Terms.

The Couprise is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly in ADVANCE-\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. 'No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jon PRINTING done with neatness and

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Fresh Groceries, TEW NOTIONS, FINE LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has just returned from the city with the largest stock of new goods he, has yet laid in, which, having bought for each, he is prepared to sell as low as anybody here or elsewhere. He will enumerate a portion of his stock: COFFEES, SUGARS, Molasses, Cheese, Bacon, Potatoes, Salt, Vinegar, Spice: Candles, Soaps, Brooms, Brushes, Halters, Bed Cords, Collar and Willow Ware, SEGARS and TOBACCOS, larger lots of fiest and common brands; with alfacits of NOTIONS.

Me has a finer stock of LIQUORS than is us-ually found outside of the cities, viz: Imported and Domestic Brandies, four kinds, the best for medicinal uses; Old Rye, very superior, for the same purpose; Imported Wines, also Do-mestic Wine; Schiedam Schnapps, Rums, Whiskies &c. Every article is warranted to Whiskies &c. Every many the what it is sold for.

Recollect, this is the place to buy cheap.—

Let such as doubt it call, and ther will be according to the convenced.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

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April 15, 1801. New Goods!-Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO.
Savey just received from the cities a large stock
507 goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS. Carefrets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear. They are prepared to make up garments at Shook all the hills and valleys far around, she shortest notice, and in the very best man. And God to as almost seen within His shrine. mer. The Fashions are regularly received, and stopped almost seen wight his shring hade in any desired style. They alwave make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure . Our hearts are rent with unavailing woe an be substantial. They dak a continuance of the public's pa-tronage, resulved by good work and moderate

sharges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Town Property T PRIVATE SALE -The undersigned of-A T PRIVATE SALE .—The undersigned of-fers at Erivate Sale the Property in which we now resides, situate in East Middle street, On which the Son of Man-was beard to say, dettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west, and Mrs. Mckhoy on the east, with an alley in, the rear. THE BOUSE is a abostory Frame, Weatherboarded, with linck-building; a well of auter, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as

Zrapes, all the most choice. ZACHARIAH MYERS. 'Nov. 12, 1820. 'tf Ready-made Clothing. CEORGE ARNOLD basenew got up his fall : X and wincer-stock of Clothing, consisting of ;

Ever Coals in great variety, very cheap, Business Coate;

Pantaloons, Frate, All of our own manufacture, and done up is Visid through all the intervening years, the very hie t manner, and will be sold very. Then toll, ye solumn bells; ye organs, peal , په heap. Cetty burg Nov. 3, 1892.

Pinno Funing.

ROF ROWER, of Littleston a Fractice. Prino Tuner, lasyring his friends and the immical public in general, that he gives be wine, not officiwise occupied to Tuning and Repairing Planes, at moderate prices.

promises entire sage faction, who pay, overland processed at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861. O Yes-O Yes-O Yes.

Will understand while most remarkally numerical to the people of Getty sourg and surelinity, that he intends to continue SALE ARYING in as various branches, having taken ont License for that purfose.

fern is, attended to: promptly and chempty.— Every effects will be made to render suchafac-Dec. 29, 1862. Sin

New Fall and Winter OODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in after and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ludies Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpacens, &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. Nov. 3, 1862. A. SCOTT & SON.

Coal! Coal! Coal. THEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.

Cone 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

open from 7 to 7. eb. 24, 1862. John W. Tipton,

RASHIONABLE BARBER, North-aust corner of the Diamond (next door to Mc-Ciellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all Hanover Branch Railroad.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, Jan. 5th, 1863, Passenger Trains will run as follows: Leave Hangver Leave Junction
2st Train at 10, A. M. 1st Train at 11, A. M.

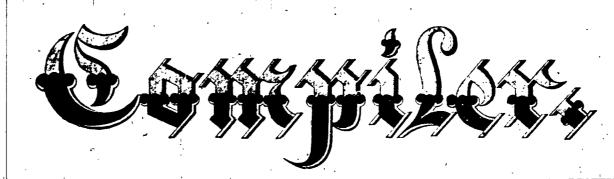
2d do. at 4.30, r. w. 2d do. at 8.30, r. w.
The 10 A. M. train connects at Junction for Baltimore, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Harrisburg. The 4.30 g. u. train makes connection by Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, and the West D. E. TRONE, Agent.

