## Terms.

The Coupling is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS 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.

Town Property

T PRIVATE SALE .- The undersigned of-T PRIVATE SALE.—The and the fers at Private Sale the Property in which low resides, situate in East Middle street, by burg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Piano Tuning. PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.]

icinity, that he intends to continue SALE wealth. CRYING, in its various branches, having taken commission and sold at as moderate charges as can be expected. H. G. CARR.

York st., Gettysburg, Dec 29, 62: 3m

Lancaster Book Bindery. GEORGE WIANT,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURES. LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Bunling, of every de-scription, executed in the most substantial and approved styles. REFERENCES

REFFRENCES.

E. W. Brown, E-q., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Perper, E-q., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, E-q., Columbia Bank,
Samuel Magner, E-q., York Bank,
William Wagner, E-q., York County Bank,
T. D. Carson, E-q., Bank of Geltysburg,
Peter Martin, E-q., Proth y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, E-q., Register "
Geo. Whitson: E-q., Recorder [1986] "
April 15, 1861.

Notice.

deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany township, he bereby gives notice to all persons indebted to kall estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement, JOHN DUTTERA, Executor. Jan. 5, 1861, 614

Coopering.

OHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all its branches, in York street, Gettysburg. FLOUR BARRELS! in My desired quantity; made to order, at short notice, and at low profits. REPARRING of all kinds, attended to, promptly and thinply - Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to chstomers. Dec. 29, 1862. 6.n.

New Fall and Winter 10008 .- A. SCOTT & SON have in store I and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Oress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cabergs, Delvines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings, •
Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c.,

to which we invite the attention of buyers.—
All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.
Nov. 3, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now, of up his fall and winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats, in great variety, very cheap, Dress Costs.

Busine-s Con's. Monkey Jackets, Paut doons, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c. - All of our own manufacture, and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very

Give us a call. Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862. The Cheapest • LOTES, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Contings,

Jeans, Cord, Fluncle, Blinkets, Gloves, osiery, and adarge lot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of
Nov. 3, 1862. 
GEO. ARNOLD.

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

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear. They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They al-ways make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-

tronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

THE Chambersburg Street Restaurant, (recently Eckenrode's,) is now conducted by the undersigned. OYSTERS are done up in all styles; FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and a nice glass of ALE, can at all times be had.

CALL IN. The Saloon has been re-painted

and fitted up in fine style.

BOLLINGER & BAUGHER. Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1862.

Dissolution OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership here-tofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Medicine, has this day been dissolved. The books of the firm will be tound in the possession of Dr. Charles Horner, who will continue the practice. Office one door above the Drug Store of R. Horner. CHARLES HORNER, Dr. R. Horner. ROBERT HORNER.

April 1, 1862.

Queensware. you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you lift find the best assortment in town. March 24, 1862.

AGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

TUSICAL INSTRUMENTS .- Violins, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., for sale at PICKING'S.

GUN COATS cheap at PICKING'S. HIRST-BATE Right-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S. TE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the tion of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON. attention of buyers. otton of buyers. A. SUULT & SUN.

OTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can
be had cheaped.

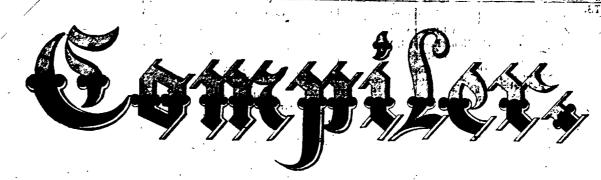
SCHICK'S. be mad creep and solution is store.

Store.

SCHICK has splended lot of Foulard Fight Ladies will find a good assortment of umph in the conflict they are waging the nigBilling very cheap 37 to 62 cents per Dress Goods, cheap as usual—call and ger will occupy the parlos and the white many parlos.

