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GETTYSBURGH, PENN.
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THADDEUS STEVENS.

☞The minions of the Lodge throughout the State, and every press controlled by a *shuffler*" of whatever party, from the vile blackguards of the Key-Stone to the one of the York Gazette, (considering him to be the last dregs of his crew,) have, as if by a pre-concerted signal or sign," commenced a warfare upon the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article—a gentleman, of whom, not only his county and the party to which he is attached, *but the whole State*, ought to be proud. Like other great and talented men of the State, he has of course his party predilections; but where is the man that has labored, during the short time he has been in public life, more to preserve the rights—to relieve and lighten the burdens—to enrich and ennoble the State, than has THADDEUS STEVENS? Although the sacrifice of personal and political friendships and preferment, who has labored zealously and successfully to effect that GREAT DESIDERATUM (Education) which places the pauper's son or daughter upon an equality with those of the richest nabob—which gives to life all its happiness, in virtue to reward, and to man a soul to appreciate its Creator—than has THADDEUS STEVENS? Who has—but stop—we are straying from our original intention—which was merely to call the attention of the friends of Adams to the following notice of those *precious characters* who conduct the Harrisburgh "Key-Stone," a paper from which the columns of the "Compiler" of Saturday last were polluted, we regrettedl Let the honest of all parties read it, and glory in having a man amongst them worthy of being abused by such miscreants!

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

Vipers Biting at a File.

MR. STEVENS appears to be as great a terror to the crew of public slanderers that conduct the Keystone, as the Sheriff of Chautauque county was to the "wharf-rat" of that establishment, when he fled from justice.—The lexicon of calumny can scarcely find terms to give utterance to the boiling malice of these most shameless calpiriis, who, if justice had overtaken them, would peep through the gates of prisons instead of being allowed the privilege of locomotion in the open air.

One of these criminals is guilty of forgery and swindling on a large scale, besides numerous other crimes.

Another was prosecuted for swindling a poor widow out of $500 as fees for pretended services as a lawyer.

Another was glad to pay well for laying wanton and violent hands upon a female not any too white—and another is notorious for his villainy—sometimes for cutting off people's sheep, by cropping the ears of close to their heads, and afterwards selling them for his own!

These are but a few of the items of iniquity that lie charged against them.

Of such a union of every thing base and abominable in human nature, nothing like truth and decency could be expected, and a refutation of any thing that they write, where they are *known*, is not only unnecessary, but would appear ridiculous in this community. Here, the truth is no more expected to flow from the Keystone than the odour of the rose would be from the polecat! Every one knows its estimation. But as there are some who are not acquainted with the reputation of the press or the character of its editors, it may be proper to state that the article in the last Keystone relative to Mr. Stevens and Mr. Woodward, is as base and contemptible a misrepresentation as could possibly be invented by even the Father of falsehoods.

It is unnecessary for us to say one word in defence of Mr. Stevens, or in commendation of his talents. Intelligent people know his powers as an orator. These are known to all—and it is equally well known that his opponents have not been able to find the man that could cope with him, or dare attempt it, either in the Legislature or the Convention. It is also well known that every attempt of theirs to put one of their bullies against him, has resulted in his route, defeat and shame. How disgraceful and ridiculous then does it appear to see the polecat crew attempt to impose upon the public abroad a belief that Mr. Woodward in debate is the other day, made Mr. Stevens "*cower into the most abject and humiliating submission!!!!!*" Ayo, so prostrated him, that when "*he rose to reply his voice stuck in his throat—he stammered out a few lose sentences, and sank back to his seat!!!!!*"

We would ask who heard this thunderbolt of Jove, that Mr. Woodward is represented as having hurled? Who were present when such piercing lightning was hurled by the gentleman from Luzerne? When was it? To the members of the Convention it was as astonishing as the great discoveries in the Moon by Mr. Locke—and like the discoveries of Mr. Berkin, they cannot credit them until they have better evidence tthn the assertion of the Keystone.

We would not wish to undertake or detract one title from the merits of the very clever and very worthy young gentleman from Luzerne. We entertain the most friendly feelings towards him;—we consider him young man of promise, and hope to see him distinguished in any situation that he may be called to fill; but we think that he cannot hardly aspire to the distinction of annihilating Mr. Stevens "fast paralyzed to his seat," at a single blow. It would be a distinction that many men used to such contests, ranking first in arena of a higher grade, would be proud of. We can therefore hardly think that such adulation is acceptable to him. But whether or not, it is well known to all that Mr. Stevens is perfectly capable of taking care of himself in any deliberative assembly in this country, as those who have felt, as well as those who have seen his arrows, can testify.

If he were in the Convention when the attack of Mr. Woodward was made against Mr. Stevens, and although we were somewhat surprised at his wanton attempt to assail and denounce the latter—instead of its being such a wonderful shower of the "*aqua certa ad withering*," it was thought quite inferior to his usual efforts. It was left for some days to expire before the marvellous was known—and then not until the reply of Mr. Stevens was spoken of as not only having disarmed and wounded his assailant to the heart, but as being inimitable in its rebuke.

Constitutional Convention.

Remarks of Mr. Stevens,

On the amendment to the Constitution requiring the concurrence of the Senate to appointments by the Governor, in committee of the whole, on the 15th instant:—

MR. STEVENS said it was now evident that the design and desire of gentlemen in pressing these amendments, was to show their party strength, and the firmness of their adherence to party organization—and certainly did not adhere to their party was very laudable. All their various views were to be accommodated to their new party arrangement, and their new party name—radicals; and, by their vote on these amendments, they intended merely to show us their strength and party discipline. If we made this provision in the second article, we should be prevented hereafter from saying how any of the associate Judges should be appointed, whether by the Governor himself, the Governor and Senate, or by the people.

No man was so dull as not to see that all these officers could be provided for when we came to them, as well as now. Why not say how they shall be appointed when we came to the proper place, but for the reason that he had stated? It was because he had heard avowed over and over again—honestly avowed—honestly he meant in regard to its avowal. Gentlemen said all around him, that they regarded the provision they wished it had not been offered here; but here the proposition was put, and they must vote for it. His friend from Beaver had declared that he would vote for this motion; perhaps, because he is so well pleased with his victory over the gentleman from Chester. But was not this a worse provision than that? If you adopt this amendment you must give the Governor and Senate the appointment of all officers, whether you desire it or not hereafter, when you come to consider the question as to the proper mode of appointing all the several judicial officers. There were some reformers who wished to elect the associate justices; but this provision took from them the power to do that, should