Hanover, Jan. 19, 1863.

Dissolution OF PARTNERSHIR.—The partnership herein 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 Storo of CHARLES HORNER, ROBERT HORNER, April 1, 1862.





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year.

This is the Holy Fast:

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1863.

No. 27.

The Muse.

GOOD FRIDAY.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

Upon our heads, low-bowed, Let penitence be cast, And let us sadly shroul Our souls in sorrow for His death. He died that we might live, And meekly yielded up His breath, Bearing immortal agony, That sinners such as we Might heavenly hope receive, And with him joint heirs be Of Immortality!

Toll, toll, ye solemn bells ! Your funeral music toll ! For His departed soul-The soul of Him, who dwells 3 ' Eternal in the Heavens-our Lord! Toll, toll in sweet accord, And bid the listening nations kneel in prayer, Veiling their brows in auguish to the ground While stowly, sadly, on the pulseless air,

The requiems resound. Centuries have fallen from the wings of Time Since Christ, our brother, died, Since He was crucified And made that sacrifice sublime That filled the world with awe : =

And ra cence more profound The sacred law (Thundard from Sinai, and the Voice divine As fresh as their whose faltering footsteps slow Following, their murdered Master bore, And, in a sannless robg arrayed, , His incorruptible body laid Within the sepulchre that angels kept For the brief hours in which the Saviour slept.

"Why am I thus forsaken, oh, my God" When, He alone the bloody wine press trod And for a ransom gave His life away;

By any human heart with sorrows broken! "My God! my God! why am I thus forsaken?" apples, perts, peaches, spricots, cherizes, and And "It is finished,"-as he bowed his head In that unutterable, parting pain, Till the Refleemer of the world was dead. Alas I alas ! let all the popula fast, As it this day of anguish were the last;

And they no more should look upon the light, But only on that sad and awful sight-Shirts beawers, &c. &c. Christ's crucifixion-which to us appears Your deepest authems; for we mourn His los Who upon man's salvation set the seas Of his own sinless nature on the cross.

Miscellaneous.

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

There are those among us who despair of republic. They behold with terror the ringinesis on the Constitution, the system of centralization resorted to as a war measure, the moments power for good or evil placed in the hands of the federal executives the gradual time, a whole generation of men, cannot do it costs the country. the wiles and wisdom of Augustus, and the cunning of Tiberies, to reduce the Boman Senate to a cowardly dependence on their master, Holland was always controlled by the "States General;" that is, by the Democratic element

of the kingdom; while in England herself no absolute monarchy could be established after the commonwealth. The attempt to re-inaugurate such a monarchy drove James II from the throne, and lost to George III the brightest ewel of his crown.
"I do not often quote Bolingbroke," says Edmund Burke, in his "Reflections on the Revolution in France," "nor have his works

in general made any permanent impression on my mind. He is a presumptuous and a super-ficial writer. But he has one observation would more one from my ground. which, in my opinion, is not without depth which, in my opinion, is not without depth and solidity. He says that he prefers a monmonarchy than anything of monarchy upon the republican forms. I think him perfectly in

sistance and will ansure satisfaction. Gire ages, built upon the rubbish of the Roman him a call, [Dec. 3, 1860.]

Herrows In use time. He has also excellent as parison, the ltulian republics of the middle ages, built upon the rubbish of the Roman empire. The republic of Holland proportions, and Helvetia, who owes her orito her struggle against Austrian tyranny, s still strong and powerful. And should we despair of the United States, conquered from England by the heroes of the revolution, and the immortal genius of Washington? No! no! Our case is not yet desperate. The man who, knowingly or from ignorance, try to enslave us, are not made of the stuff to inspire us with fear or awe. Their reign will be of short duration. It cannot possibly last over two years.
All the people are required to do is not to go to sleep, to watch their opportunities, to put in their votes, and all will yet be right. Nothng is lost as long as the people have confi-

> A Washington letter says the general impression is that General Hunter is a tiptop military humbug; he is always fighting with his officers but never with the enemy.

deace in themselves .- The Age.

some members of the last Congress for mileage alone.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. HON. CHARLES J. BIDDLE AT THE WE WANT NO UNION LEAGUES IN DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

On Saturday night, the Democratic Club on Walnut street was addressed by Hon. guise of self-defence, the quiet masses of rescued from all danger.

the Southern people. The Abolitionists lavelleavened the whole lump of the Regreat part of the Union strength of the condemned. Just what it was said the Republican policy would be, that the Abolitionists made it. If they had been paid expressed it.

