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

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

Lancaster Book Bindery.

CEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most-substantial and approved styles. REPÉRRNCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster. W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank. Banuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa. Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register 46
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder 46
April 15, 1861.

New Goods!--Large Stock! MERCHANT TAILORING. 1 BRO. bave just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing s

ot goods to,
variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
many other go Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They al-ways make neat fits, whilst their scwing 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 Eckenrole's,) is now conducted by the undersigned. OYSTERS are done up in all styles: FRIED CHICKEN, EREF 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. BAUGHER. Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1862.

Town Property T PRIVATE SALE .- The undersigned of-A fers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Midule street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west, and Mrs. McEroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherbourded, 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 cho ZACHARIAH MYERS. Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Ready-made Clothing.

[Sept. 16, 1861. O Yes-O Yes-O Yes.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the people of Gettsburg and its ricinity; that he intends to continue SALE CRYING, in its various branches, having taken cad be expected. d be expected. - 11. G. CAR Fork st., Gettysburg, Dec. 29, 62. - 3m

Coopering. .

JOHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Cooper-ing business, in all its bunnches, in York street, Gettysburg. I LOUR BARKELS, in any desired quantity, made to order, at short no-tice and at low profits. REPAIRING, of all kinds, attended to promptly and cheaply .-Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to customers. Dec. 29, 1862. 6m

New Fall and Winter OODS.—A. SCOTT & SOX have in store gross is at its highest; the negroes within our and are now sell ug as cheap as the lines show no passionate engerness to fight, the negrot as the lines show no passionate engerness to fight, and even General Hunter has been obliged to misting of Ludies' Dress Goods such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaceas, &c. Also-Cloths, Ca's-

siméres, Satinetts. Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., A. SCOTT & SON.

Coal! Coal! Coal. HEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash. Cons One! Come All!

They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office Feb. 24, 1862.

John W. Tipton, MASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to Mc-Clellan's Hotel,) (Jettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent as sistence and will ensure satisfaction. Give - [Dec. 3, 1860. him a call.

Hanover Branch Railroad. HANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Mon-day, Jan. 5th, 1863, Passenger Trains will rut as follows:

Leave Hanover | Leave Junction 1st Train at 10, A. M. 1st Train at 11, A. M. 2d do. at 8.30, P. M. 2d do. at 8.30, P. M. The 10 A. M. train connects at Junction for Baltimore, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Harris-The 4.30 P. M. train makes connection for Haltimore, York, Harrisburg, and the West D. E. TRONE, Agent. Hanover, Jan. 19, 1863.

Dissolution 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 found in the possession of Dr. Charles Horner, who

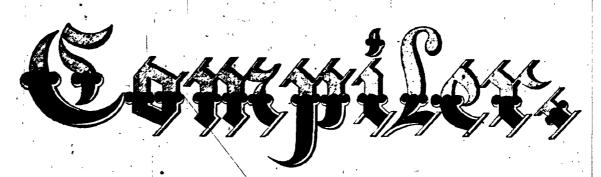
will continue the practice.

Office one door above the Drug Store of CHARLES HORNER, Dr. R. Horner. ROBERT HORNER.

April 1, 1862. Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S. RAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S

OR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

45th Year.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

GÉTTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAR. 30, 1863.

More than building showy mansions, More than dress and fine array, More than domes of lofty steeples, More than station, power, and sway-Make your home both nest and tasteful. Bright and pleasant, always fair, Where each heart shall rest contented, Grateful for each bounty there. More than lofty swelling titles, More than fashion's lurid glare,

More than Mammon's gilded honors, More than thoughts can well compare-See that home be made attractive ! By surroundings pure and bright: Trees, arranged with taste and order

Flowers, with all their sweet delight. Seek to make your home most levely-Let it be a smiling spot, Where, in sweet contentment resting Care and serrow are forgot:

Where the flowers and trees are waving, Birds will sing their sweetest song; Where the purest thoughts will linger, Confidence and love belong. There each beart will rest contented, Seldom wishing far to roam;

Or, if roaming, still will cherish Memories of that pleasant home. Such a home makes man the better; Pure and lasting its control; Home, with pure and bright surrdundings, Leaves its impress on the soul.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

soon as liberty should be proclaimed to the ne-! knell of this Union has been sounded. groes we should see the southern soldiers scat-tering to their homes to look after their chat-Union; and so the necessity for further fighting on our part-was to be removed. The pre-it would now be very glad to have it forgotten.