A. SCOTT & SON'S.





## DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 9, 1863.

Prospectus of "THE AGE."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

To be published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia, BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO. ENNER. FRANCIS J. GRUND WILLIAM H. WELSH. GLOSSBEENNER.

"THE AGE" will advocate the principles and O Yes-O Yes.

policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of announce to the people of Gettysburg and the United States, and that of this Common

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate out License for that purpose. Goods taken on subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and pre-eminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy

condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and of sovereign States, against assaults from any

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—10 present to them, truthfully, the featful perils in which we stand as a mail to exhibit the magnit ide of the task that is be-fore them, if they would effect our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic decimination to apply THE REMEDY for our ha-

tional alls.
In brief, it will, in all things, kim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to reader itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power, in the TEORGE DUTTERA'S ESTATE.—Letters of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter there, late of Union township, Adams county decreased, having been greatestated to controlled the union will be our highest aim. legislative and executive governmental branches

ments warrants the expectation, that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the coming mouth, (February, 1863.) Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

TERMS: Conies delivered at the counter, and to

Agents and Carriers ...... 2 Cents each. WEEKLY : Six Months ... 

Twenty " Thirty Address, A. J. GLOSSBRENSER & Cor.

The Great Discovery

THE AGE .- Inflammatory and Chronic OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its' great utility. Its success in Rhenmatic affec-tions, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesafe and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Vernish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Ods. Essences and Tinctures. Window 

house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Gre. a. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of rates for Carl. Call and examine our stock and reprices Lefter purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL BRINKERHOFF & CO.

DIEHL BRINKERHOFF & CO. prices Latore purchasing elsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON - EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE. WHY buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents I dans or the issue of demand notes, or do any-more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect thing else which the Constitution does not pro-lift. Make only by PA. SALT MANUFAC-libit, but leaves in the hands of Congress.— him hereafter.—Eric Observer. OH? Mide only by the Call Walnut Street, Providence Post. PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. ly

Saponifier! Saponifier!

CEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO tions for Congress, now being ordered in HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SER-States under military rule, will be set aside by VICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claim-ants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Wash-ington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Sol-diers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, ington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds recaived bayonet be at his back? It is the very cant of or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay ob-tained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. Bounty Land procured for services in any of he other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,

the other wars. Washington, D. C. J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861. Spectacles, Spectacles. OSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on

and a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

CITEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and UAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look. STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HOR-NER'S New Family Drug and Prescription

He who has discovered an original Dutch-English atmosphere, started its carriers out on New Year's morning singing thus :

As I go forth, Woch ein, Woch aus, Die Zeitung trag to every house, I often feel gans matt und mued, Doch huelft es Nichts, I must proceed. But when I think welch' grosse Freud' The paper gives den guten Leut',
I feel refreshed, und muetik geh'
Through heat and dust, durch Frost and
Schnee!

Der liebe Christdag comes at last— has Yahr am end, its labors past; Dan kehr Ich ein with my Address, Gar schoon gedruckt, fresh from the Press. "Welcome!" they say. "mein braver Held; Take this, ein VIERTEL silver geld!" I take the QUARTER, hoeb mein Hut, And say: "Mein Herr, bist garzu gut!" This makes me feel erstaunlich wohl; Rin neues Leben fills my soul For Christmas now ist mic ein Freud', I too have CASH, wie andere Leut!

## Miscellancons.

THE WORDS OF HENRY CLAY.

Henry Cluy said, twenty years ago, of the Abolifionists :- "With them, the rights of properly are nothing ; the deficiency of the powers of the Republic. To continuous to unaparaged of the general government, is nothing: the action will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other knowledged and incontestible powers of the departments, will receive due attention, and States, are nothing: the dissolution of the and population—affect who had command of would go down on our knees, and ask God and population—affect who had command of would go down on our knees, and ask God Woods now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest

ADMITTING THE TRUTH.