The patriot received with the highest delight by Paris received with the highest delight by Paris and all the secession functionaries. "We them the slightest support or encourage told you so," they say to the Southern people. Then Davis declares that he rejects between those who wish to organize the linear and will have nothing to do "Leagues" and those who oppose them.

toreign lands.
The Democracy and conservative men who act with them, are seeking to influence the tonduct of affairs for the salvation of the country. They are seeking to do this by legit mate, lawful, Constitutional methods. Free; manly speech, fair, open argument, are the means they use; their appeal is to that which is the last hope of this distinction.

tracted country—the intelligence of the people, enlightened by experience.

It is simply by being in the majority that they propose to explicit an influence in this diovernment, which is a Government of the record. Qu, a ords more mourafulthan were ever spoken ; is any, human heart with sorrows broken!

"My God! my God! why am I thus forsaken?"

Ithis work minent, when is a Government of suffice for an interval a sorrows broken!

"My God! my God! why am I thus forsaken?"

the disloyally of the Demperacy; the charge is but the raying of a faction who in that unutterable, parting pain,

When with a mighty grief hissoul was shaken, of the people. Then condemnation by the parting the charge is but the raying of the people. Then condemnation by the parting pain,

When with a mighty grief hissoul was shaken, of the people. Then condemnation by the lain of the Clubs in our State again.

This is "not political," is it? Like all the promises pledges and tricks of the promis of the people. Then condemnation by the the interest of the first again.

This is "not political," is it? Like all holders in politics—no fellowship with them, in a first condemnation by the the manner of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the promises, pledges and tricks o And from his side the blood-drops fell like rain, majority of the American people has been

> of the nation turns. There is an apprehension felt, or pretended, that the Democratic party may prove too much of a Peace party; but at has never receded from the Crittenden platform. It will be found, I think, for peace only in terms that are just and honorable, and that make peace better than war. Any other peace would be but a hollow truce. He who makes war without aiming at it just peace, is a mere human butcher. Every Democrat, every Christian prays that peace and union may again bless the land.

But I see no reason to fear that the majority of the American people—and it is only as such can the Democrats exercise power—vill be talse to their own honor or inter-est. In one sense it is true the Democrats TORN CHRISMER is excrying in the Coopering business in all its branches, in York
street, Getrysburg. FLOUR BARTELS in any
desired quantity, made to order, at short noise
item is, attended to: promptly and cheaply.

The company of the company of

THE RIGHT TO SPEAK.

It is the ancient and undoubted prerogaand the Roman people to a willing state of tion of this people to canvass public measurery; and yet, how insecure was the money pres and the merits of public men. It is a archical power thus established!

The monarchy engrated on the republic of liath ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is not to be drawn into controversey. It is as undoubtwalking on the earth. Belonging to private life as a right, it belongs to public life as a duty, and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am shall find me to abandon. Aiming at all times to be cour teous and temperate in its nee, excepting when the right itself is questioned, I shall place myself on the extreme soundary of my

defend and exercise, within this house and and solidity, he says that he preserve where the solidity in the of peace, and at all batter ingraft any description of republic on a times. Living I shall assert it; and should I leave no other inheritence to my children. agrees well with the speculation.

Burke is right. See what a republic the Remans established after the banishment of the Tarquins, and how contemptible in the later.

