Terms.

The Courties is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stance, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance-\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No aubscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEVENTS inserted at the usual rates Jos Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

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

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposité Danner & Ziegler's store. lettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Getty-burg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .-- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

D. McConaughy,

or by letter Get'ysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly after d trusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Dainer & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street ; Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Lutheran aureh in

Chambershurg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental P. of: M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Storver, Gettysburg, April 11, 53.

Dr. A. Holtz, CRADUATE of the University of Pennsyl-T vania, having permanently located at HAN TON, Adams can ity, respectfully offers his services to the public as Physician and [April 25, 1864. 3m

Dr. Wm. Taylor.

informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vivinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Getty-burg, Pa. Thankinl for past fivors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage. [Sept. 28, 1863. If

Drs. Cress & Ecker,

CLOTICS AND HOMBOP ATHIC PHYS'CLASSIMERES,
CCASSIMERES,
Relie or chronic, successfully and scientifically treated and cured, where a cure is possible.
One of the firm will be found in the office all hours of the day, and night, unless absent at the shortest notice, and in the very best manager to a property of the shortest notice, and in the very best manager.

The statement of the day, and night, unless absent at the shortest notice, and in the very best manager. Tarlists street a few doors north of the Square. Bettysburg, May 30, 1804. 3m*

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

They ask a continuance of the public's party ask a continuance of the public of the pub

Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov 39, 1863. If Adams County

Adams County

FET ALFIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS. President-George Swope. Vice President-S. R. Russell.

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Orgary, S. R. Rissell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Wagner, Esq., York County Bank, Dirborut, E. G. Fagnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wol-Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa. ford, R. G. WcCreury, John Picking, Abel T. Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, ames H. Murshall, M. Eichelberger. Par This Company is limited in its opera-

tions to the countr of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and ex penses, without any assessment, having also a farge surplus capital in the Treasury. The Com-pany employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M. Sept. 27, 1858.

The Great Discovery

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 adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, 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, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oile, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bot-Class, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. burg for " H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic

[June 3, 1861. tf The Grocery Store

stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all off which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public pa-trousge. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE. remage. TRY HIM. Teb. 23, 1863. tf

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!-All new styles, just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.
O to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get This MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

EXCELSIORII The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Gall and examine it at ence.— Unic at the Emilion Sky-light Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 33.

46th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1861.

National Hotel, (RAILROAD HOUSE.)

T ITTLESTOWN, PA .- The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has leased that large, convenient and popular house, the National Hotel, at Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and solicits a large of while personant His charles will H. A. Picking

A TIENDS to SURVEYING, Writing of SALES, &c. Residence, in Strabau township, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hunterstown, two miles from the former place.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed the most attentive hostlers. With a long experience of the most attentive hostlers. With a long experience in the line and satisfaction guaranteed. on the road leading from Gettysburg to mon-terstown, two miles from the former place. The most attentive hostlers. With a rong ca-thermost attentive hostlers. With a rong ca-thermost attentive hostlers. With a rong ca-perience in this line, and every disposition to please, he feels certain of rendering satisfac-

G. B. YANTIS. April 4, 1861. 3m*

Cumberland House, GETIASBURG, PA.

D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Bueller's drug and book store, Chembershurg street.) Attorney and Solicitor for Patrices and Prince and Empirical Chains, and all other chains against the Government at Washington, D. C. also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and warrants located and sold, or bought, and warrants located and sold, or bought, and the south part of Gettysburg, Pa., is now kept by the undersigned. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords—his bar with the different kind of luquois—whitst his chamters are spacious and comfortable.—There is large stabling strucked to the Hotel, at the forks of the Bultimore and Empirical Science and Sci Ingron, D. C. also American Chains in rangiano. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in lowa, Illinois and other cating warrants in loware the cating warrants in loware cating warrants warran western States Apply to him personally distance of the Cemeteries, rendering it very convenient for persons visiting the battle ground. No effort will be spared to render the House. DAVID BLUEBAUGH.