Washington correspondent of a New York journal says a leading Republican Senator made this remark the other evening : "Our party has tried to run the machine, and we can't; it is about time for us to give

up the Government to the Democrats." It is nothing new of late to hear such a remark from Republicans all over the country .-\$2 00 Hundreds and thousands who voted for Lincoln admit that his Administration is a ruinous 32 00 except in the return to power of the Democrat-

THE ABOLITION PARTY.

ington, has proven a tremendous failure. It York Evening Post, a radical Republican pa-has sunk but of sight in its own corruption, per, but not wholly blind, says: "What, and the people wait for an opportunity to re-forernor Seymour says of arbitrary arrests but its destructive headless for the contract of the con and the people wait for an opportunity to re- Governor Seymour says of arbitrary arrests buke its destructive headlong fundicism, which and of martial law, has a great deal of truth aims at final separation and peratonship.

And the time is fast coming when the epitaph of that disastrous organization shall be writ
of that disastrous organization shall be writ
shameful fact is also to be remembered ten. Its brief but terrible history has already that of all the Democrats arrested and been written, in characters of blood. I has been the greatest curse ever inflicted on this or any other nation. It has ruined the country for the next fifty years at least. It has been to this land a worse than Egyptian plague. It has plunged the country into a horrible civil war, wasted the life blood of thousands of its bravest men—squandered millions upon mill-ions of freasure—let loose thousands of igno-rant negroes to become a burden to our people

memory.—Easton Argus. make one only of the present six! If the Pre- caught in the Emancipation trap.

LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION .- Old Abe is in dan-

We are well satisfied that all the elecprofound hypocrisy to call that an election, which is a forced choice, and yet such is the undisguised attempt to force the nigger Proclamation down the throats of the Union men of the border States !

Both Houses of the Legislature of Indicing and condemning the suspension of the measures to restore and secure the outraged rights of free speech and the liberty of the press.

The twelve hundred deserters from Massachusetts regiments are supposed to be a portion of Gov. Andrews "swarm" going the wrong way.

One of the Paris confectioners, it is stated, sold \$51,000 worth of sweetmeats on New Year's day. Prentice says if the Abolitionists tri-

THURLOW WEED ON THE POLICY.

Thurlow Weed, for more than thirty years a promirent, leading Republican of New York, and for more than twenty years, we believe, connected with the Republican idea for a New Year's Address may well shout and of the 17th makes the following remarks Eureka! The Lebanon Courier, living in a on the effect of the emancipation proclamation, and the position and tendency of

Abolitionism:
"Our 'logic' teaches that when Abolition or emancipation is presented affirmatively as an object or reason for the war, the North will be divided; that when it comes to be understood, as many seek to have it understood, that Abolition or emancipation counsels prevail in the administration, the government will lose the power to prosecute the war; and that finally, when the policy of those whom the people everrejected as pol-iticians predominates in the administration.

our Union and government are lost and rebellion and slavery triumph. "Our distinction is a plain one—so plain that 'those who run may read,' if they will. The whole North was united, and may be reunited, in a war to crush rebellion and preserve the government. The North is not, and cannot be, united in prosecuting an Abolition war. The people did not accept or follow 'blind guides' as politicians-guides who would not even have slaves free unless by stepling them, or entiring them to run away; and follow them in a crusade which is not only to cost us our Union and our government. But asit is always the fate of fanaticism, to insure and precipitate its own discomfiture. Abolitionists were, as a Governor of South Carolina confessed, the 'best friends' of secession. They are now, practically, the 'best friends' of rebellion."