"Copperheuds."-When the United States Government was formed the only representative of liberty which the Government is sued for popular use was a dopper head of the Goddess. It was proposed to substitute the head of W-shington, but he refused, and the copperhead cent continued till 17-94 unrivalled, and has been ever since. It seems that some of the politicians of the present day are so ready to accept the name given them by opponents that they are making breastpins out of old copperhead cents. Elsewhere copperheads of Washington are stricken from dies and worn in the same way. This is the method of turning an opprobrious nickname into good use, and making it significant of lovalty and devotion to national tradition. "Vivela Copperhead;"

George Werner, a private in the Third Ohio Cavalry, who had deserted, was arrested last week by the provost marshal. Before taking the train for Columbus he asked permission to visit an eating house. When instantly.

· From the Frederick Union. MARYLAND.

When the Rebels nade war upon the Government of the United States and open Charles J. Biddle. He indicated the in-fluence dominant in the last Congress, and defiance, and when the Union which our referred to the departure from the line of fathers formed became involved in the utduty marked out in the Crittenden resolu-tions. He charged the Abolition party as cast aside and forgotten by the patriotic the charge of all troubles. The 'no compro-mise" party, blind, ignorant and self con-lineary party, blind, ignorant and self contident, scoffed at every warning, and hasten- struck hands and solemnly resolved to ed to give to the Secession leaders the help stand together (not for political purposes they needed to rouse to rebellion, in the until their country and its institutions were

publican party. Another most serious, per-haps stall consequence of the negro poler in good faith, all that can be asked of them was that, throughout the whole South, the for the suppression of the rebellion and the Secrision leaders were justified in the eyes of their followers, and their opponents, the enter into "Leagues" formed for political Unique men of the South, were allenced and purposes and designed to perpetuate the condemned. Just what it was said the Repower of the Abolitionists, even "at the price of blood," as a "League" in Cincinnati has

out of the Treasury of Jeff. Davis, instead The patriotic Democrats whose stout of the Treasury of the United States, they hearts and strong arms have been enlisted would have better earned the money. In- in the Union cause from the beginning deed, in a manner quite remarkable, the want no such half military, half civil and secessionists and the Abolitionists play in- altogether political." Leagues" as that in to each other's hands. An abolition speech Cincinnati, which has declared its determi-or proclamation against the Constitution is nation to carry the elections at every dong repeats and cuculates the congenial tests and remonstrances of those who are

conscientiously opposed in them, the Union strength will inevitably be divided and de-who cannot join them, and are they willing to drive them away? These are question

worthy their consideration. The Jacobin Clubs of France were secre

places, and would be an ornament to them, and an advantage to the public, scorn to stoop so low as to employ such means, and

hence we find so few of this class in office.
The inevitable tendency of these secret political organizations is—to make men narrow-minded, illiberal and bigoted, and to compel them to support, with their voice and patronage, those alone who are in the order, no matter whether they be half as worthy and deserving as those out of it, who his body. ["Good," and appleuse.] are opposing them. The public interest is I bid you God speed in cleaning or skallowing up of the rights reserved by the est. In one sense it is true the Democrats not a consideration with them. All they forestiming to the States, and the claims to are the only leave party; they are the on- ask is—Does he belong to us? and if yes, they go it blind. What but this narrow-minded clanishness secured the election of men a few years ago, to important public offices in the order, over others who were out of it. when they did not possess one-half the aualifications of their competitors and were not half as much esteemed and respected

by those who knew them best?
We believe we truly reflect the public sentiment when we say, the people have no desire to see this thing repeated through the agency of secret political associations. The lay for such things is passed, and we thank God that prejudice and bigotry of all sorts are melting away like snow beneath the scorching rays of a summer's sun. Everywhere men are beginning to take a more liberal and comprehensive view of matters affecting their own social condition, and the determination is daily growing stronger, that hereafter, honest merit, though unaided and unsupported by secret political Clubs, shall receive its just reward.

If "Union Leagues" are deemed neces-sary, and the gentlemen desirous of forming them are influenced by patriotic considerations, why is it that they were not formed long ago, when the Rebellion first broke out? Why was their formation postponed until this late day? After the war has been in progress for two long years, and the Rebellion is represented as being upon its "last legs," "Union Leagues "are ill-timed and altogether out of place, and we sincerely trust that the patriotic people of Frederick county will have nothing to do

We are as strongly attached to the Union as any man, and as earnestly desire to see it restored and the Rebellion crushed, but we are convinced that the formation of Union Leagues" for political purposes, is not calculated to secure those objects, nor capable of advancing the interests of the people, or to add to the glory and prosperity of our country, and hence we are opposed to them.