May 13, 1864: 3m-

Globe Inn,

YORK ST, NEAR THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his nawan a most respectfully inform its ni-merous triends and the public generally, that he lass purchised that long established and well known listed, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to ear. Represented are respectfully invited to ear. Represented Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr. ut., D. D. Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. H. La Baugher, D. D., Rev. P. of M. Isoshe Frof M. I. Slower. and inquors. There is large-tabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as

hours of the day, and night, unless obsent at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-meals or on professional business. Office on ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They al- lations of Gen. Grant were delived a week no less a traitor new. We had no conscrift to be substantial.

LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every de-

King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Minagers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R.
M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. MeSamuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank,
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank. Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder .-April 15, 1861

Something for Everybody TYD BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S

DRUG AND VARIETY STORE .ust opened a fine assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines,

Stationery, Fancy Dry Goods, Confections,

Jonfections, Groceries, Notions, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1564.

Last Notice. LL persons indebted to the late Firm A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Cobean & Culp, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of April, as it is highly important that their

business should be closed. COBEAN & CULP. March 14, 1864.

Come to the Fair! A ND DON'TFORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices tled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts. N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office.

Sept. 2, 1861. T. E. COOK & SONS, Proprietors. Sale Crying.

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill." in Baltimore street, Getsland content of the public. It is his constand the citizens of the public. It is his constand the citizens of the public. It is his constand the citizens of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges

Fresh Arrival.

JUST received a large supply of SPRING & SUMMER HATS, the cheapest and best, nside ing the times—ever brought to Get-sburg. Call and see them at the cheap Shoe tysburg. and Bat Store in Chambersburg street. JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH. Hay 16, 1864.

Assistance Needed.

THE undersigned having heavy payments coming due on the 1st of April, would most respectfully ask these who are indel ted to him to call before that time and make pay-ment. E. B. PICKIN 3

March 7, 1864. PURE GROUND SPICES, reflected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

While engaged in clearing a mass of accu-

From Harper's Magazine. MY BÔAT.

I sent it out upon the stormy sea, Freighted with hope, with many cares and fears Trusting, in due time, its return to me, I sent it out in a farewell of tears. It has not come, though years have passed away-Yull time enough for it to go and come:

With straining eyes, for its returning home. O! tell me, have you seen it, sailors grim and gray, You whose whole lives are passed upon the sea,

Upon the shore I watch, day after day

O' tell me, have you seen in any sea or bay The boat that years ago went forth from me It was a little boat to venture forth from land. Too small, I fear, to combat with the gale;

But years of labor, on this dreary sant, I spent upon the hull, and mast, and sail. Its name was " Faith "-a gentle, trusting name-None fitter could it bear upon the stormy sea; Its builder cares for neither wealth nor fame :

My little boat is all the world to me. O' hear ye winds that fill its little sail ' Deal gently with the wanterer wheresoe er it be In storm and calm, in sunshine and in gale, Remember little " Faith" is all the world to me.

O' horsterous waves, that roughly dash and break, Filling my soul with dread upon the shore. Break gently round her prow and in her wake If ye should take my .. Faith " what have I more !

MISCELLANT.

STORMS AFTER BATTLE. The New York Sun is discussing that law of nature which produces from and storm after battle, and particularly where much artillery is used. The same discussion has been the rounds of the French and German journals after every great battle, for rain or snow, it is said, after all great battles, is the rule and not the exception. For three years: Americans have had opportunity to test the truth of the assertion, and the result has established the fact beyond all question, says the Sun, that great battles are followed by ram storms. While Napoleon was start-ling Europe with his military movements, deciared its faith in the truth of the noted its faith in the truth of the noted its now feelillimed. Many doubted the scuracy of the exceed of the Administration party, bit is confederates, feels the necessity of proposed and its seems to the poor? Is our President an Attria or a Calgula? Is our Senate a council of Ten? Is our flower the statement, so the question of Representatives a body of storal countries of the creed of the Administration party, bit is confederates, feels the necessity of proposed in the cornect of the poor? Is our President an Attria or a Calgula? Is our Senate a council of Ten? Is our flower than 1 the portion of the statement, so the question of Representatives a body of storal countries of the creed of the Administration party, bit is confederates, feels the necessity of proposition of the poor? Is our President an Attria or a Calgula? Is our Senate a council of Ten? Is our flower than 1 the portion of the statement, so the question of Representatives a body of storal countries of the creed of the Administration party, bit is confederates, feels the necessity of proposition of the poor? Is our President an Attria or a Calgula? Is our Senate a council of Ten? Is our flower than 1 the portion of the statement, and hence their occale and to the poor of the creed of the Administration party, in immed to the l'nion. The partition lead to the l'nion. The partition of the poor? Is our flower than 1 the normal of the poor in the circle occale and the portion of the statement, and the occale of the poor in the inhance and revolution of the statement, and the normal revolution and it is not one of the poor in the circle occale and the portion of the statement, and the normal revolution and the normal party of the partition and the population of the statement, and the normal revolution and t