NO ARBITRARY ARRESTS IN 1812. ed the policy of arbitrary arrests on mere suspicion because then were opposed to the Constitution as it is, without carried whether war, a revolt and specsion from the Union would have taken place in New England. The fathers of those Eastern Abolitionists never contributed to the bringing on of who now attempt to justify the violations of personal liberty by wholesale orders for indiscriminate arrests by provost marshals the Abolitionists of the North and the free eater of the South. They alone are the large rich in rabe from against the Government willy parties and hell has not a place too ed the policy of a bitrary arrests on mere

OWNING UP. ter and fall book from their defence of The Abolition party, like its head at Wash- outrageous and arbitrary arrests. The New shameful fact is also to be rememberedthrust into prison, not one has ever been proved guilty of treason, or of any disloyal

practice. - Hartford (Conn.) Times. The New York Tribune is dissatisfied with Gov. CURTIN'S. Message. In a late number we find the following paragraph: "The amendment of the Constitution an as to give soldiers the right to vote is forci-A. D. Buchler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "II. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture."

A Ready Market.

BUSHELS GRAIN WANT-bouse lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger

Thouse lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger

The description of the special content of the bouse interest on the bouse of the boundary of the boundary in the bouse interest on the boundary in the boun Facts.—If the President can legally abolish slavery in Georgia, he can legally establish its appreciation of the present condition of this all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail alayery in Georgia, he can legally establish it limits, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail alayery in Georgia, he can legally establish it light struggle. The message is much more in Rhode Island. If Congress can divide Virlies for Case Colland expression of the State in the lowest possible ginis without the consent of the Virginia Leg-

Gov. Currie is too shrewd a man to be sident can go outside of the Constitution so far foresees the doom which will soon fall as to change the institutions of the several states, under the war power, he can authorize endeavoring to overturn the Constitution, and being ambitious of still higher honors,

The organs of disunion and of Abolition work together in continued harmony Saponifier! Saponifier!

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

DIRECTIONS 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 Walker St., PHILAD'A.

Feb. 24, 1862. ly

The Thisabled Soldiers.

The Thisabled Soldiers are following a good portion of his army, as he make the dwalf of the make the dwalf of the make the dwalf of the soldier asked the other day why he had come homeat this time? He replied by saying that as old Abe had issuited to its benefits, and in consequence that the North and South shall never live together as equal members of the same government. It has been so from the first. Abolition is mand secessionism were allies in bringing on this war, and unless they are cast aside, will continue to wage it till the whole country is engulfed in one common pit of bankruptcy, death and desolation. It depends upon the honest, common sense peopens. pends upon the honest, common sense people of both sections, to rally in their might and put down these two wicked factions, and unite the country on its former basis of

> Mr. Spaulding, the Republican Chairman of the Finance Committee in the National House of Representatives, and whose position makes him good authority on such subjects, delivered a speech week before last, in which he said, "the Govern-ment must have \$1,900,000 every day from now to July, over and above all the receipts from Customs and internal revenue." He is also of opinion, that no amount of bonds writ of habeas corpus and the illegal arrests of can be sold, and that the main reliance the Government. They also took vigorous must be upon legal tender notes and intercan le sold, and that the main reliance est-bearing treasury notes.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, in a ate a ldress at the reception of the California Cavalry, said: "He had that morning received assurances from Washington that the tender of a whole cavalry battalion from California was accepted. The battalion would be counted as part of the contingent of Mass-

This is the way in which favored Massachusetts is allowed to fill her quota, while Pennsylvania is compelled to fill hers by a

from wood.

For the Compiler. MR. EDITOR :- It is not only amusing, but superlatively ridiculous, to hear the over-strained efforts of the conglomerate Abolition party of this country in their endeavors to create the impression that all Democrats are opposing the gar, and that they sympathise with the South and cherish a hope for the ultimate success of the rebellion. Now this so-called Republican one idea party knows better. Their malice has been aroused by our exposure of their Abolition disunion schemes, and in order to offset these truths, they resert to the meanest and most malignant falsehoods because Democrats will not recognize Sambo as their king and Greelvias the high

priest of the nation, they are denounced as

gether in one great chain, with which to bind down the popular mind.

