The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

W. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1864.

McClellan Meetings.

UPRISINGS OF THE PEOPLE!

Don't forget the McClellan and Pendleton Mass Meeting at NEW OXFORD THIS EVENING. A monster gathering may be expected. Extra trains will run from Gettysburg and Hanover. Fare from Gettysburg and return 40 cents.

The Democrats of the Upper End will rally in mass at ARENDTSVILLE TO-MORROW EVENING, and at CORWELL'S ON THE EVENING BEFORE THE ELECTION. These meetings will doubtless both be large.

The Cumberland and Highland McClellan Club had a spirited meet at Bream's on Monday evening. W. A. Duncan, Esq., made a telling speech, and was followed by Messrs. Jacob Lott and Isaac Hereter, also in a very satisfactory manner. The Club will hold a meeting at SLONAKER'S TAVERN, on the Chambersburg turnpike, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, and at WILLOW GROVE SCHOOL-HOUSE, on the Taneytown road, on FRIDAY EVENING next. There will be speaking at both meetings, and the friends of a CHANGE in the administration are invited to be present. Mountjoy is expected to be largely represented at the Willow Grove meeting, in addition to Cumberland.

The Franklin township McClellan Club also meet on Monday evening, at Hilltown School-house. Wm. McClean, Esq., C. M. Duncan, Esq., and H. J. Stable, made speeches, when the Club adjourned with rousing cheers for "Little Mac." It will meet again at Arendtsville to-morrow evening.

The Menallen McClellan Club completed its organization at Holtzwaum School-house on Tuesday evening. The permanent officers are:

President, Wm. Overdeer.
Vice Presidents, Lewis Hanes, George Schlosser.
Recording Secretary, Franklin Orner.
Corresponding Secretary, C. M. Swope.
Treasurer, David Hartman.

The attendance was large, and all enthusiastic. Among the names on the Club roll are those of quite a number who voted for Lincoln before, but will now vote for "Little Mac." Dr. J. A. Swope and H. J. Stable made speeches, when the Club (with many cheers for Mac and Pen) adjourned to meet at WANK'S SCHOOL-HOUSE on THURSDAY EVENING next, when several speeches may be expected.

The Butler township McClellan Club met at Centre Mills School-house on Thursday evening, with a full attendance. Wm. McClean, Esq., made an able speech, and H. J. Stable concluded, when the Club adjourned with hearty cheers for the Democratic nominees.

A glorious outpouring of the Democracy of the Lower End took place at Abbottstown on Friday evening. There were probably five hundred persons (*voters*) present. Old Reading turned out a handsome delegation, with martial music, flags, wreaths, &c. Hamilton was there too in strong force, with a delegation from Berlin; whilst the two Berwicks turned out in their strength, and Mountpleasant and Oxford assisted in making up the large crowd.—There were three or four distinct bands of martial music. The enthusiasm was, of course, unbounded, every mention of the names of our gallant standard-bearers eliciting hearty huzzahs. The meeting was organized in front of Wilson's Hotel by the appointment of the following officers:

President, Col. Joseph J. Kuhn.

Vice Presidents, Cyrus Wolf, Adam Sowers, Edward Emlet, Frederick Wolf, Samuel Hair, Jesse Bucher, Samuel Brown, Samuel Miller, Jacob McClean, Reuben Wolf, Peter Hoffheins, Daniel Koblitz, Jacob Miller, Emanuel Neidich, A. W. Storm, Michael Bohn.

Secretaries, George Flickinger, Joseph Wolf, John Dellone, Robert M. Dicks, Henry J. Hemler.

A number of Democratic ladies then sang a stirring McClellan song, in a very beautiful and effective manner. They were loudly cheered, and cheered again. H. J. Stable, Dr. D. S. Peffer, Dr. J. A. Swope, Capt. Wm. Mundorff, and John Dellone, Esq., addressed the meeting, being frequently interrupted by applause—after which a procession was formed and paraded the principal street. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic demonstrations of the campaign.

The Democrats of Straban organized a McClellan Club at Hunterstown on Friday evening. A constitution was adopted and a goodly number of names signed to it.—The following are the permanent officers:

President, J. F. Felty, Esq.
Vice President, S. A. Gilliland.
Recording Secretary, John G. Brinkerhoff.
Corresponding Secretary, H. A. Picking, Esq.
Treasurer, John Werts.

E. B. Buehler, Esq., then addressed the meeting in a very happy manner, and was followed, briefly but effectively, by R. Fitzgerald, President of the Butler Club, which sent down a handsome delegation. The Straban Club will meet again at Grass's Hotel, in Hunterstown, on FRIDAY EVENING next. Let every Democrat in the region round about be present. Tyrone should be there in goodly numbers. Two or three speeches may be expected.