Coming Down .- A number of Abolitioniats who a short time ago were high up for mobbing, hanging, &c., now declare they were always opposed to such things. They have discovered that the Democracy are in earnest, that they are determined to protect themselves against outrages and that to the bitter end.

Certain Republican partisans appear

THE FEELING NOW,

Never were the Democracy so earnest or so onsolidated as they now are. Not even in the days of Old Hickory were they so heartlly in earnest, united, and eager to express eir feelings at the ballot-box. The terri ble realities which surround us as a people the horrors in to which Sectionalis plunged the country, have eliminated from the Democrats the last remaining vestige of the Democrats the last remaining vestige of that unhappy feeling of dissension which prostrated them two years ago as a party; while the monstrous deeds of the hour, the gigantic usurpations, the open violations of the Constitution, the corruptions unfolded concerning this infatuated Administration and its portion army of contractors and and its partizan army of contractors and poblers, have aroused and strengthened the. Democrats beyond example. They go together as a unit now. And they will terribly rebuke the pensioned slanderers who have dared to abuse them so outrageously. -to assail their character as a party, and to impugn their patriotism. If an election

were held to-morrow in Pennsylvania, says the Harrisburg Patriot, the "Democrats would earry the State by 100,000." And we do not think the estimate too large. The same feeling prevails in Olio-where (says a gentleman of a neighboring town, who has just returned from a journey through that State) the Democrats would to-day sweep the State like a whirlwind and elect such an uncompromising National man as Vallandigham by 75,000 to 100,000

majority. We believe it. Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Indiana have shown what the teeling is. The Republican party like its head at Washington, has proven a fremendous failure. It has sunk out of sight in its own corruption, and the people wait for an opportunity to rebuke its destructive, headlong fanaticism, which aims at final Separation and Dictator-hip. And the time is fast coming when the epitaph of that disastrous organization shall be writ-

WHO WILL BE FOOLED? political organizations, and they caused the guillotine to reck with the blood of virtue and innocence. We had secret political and now again, the Abolitionists, it urging associations in this country which the very worst men belonging to them used for their persons that have been urged and bluntly revolutionize the National Advertising the National Robert of the very other end is a perversion of it calculated to subvert the very object it was designed to subvert the very object it was designe

a free press and a free ballot box.

It is now of vast intportance that honest, structive of the peace and happiness of so civil liberty, true to the great principles of the warn him to stand aloof from them. Am on Saturday evening a week, probably ator. civil liberty, true to the interests of the warn him to stand aloof from them. Am on Saturday evening a week, probably afor.

white man, shall reinforce the conservatives bifious political demagogues, possessing no in the next Congress. It is on this, as personal merits or popularity, are amongst united States, by that blood-thirsty villain now getting up "Union Leagues"—political picket guard of that army:

"I was on like for the probably afor.

United States, by that blood-thirsty villain now getting up "Union Leagues"—political picket guard of that army:

"I was on picket for seventy-five hours."

"I was on picket for seventy-five hours." organizations, and use them as a lever for was vociferously applauded by the Aboli- hands.

"In Kansas, where I live, a Copperhead is not allowed to remain in the State. If he doesn't leave when he is ordered to, he is shot down. ["That's the way," and applause.] I am informed by the Governor of our State, that no turther back than last Saturday, a Copperhead, having refused to promptly obey an order to leave the State, was the same day, before night closed upon 'him,' found with two bullet holes through

I bid you God speed in cleaning out sympathizers with treason (Democrats) in the District of Columbia. (Applause.) It would not wound my feelings at any day to find the dead bodies of rebel sympathizers, pierced with bullet holes, in every street and alley of the city of Washington. (Vociferous applauset. I would regret, however, the loss of the powder and the lead. (Laurhter. Applause.) Hang them! and save the ropes. That's the best way. (Loud applause.) Let them dangle until their stinking bodies rot, decompose, and fall to the ground piece by piece, (Enthusiastic applause.)"

find "bullet holes" to their satisfaction .-Who can be fooled by such fanntics, robhers and fools? -- Sundary Democrat.