Well, it is more than five months since the ed against it. That which they supposed President announced his intention to preclaim emancipation, and two months since the pro-clamation was formally made, and the negroes still remain quietly on the southern plantations : the rebel armies have not dispersed to hunt flying negroes, but are larger and stronger than ever before; the market price of neresort to forcible conscription to fill up his negro regiments, and that, too, where the experi-ment at making negro soldiers has been longthe wonderful effect of the proclamation upon to which we liavite the attention of buyers.—the people of the North realized; Gov. Anduring all the privations of samp and the All we ask is an examination before purchasing drew's swarms do not throng the roads of Massand still. As to the political effect of the nation, unchecked and unpanished, coin-proclamation at the North nothing need be ing gold from the tears and the sighs of the said: the enthusiasm it has evoked has all been on the wrong side; and some of the most trust than change of commanders or circustrient advancates of emancination have been so. ardent advocates of emancipation have been so disheartened by this that they began before the proclamation had been out amonth to talk about letting the South go if we cannot sub-due the rebellion before May. The pretence of some of our malcontents that the proclamation s powerless because it does not declare free the slaves in the loyal States, is not even spe-

cious; it is merely absurd. WHY THEY GO FOR CONTINUED

. WAR. The tax assessors and collectors under the new Tax bill get a handsome increase of pay. They have been largely represented in Washington from New York, Philadelphia and elsea year, with \$750 for rent. Blanks, papers, postages, &c., are also allowed. When the income is over \$200,000 omato a million or more, there is a regular increase of pay allowed, so met by a deep slence, broken only by some there is a regular increase of pay allowed, so met by a deep slence, broken only by some met by a deep slence on the deep slence that, while collectors may receive \$10,000, (from which they are to pay clerk hire, &c.,) assessors will receive from \$1,500 to \$4,000 or more, as the case may be, after the income is \$200,000. In this district (Hartford and Tolland) the income is about \$1,000,000. The increased rates, beginning with \$200,000 of assessments, one per cent., with one-half of one per cent., one-fourth, and-fifth, &c., according to the amount of income, some of the New York lars a year. As yet the machinery of the income tax proper nas not been prepared. It goes into operation the first of May, when taxes on incomes over \$600 are expected to be paid in.

Hon. James H. Graham, of Carlisle ve learn, will be a candidate for Supreme Judge before the Democratic Conventio which meets on the 17th of June. He is now President Judge of the Carlisle District, having been elected in 1851 and re-elected in 1861. He is highly esteemed in his district and would make a strong candidate before the people.

sceptre is about falling from their grasp, The Abolitionists are aware that the and are raving and tearing their hair. as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

O to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get falls into a doze, and then into a deep slumber. from which there is no a deep. THE PRESIDENT'S QUARD.

We learnthat the President held a levee, and though we are not aware that there are any rebels near the District of Columbia, and believe Washington city to be well fortified and securely defended by an army of more than 30,000 men, we are informed that all who attended the levee, in order to get to the White House, had to pass through the open ranks of armed men, called The President's Guard. We commend to the Abolitionists the following extract delphia Press, of the 22d October, 1859, to show the light in which their man Forney (now Lincoln's dog) viewed our national affairs before he was taken into the White House and fed on scraps from the President's table :

"In view of the late occurrences at Harper's Ferry (says the Press) it is a matter of the gravest importance that the utmost caution should be observed by the people and the authorities of Washington, as well as the representatives of all parties in Congress, during the coming session. This is the Capital of our Republic. It is situated in a slave region. It may in many respects be called sacred ground. It is embalmed with the name of Washington. Citizens of every state in the Union come here during the sessions of Congress as children of one family clustered around one fireside. It is, in theory and in fact, the common property of the people. Every American who visits Washington, feels, the moment he puts his foot on Pennsylvania avenue, that he is at home. He looks upon the public buildings as, in some respects, his own. He visits the President and the Heads of Departments with a feeling that, while they are entitled to his fullest respect, they are, in some measure, his servants. Wherever he may go he sees memorials and mementoes of the pirit that animated our fathers in the Revolution, before there were any factions such as now exist. All around him are the

So wrote John Forney, before he sold ric of free Government was founded."