It is easy for them to reconcile and rope in the hordes of hungry offige seekers, but the masses are not so easily managed. It is said that the instinct of rats teaches them to quit a leaking ship; why should not instinct be equally kind to brawling Abolitronists, and feach them the utter folly of persisting in their charges upon the only

conservative party in existence.

If we, and all good Democrass, had ever echoed the sentiments of such men as Sumner, Lovejoy, Stevens, and other recogwill be so conducted as to make "The Ada" would go down on our knees and ask God worthy of the support of the general reader.

Best The many difficulties now surrounding and the overthrow of a government in the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the magnitude of that in which are concentrated the hope of the civil-to not the undersigned are engaged, require then to appeal to the public for a generous support, and to ask for "The Ade" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present stitle of the preparatory arranges and extended circulation, that the first in ments warrants the expectation, that the first in the support of the government in the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the first war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the first war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the care. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the first war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the first war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the civil-war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the first war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the civil-war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an enemy occhying another portice of the propers of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil to forgive. We would as soon be the vilest war, with an wealthy, and populous portion of the Union. twain our heretofore happy and prosperous Had the national Government then attempt nation. We are for the Union as it was and the

> have risen in reliefion against the Govern- guilty parties and hell has not a place too ment, and declared their eternal separation; hot for them. Through their devilish matrom the Union rather than submission to chinations a dreadful civil war ages in our failure, and that there is no hope in the future such high-handed tyranny and oppression. land. To save the Constitution of our excent in the return to power of the Democratcrushing out the rebellion. If the Democrafabric of government ever devised by mor-tal minds would long ere this present the saddlest wreck that patriot eyes ever beheld. But they did not falter. At the first sound of the toesin of war, they rullied around the dear old flag of the Union the same standard sheet their voices cheered and their hearts sustained in the war with England and the war with Mexico, when these same traducers of the Democratic party were burning blue lights or praying that the Mexicans might "we'dome our soldiers with bloody hands to hospitable graves." These are the men who now dendunce every Democrat as a secessionist who will not cry aloud for the social and political equality of a hoard of blacks, held in bondage under laws we have no constitutional right to nullify. These are the men who have repeatedly declared that the "Union was a league with hell and a covenant with death,"—who derisively for years hooted at Democrats as "Union-'Unionsavers"—who holdly advocated "a higher law than the Constitution."—traitorously declared that a Union of States, part free and part slave, could not said should not continue, and prayed for the play of the irrepressible conflict, when the conflagration of the cities and towns of the South should light the negro to the threat of his master. These are some of the greasonable and atrocious sentiments of the pure patriots of the present day who are slandering better and truer men than the meelves, because they will not join the crusade against the Constitution, that slavery may be abolished. Before an arm was raised in the South they prayed for the day that would bring these troubles that are now upon us. The extremists of both sections aimed at the same result. The wind was sown by these bad men and the whole nation is now reap-

ing the whirlwind.

The names of Jeff. Davis, Horace Greely. Sumner and Stevens, and their helpers, on both sides, will go down through genera tions of men hated and executed; and the warning finger of history will point out such men who live after their as men to be hanged before their joint efforts can strike another blow at democratic institutions. God in his mercy may pardon these men, but the American people never can. The men of the old world who are panting for liberty, can never forgive them, for they have struck a blow at freedom which a cen tury will not efface, should the rebellion

by any possibility succeed.

The problem and experiment of a nation of freemen governing themselves, was be lieved to have been successfully solved, prosperity, happiness, and strength.—Erie and the United States was regarded as the beacon-light to the oppressed and downtrodden of every land, when, in the midst of our greatest prosperity and power, a few bad men in the North and South start the flame of civil war which is now 'eating out

the vitals of the nation.