A splendid McClellan demonstration came off at Littlestown on Saturday afternoon.—A large Hickory Pole was raised, and several speeches were made. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

A McClellan Club was started at Brush Run School-house, in Mountpleasant, on Saturday evening. Wm. McClean, Esq., and H. J. Stahle, made speeches, when the meeting adjourned in fine spirits. A Democratic meeting will be held at MOUNT ROCK on SATURDAY EVENING next. A large turn out, and several speeches, may be looked for.

☞ Postmaster General Blair has been turned out by President Lincoln, and ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, appointed in his place. Thus old Abe has been forced into another concession to the radical Abolitionists. Blair is not savage enough on the negro question for them.

☞ Blank proxies for soldiers' votes can be had at this office.

THE PATRIOTISM OF AN ABOLITION OFFICE-HUNTER!

Shameful "BACK OUT" of GENERAL Wm. H. Koontz.—This community is afflicted, as are many others, with a class of men who are very *patriotic* in their speeches on the stump and in the articles they write for newspapers, but *never go to war*. Their controlling motive is *office*—which they either have or hope to get. They spare no effort to try to CHEAT the people into the belief that their party is the only one that is for the country, (notwithstanding the thin now apparent,) and all others against it—that they only are the friends of the soldiers, and all others their enemies—that, in short, there is no good that does not come from them. The depths to which they go in falsehood can now hardly be fathomed, and as the election approaches nearer and their prospects grow more desperate, they will, if possible, lie more outrageously still.—And all this because they want to hold or get OFFICE. *That* is the subject of their daily thoughts and nightly dreams, and no resort is too base, no trick too low, for them to put in practice if they think it will aid them in their cherished purpose.

The lying that is now done to injure Gen. Coffroth, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has this same object. It is to get office for a stay-at-home war-shouting *patriot*, such as they are. And to prove that Koontz and they are alike, we need but publish the following FACTS, as stated by the McConnelsburg *Democrat:*

When the war broke out *Brigadier General* Wm. H. Koontz, the present Abolition candidate for Congress in this district, was *Captain* of a militia company, in the Borough of Somerset, known as the "Somerset Artillery." The *General* has ever been a "fighting man," while out on a political canvass, and made a number of speeches in Somerset in which he expressed a desire to "wade in Southern blood up to his knees." The members of his company came to the conclusion that, should they ever get into active service, their "bloody Captain" would be the very man to lead them; so after holding a meeting, the company decided that they would go into the three months service, and that their Captain should offer their services to Gov. Curtin, that they might get into active service as soon as possible. They were accordingly offered, but were too late to be accepted under the three months' call, and were therefore not accepted until that body of soldiers known as the "Penn'a Reserve Corps" was organized. In the meantime, *the Captain* was as "bloody as ever" and "looked like fight all over," but just a few days before the company left Somerset, which was on the 11th day of June, 1861, this "bloody" gentleman BACKED OUT. The company, nevertheless, went into the service, served their three years, and *a few* have returned to give their *cowardly Captain* a shot at the ballot-box in October next.

Now, what do the Republicans of this Congressional district think of conduct like this? Are you going to vote for a man of this kind, who says, by all his actions, that you and your sons should go to war, but that he will not?

We shall await your answer at the ballot box, on the 11th day of October next.

IMPORTANCE OF THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

The approaching October election must not be overlooked or cast into the shade by the importance of the Presidential contest in November. Every blow struck now will tell directly for McClellan and Pendleton. But we do not think there are any amongst us who do not realize the importance of success. The question is how to attain it.—Let no one be idle. Do not depend entirely upon those who are known as "leaders." A general can arrange the order of battle and watch the operations of the enemy; but success must depend upon the nerve and muscle of the rank and file to a great degree. All have influence, all can be leaders, and every one ought to and must do his duty in this hour of danger to our country and liberty. Let not a voter be left behind, and if the October elections can be carried, the majority will be more than double in November. There is always a floating vote which goes with the strongest party. By success in the first election, we will secure this vote for the second, and if the elections are carried in the State by barely one thousand, we can count upon a majority of twenty thousand for McClellan in November. So let each friend of the country, every man who desires a change in the administration of our government, remember that in every vote gained for the Democracy in October they increase McClellan's strength by a score of votes in the election to follow.