VAN WYCK ON FRAUD. strength has been the great source of weak-ness. With a single exception, when has one of these men been court martialed or punished? To-day they have injured the republic more than the South in arms.— Had they been arrested and placed under the gallows or in Fort Lafayette, your army would have been stronger, your people at home more united. No wonder that your soldiery and their friends are dissatisfied. They cannot appreciate the patriotism of ment at making negro soldiers has been long-stealing. Your army, for a mere monthly est in operation. Neither are the promises of pittance, deprived of all the luxuries, and, at some times, the necessaries of life, ensachusetts, and volunteering has been at a making mockery of the misfortunes of the lation of newspapers."

COPPERHEADS.

tollowing:

phia, in the course of a private letter, says:
"At M'Coy's lecture at the Opera House, on Thursday evening, after cheers had been where. No officer will receive less than \$1,500 given most heartily for Butter, Burnside a year, with \$750 for rent. Blanks, papers, and Fighting Joe Hooker, somebody in hissing and by some one below calling out,

Why, there is a Copperhead. "
From this it appears that the friends of General McClellan are thus designated.— We are happy to know it. We are a large party, we Copperheads, a vast multitude, comprising three-fourths of the army and a large majority at home. And we will be larger still. Like Aaron's serpent, we will swallow up the rest.—Patriot & Union.

The State Vote. - The votes cast at the State election were officially counted in the presence of the Legislature, recently, and foot up as follows: Auditor General—Slenker, D., "—Cochran, R., 215,684 Sienker's majority, Surveyor General—Barr, D., 218,892 2,964 Barr's majority, Average majority, "The Ox knoweth his owner and the | dred dollars, who must either sacrifice their

Ass his master's crib;" so it is with those who declare in favor of Lincoln's Abolition an Abolitionist to the Treasury.

SEWARD.

A so-called "war meeting" was held by the adherents of the administration in New York, on Friday evening last. Mr. Secre-tary Seward could not attend, but sent the following characteristic letter: DEPARTMENT OF STATE.)

To the Hon. George Opdyde and others, New York:—

Gentlemen—I thank you for your invitation to the meeting to be held on the 6th instant, designed to respive itself into a loyal (on the John Brown raid) from the Phila- league of Union citizens, and I deeply regret that public occupation here prevents my acceptance. I pray that my name may be enroled in that league.

I would prefer that distinction to any honors that my fallow sittings could become

Washington, March 3, 1863.

honors that my fellow citizens could bestow

Some of the Republican papers are beging ining to find out that the famous ensuremental with proclamation is notall their fanejes painted it previous to its issuance. The following from contented; the second in the enjoyment of the missing found of the spirit of compromise upon which our great fabric of free government was founded. Here are not only colored slaves but colored free men—the first happy and opinion that the people should sacrifice a contented; the second in the enjoyment of the wife child and all that is deed on

the apple of our eye. himself to the Abolitionists, the enemies the careful reader. He makes no reference tels, and the negroes generally resolving and himself to the Abolitionists, the enemies the careful reader. He makes no referbastening to enlist under the standard of the of "compromise, upon which the great fab-ence to the Constitution whatever. Heretofore, when our state-men had occasion to write patriotic letters, they invariably pointed to the provisions of the Constitution as confidence that, before the President issued his proclamation, many of his own party had come to consider him guilty almost to the extensive that of treason in delaying to speak the word which was to act like magic in the salvation of the Union. The style of menace in which the President was addressed on this subject is fresh in public recollection, although some who used it would now he very plad to have it furgitten.