We are proud of the Democratic party and of the number of men it has sent to the war, and when the history of this rebellion is written, one of the brighest pages will be devoted to the praise of the uprising lition friends, in that ye have forsaken the of the Democracy at the call of the country to fight its battles. Let us hear no more about Democrats

being secessionists. The Democratic party made the nation what it was before the re bellion, whilst those who now howl against that old bulwark of our Government were the sappers and miners of the edifice of American liberty. Such men to boast of their patriotism! Are not most of their acts written upon the hearts of the American people, and is not this rebellion the fruit of their fanaticism and toly? Men who can read and will read cannot be much longer deceived. A great moral and politi-cal revolution will ere long sweep these agstators from the land. Woulst the cartridge Good printing paper is now made box will do the work in the Soluta, the ballot box will do it in the North! Dur brave tor."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 18.

soldiers will crush out rebellion and secession in one section, and the voice of the people will put down Abolitionism in the

a speedy return to our former prosperity. For the Compiler. Extract from a letter written by a Frank-lin township soldier, in the 165th Regi-

other. Then we will have a permanent

peace, a good, economical government, and

ment, dated Suffolk, January 11th: "Last night, at 11 o'clock, our boys came fire; when they came to the farm house, all the grain had to be destroyed; then all lainous charges upon the Democratic party, there would probably be a shadow of a reason for their insane attack; but to force such an opinion upon a people who have a lively sense of the enormity of such a lively sense of the enormity of such a lively sense of the enormity of such a lively sense of the conservative element of the May spoiled all they could see. The hardest ments of the conservative element of the North at the ballot-box is to them really startling, and keeps them in constant dread of the conflicting ideas which help have to be perpetually tinkering and keelding to gether in one great chain, with which to be ind down the popular mind.

It is easy for them to reconcile and rope

The same to the farm house, all the grain had to be destroyed; then all thing fat hogs in the strong and left them down and left them down and left them in the way, his proposition war will have been brought to a close.

But they came to They would be and ought to be rejected. Ken would be and ought to be thankful for gratuitous advice as to the mode in which she should manage them, and the man not at home. They went into the conflicting ideas which they have to his house and robbed it of all eatables, wife and children crying and begging they way of response to the President's proposition. It is easy for them to reconcile and rope and children crying and begging they way of response to the President's proposition was a much as would in vain. It is easy for them to reconcile and rope is easy to see who robs most."

CARD OF F. W. HUGHES, ESQ.

TO MY DEMOCRATIC PRIENDS IN PENNSYLVANIA. The sympathy enlisted in my behalf, because of the Abolition persecution through which I have passed, and my known views in regard to the future of our afflicted and misgoverned country, has evoked expressions of regret for my defeat in the recent contest for United States Senator. Let me assure you that you have but little occasion for any regret on that account, but great cause for corgratulation that a centleman of such surpassing ability and sound Constitutional and State rights views as the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew has been selected. I have had comparatively little other feeling or anxiety on the subject of my election, than that perchance I might in the position sought, be the humble instrument under Providence in serving my native State and

our common country.

I believe that God has engraven on the face of this Western Continent, so legibly that all should read it, that the territory from the mouth of the Mississippi to the head waters of its tributaries, as well as such as flank this space and afford outlets o the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, must be forever governed so as to confer on every part free commercial intercourse throughout he whole, and unobstructed navigation of ts inland waters. So too, such country should always be provided with means for common defence and to "promote the general welfare."

The Union as it was and the Constitution s it is, would best accomplish all this, if Abolitionism would permit While our national glory would be best promoted by the preservation of our present political relations with the New Engand States, yet if they will insist upon the destruction of the Union by the subjugation of the Southern States or by their separation from them, I am ready to yield to the latter rather than to the former of such lternatives. The New England States contitute the seat where the doctrine of secesion was first asserted, they are the hot-bed n which has been propagated all the here-ies that have produced national discord they are our rivals in commerce and nanufactures, and the sacrifice of submiting to their separation from us would be much less than that of our separation from the great South and West. It is impossiple for the Western States even to permit the control of the mouth of the Mississippi o be lodged in the hands of an independent government. Their destiny is inexprably linked with a free transit through the great inland navigable waters that river and its tributaries afford. The future prosperity of Pennsylvania is alike dependent on her connexion with the great