How the Republicans Love the Soldiers. Party,"-At the late election in Mauch Chunk, the Abolitionists triumphed by a majority of a few votes, and as a consequence the Abolition sheet at that place felt very jubilant, an headed the result of the elec-tion "Good news for the Soldiers!" Among the defeated was a Mr. Thomas Sprowl, who ran as an independent candidate for Constable. Mr. Sprowl returned from the war some time since minus the use of one of his arms, obtained in the service of his countionists bestow upon the men periling their their real sentiments!- Lewisburg Argus. lives in the field. Let the soldiers remem-ber their real friends at home—they are only found in the Democratic party.-Allentorem Democrat. A Nut for Abolitionists.-During a period

of eighteen hundred years, the various misthey will stand by each other in doing so sionaries have failed to Christianize five thousand Idolters of China, out of a population numbering three thousand and axy millions. In India, out of a population of to be in the last stages of mania a potu—
one hundred and ninety millions of Idolstors,
everywhere they "see snakes," and are
striking about wildly at "Copperheads."
These "Copperheads," however, take things
seven thousand. In Africa they cannot count
seven thousand, while within comparatively easily. Some spirited young Democrats a few years, Slavery has converted over four have adopted the head of the goddess of millions of Negroes into Christians, and fite had advanced about ten steps he Liberty off the old copper cent as a badge, ting them to be (so Abraham Linceln says) About \$30,000 per head were paid to turned about, drew a pistol, and placing it which, the Democratic party being a hard chizous of the United States. What, do our ome members of the hast Congress for at his heart, discharged it, killing himself money party, is an exceedingly suitable Abolitionists say to this?—Scarce Ad crtier.

ABOLITION LEAGUES.

WHO AND WHAT ARE THEY?

that "any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, HAVE THE SECHT to have had 35,000 or 40,000 less men to enraise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one; And that ANY PORTION of such people that can, may revolutionize and make THEIR ON N of so mutch of the territory as they inhabit-and more than this, a majority may revolutionize and put down the minority intermingled with or dwelling near them, who oppose the movement."—Abraham Lincoln, in congress, Jan. 12, 1848.

ress, Jan. 12, 1848.
They are those who declare that there is "irrepressible conflict between slave labor and free labor," and that "this Union cannot continue to exist part slave and part free."-Lincoln and Seward.

They are the men who, under certain contingencies, say they would be willing to threatened an invasion of Pennsylvania.

Clet the Union side."—Gen. Banks. They are the men who declare that they

dell Phillips.
They are the men who declare that they are opposed to this Union being restored

are in favor of lotting the Southern States ing the war into our country, and subsistgo, unless they can be made free Status—
that they are opposed to any Union with
slaveholders.—Horaca Greeley.
They are the men who declare that they
are "not in favor of restoring the Constitu-

that disastrous organization span of the state of the U-tional rights of the slaveholders to the U-tional right revolutionize the National Government,

their elevation to such important offices as tion League, the same kind of an association to such important offices as those which the Abolitionists are union as the crease. One of the pickets from a New you are these men in favor of? Not such a laken to a house near by. A woman being their crease. Union as our fathers formed—not such a Union as Washington approved—as Jackson defended. Not the glorious old Union as it was. Not such a Union, but an About the was relieved of a young female solution in the complete of a young female solution. ernment, such as Alexander Hamilton and | ted till the time of the occurrence. John Adams were in favor of, where the President could play the despot, with full sery. control of the purse, the sword, and with full powers over the liberties of the nation to suspend elections and maintain power. This is the object of these Union Leagues. --Exchange.

in their power, and are very free to include a terrible rebuke at the polls to the Aboli-in harsh, profine and blasphemous express (tion party, which has forteited all claim to sions, many of which contain the rankest their confidence and support. Let the treason. A friend remarked to us the good work go on. other day that he lately heard an Abolition. ist, of this village, declare that the "Constihusiastic applause.)"