☞ The Republican leaders, seeing the great CHANGES among the people against Lincoln, and tremblingly apprehending his defeat unless help comes from some other quarter, are directing their principal efforts to the soldiers in the army, hoping to deceive and humbug a sufficient number of them to save their candidate from ignominious defeat. They stop at no falsehood, however barefaced and shameless it may be, to this end. But we are happy to know, and the assurance comes to us from the army almost daily, that they will fail in this despicable purpose, as in all others.—The soldiers have their eyes open, as well as the people at home. And to prove this, we re-publish a paragraph from a letter which appeared in our last, written by one who went into the army a Republican, but who is now for the only true Union candidate in the field, his gallant old commander, General George B. McClellan. Mark what the soldier says:

I suppose the Abolitionists of Pennsylvania did not think when they were urging so hard the right of the soldier to vote that they were upholding the warmest friends of their opponents. They would try to make the soldiers believe that they are their friends; but the soldiers are not blind as to who are their true friends. As the butcher is a friend to the ox, so are the Abolitionists friends to the soldiers. They think through their pretended friendship to use us as tools to elect their candidate and fight for the freedom of their god, the negro. But they are sadly mistaken. The soldiers are well aware that two years ago McClellan was removed from command on the most frivolous pretension, merely because the Abolitionists were afraid that he was growing too popular and might at some future day be brought forward for office and defeat them. They thought they would crush him in his infancy, before he grew too strong.

But it is not strange to us that the Abolitionists are making every effort to defeat us and continue their wholesale murder—for so soon as the war is stopped and the Union restored the power of the usurpers will be gone, and they would sooner see the country ruined than to feel their power go from them.

☞ The Abolitionists are flooding the State with lying circulars and pamphlets. Believe them not—they are only intended to DECEIVE.

McClellan Gaining Every Day.

MORE PROMINENT REPUBLICANS ENTER THE FIELD FOR HIM!

We published last week a brilliant list of prominent gentlemen heretofore opposed to the Democratic party, who now enter the field for "Little Mac." Ex-President Fillmore, Gov. Bramlette, Senator Reverdy Johnson, Senator Cowan, Senator Browning, Robert C. Winthrop, Leslie Coombs, Geo. H. Billiard, George D. Prentice, Wm. B. Ogden, and others of much note, were included in the list. To-day we have the pleasure of adding the following honored names:

JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., the distinguished New York lawyer, who has zealously supported Mr. Lincoln, is stumping New York for McClellan. He spoke at the McClellan Constitutional meeting at New York on the 17th with great force.

Hon. D. M. WOODSON, of Iowa, many years Judge of the 1st Judicial Circuit in that State, openly declares his endorsement of McClellan and the platform. He has heretofore always opposed the Democracy. In Morgan, Scott and Greene counties he is a "tower of strength."

Hon. E. C. SEAMAN, Republican Senator of Michigan, has commenced a most vigorous campaign for Little Mac.

JOSEPH B. MORSS, seven years editor of the *Boston Traveller*, and for many years editor of the Newburyport *Herald*, in opposition to the Democracy, is now in the ranks of the gallant McClellan.

Mr. OSBORNE, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, a prominent Republican, is also in the McClellan ranks doing good service.

FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Ohio, who was the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge in 1862, is out for McClellan.

Hon. BRUTUS J. CLAY, of the old Kentucky Whig stock, has taken the stump for Little Mac.

NELSON FRANKLIN, a former Republican Senator of Ohio, is out for McClellan.

Gen. ROSECRANS is said to have made a speech at a McClellan and Pendleton ratification meeting in St. Louis on the 8th inst., in the course of which he took occasion to say that he had been raised a Democrat and was a Democrat now, and he was determined that there should be free election in Missouri. He was heartily cheered.

Col. A. W. BREWSTER, of Mass., has joined the ranks with his old commander—Little Mac.

Colonel GEORGE W. McCOOK, of the fighting McCook family, is stumping for Little Mac.

Gen. A. McD. McCOOK, of the same stock, is with his brother in the good cause of the Union and Little Mac.

If Maj. Gen. BURNSIDE is not for McClellan, the following is what he said of him in a public meeting in New York:

"I have known Gen. McClellan most intimately, as students together, as soldiers in the field, as private citizens. For years we have lived in the same family, and I know him as well as I know any human being on the face of the earth, and I know that no more honest, conscientious man exists than Gen. McClellan. I know that no feeling of ambition, beyond that of the good and the success of our cause, ever enters his breast. All that he does is with a single eye, a single view to the success of the Government, and the breaking down of this rebellion. I know that nothing under the sun will ever induce that man to swerve from what he knows to be his duty. He is an honest Christian-like and conscientious man; and let me add one thing, that he has the soundest head, and the clearest military perception of any man in the United States.

Among the long list of influential newspapers which have come over to the support of the Democratic candidates, are:

The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, Washington, D. C. the old and dignified organ of the Whig party, which, since the breaking up of that party, has been independent, has joined its vigorous and valuable labors with the Democracy in the cause of Little Mac and Pendleton.

The LOUISVILLE JOURNAL runs up the names of McClellan and Pendleton and has opened fire against the Washington Disunionists.

The SOMERSET HERALD, Maryland, Republican, runs up Mac and Pen, and repudiates Lincoln and Johnson.

The NEW LONDON CHRONICLE, Connecticut, takes down Lincoln and puts up Mac and Pen.

The WESTCHESTER MONITOR, New York, denounces shoddyism and comes out in support of McClellan and Pendleton.