Without professing to know the views of Mr. Buckalew on these points, yet my con-idence in his devoted patriolism and comprehensive statesmanship gives me assu-ance that he does not essentially differ from hose above stated. I know that he conlemos the Constitution and Union destroyng policy of the Abolitionists. I am conlent he agrees with me that the measres and policy now directed by Abraham incoln, more than any other, have brought s to our impending ruin. He has the abilto present in the-still the Senate of the nited States, the solemn protest of Pennylvania against these measures and policy, nd I trust, the courage and energy to see hat such protest is not in vain.

yet abundant work for the true nen of Pennsylvania to do, to protect her rue interests and maintain the identity of er political and natural bonds. To this work I shall, as heretofore, devote my amble efforts.

POTTSVILLE, January 14th, 1863.

A SCRIPTURAL PARALLEL. 1st Kings, 18th CHAP., 17th Verse.-"And it came to pass that when Aliab saw Elijah, that Ahab said unto bim, Art thou

house in that we have forsaken the Commandants of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baslim." And it came to pass that when Abolition-

unto Democracy: Art thou he that troub-And Democracy answered: I have not State and National. troubled the country, but thou and thy Abo-Constitution and the laws, and have followed Abolitionism.—Albany Argus.

Thurlow Weed, for twenty-three years editor of the Albany Evening Journal, has retired from that paper, for the reason that is party (the Republican) has become entirely Abolitionized. Let allold Clay Whigs

The lower branch of the Indiana all such arrests in Indiana shall hereafter cease.

The essence of Abolitionism is: "Be-lieve as I do, or you are a cursed trai-

EMANOIPATION AGAINST THE NION.

As good evidence of the views of the people of Kentucky, with reference to the effects which the Abolition Emancipation Proclamation will have upon the Union cause in that State, we present some extracts from the Message of Gov. Robinson to the Legislature of that Commonwealth. They are plain and emphatic, and tell the whole story. The Governor says:

While I am willing to believe that the President thought that his proclamation would have a beneficial effect in expediting. the close of the war, it is now apparent that he has lent too facile an ear to the schemes 1 of Abolition partisan leaders, who have practiced upon his patriotic heart, blinded his better judgment, lalarmed his feature practiced upon his particular heart, blinded, his better judgment, alarmed his feast, and induced him to publish a manifesto, from which nothing but evil, and that continually, can flow. As an operative edict, in the Southern rebellious States, it can them no other effect than to strengthen them in their rebellion, and give a tolerable pretext to their cause. He might with as much reason have issued a proclamation to them to lay down their arms. Both equally expose him to a contemptuous rejection of his scheme.

But he makes a distinction between slavery in the rebel States and slavery in the loyal States, and proposes to the latter compensated emancipation as an equivalent for their surrender of the institution itself. It is probable that this proposition was in-tended especially for Kentucky; but how vain is an offer when there is no power to accept it, even if there was a disposition to do so? Keptucky's Constitution fixes the institution is a part of her settled policy, and the question is a concluded one, only home, nearly drowned. In all their route and the question is a concluded one, only they only took two prisoners. The 112th to be re-opened by the call of a convention Regiment, that is the Abolition Regiment and the adoption of a new constitution. of New York, is a hard case. As soon as This could not, ewing to the provisions of they came to a fence, that had to be set on the instrument, be effected until many fire; when they came to the farm house, all the grain had to be destroyed; then all rival of which it is hoped this wretched

as an independent power in the solution her own State policy, protests against any interference with it as unwairanted by the Constitution of the United States. as an independent power in the control of