tution ouglists be kicked to h-ll!" and we are
"Not political!" Let them undertake told that another traitor of the same politsuch "not political" purposes and they will ical persuasion recently expressed himhimself in this wise: —"If this war is not to be carried on upon the radical Republican policy and ductrine, I hope the Union may be duided into ten confederacies, despotisms, plunged Mo this ien constantage, aesponems, plunged into recognized by the rules of civilized warfare, anarchy, anything, only so that it may be shattered it is recommended to all members to abstain into fragments!" Do you not call such lan- from giving offence by sarcastic and bitter allusions giunge trenson, reader? Als was uthered by to these men and measures about which truly loyal those, who delight in balling Democrats "copperheads," "remi-secessionists," etc.

Now the time will come when these traitors will deny that they ever uttered these words, and for this reason we would suggest the propriety and importance to every Demo-crat of keeping paper, pen and ink handy, and when he hears an Abolitionist delivering himself thus, carefully note his treason vertiation, and then politely request him to of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, sign his name to it. If he is a man he will and the small children were asked if they try. Being thus disabled from making a vertication, and then politely request him to living for himself and family by ordinary work, he presented himself as an independent candidate for Constable. He happen-nature to anything which his tongue may ed, however, to be a Democrat—agood fighting the same of the angle of the comply with your request. It he is a blustionists style "copperhead," and the result tering sneaking coward he will refuse, and was that the very men who claim all the you can set him down as being too contemp-patriotism, and who prate about being the tible for a white man's notice, too traitorous exclusive friends of the soldier, not only vo-ted against him, because a full-dyed Re-nursured and protected him, and unfit for publican, and a man that never smelt gunthe society of law-abiding and amicable suy, no longer astounds; powder, was his opponent, but they must citizens. Do this, and hereafter, when they powder, was his opponent, but they must powder, was his opponent, but they must be shall dare to vaunt of their ioyany and the soldiers." We should think the soldiers the ion such prove to the world that they were traitors prove to the world that they were traitors

Already Disgreted.—A young man, we may been informed, who had joined the Union League, at Middleburg, has already scratch-Republicant "If it has come to sake." I would rather be a copperhead than a black We congratulate him for his good sense and sound judgment. For this act of manliness he will feel proud as long as he lives. It will not be out of place to state also that he Democratic majority in Pennsylvania, next is of was a Republican. Let every honora- faill ble young man go and do likewise .- Sun bury Democrat.

Mr. Temple, Democratic Congress man elect from Delaware, has been reported flead, to the great delight of parties at Washington, who telegraphed that they hoped to elect an administration member in his stead. But Mr. Temple has only TION, NOTONE CENT FOR EMANCIPA-licen very sick, and is recovering. TION." been very sick, and is recovering.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.

The War Department has at length jublished the preliminary report of then. McClellan, of 15th October last, of his military operations from the evacuation of Harrison's Landing to the battle of Antietam, inclusive. It is published contemporane the Conclusion of Gen. McClellan's,

report is as follows:
While it gives me pleasure to speak of the gallantry and devotion the officers and men generally displayed through this con-flict, I feel it necessary to mention that some of the officers and men skulked from their places until the battle was over .--Death' on the spot must hereafter be the fate of all such cowards, and the hands of the military commanders must be strength-ened with all the power of the Government to inflict it summarily. The easy and dis-graceful surrender-of Harper's Ferry de-prived my operations of results which would have formed a brilliant sequal to the substantial and gratifying success aleady related.

Had the garrison held out 24 hours long-er, I should, in all probability, have captured that part of the enemy's force engaged in the attack on Maryland Heights; while the whole garrison—some 12,300 strong—could have been drawn to reinforce me on the In these days, when the most desperate could have been drawn to reinforce me on the efforts are being put forth by the leaders of the Abolition Administration party to orthe Abolition Administration party to orthe morning of the 18th, I would thus ganize throughout the whole country, it may have been in a position to have destroyed. ganize throughout the whole country, it may have been in a prove interesting to ascertain who and what the rebel army.