and to make it more comfortable, he puts great lesson, that "resistance to tyrants is ties were begun, and the Washington govdown his nose, turns around several times, obe-lience to God." Exactly so. But when ernment refused to receive them or hear scription, executed in the most substantial and and so throws down the grass in the space in which he turns, then hes down and goes Secretary—D. A. Buehler, approved styles.

Treasurer—David WCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob
Executive Committee
Executive C Thus the common sheep in a state of nature, seeks safety at night from beasts of prey on the mountain top. The domesti-cated sheep retains the instinctive habit, although the necessity for it no longer ex-All the morning it may be seen feeding with its head down hill, and as regularly ascending in the afternoon.

Hon. Dan. W. Voorhees a Life Member of the Sunday School Missionary Society.— A novel scene occurred in the Sunday School of the M. E. Church in this place last Sunday .-Rev. Dr. Nutt. of Bloomington, was here in behalf of the missionary society, and an appeal was made to the pupils of the Sunday School to buy life memberships in that branch of the missionary society, at \$1 each. The children "went in" with spirit; Gen. Grant, Gen. Butler, Gov. Morton, and others, were severally made members. with words of encouragement on the part of the managers. Presently a little Democratic boy sung out that he would give 25 cents to make Hon. Dan. W. Voorhees a life member! The proposition was astound-ing to those in authority, and no encouraging words were spoken in support of that motion! Still, two other little Democratic boys offered a similar amount each. The fourth came from a Republican boy, who tendered his quarter just before his father's indignant frown and shaking of the head caught his eye! Dan. was elected, to the evident discomfiture of some of the old heads present .- Sullivan '(Ind.) Democrat.

A Man Marries Four Wives .- A Hillsdale, Michigan, paper of a late date has the fol-

vears married a Miss Smith, of Coldwater, in this State, in November, 1860; in a few month after he married a young lady in month after he married a young lady in Kalamazoo. During this fall he married another young lady in Constantine, St. Jo-such-and-such a point, and then—"threw seph county, and in four months thereafter he again was wedded to a Miss Rowley, of Goshen, Ind., the daughter of a wealthy he be now were it not for the fortifications citizen, whom he induced to elope with him. which have enabled him on several occa. The father, becoming reconciled, sent for sions to repel the rebel onslaughts? It ous son-in-law to be lodged in the Centre-ville jail. The last named young lady is shoulder the "rifles" they admire so much, represented as being very handsome and and go down into the Army of the Potomac,

England's Iron Clads .- A Parliamentary return of the iron plated ships and batteries includes the names of sixteen armor-plated vessels affoat, eleven vessels of the same class now being built, and seven batteries.

The smoke of burning wool, if applied to cuts and bleeding wounds, is said to produce immediate relief and cure, by coagulating the albumen. Ulcers and cuases are also said to experience benefit from the same treatment.

FORNEY IN 1855.

make men afisid of the light of day and of the original platform on which the war honest inquiry? Have we a conscript law commenced—of a reduction of reoels to that tears the husbandman from his plough, the father from his family, the son from his ern religious or moral ideas, but to the Content to the North nor to North no without mother, to go forth and act as glastitution. To that tend, the cultivation of against the men now in power, at the exdiators for the amusement of a few aminimum Kings? Have we a gang of hired taximorals, does not tend; and therefore the "traitors;" and the "State's evidence" of a

