ratified by the States thereafter. Let the President propose an armis which the feelings and rights of the masses in the South shall be duly appreciated and provided for. Invite them to come back explicit definitions on controverted points, or on new conditions, with the fullest assurance of justice and equality when they do so come. Let him do this, and challenge the rebel authorities to submit such propo-States, as he will, at the same time, submit such propositions to a vote of those of the Northern States, with the understanding jority of free States accept the proposition

It may be said that we are constantly infree government. Conquest and empire, however magnificent, could not compensate for such a loss. November 1st, 1802.)

It reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I have to say that you have been rightly informed. I do not intend to be a candidate for United States Senator of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at the coming election, and have so expressed of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at the coming election, and have so expressed of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at the coming election, and have so expressed of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at the coming election, and have so expressed of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at once impracticable and hopeless, and into the forgotten that they rebelled because, as they say, the party now in powers at the coming election, and have so expressed of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at once impracticable and hopeless, and in this would seem to be conclusive; but for such a loss.

To exterminate the inhabitants of the South, would be a deliberate emasculation of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at once impracticable and hopeless, and in this would seem to be conclusive; but for such a loss.

To exterminate the inhabitants of the South, would be a deliberate emasculation of the Union, rendering its reconstruction at once impracticable and hopeless, and in the would seem to be conclusive; but for such a loss.

To exterminate the inhabitants of the South, would be a deliberate emasculation of the Union, and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they rebelled because, as they say, the party now in powers and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they well as the construction of the Union, and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they well as work as a sum and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they well as a sum and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they well as a sum and this would seem to be conclusive; but it must not be forgotten that they well as a sum and no evidence that they would fare better rights of the citizen, by the strong right arm of the people in the name of constitu-

ture to a poor purpose, who cannot discover that unconditional submission involves a We must give them some new ground, some pretext, if not complete and substan-

The absent element of a substantial Union him to fill conscientiously one of the power, sooner or latter, we shall have to produces stations in the land. May Edutreat and negotiate. The sword alone will carried a produce the produce that the earliest opportunity for settlement. In the words of Mr. Inneour, there are upon us, carried a produce that the whole world; never restore this people to the Union.

God's name. I would ask, should we do loss pain or either," and the identical old questions are upon us, when the present when engaged in a war among ourselves?—

tion as to terms of intercourse are upon us, when the present when engaged in a war among ourselves?—

The sword alone will the earliest opportunity for settlement. In the words of Mr. Inneour, the power, sooner or latter, we shall have to by a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power, sooner or latter, we shall have to by a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power, sooner or latter, we shall have to by a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power, sooner or latter, we shall have to by a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the words of Mr. Inneour, the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in order to embrace the power is a peace commission in

> profess nothing else, and I attribute to them to go into winter quarters, but the impression, and is not directed with sole refertion, and is not directed with sole refertion to the continued much longer, the cold weather has doubtless caused. pendous fraud that has even been practised much suffering among the troops, several upon the world. We all know, however, deaths having been reported from exposure that many, very many of its partisans will at the river stations. The ice in the Pont be satisfied with that issue. It might tomac river and Aquia creek was forming be very important, therefore, to the salva rapidly, causing much difficulty in the in advance. I should like exceedingly to lays.
>
> A dispatch from Nashville reports a battarms of the Consti-

the sword or any other means, to render Col. Imboden is reported to have had a the Union what it was. What I mean is, skirmish near New Creek, Hampshire that if the Union and that only is the ob-county, Va., recently, in which a Federal ject, the sword will never find the beliger-General was killed. The recent captures ents in a better condition to consummate of Confederates in Western Virginia by ed. I yield to no man in devotion and Sunday, the 30th ult., bound south, and lovalty to the Union as it was, and to the that a fleet of twenty vessels sailed from

Yours truly.
WM. BIGLER. To. S. D. Anderson, Esq., Philad., Pa.

LABOR AS YOU WAIT. During Mr. Buchanan's administrations

when we were at peace, when we were un-impeded, and when the administration and the Democratic party were trying to pre-vent the destruction of the Union, we had a great and prosperous country. Our commerce, trade and industry were unimpeded; we had a circulating medium of gold and silver. Everything that the consumer used was then selling at a fair price. But the Abolitionists made a great outery against it—they would make a great change.—Where are we to-day? a double price for everything; provisions at starving rates; offices and buildings. Very little property cotton goods, coffee and everything that could be saved in the buildings. The loss the poor man consumes, beyond his reach, is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. the poor man consumes, beyond his reach. is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Gold and silver gone and a poor miserable ' Fine Orphans' Farm School, at Zone and a poor miserable ' Fine Orphans' Farm School, at Zone and a poor miserable ' Fine Orphans' Farm School, at Zone and a poor miserable ' Fine Orphans' Farm School, at Zone and Table 1988. rag currency; the Uniondissolved; an im-mense national debt; robbery everywhere by fire on Saturday morning week. The and the niggers still to be purchased on children were mercifully saved, but the the people's credit and set free to compete large building, costing \$25,000, with most with and destroy our labor. The heart of the furniture, provisions, clothing, &c., which has been and is still going on—der the charge of Rev. Mr. Passavant, would to God that the people could remer to merely of our institutions here. dy it at once, but they cannot; they must deeply regret the loss. wait yet another year, before their voice can stay this ruin, and two years yet be-fore we can elect a national and constitu-tional President. Heaven only knows expedition, the North Star. for "the South." can stay this ruin, and two years yet bewhat will become of our country by that time, but we must hope for the best and be prepared to work a change as fast as the trees Monroe, sailed from there on Thurs-pallot box will give us the opportunity.— day week. The fleet consisted of seven be prepared to work a change as fast as the Sunbury Democrat.