Under the same circumstances, had the Virginia side at Har-

besieging force on the Virginia side at Har-per's Ferry not been withdrawn, I would counter at Antietam, and must have destroyed or captured all opposed to me. As it was, I had to engage an army fresh from a recent and, to them, great victory, and to reap the disadvantage of their being freshly and plentifully supplied with ammunition

and supplies. The objects and results of this brief campaign may be summed up as follows: In the beginning of the month of Septem-ber, the safety of the National Capitol was seriously endangered by the presence of a victorious energy, who soon after crossed into Maryland, and then directly threatened Washington and Baltimore, while they occupied the soil of a foyal State, and

The Army of the Union, inferior in numhers, wearied by long marches, deficient in have "been laboring nineteen years to take various supplies, worn out by numerous nineteen States out of the Union," Wen-buttles, the last of which had not been sucecssful, first covered by its movements the important cities of Washington and Baltimore, then boldly attacked the victorious as it was that they are opposed to any restoration of the Union unless slavery is abolished.—Thad, Stevens' speech in Con- of numbers, into the Mate of Virginia, thus saving the loyal States from invasion, and They are the men who declare that they rudely dispelling the rebel dreams of carry-

ing upon our resources.
Thinteen guns and 30 colors, more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and more than · 6,000 paisoners were the trophies which attest the success of our arms. Rendering thanks to Divine Providence for His bles ing upon our exertions. I close this brief re-I beg only to add the hope that the army's efforts for the cause in which we are engaged will be deemed worthy to receive the commendation of the government and

worst men belonging to them used for their political organization." This we have from persons that have been urged and blondly most unworthy objects, until the well disposed but deluded members retired from New York that there is a movement of disgraceful Clubs because a pestiferous sore upon the body politic and were made to stink in the nostrils of decency:

With our part experience before us, we feel sure that the wise; the good, and the patriotic, have no desire to inaugurate the light of the Clubs in our State again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs of the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our State again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our State again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our State again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our state again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our state again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our state again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the clubs in our state again, whether under the mame of "Union the promises, pledges and tricks of the ment who endorse the sentiment on the ment with death and a league on foot the united states is a covenant with death and a league on foot the three is a movement of the ment, that "the constitution of the United States is a covenant with death and a league on foot the three is a movement of the ment of the constitution on the very intended by the Constitution.—

They are the constitution of the united states is a covenant with death and a league on foot in that city looking the constitution on foot in that city looking the form New York that there is a movement of the ment when the constitution of the constitution

last week, and the weather was very rough. lition Despotism-a Union of races and dier. She (the picket) had been in the sercolors and a consolidated government of vice eighteen months and had been in five States—a strong centralized despatic gov-dights, having been with her lover undetec-That soldier deserves promotion in the nur-

Democratic clubs have been formed n every ward in Philadelphia, and the most

effective means are now being used to increase the influence and usefulness of these various associations. This spirit among the We have a suggestion to make to our country. It shows that the people have Democratic friends, and it is this. The resolved to protect their rights at the baling their nearest are very arrogant and insolent.

> Sensible .- Among the resolutions adopted by the Republican Club of Girard, at its last meeting, was the following:
> Resolved, That while it is the undevisting and unalterable purpose of this Club to sus tain the Government in putting down the great Southern Rebellion by every means recognized by the rules of civilized warfare,

> men may differ in opinion.
>
> We commend this resolution to certain deeply embittered members of the opposition in this quarter.

> An amusing incident transpired a few venings since, at Manchester, New Hampshire, in the Huntington Street Buptist Church, on the occasion of the magie lan-tern exhibition. The scene of the children could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sung out, "Burnside crossing the Ruppahannock."

"Astounding Rolbery." Prentice laughs at the heading "Astounding Robbery," which frequently appears in connection with some fraud on the Government. A little phonesty would be astonniding, but fraud, he

Abolition tracts-Contracts. Abolition sense - Licease. Abolition joy-Lovejoy.

A hard lot for the Republicans-Ballot.

The Republicans wish to suspend the Constitution for fear it will suspend them.

So much for the snake question. Look out for fifty or eighty thouse

"We are coming, Father Abraham Three hundred thousand strong."

Garibaldi has lisued an appeal to

Europe, the burden of which is "Do not abandon Poland!"

MILLIONS FOR THE CONSTITU