They ask a continuance of the public's paragraph of the property of the confiderate and these of the property of the confiderate and these of the property of the confiderate and these of the property of the confiderate and these of the property of the confiderate of the property of the conf the people undertake to resist, they are eighthat they had to say. A second time I better than John W. Forney. Yet, he is Mr. Lincoln, but promised that an answer now lending himself to the very men he so would be sent. No answer has ever been bitterly denounced but nine years ago, and ngo, a gentlanear was said where the mentis ago, a gentlanear was said where the mentis ago, a gentlanear was said where the mentis ago, a gentlanear was said where the mention of th

country's ruin .- Easton Argus. Abolition Outrage and Probable Murder .-On Sunday night, while Rev. Carey Harrison, a man seventy years old, an old citizen of Hamilton county, was preaching at the Barn-Hill meeting-house, on Williams little belief was entertained of his success, and the services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, and the services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, and the services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, and the services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success. pure gospel sermon.

ish act, walked up to Mr. Harrison, and re- ourselves to indeputy wathout the slightest chance marked, "If you are a Republican, I am of heing latened to."
sorry for you; if a butternut, it served you
The general effo right—they should all be shot!"

Another member of the Union League said he might tell something about it, but mission is worth recalling in the light of he was afraid to. Mr. Harrison was feeble from age and in

firmity. We have fallen upon evil times indeed, when men can be assassinated at the altar. - Indianapolis Sentinel, 23d ult. "Oh. I like Grant so muck, he's not like McClellan; he isn't all the while dig-ging; his motto is rifles, not spades?"— Why, Heaven bless you, man, are you so after more than a year had elapsed, she

ignorant as not to know that Grant never married again. A few days since, an exmakes a movement without intrenching changed prisoner passed through Steubenpatch to his pet, Gen. Dix, without the secompanying remark, "Grant moved" to them, and few days ago became aware of some of the civilian generals who stay at the above facts, when he caused his villain- home delivering essays on topics they know well educated, with an unblemished character.

**Comparison of the property server.

It is a fact not perhaps generally known, that Washington drew his last bleath in the last hour in the last day of the last week, in the last month of the year, and in the last year of the century, Saturday night, 12 o'clock, Dec. 31, 1799.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday eek last announced the arrival of Belle Boyd in that city.

SECTIONALISM VERSUS THE UNION.

We can no more make a Union by forcing, Mij. General Fremont less resigned his mulated rubbish from the shelves of our li-the adoption of moral or religious views on commission in the Army, and the resigna-brary, one evening last week, we happened to lay our hands on a naturable entitled to lay our hands on a naturable entitled. It is time to think of this. Our ora-tion. It is time to think of this. brary, one evening last week, we happened to lay our hands on a painphlet entitled. "Address on Religious Intolerance and To-litical Proscription, delivered at Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 24th, 1855, by John W. Forney."

This address was a well written and truthful argument against the miserable Know Nothing order, which at that day sought to obline intermingling of moral questions about slatin control of our National and State politics. In its pages, however, we find severe denunciations of abolition sm, which, now lother than men chi weigh with with think of this. Our one to this with expressing the had determined to enter the name and some of them intors our other than men chi weigh with the had determined to enter the political to the processing of the belowd and tears that might have been entertained to enter the name determined to enter the name the ties of the belowd and tears that mistode and tears in the street out of the blood and tears that mistode and tears that mistode and tears the mistode and tears that mistode and tears that mistode and tears the mistode and tears that mistode and tears that mistode and tears the mistode and tears that mistode and tears the determined to enter the name the determined to enter the name the determined to enter the name the determi denunciations of abolitionism, which, now that Forney has himself become an Abolitionist, will do to republish, in order that try, to convert millions of men by the and prospective, from a continuation of the Constitution? No, it is not true—it is a upposed to the property of the severest, out at the same time and prospective extension. He rightly estimates drove the administration to a violation of the dangers to be apprehended, present and prospective, from a continuation of the Constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This strong hold on the New England mind, ples of republicanism, as of far graver magnetic try to make the military work of the Gov.—the administration to a violation of the Constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This strong hold on the New England mind, ples of republicanism, as of far graver magnetic try to make the military work of the Gov.—the administration to a violation of the Constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This argument is required their location of the constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This argument is required their location of the constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This argument is required to the constitution? No, it is not true—it is a quibble as false as its prepostorous. This argument is not new with Mr. Lineeln: the very despot and every despot and ev opinion of his present associates less than ten years ago. We copy some extracts:

"We find unchurched clergymen contending in the party field; proscriptive demagnes ignoring all the ideas of genuine particism; and the immunities secured by the sacred blood and the written constitutions of the past, postfoned or sectified by a narrow and a bigoted Nativism, which, like a rank weed that grows in the dark, or luxuriates between the walls of a prison. For as it assumes such an aspect it becomes or luxurates between the walls of a prison. For as it assumes such an aspect it becomes ed by General Fremont: is baleful to the eye and poisonous to the more unmanageable, and the object becomes "This is not an ordina"

filling Christian denominations with discord and unhappiness by giving promunence to infidels like Garrison and to traitors like Wendell Phillips; on the other hand, Know Nothingism, initiating closely the example of its dark ally, writes its record in the sectional theory entirely. It does not look bloodiest defiance of the most solemn covenants of law and religion. **

What is there in our happy country to make men afinited of the light of day and of the correct of the covernal relations which the most be by the return on which the most in lividuals become the mattach to in lividuals becoment provided the inverse been violated, and extraordinate country have been violated and extraordinate country have b

ways make near fits, whilst their sewing is sure or more by the muddy condition of the law, such as he describes, then, but we have the Washington officials and of the Repubroads. The scientific men of the country one now. In 1864-we have "a gang of hired lican press that any measures toward peace"

with them reveling in riches gained by his character, and reputation were such as to insure his reception, if the enemy were not determined to receive no proposals whatever from this government. Vice Presi creek, in Washington county, he was fired I cheerfully yielded to his suggestion that at through the window, and his right arm the experiment should be tried. The eneshattered above the elbow, and will have to my refused to let him pass through their be amputated. It is feared he cannot re- lines or to hold any conference with theni. cover. Mr. Harrison is a Democrat, but a He was stopped before he ever reached quiet and inoffensive man. He never ob- Fortiess Mouroe on his way to Washington. truded his, political opinion. He had To attempt again (in the face of these repreached at the same place in the morning | peated rejections of all conference with us) to send commissioners or agains to propose peace One of the Abolitionists, after the fiend- is to invite insult and contumely, and to subject

The general effort which was made by the Washington people to create the impression that Mr. Stephens came on no such

this plain avowal of its object .- World. When the war first broke out, a young married man of Steubenville, Unio, colunteered. He was reported killed at Perryville, and subsequently his wife received in a metallic coffin, what purported to be the body of her husband. She buried map, and the case becomes somewhat embarrassing.

The outrages on Democrats in the Vest are committed even upon Democratic ladies. A young lady living near Bellville, Ill., was out horseback riding, not long since, when her horse was stopped by a Lincolnite who told her to "burrah for Abe Lincoln, or else he would cut off her This she spunkily refused to do. when the wretch seized her, and with his pocket-knife actually performed the operation of cutting off her hair! A free country truly !

The physicians in Paris have discovered a certain specific for whooping-cough. The child is sent to a neighboring gas manufactory to inhale for a few moments the vapors which rise from the lime to purify gas; two or three visits effect a radical

cute. An exchange says that very soon

FREMONT.

of the same tyranny from which our fathers for the great Union-is time since 76, the question of constitutional liberty has been brought directly before the resistance to the statutes of Congress, but in the mester the very penalties and unhaupiness by giving promunence to any the fearnment must ensure the very penalties and unhaupiness by giving promunence to the fearnment must ensure the very penalties and unhaupiness by giving promunence to the fearnment must ensure the very penalties and unhaupiness by giving promunence to the fearnment must ensure the very penalties and unhaupiness by giving promunence to the fearnment must ensure the very penalties to the country have been unurned by the Ex-

After the battle of Frederick-burg the Riquidan became so swollen by heavy rains as to render the situation of our army, while, wasting to cross the river, extremely cutted.

Later evidence of this is found in the severe storms of rain and hall that followed the recent battles in Virginia, whereby the operations of Gen. Grant were delayed a week of the second of the state of the problem of the sound of the Southern confederacy and the governor of the Attorney General of the United States and all of them on the common good.—Clinton Domoral.

SOUTHERN FFFORTS FOR PEACE.