The ANN ARBOR JOURNAL, of Michigan, Republican, runs up the names of McClellan and Pendleton, and joins in the fight for the Union.

The CINCINNATI VOLKSFREUND, German Republican, runs up the Democratic ticket and enters upon its support "with all its energy and conviction."

The ST. LOUIS ANZIEGER, German Republican, abandons Lincoln and advocates McClellan, saying that "thousands of Republicans will desert the incapable, corrupt and perjured Lincoln administration, and gather under the banner of McClellan, to save the Republic."

The WOOD COUNTY INDEPENDENT, Ohio, repudiates Lincoln, whom it has heretofore supported, and comes out vigorously for McClellan.

The SUFFOLK HERALD, one of the most influential Republican papers on Long Island, N. Y., takes the Baltimore candidates from its columns and supports McClellan.

The HIGHLAND BOTE, following in the steps of the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, has taken down the names of Fremont and Cochrane, and substituted those of McClellan and Pendleton.

The IOWA BANNER, German Republican, declares for McClellan and Pendleton.

The foregoing list of eminent men who have abandoned the cause of Shoddy and disunion could be largely extended, as could also the list of newspapers which have patriotically recanted from the support of the Shoddy candidates and come over into the ranks of the hero of Antietam. For one instalment the foregoing will be found sufficiently unpalatable, no doubt, to the Shoddy office holders and contractors, and will help them to contemplate the doom they already more than suspect at the November election.

☞ The October election will take place TO-MORROW WEEK. Democrats, see that you poll EVERY VOTE. Never before was ONE VOTE so important as now. Do not leave one behind.

☞ Democrats, VOTE EARLY!

HOW THE SOLDIERS WILL VOTE.

All our accounts from the army agree in predicting a heavy majority for General McClellan in the soldier vote, especially that cast in the Army of the Potomac. Of course, this is upon the supposition that a fair canvass and vote will be allowed. In addition to the letters on this subject from soldiers, the following from the Patterson *Register* furnishes confirmatory evidence of the feeling in the army for "Little Mac:"

We have gratifying intelligence from the Army of the Potomac, indicating that General McClellan still possesses the confidence, love and respect of the veterans of that gallant army. A returned volunteer of the Fifty-seventh New-York regiment, who has just arrived from the front, informs us that a vote for President was taken in the Second (*Hancock's*) army corps recently, with the following result:

For McClellan	10,555.
For Lincoln	3,554.
McClellan's majority,	7,001.

At Camp Distribution, where there are several thousand soldiers, a vote was also had a few days since. It resulted thus:

McClellan	4,007.
Lincoln	1,350.
Mac's majority	2,657.

Here is a total army vote of 19,468—of which General McClellan has 14,111, or a majority of 9,658—nearly double the total vote that Lincoln received!

This information is reliable. We have it from a soldier who belonged to Hancock's corps, and who is a Republican. It proves, what has all along been said, that the soldiers are almost to a man for McClellan and the Union, and will so vote in November.

☞ In the cars between Hartford and New Haven, one day last week, a Shoddy contractor was loud in talking up Lincoln. "It's all one way—he will carry everything—the soldiers will all vote for him." A soldier was present. Another passenger inquired of him how the soldiers would vote. "All one way," said the soldier.—"I knew it was so," said the contractor—"they are all for Lincoln." "Who do they go for?" coolly inquired the passenger.—"Little Mac, of course," said the soldier.

☞ Hooker's old Twentieth corps of the Army of the Potomac, now in Georgia under Sherman, is nearly unanimous for McClellan. The men were with him at Antietam and other glorious fields, and love him as children love a parent.

A Very Large Straw.—The 16th New York Heavy Artillery, the largest regiment in the service, numbering three thousand men, commanded by Col. Morrison, are unanimous for McClellan and Pendleton.

☞ A letter from a soldier in the 2d corps, now before Petersburg, among matters of a general nature, says: "The army will vote for McClellan. We want a man who will wind up the war properly. I, for one, have been played upon too long."

The Sentiment in the Army.—The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman of this city from an officer in high position in the regular army, now serving with Gen. Sherman:

"ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 16.—I heard several days ago, of the nomination of Gen. McClellan for the Presidency, and to-day I read his letter of acceptance. His letter has brought me back again, soul and body, to the Democratic fold. I trust for the good of the country he may be elected. Let me tell you one thing, and mark it, all stuff to the contrary notwithstanding; it is this: This army is not yet converted to the Lincoln rule. Gen. McClellan is not without thousands of admirers and friends who will yield him their support."—*Chicago Post.*

☞ The N. H. *Register* says: On Saturday afternoon, as the 700 or 800 soldiers were marching from the camp to the steamer, while passing the corner of Wallace and St. John streets, three cheers were called for "Little Mac," and were given with a will. Some of them then called for "three for Lincoln"—but a few groans was the only response.