VAN WICH UN FRAUD.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Van Wyck (an honest Republican) in reference to frauds on the treasury, in the House of Representatives, Monday, Feb. 23, he said: "The neck begins to chafe where the yoke of this lieavy burden is borne. The Administration has feared to drive such men from its door, lest hostility should be arouscan now announce himself in favor of the Constitution without being branded as "disloyal" by the minions and plunderers of the Washington dynasty; none are to be considered "loyal" who refuse to spit upon the charter of our liberties, and tram-

ple it beneath his feet. Mr. Seward is the father of the Republican party, and the author of the atrocious "irrepressible conflict" doctrine. He is an original disunionist, and for many years was engaged in a race with Greeley against the Union and the Constitution. He has been a Whig, a Know Nothing, an Abolitionist, and a Republican, and always a disunionist. A demagogue by nature, he long since adopted as his watch-words "any thing to beat the Democratic party."— When the war broke out he and his coworkers in iniquity danced with joy, and Seward made a speech in which he said we can whip the South in thirty days."-The black-anake Republicans looked upon the breaking out of the rebellion as a piece of fun; they thought they would have a glorious time of it for a short period—that Whilst we have never objected to this many of them would be provided with euphonious appellation applied to us by the shoulder-straps, and thousands of them "Niggerheads," as Bennett calls the Abolition tribe, we confess that we did not fairly understand why it was applied to us.—
Greeley gives us a little light on the subject. In the Tribune of Tuesday we find the gressed for two years, Mr. Seward, Secretary of State wants the people to secrific again. of State, wants the people to sacrifice every-A distinguished gentleman of Philadel- thing except the negro, in an effort to quell the rebellion that traitors in the North and fools in South Carolina brought about-Let him first say that he will yield his political opinions; let the President say he will yield his, and let them swear upon the alter of their bleeding country that they are willing to drop their Abolition hobby, and fight this battle for the Constitution and for the Union, and the people of the North and many of the South, will respond debt. and the conscription, not yet begun, but to come, will damn every man conditionally and the conscription of the south. Administration declare that they are avor of the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, and no oppressive Conscrip Bill, with its army of eavesdroppers, called Provost Marshals, will be necessary. Then, we believe, the people will be willing to be required to enquire of the National Adsacrifice everything in their anxiety to ministration, and inform the Senate, "what throttle the rebellion, but not till then.— States other than Pennsylvania have had Carlisle Volunteer.

Men who receive such salaries as do the Beechers, and Cheevers, and Bellowses for base subserviency in the pulpit and forum to the behests of Abolitionism, have under this conscription bill only to draw their check for \$300 to escape the conscription. It is the poor man who has no three hundred dollars to draw that must go. It is the poor mechanic, the poor laborer, the ill-paid clerk, the editor, publisher and farmer, who have perhaps after years of toil got a home worth three or four or five hunhomes to go homeless upon the world or be conscripted !- Lancaster Intelligencer.

eaf system of Adam and Eve.

The following letter from Hon. Wm.

of our Commonwealth.

To the Editors of the Patriot & Union:
Gentlemen: Having received many as-

ourselves even if it influence no one else.
I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
It will be observed that Mr. Seward is of opinion that the people should sacrifice a great many things—tame, fortune, mother, father, wife, child and all that is dear on earth, for his country; but he del not say that he and his party fanatics were willing to sacrifice the everlasting negro. Oh, no—Mr. Seward and the Alchition traitors who act with him cannot afford to Act that these who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who really own mind it is clear that those who rea Ready-made Clothing.

Geolder Alk Nolls has now got up his fall that the people should save five the proposal of the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the people should save five and the proposal that the proposal proposal that the proposal t they were founded by Washington. He Immediately after his appointment, the should be not only untrammeled by corporate power, but entirely beyond such in- ceed to make the enrollments in such manfluences. Upon this point too much care nerthat each class shall be emolled separate cannot be taken, for it must be apparant to ly, and the age of the person enrolled is to all that this influence has, already, made be set flown on the list as it will be on the fearful strides towards undermining the first day of July succeeding the date of the liberties of the people. When it is remembered that within the past five years, some twenty millions of dollars have been taken from the Treasury, for the benefit of two corporations, and that too by the notorious will be on the first of July next, he is not the people and the list; or if any married man is not thirty-five now, but will be on the first of July next, he is not use of corrupt means, the question may well to go in the first class, but in the second be asked. Is there not imminent peril to class; or if any person liable to duty is not be apprehended from this quarter in fu-ture?" But above all, the candidate should the first of July next, he is not to be placed be a man of incorruptible integrity, whose on the list at all. All unmarried men un-private character is invulnerable, and whose der 45, and all married men under 35 are public record in the past will be a sufficient included in the first class, I not exempted dates for this office, the result will afford, guarantee that his future will bring no re-proach upon our glorious old Common-All persons thus enrolled are to be sub-

> I conclusion. I desire to tender to all who have deemed me worthy of so exalted

I'am, very respectfully and truly, Your friend, Wu. HOPKINS.