A correspondence between the president of the Southern confederacy and the governor of the Attorney General of the Chindon Domoral.

A correspondence between the president and the authorities of the Olivical Southern common good.—Clinton Domoral.

A correspondence between the president and the authorities of the Olivical Southern common good.—Clinton Domoral.

A correspondence between the president and the pay of a correspondence between the president and the pay of Governor of the Eresident and the pay of a correspondence between the president and the color of the Eresident and the pay of a correspondence between the president and the authorities of the Olivical Southern Clinton Domoral.

A ing his thoughts against their unconstitu-tional acts, would not he sitate long about making a State prisoner of a retired Major contilled to full pay—that is, to the same General, and rival candidate for the suc-cession, should his strictures upon them be muster-in. In other words, the United cession, should his strictures upon them be considered prejudicial to their continuance | States, by the decision of the chief legal adin power.—Reading Gazette.

FREMONT AND COCHRANE.

John C. Fremont has resigned his position as Major General and both he and tively. Cochrane have accepted the nomination terrebred at Cleveland. The fight between Frement and Lincoln is therefore opened, which appropriates \$700,000 to reimburse Lincoln's despotism and corruption have the individuals and institutions who ad-

Their favorite leader of 1856.

President and the Governor of Pennsylvania
The lickspittles of despotism and fattento repel the Rebel invasion by the forces of however pitching into the "path finder," the "bold Fremont," whom they extolled so in the previous Fremont campaign.— a vote of 66 year to 60 nays.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says, "such men

The Abolition Congress an as Fremont can only be regarded as the pests of the nation," "and a moral as well which they live," and yet the Telegraph and an equality with white soldiers and receive Sanbury Democrat.

----titution desire to save this Union? Do those who demand that the Federal

Government shall destroy State institutions mean to save it? Do those who assume that they do not

want the Constitution as it is intend to gave it? Do those who propose to exterminate the Southern people want a Union with them? Can they drive a community of white folks from their houses and parcel out their

land to negroes and then make a Union? Do those politicians who now control the Government, and who opposed the admission of Texas, want the Stites back? .Do those who have opposed Florida, Louisiana, ect., want bick the Southern aurance that their notion was correct. States, unless it be to oppose and humiliate | I would particularly refer to the army them-not deal with them as equal States

of a common confederacy? not then they are disunionists now as

If not then they are disunionist they always have been heretofore. Who Uned Distribution of the 1st of lands and cities; "the tidings of the February, 1850, John P. Hale, of New East," and then the desperate effort to de-Hampshire, presented in the U.S. Senate, stroy, and his final overthrow, in all which, two petitions, praying "that some plan I think, we have a clear prophecy from might be developed for the dissolution of Scripture of the present struggle.

Now as to the time of the end, (Din., xii

wonder if the Abolition leaders will bring and the first of September; counting the out the rails, get up their Wide Awakes days from the first battle at Fort Sumpter, and rebuild their wigwams, as they, had April 12, 1861, it will be observed that the them, in '60! The people were wofully thousand three hundred and thirty-five fooled then; can they be again? They will days will be accomplished on the first of hardly talk about free press an i free speech September, 1864. again.

ed one hundred thousand dollars. Of of her boarders wished to enlist, she would the government.

allow their board bill to run right or all the time they were gone, the same as if they remained. the government.

An inquisitive clerk in the dead letpeople of moderate menns will be unable ter office found that out of 6,804 letters to tell on which aids their bread is butter- written by females only 375 were without

palse declabations of a polic SOAL TRACT.

It has become a trite saying with the Ab-ditionists that it was not their desire or in-

tention, when the war broke out, to abrogate the Constitution, annul State rights, gate the constitution, allowed private property, and arm the blacks. "We had no desire to do these things," they say: "but," they add, "a military necessity forced the they add, "a milifary necessity forced the President and the people to change their views, and therefore the new poncy was adopted and the Emancipation Proclamation made its appearance, and the arming of negro troops commenced." Such is the language used by the Loyal Thieves League of Philadelphia, in their polytical tract No. 18. The office-holders are attempting to advocate the respection of the "amutty advocate the re-election of the joker" and to excuse and palliate his violated promises and his total disregard of Constitutional obligations. Hence they say in their political tract: "The conviction insensibly spread that the strength of the rebellion lay in slavery, and that we could be longer attention." no longer allow our military policy to be controlled by Constitutional scruples." So they (the President and all of them) con-sidered that the time had arrived -the "military necessity"—when they could, with brazen autacity, violate their oaths and put the Constitution at defiance. This is a fear-Lenguere, (every mother's son of whom have coined thousands, and some of them