☞ An officer of the navy, on board of the United States steamer Fuschia, Potomac Flotilla, writes us that a vote for the Presidency was taken on board that vessel with the following result: McClellan 31, Fremont 3, Lincoln 1. This shows that not only the army, but the navy, are enthusiastic for "Little Mac."

☞ The Abolition papers are in the habit of pronouncing their meetings of two dozen people "*large*." What humbuggery! The truth is, that their meetings are in almost every instance very small, and the cheers for Lincoln, when (only occasionally) proposed, of the sickliest kind. The people are *tired* of old Abe. They have had enough of him, and want a CHANGE.—Hence the Democratic meetings are invariably well attended, generally large beyond all expectation, whilst the enthusiasm everywhere is earnest and out-spoken.

The Abolition meeting at Hampton was a bald failure, the pump-bed in front of the hotel accommodating the audience.—The same was the case at Abbottstown, New Salem, Heidlersburg, Bonaughtown, and other points. Abolitionism has all uphill work.

☞ Abolition orators and editors assail Gen. Coffroth because he voted against a bill to abolish slavery. The bill was clearly *unconstitutional*, and having taken an oath to support the Constitution, he, as an honest and law-abiding man, could not have voted otherwise. Besides, Gen. Coffroth is quite willing to be considered the White Man's candidate.

☞ For Congress we have Hon. A. H. Coffroth, our present able and worthy member. Gen Coffroth is truly a man of the people. Commencing the world a poor boy, he has struggled manfully against adverse fortune, until he has at length achieved a high position at the Bar, in the councils of the nation, and in the affections of his constituents. He has served the people of the 16th district one term with zeal and fidelity, and his unanimous re-nomination is but a just tribute to a worthy representative. It will not be forgotten that it was through his efforts that the Boards of Enrollment were required to visit the county seats of each county, to hear claims for exemption from the draft, thereby saving many poor men the necessity of travelling a great distance to this place to report.—Let them not forget him at the election.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Abolition orators and editors exhibit the impudence of Satan himself when they assert that Gen. Coffroth did not vote for the appropriation bills last winter. He voted for all such bills except the one appropriating $30,000 for negroes. This is the truth of history, let Abolition leaders lie about it as they will.

For the Compiler.

THE OFFICE-HOLDERS versus JAMES H. MARSHALL.

I observe that Harper and McIlhenny are finding fault with James H. Marshall for taking the pay voted to members at the extra session. Here's impudence!—Mr. Harper is getting several thousand dollars a year for holding a Government office, and McIlhenny, from appearances, made a nice pile out of the post he lately held as Commissioner of the Drafting Board. McPherson, I am told, also abuses Mr. Marshall in the same way—and yet McPherson is making his thousands a year out of an office at Washington. This is a nice trio to pick at an honest man like James H. Marshal—an upright and industrious farmer, who lost more in one week in 1863 by reason of the armies being on his premises than he would make in the Legislature in ten years.

What a shameful outrage this attack upon Mr. Marshall is. These slanderers know that a Republican Legislature passed the bill, and that *every* Republican member took the pay voted. Mr. Marshall voted against the bill. They say he did not. He ought to know best, and any one who knows *the parties would believe him before he would believe them.* They say he did not call for the yeas and nays. *The Republican Speaker put the bill through so quickly as not to leave time for a call.* They say why did he not donate his pay to some charitable object? If he had, they would say he did it to make votes for his re-election. Either way, they would not have been satisfied.—They are only satisfied when they get all the public money themselves.

But they cannot deceive the people, they cannot damage Mr. Marshall, let them pile up as many lies as they can. Mr. Marshall stood manfully by the rights of Adams county sufferers, and he will do so again.

McIlhenny also says James H. Marshall voted against giving the soldiers a vote.—This is simply a *lie. Every vote* cast in Hamiltonban township was *for* that Amendment, as the official returns show.

HAMILTONBAN.

For the Compiler.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

The Late Republican County Convention.—The writer of this article professes to be an honest and *impartial observer of passing* events, willing to lend assistance and give encouragement to any enterprise which has for its object the good of the people, whilst he cannot be forced by blind party spirit to say nothing in condemnation of matters seemingly obnoxious to his senses.

The Republican convention of this county has made a broad and clean sweep, and pledged the party soul and body to the support of any and every act which the administration has done, and may do in the future. This is a high handed use of authority which no body of men has the right to exercise, save a few political tricksters that assume the right, and who have the party to which they belong by the ears. Any set of men representing, or pretending to represent Republican principles, to frame a set of Resolutions endorsing without reserve all the past and future acts of an administration at one sweep, throws an insult into the face of common sense.