No one at all versed in the spirit or the etter of our institutions can seriously con-tend for such powers as the President undertakes to exercise in his proclamation.— The assumption of them has alarmed the American mind, and the contemplation of the result of them has grieved the American heart. Disguise the purpose as you may, it is in truth an inducement to servile insurrection, by giving it a probability of success in forbidding the army to interfere.-I will not pause here to depict the horrors of a servile war—no imagination can conceive of them. Even the sanguinary Catiline, impressed with a sense of the hor-rors of servile war, and scrupulously regarding the dignity of Roman citizenship, rejected the aid of slaves, although they flocked in great numbers to his standard.— And those slaves were men of the same generic root with the Romans, and many of them educated in the arts and arms.— This historic truth might have been heed-ed with profit by the President, and the force of it is immensely increased from the fact that the "Americans of African descent" are the progeny of a brutal ancestry and of a different race from dur own.

But the saddest and most deplorable effect of the proclamation, will be to fire the whole South into one burning mass of inextinguishable hate and study for revenge, and to utterly destroy all hope of restoring the Union. This war was undertaken for that purpose alone—it was to put down the rebellion in order that the ancient limits of the nation and the integrity of the Constitution might be maintained. But what hope can there be of bringing about such desirable results, if the attempt is made to strip the entire South bare of all estate, real, personal, and mixed? It will produce such a spirit of antagonism—such a fierce and uncompromising resistance, that no fter propositions will be heeded, and will, of necessity, compel the Southern people to fight as those only can fight who fight for their homes and their families, and all that makes life dear. And then, too, what a future does it present to the occupants of the Mississippi valley? Of what value will be the use of the great artery of our commerce, when it leads us through desolated fields; or to the barren agriculture of a lazy ignorant race, who produce nothing to tempt enterprise and whose sole idea of liberty is to live without labor? The entire upper region of the Ohio and Mississippi is vitally interwoven in the defeat of this monstrous edict. It will reach to every farm and workshop of that vast region, and it will destroy the best market for whatever the industry of the people might produce. I will not pursue these views any further; they are suggestions that must sink deep inte the mind of every statesman.

But by far the most alarming aspect in which the proclamation presents itself is

its usurpation of the powers of the Govern-

ment, upon the specious pretext that they

President "sincerely believes it to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity." If military necessity is not to be measured by constitu-tional limits, we are no longer a free people. The sword has become paramount, and the civil authority subordinate. The monstrous doctrine has already received an-indignant rebuke from the people them-selves. The great States of New York, Obio, Indiana, New Jersey and Illinois, in their recent elections, have put their veto upon it; and later returns indicate that Connecticut and other parts of New England will soon add their emphatic condemna-tion. Indeed, it is apparent that the people are aroused to a sense of the danger that threatens their constitutional liberties, and will, in good time, come to the rescue.— Until that day—which is unquestionably near at hand-arrives it becomes Kentucky to maintain the position she has hitherta occupied. Let her not abate one jot or Elijah, that Ahab said unto bim, Art thou he that troubleth Israel?

18th.—And he answered, I have not thoused in that we have foresless the forest troubleth Israel; but thou and thy father's government, and that God designs this house in that we have foresless the forest troubleth is a large forest troubleth country for a great, a free, and a happy people, and shape her policy to that greatend. In the meantime, the Legislature would do well to follow the example of our Kentucky ism saw Democracy that Abolitionism said fathers, and place upon her records a protest against the proclamation, and reaffirm the great principles of American liberty-

A Significant Fact .-- The Washington Star notes as a significant fact that the most popular song now on the street and in places of amusement, where soldiers "most do congregate," is that entitled "McClellan a-gain at the head of his men." It says its performance never fails to bring every bluejacket on his feet with three cheers and a

figer, by way of applause. The President has seen fit to give the country two letters written by him to Gen. McClellan, while the latter was dri-Legislature has passed resolutions denouncing arbitrary arrests, and demanding that la. Now, is it honest for the President to withhold the General's replies? We call for the letters of Gen. McClellan, in answer

to Mr. Lincoln. Gen. Scott's health is falling that. His mind is giving away.