READING THE SIGNS. Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, (Abolition) in a recent speech

said:

"We are about played out as a party." We played the 'Maine faw,' a good enough Morgan for the time being-but it was played out, and so Abolitionism is played out. It may last Lincoln's time out—but if we hold on till then, there is not one of us living, that will ever get into public life again. Weed is wisely gitting out of the scrape. Greeley is fool enough to hang on. The only hope there is for any of us, is to keep on the war until the Union is so thoroughly split up, that it never can be

cerned in levying them." Afraid to let the People know the Truth .- Last veek Mr. Lamberton offered a resolution in the Senute of this State, that the Governor the late draft enforced; what States have been relieved from said draft, and the reason therefor." The object was to ascertain if favoritism had been exercised towards

certain States that had not enforced the

draft. The resolution was opposed by the Republicans and voted down. They are

The Democrats of Harrisburg having elected all their candidates for Common Council at the late election, the new board stands twelve Democrats to one Abolition-

The price of the Memphis (Grenada) Appeal, now published at Jackson, Miss., is thirty dollars a year in advance. Let those who are disposed to complain at the they are in comparison.

EPITHETS.

four Commonwealth.

Mr. Hopkins having made up his mind nished their shere of men for the war, and not to go into the contest, presents his views as to the character and qualifications of a suitable nominee for the party; and in his modest and explicit declination gives utterance to opinions at once so disinterated and proper that they cannot fail to commend themselves to the public:

| Mar. Hopkins naving mind and in the same of men for the war, and money to meet its expenses. They are as honest and as loyal, and as sincerely at tached to the Union as any Republican; and more so than the notorious Abolitionists, who daily, openly, and unhealthingly denounce the Constitution and Union, without reproach from the Republican; in or out of the Constitution and Union, without reproach from the Republican; in some mend themselves to the public:

HARRISHURG, March 22, 1863.

To the Editors of the Patrost of Union:

GENTLEMEN: Having received many assurances, from different parts of the State, that I would be summorted for the nomine.

The state of the State, the state of the state, that I would be summorted for the nomine. upon me. If the country lives, as I titust it will, let me be remembered among those could disappoint the dearest hopes of many the latter to differ from the Democrate? Have not both be same rights? Is not freedom the precion and having made up my mind not the same rights? Is not freedom the precion and having made up my mind not the same rights? Is not freedom the precion and having made up my mind not the same rights? Is not freedom the public, some of the reasons which have the work of thought and speech guarantied to both alke? You say, your there is of governments and it so, from the freedom their preference, to place before them, and their pright toget with ground alter are better than ours, while we say ours are the best. Have you more right to decide the public, some of the reasons which have influenced me in coming to this decision of thought and patriote spirit. I would reserve nothing what source do you derive it? Both versus the factor of the precion and the public, some of the reasons which have best. Have not the best. Insured the reasons which have best. Insured the public, some of the reasons which have influenced me in coming to this decision of thought and speech guarantied to both alke? You say, your there is of government and for putting down the redeling lever is at its height and patriot obth be same rights? I shot freedom the treatment is as follows: When the termion, and having made up my mind not of thought and speech guarantied to both the same rights? I shot would be speech guarantied to both the same rights? I would be such that the precion of thought and speech guarantied to both the same rights? I would be such that the precion of the guarantied to both the same rights? I would not such that the precion of the guarantied to both the same rights? I would not such that the precion of the guarantied to both the same rights? I would not such that the precion of the guarantied to both the same rights? You say, you s surances, from different parts of the State, in most and Abolitionists, than for the that I would be supported for the nomina publicans and Abolitionists, than for the tion for Governor, at the approaching Con-latter to differ from the Demograts? Have should question my loyalty or as often as political horizon. All human forecast is spare, and to age it a moral support against of our future, either as a State or Nation.—
the reaffirmation is wholesome for ourselves even if it influence no one else.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

Another feature in Mr. Scward's letter—

Gonstitution, and encroachments upon the This will constitute the earolling board, or justine the wapt of feature—will strike sovereignty of the State, and rights and whose duty it is to divide each district into iberties of her citizens. He should be a two sub-divisions, and to appoint for each man of unfaltering fidelity to the Constitution of the United States and the Union, as will be to make the enrollments.

a position, my profound gratitude, with the service of the United States until those of the Union, under an incoming Democratic fondest recollection, these indications of confidence and regard as long as I shall live.