Such action betrays a spirit of blind party prejudice and has a baneful influence, tending directly towards the form of government suited to overbearing tyrants located at easy distances, and such we presume have had hands in dressing up the above Resolutions. The authors of them must yet learn the fact that all Republicans in Adams county are not prepared to endorse Mr. Lincoln's suicidal policy. Not all prepared to see him transcend the bounds prescribed to him by an instrument *so binding and sacred* as the one he was sworn to support. We are not all ready to acquiesce in his abominable emancipation proclamations, which fired up the southerners, drove thousands of Union men into the rebel armies, thereby opening up new avenues to bloody carnage. Not all of us ready to say, go on, Father Abraham, thy mighty will be done, what thou doeth is right, and in thee there can be no wrong. Not all of us, my friends, are ready to see the Constitution disregarded and trampled upon as Mr. Lincoln has done under plea of military necessity. Some of us believe that there is a nigger in the wood pile, that some men are crazy (not only for office and notoriety) but with nigger on the brain, that some are weak suppliants to power, bigoted, revengeful and despotic enough to frame Resolutions like the above mentioned. Many of us begin to see that the war is not for the purpose of suppressing rebellion, so much as the freeing of negroes; not so much for the restoration of Union, as to overthrow it; not so much for the establishment of peace, as its prolongation, that slaves may get more time and better opportunities to run off and murder their masters. All the Republicans, sir, are not ready to endorse Habeas Corpus suspension, the declaring of martial law in localities where the civil law is in full force and adequate for probable emergencies. We are not prepared to sanction the suppression of the press, of free speech, the distribution of armed men at *different points* in loyal States where no earthly use exists for their presence. We are no bell ringers, sirs. Our eyes are now opened and the light tells us where we were, what we were doing, where you are, what you are doing and what you will do in the future if father Abraham is once more elected. Why Abraham might declare himself absolute Dictator, still all would be right.

Your Resolutions may do for you, but they do not answer all of us, and especially

Your humble servant, CHANGE.

THIS IS THE ISSUE: The Democrats contend for a RESTORATION of the UNION, the Republicans for the EMANCIPATION OF THE NEGROES. It is for the people to decide by their ballots on the 8th of November which they prefer—UNION AND THE SALVATION of the COUNTRY, or, PERPETUAL WAR, IN A VAIN EFFORT TO EMANCIPATE SOUTHERN NEGROES.

VERY BIG STRAWS!

☞ The four great monied men of New York, WM. B. ASTOR, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, GEORGE LAW, and WM. H. ASPINWALL, *are for McClellan.*

☞ Reverdy Johnson says Gen. McClellan will be *elected, in spite of all Lincoln's* office-holders may say or do.

☞ Let the SOLDIERS remember that in the Legislature, last winter, the Democrats voted for giving the soldiers one dollar a day, and the Republicans against it. Mr. Marshall voted for it, of course.

☞ It is now *officially* decided that those who paid $300 commutation are exempt from the *present* draft. Why was not this decision made long ago? Why this eternal trifling with the people?

☞ Remember, voters of Adams county, that it was an Abolition Legislature that refused to compensate the plundered citizens of your county for losses sustained by them by reason of rebel raids. The Democrats in that body all voted for the bill, but it was defeated by the shoddy men, *every one of whom voted against it.*

☞ Democrats, beware of COUNTERFEIT TICKETS and ELEVENTH-HOUR LIES!

☞ The shoddy party are alarmed for New Hampshire. The chances for McClellan there are improving daily.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

GRANT ADVANCES ON RICHMOND.

General Grant has begun a new advance against Richmond. General Ord's Corps has marched from Bermuda Hundred up the south bank of the James, and General Birney's Corps has advanced from Deep Bottom up the north bank. There has been but little fighting. Ord has reached Chapin's Bluff, two miles above Bermuda Hundred, and near the Dutch Gap Canal. He carried the outer line of the enemy's intrenchments, with fifteen siege guns and two or three hundred prisoners. Birney reached the crossing of the New Market and Mill roads, two miles southeast of his camp at Deep Bottom. The Confederates retreated before him, and he captured but few prisoners. Both Federal columns report the country full of field works. This movement began yesterday morning and we only know what occurred down to ten o'clock, A. M. The end of the movement is yet to be reported.

General Sheridan, from his headquarters at Harrisonburg, has sent a cavalry expedition twenty miles southwest to Staunton, at the southern end of the Shenandoah Valley. Staunton has been captured, and the cavalry have marched eastward towards Charlottesville.—They have reached Waynesboro, twenty miles from Charlottesville, and are tearing up the railroad between Waynesboro and Staunton. This is a branch railroad running from Gordonsville, southwest, into Central Virginia. Staunton was captured on Tuesday; it is forty miles north of Lynchburg. There have been no contests with Early. This information comes to us through Southern sources. There is no direct communication with Sheridan. The guerrillas control matters in his rear, capturing all the couriers and intercepting supplies.—*Age of Friday.*

An official bulletin, containing highly important war news, was received last night from Secretary Stanton. He acknowledges in it the receipt of a dispatch from General Grant, dated at City Point yesterday afternoon, stating that Gen. Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line on their extreme right yesterday, capturing a number of prisoners. Gen. Meade moved from his left yesterday morning, and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.—This point is near the Appomattox river, about three and a quarter miles from Petersburg. The enemy made an assault in three columns on Gen. Butler's line, near Chapin's farm, yesterday afternoon, and were repulsed.—*Sun of Saturday.*

ANOTHER SLANDER EXPOSED.