oath at his pleasure. tor partizens had their "military necessity", policy marked out months, if not years, before they grasped the helm of the ship of State. This was the secret of their oppositions of the ship of the s resclutions offered by the venerable Crittenden. They would not even agree to subor luxuriates between the waits of a prison, for as reasonnessed an aspect of the peotones is baleful to the eye and poisonous to the more unmanageable, and the object becomes touch. We are rapidly unlearning the great more difficult of attainment. The fact that a contest for the right even to have candibles one taught by history; and we find a lessons taught by history; and we find a party in our midst bent on the establishment to be citizens if we are successful—are to be choice among them. Now, for the first commotent parts of the great Union—is time since 76, the question of constitutional a little blood-lefting, as the brutish Chantal and the property of the property of the property of the great Union—is the property of dler said. Their plans had been connected and mitured before Mr. Linkeln took the o th of office, and it will not do for them to bring in the usurper's plea of "military ne-

ce-sity," askan apology for their outrages upon the people.

Long before he had been thought of for the place he now holds, Mr. Lincoln said that "this Government could not endure permanently half free and half slave,"— Seward too, had declared similar sentiments, and Chase was open and bold in announcing himself an advocate of dissolution.—

These sentiments were treasonable, and afford proof that Mr. Lincoln and his party, like old John Brown and his followers, had determined to make a "military necessity" for the occasion—a necessity having in view the freedom of the Islaves. Their attempt, therefore, to make it appear that they were

viser of the Government, stand indebted to every colored soldier in the difference be-tween seven dollars and thirteen dollars a month for their terms of service respec-

Republican party, and they will rally to diers called out by proclamation of the their favorite leader of 1856.

The process of the proclamation of the president and the Governor of Pennsylvania. ing corruptionists of the Lincoln side are General Lee in 1863, and who were in the actual service of the United States, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Spaulding, by

The Abolition Congress and the Attorney General decide that the negroes who were as political nuisance to the country in 'enlisted at \$7 per month shall now be upon the whole Abolition press strained e.ery \$13. But that same Congress also decides nerve to make him President in 1856.— that white soldiers called out by the President and the Gdvernor shall not be paid by Brion.—Do the men who demand that the Government. The only difference is, he "war power" is greater than the Contract that the latter are all white men and the former black. This appears to be the governing principle of the present Congress. care of the negro, and let the white man take care of himself.

A SCRIPTURAL PROPRECY. A writer in the Savannah Republican,

signing himself "Daniel," makes the following observations:
Let us notice the prophery of Daniel concerning a war between the North and South, and see if there is not an analogy sufficient to create a belief that it has reference to the present war. I know that commentators have given a different view of the subject, though none have given a positive as-

raised by the King of the North (Dan. xic. 2 v.;) and then after the overthrow of that army, the second great army (Dan. xi c., 13 14) which met with a similar defeat

Now as to the time of the end, (Dan., xii

taken, the petitions were rejected by the entire Senate, except John P. Hile, of N. "And one said to the man clothed in lin-H., Wm. H. Seward, of N. Y., and Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, who voted in their favor.

There are the men who now form leagues wonders?" The full duration is given— in the said of the said for the said of the s and call themselves the Union party. They are for a Union with negroes—nothing else. thousand three hundred and five and thirty days." Now according to this prophecy, if it has reference to the present war, peace As old Abe is again nominated we may confidently be expected between this

It is said that the Internal Revenue ic land-lady, in her desire to emulate the collected in Berks county, the last year, generosity of many city governments and amounted to aix hundred thousand dollars, other corporations in continuing the wages while in Lancaster county it barely exceed- of abent soldiers, gave notice that if any In the beginning of the war a patriot-

> nush! A Republican paper says, "in this country the people rule." That assertion would be epon to argument.

> > And the second second