The draft in Conneticut has been indefinitely postponed. postponing the draft in the Abolition States while it is allowed to go on in the Middle and Western States.

They are having good sleighing at Augusta, Me., and at Montreal.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISO ERS.

The order from Washington for the reicase of a large class of political prisoners now confined in Government, fortresses, is... a step in the right direction, says the Nowell ark Journal. The people may thank themselves that they have forced the Administration to this act of justice, by their emphatic condemnation through the ballon oux, of all the tyrannical an lillegal measures which the fanatical men in power have o freely indulged in. The Administration has only exercised common prudence inde-claring a general jail delivery of the hundinnocent persons arrested without ccusation or form of trial. Now they are o be summarily released, without being informed of the charges brought against them, or confronted with their accusers. This ect of liberation, while it thus adds insult to injury, and is a virtual admission of the nnocence of all the political prisoners, which the Administration is not magnanimous enough plainly to declare, is a striking indication of the strength and virtue of our Republican institutions, and the soundness: of the mass of the people upon the great questions of Government. This generation ill probably never witness a repetition of the terrible scenes which have distinguish-I the past nineteen months. The votes of the people of the North have repudiated the infamous system of government which their servants had attempted to establish, and the rebuke has been heeded by the men who set themselves above constitutional law and justice. Liberty of speech and of the press has been vindicated, and hereafter will be sustained against all who may attempt to violate or infringe the sacred " tional liberty.

MORE BLUNDERING.

The Government has put its foot in it: again. A short time ago with a great flour-ish of trumpets, it was announced that nearly a thousand officers were to be dismissed on account of desertion, cowardice, drunand their persuasions have no effect. He present so five and ever upward, still their persuasions have no effect. He present so five and ever upward, still the present so five and ever upward, still the present leaders, and ever upward, still the even nover and ever upward, still the even nover and the end. I have some thoughts on the path of the end on some account of wounds or account of wounds or account the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the that end. I have some thoughts on the path of the end of the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the that end. I have some thoughts on the establishing the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the Union as it was, or making to the Union as it was, or making to the extention of the Union as it was, or making to the Union as it was, or knows. Few of our best thinkers seem to have any clear view on the question; and all, that need not trouble you with their it is not even certain that the Administration presentation put this occasion. I am for reit is not even certain that the Administration presentation put the Union as it was; or making present leaders, and embracing the old dead men who were killed in battle, while heretofore, they must become our brethren and our equals in every particular. What army. And if so who pockets their pay?—
pleasure, then, can we have in their destruction or humiliation? If there be any friends of the old flag, and the old Government within the second States, they should ment within the second of the North.

Who are either dead or discharged from and army. And if so who pockets their pay?—
A blunder such as this is a crime. This, system of arbitrary dismissals from the system of arbitrary dismissals from the companion of the second of the old flag. The companion of the second of the companion of the second of the companion of cultivate the same spirit toward the North. tial, and he should have it before being ignominously discharged the service. There will fit him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist ed States, old and young, male and female, by agents for settlement and peace. When him for an humble artisan, or assist. can never be remedied by injustice such as thie .- Reading Gazette.

THE WAR NEWS.

tion of the country, when the time for re- landing of provisions, but notwithstanding construction comes, if ever it should come, the army is generally provided for twelve

especially in New England, between the forces, under Col. Moore, and the Confede-proposition to receive all the States back rates, under Col. Morgan. The Federal tution, which makes the States equal and several times, and finally surrendered, leavsuch domestic institutions as it may choose, on the field. The Confederates subsequent and a proposition to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. It fry at Gallatin, but were repulsed with might be interesting, as well as instructive, some loss. At last accounts Gen. Fry had of unveil the hypocrisy of a certain school been reinforced and was pursuing the Con-of politicians who have clampored so zealous federates. The Federal troops captured at ly about the war for the Union. It is pain-Hartsville formed a brigade, consisting of fully apparent that notwithstanding this one Illinois regiment, one from Ohio, see clamor, they do not intend that the Union battery, and a small detachment of Indiana

On Saturday the Confederates, twentytenance of these and the recognition of the tempted to drive the Federals from their

sion now to render the Union what it once interesting. Advices from the Rippahauwas. Let Mr. Lincoln try this question if nock, received in Richmond, indicate, it is he would solve the problem of the nation's said, the near approach of a battle at Fredimbroglio. ericksburg. Confidence is expressed in the Do not understand me that I would yield Confederate army and its commanders. that work than they are now, and that Col. Paxton, is confirmed. It is stated that Newbern, N. C., will at the same time, it is supposed, advance against Weldon. It is reported at Newbern that the Confederates intend to abandon all that por-

tion of North Carolina lying east o Weldon and Wilmington rullroad.—Sun of Tuesday.

FIRE3.

A very destructive fire took place at Lockhaven, the county seat of Clinton county, Pa., on Saturday morning week. The wind was very high, and the flames were not checked until two squares of buildings were destroyed, including the Bink, the Clinton House, Post-office, European Hotel, and about sixty stores,

The entire fleet of steamers with the troops that have been concentrated at Forsteamers, laden with troops, and were accompanied by two iron-clad gunboats. The fleet is supposed to form a portion, of Gen. Banks' expedition.

One thing is quite certain-the people of these Northern States will knew by the war what it costs to employ whenh to do public business.