The Montrose Lincoln organ reports what its editors know to be a lie—a story that during the battle of Malvern Hill, General McCLELLAN took refuge on one of our gunboats. The lie is exposed by the files of two leading Lincoln journals:

The *Tribune's* correspondent, writing from Baltimore, July 4, 1862, published in the *Tribune* of July 7, says: "General McClellan was not on the gunboats during the engagements of Tuesday, but was on land directing the movements."

The correspondent of the New-York *Times* writing from Old Point July 13, published July 18, 1864, under the head of "Affairs at Fortress Monroe," says: "It is generally supposed that our gunboats turned the tide of battle on this eventful day; but those who took a prominent part in the action assured me that it was entirely owing to an important movement which Gen. McClellan directed in person. The opposing forces had been face to face for hours, firing upon each other with mutual destruction, when Gen. McClellan made a flank movement with a heavy battery, and ranging it upon a commanding height, commenced enfilading the enemy. The effect was terrific, the enemy were mowed down like grass. It is well that this should be understood, for it is only fair that McClellan should get the full credit for results due to his own tact and bravery."

WHAT JOHN VAN BUREN SAYS.

About a year ago Republican papers were full of the sayings and doings of John Van Buren. He was with the Administration then, and we suppose honestly. But he has too much sense to support it since Mr. Lincoln and his party have boldly and openly avowed their intention to make the restoration of the Union subordinate to the interests of the negro. Here is what he says in a *letter to an immense meeting* recently held at Albany, to ratify the nominations of McClellan and Pendleton:

"There are two men who obviously can never make peace that will receive the sanction of the American people. They are Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis; and unless we are prepared for an eternal war, and the slaughter, debt, taxation, and suspension of constitutional liberty that attend it, Abraham Lincoln must be made to retire on the 4th of March next; and a President must be chosen in his stead who will consent to peace on the basis of the Union and Constitution. Such a man is General McClellan, and I cannot allow myself to doubt that the loyal people of the United States will call him to the discharge of this as well as the other grave duties that belong to the chief magistracy.

☞ Drafted men, who were saved the necessity of traveling a hundred miles to report, will remember that it was through the exertions of Gen. Coffroth that they were enabled to report at their county seats; thus saving them much valuable time and expense. Let them not forget him at the polls.

☞ The Abolition Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the last Congress, Thaddeus Stevens, of Lancaster, recently said: "The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is—God forbid it!"—Mr. Stevens is the friend and counsellor of Abraham Lincoln, and is doing all in his power to secure his re-election.

☞ Senator Jim Lane, of Kansas, in a public speech, a short time ago, said, "The Union as it was, is played out." The lamblike Lane is a faithful supporter of Abraham Lincoln, and a welcome visitor at the Presidential mansion.

☞ The plundered and outraged citizens of Adams county, will remember the noble efforts made by James H. Marshall, Esq., in the Legislature, to get for them some compensation for their losses by rebel raids and invasions. They will not forget him at the polls.

☞ Gov. Curtin has appointed, among others, Col. McCandless, Wm. V. McGrath, Dr. McClintock, Israel Uncopher, and W. H. Ent, Democrats, to go to the armies as Commissioners under the soldier voting law. Good for the Governor!

General McClellan's Resignation.—Some of our Republican exchanges have been distressing themselves about McClellan's resignation. If it will be any consolation, we would inform them that McClellan resigned his commission before accepting the nomination. Why no announcement of its acceptance has been made, perhaps Mr. Lincoln can tell.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞ How to raise an army—Let Lincoln place a rifle in the hands of each of his six hundred thousand office holders, and order them to the front. Most of them have had much experience in rifling, and all of them know how to charge.

☞ Cider and sorghum are decided to be taxable. What next?

Town & County.

THE 87TH.—This gallant Regiment, after having been in service three years, returned to York on Tuesday last, where it will be mustered out in a few days, it is thought.—This noble organization passed through many trials, participated in many battles, and suffered heavy losses, only about 200 returning. A number of Capt. Adair's men (the company now numbering only 19) visited their homes here last week, but returned again to York on Saturday. Though having recently undergone much hard work, they are generally in the enjoyment of very good health.

☞ The friends of Capt. Howard Longwell received a telegram on Saturday week, announcing that he had been *severely* wounded in the hip during the battle near Winchester, under Sheridan. He commanded a company in the 114th N. Y. Regiment.