Whenever the President shall make a requisition, he is authorized to assign to each district the number of men to be turnished, and then the enrolling board shall make a draft of the required number, and fitty per cent. additional; and shall make a complete roll in the order in which the names are drawn. The drafted men are to stand on the same footing with the three-years olunteers, in respect to advance pay bounties as now provided by law; and the President in assigning the required numper to each district, is authorized to make owance in respect to the numbers already furnished by such district during the

> After the draft is made each person whose name is drawn is to be notified in writing within ten days, and he is to repair to a designated place of rendezvous; but efore the day of assembling he may furnish a substitute, or he may pay to such person as the Secretary of Warshall select a sum of money in lieu of a substitute, which sum is to be made uniform by a general or-der, and is not to exceed three hundred dollars. Every person failing to report in person, or by procuring a substitute, or by paying the stipulated sum, is to be deemed a deserter.

to produce dissensions and civil war at the North, The debased creatures who edit these two shameless organs of the administration are not satisfied with the sufferings of our poor soldiers—their appetite for blood craves for its effusion in our peaceful Northern homes. In such a scene of terror, the two Forneys would doubtless dance with delight. But we warn them, who are out after dark go armed. A vigithat if unfortunately it ever comes to a lance committee is already talked of. state of affairs like that; their happiness will be of short duration. In the French Revolution, those who urged the people on to deeds of crime and atrocity, suffered the fate they had laid up for others; and those in this country who are the French exemplars .- Eric Objerver.

No. 25.

If this is not rebellion, then we do not know what is. These men declare in the presmble A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER FROM LETTER FROM HON. WM. HOPKINS. | HARD NAMES AND OPPROBRIOUS the "Drvine" origin of the Government, and in the resolution proclaim it "the most mild, parental and abeneficial" "that has ever been or-Hopkins, containing his withdrawal from Will the friends—professed friends—of rental and beneficial" "that has ever been or the contest for the Gubarnatorial nomination inform us what advanganized in the world," and yet these fanatics tion before the convention in June, will be tage they expect the country will derive declare that this "Divine," "mild, perental and read with interest by his kriends, and its from their denunciation of Democrats as sentiments approved by every sincere lover "Copperheads," disloyalists and enemies consent be reconstructed" unless changed to consent be reconstructed" unless changed to suit their notions. What was the devil kicked out of Heaven for? Can may of these fanatics tell?-Jeff ersonian.

PULPIT POLITICS.

It has been frequently said that "when

preachers meddle with politics, they invariably make asses of themselves." At & Onsrter-

ly Conference at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland ..

county, a few days ago, a presimble and resolutions were adopted. The preamble set forth

that "our holy religion is the bulwark of the nation," that "our Government was formed by

Divine authority." One of the resolutions

"That this is not a nigger, war," as has been sarcastically said and reiterated by many pro-fessed toral people, but a war to sustain and perpetuate the most mild, parental and benefi-

cial government (bating slavery) that has ever been organized in the world; but, although we repudiate the idea of a "nigger war" "we

do hereby (in the fear of God) give atterance to the sentiment that this Government shall

never by our consent be reconstructed upon the basis of slavery tepresentation, to, have its destiny controlled by a few thousand slave holders, or a Government established upon

this continent upon a system of human bond-

read as follows:

A REMEDY FOR SMALL POX.

The German Reformed Messenger, published at Chambersburg, has received a private letter from a friend in China, in which it is stated a great discovery is reported to have been recent-ly made by a Surgeon of the English army in Ohins, in the way of an effectual cure for the terrible and loathsome disease of small pox.—
The mode of treatment is as follows: When

cannot be buried in Boston unless his friends first pay a ten cent tax. This is running the revenue law "into the ground," and comes the nearest to taking coppers from a dead man's eyes than anything we have heard of.

The Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, formerly Pestor of the M. E. Church of this place, who, it was said, had been appointed a Colonel in the Army, is not such, but is resident Chaplain of the Army at Nashville, Tenn.

Rules Regulating the Redemption of Mutilated Currency.—As there seems to be some misapprehension in the public mind rela-tive to therules by which the United States Treasury Department is governed in the edemption of mutilated treasury notes and postage currency, we publish the fol-

1. Fragments of a note will not be redeemed unless it shall be clearly evident that they constitute one-half or more of the orignal note; in which case notes, however mu-tilated, will be redeemed, in proportion to

the whole note, reckoning by fifths. 2. Mutilations less than one-tenth will be disregarded, unless fraudulent; but any mutilation which destroys more than one-tenth the original note, will reduce the redemption value of the note by one-fifth its face value.

tion must be in sums not less than three dollars the original full face value.

Enemies North and South.-Kentucks Copperhead" sentiments read pretty well, as for example the following, which heads a series of "loyal" resolutions passed by the

ieneral Assembly of that State: 'Resolved, That our institutions are assailby an armed rebellion on one side, which can only be met by the sword, and on the other by unconstitutional acts of Congress, and startling usurpations of pow-er by the Executive, which we have seen experiment can be corrected by the balby experi

New Hampshire O. K!-Cleur Majority for the Democracy in the State.—The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, Republican, expresses the opinion that Col. J. S. Cheney, the Democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner, der 45, and all married men under 35 are is elected. As there were but two candiperhaps, the most decisive test of the politics of the State. We hall the triumph of wealth: With such a standard-bearer we ject to military duty for twelvers from the the Democracy in the "Granite State" as would go before the people with a certain—first day of July after the enrollment, and the most significant victory that has occurty of success.

It is ring the rebellion, but not to exceed three encouraging indeed. It will, we trust, years. But the persons of the second class nerve and sanctify efforts of truly loyal men

> Save your Copper-Sell your Gold .- Demoaratic victories seem to knock down the price of gold. But they also increase the demand for copper! There are so many new heads to be coppered that the metal is going up. The Democratic ship in addition to being "copper-headed," seems to be copper-bound, copper-fastened, full rigged and in full sail to the port of victory ! Note the recent victory in New Hampshire, and the triumphs at municipal elections everywhere throughout this and other States during the past months .- Patriot & Union.

> Abraham Lincoln declared in his naugural address that he had "no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the inexists." that he believed he had "no burful right to do so, and had no inclination to do so." Having "no purpose," "no lawful right" and "no inclination to do so," he has nevertheless done it. What confidence can be placed in such a man?—Sunbury Don

There are only three qualifications needed now-a-days, to make a man a Major or a Brigadier General. They are quite simple-anybody can attain them, if he is only willing to give up his manhood. The The Philadelphia Press and its feeble first is to be a good Abolitionist, the second echo at the State Capital, the Harrisburg is to be a good flatterer, and the third to be a Telegraph, are laboring with all their might good villiner of the "cursed Copperheads."
to produce dissensions and civil war at the quence whatever.

A reign of terror exists in Washington. Murders, assaults, garroting and rob-beries are of daily occurrence. Gen. Bu-ford had his pocket picked of nineteen hundred dollars; Lieut. Grabam, of the Second Vermont Cavalry, was found in his bed in a hotel with his throat cut, and it was thought he was murdered; and those

Brigham Young, the great Mormon prophet, was arrested for polygamy on the 10th inst., under the new act of Congress. finally He gave bail ir \$2,000 for his appearance upon the trial of the case.

Winter was determined not to leave us without a hard struggle. It sticks like will be compelled to fall back on the fig think of that, and consider how well off less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure of the constant of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in that of their less sure in their cases than in the case than in the case than in the case than in the case the case than in the case than in the case than in the case the case than in the case than in the case the case than in the case than the case the case than the case than the case than the case than the case than the case the case than the case the case the case that the case that the case the case than the case than the case that the case the case than the case that the case the case that the case that the case that the case that the case the case that the c a very animated discussion.