George Dawalt, of Company B, 138th Regiment, was killed in the late battle near Winchester, and Peter Thorn, of same company, we understand, was wounded in the arm.

Capt. James Walter, of Company G, 138th Regiment, was wounded in the thigh, and two other members of his company, whose names we have not learned, were also wounded.

On Thursday, a despatch was received stating the painful fact that Lieut. John N. Boyer, of the 184th Reg. P. V., who only a few weeks ago left this county for Grant's army before Petersburg, had been badly wounded whilst engaged in the duty of relieving pickets. SUCH IS WAR.

☞ Capt. Warren's Independent Scouts are now encamped near Mercersburg, Franklin county, at which place letters will reach them.

☞ The annual statement of the Adams County Fire Insurance Company, with lists of companies, and some other matters of local interest, we expect to be able to make room for in our next.

THE DRAFT.—The indications now are that there will be no draft in Adams county—at least the Board, we understand, has not determined when the drawing shall commence. A majority of the sub-districts have filled their quotas, while the balance, with a few exceptions, have the money raised, and will fill up it a little time is allowed.—*Star.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—On Saturday week Sheriff Rebert sold at public outcry the following property, viz:

A tract of land in Latimore township, consisting of 12 acres, with improvements—the property of Franklin Miller—for $640. Purchaser, Joel Grieet.

Also, thirty-three acres of land in same township, belonging to Franklin Miller, without improvements, for $615. Purchaser, Josiah Pennington.

A tract of land in Reading township, containing 21 acres and 97 perches, with improvements—the property of Catharine and Abraham Noel—for $346. Purchaser, David Wolf.

A tract of land in Butler township, containing 23 acres, with improvements—the property of James Day—for $150. Purchaser, Wm. McClean.

A tract of land in Menallen township, containing 26 acres, with improvements—the property of George H. and Henry Funt—for $450. Purchaser, Valentine Beamer.

☞ Cider may be secured in the following manner: Add to a barrel of pure apple juice three pints of New England Rum or Jamaica spirits—5 pounds of brown sugar—four ounces of bruised mustard seed—half gallon skimmed milk and six eggs.

Add the spirits to the cider, mix the sugar, milk and mustard together and stir into the cider. Let the barrel then stand with the bung out, until fermentation has progressed to the stage that suits the taste, that is until the cider is just hard enough—then draw it into good bottles, (champaign bottles are best,) let them stand a day without corking—add to each a small lump of loaf sugar, and secure by the best corks—tie these down well with wire or twine as you would champaign. Keep in a cool dark cellar, it to be kept long. In a warm place, if desired for immediate use.

☞ Our fair friend, Miss Emma Mark, of Cashtown, presented us, the other day, with a splendid apple, measuring 13 inches in circumference, and weighing 13½ ounces. Mr. Daniel March, of Butler township, has placed upon our table another big apple, measuring 13 inches in circumference and weighing 14 ounces. Mr. Isaac Pfoutz, of Highland township, has placed us under obligations for a lot of mammoth apples, all nearly as large as the above. Sound McClellan stock, all.

TAX-PAYERS!

☞ Let the TAX-PAYERS of the county remember, that under a Democratic Administration they were not compelled to pay twenty-five cents on every dollar they were worth, to enrich government contractors, and feed Southern negroes. Let them remember that there were no bounty or conscript taxes that robbed them of all their surplus earnings. Let them remember that they were not compelled to labor day and night in order to feed and fatten a pack of lazy, worthless office holders. Let them remember what all their taxes were *then* and compare them with what they have to pay to-day, and then decide what party they had better support.

DELIGHTFUL, VERY.

The New York *Commercial*, a leading Republican organ, contains the following refreshing paragraph for the tax payers of the country:

"When Congress next assembles not a day should be lost in exacting a system of taxation *that would yield at least two millions of revenue per day.* The experience of the last three years and the unalterable disposition of the public mind in reference to loans, have no alternative between that course and speedy national bankruptcy, with all its mischief and disgrace. The present difficulty of borrowing arises chiefly from the past inadequacy of taxation; and the only remedy for that difficulty is to compensate for the past deficiency of direct revenue by future extraordinary imposts. Such an increase of taxation would of course be borne with a large amount of dissatisfaction, but popular discontent would be a far less evil than national bankruptcy."

There are twenty millions of people in the so-called loyal States. Two millions a day would require ten cents a day for each man, woman and child in the North.

☞ In the month of February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln said:

If I adopt a wrong policy, the opportunity for condemnation will occur in four years. Then I can be turned out, and a better man with better views put in my place.

This opportunity for condemnation has now occurred, and the people propose to elect "a better man with better views" than Mr. Lincoln.

☞ Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, warmly supports McClellan and Pendleton.