The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, July 2, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

Democratic County Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Saturday last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of JULY instant, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, (July 30th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional Conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 5 and close at 7 o'clock, P. M., in all the Districts except in Gettysburg—in the latter place to open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The Delegate Election in Union township to be held this year at Sell's Station.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Ch'n.
H. J. MYERS, Sec'y.
July 2, 1866,

NATIONAL JOHNSON CONVENTION.

A call has been issued at Washington for the assembling of a National Johnson Convention, to be composed of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and *four* delegates at large. It is proposed that the Convention shall assemble at Philadelphia on the 14th of August next. The object of the Convention is to sustain the Administration, to affirm the indissolubility of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, and the equality of all the States, including the right of representation.

The call is signed by Messrs. A. W. Randall, J. R. Doolittle, O. H. Browning, Edgar Cowan, Charles Knap and Samuel Fowler, Executive Committee of the National Union Club, and is endorsed by Hons. James Dixon, T. A. Hendricks, Daniel S. Norton and J. W. Nesmith.—A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says;

The call for a National Convention to meet at Philadelphia on the 14th of August, has attracted considerable attention here. *The friends of the Administration* are sanguine of having a full representation from all the States.

It is understood that the movement receives the sanction of the President and a majority of his Cabinet. It was gotten up very quietly, and took the Radicals by surprise.

DUNCAN vs. McCONAUGHY.

The Chambersburg *Spirit* says:—The law of Congress disfranchising alleged deserters and non-reporting drafted men having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, we presume, as a matter of course, Mr. McConaughy, the pretended Senator from this district, will resign his seat at once, so that his successor may be elected at the approaching fall election. We take it for granted that Mr. McConaughy, being a lawyer and a "loyal," law abiding citizen, will not persist in holding a seat in defiance of the law, as expounded by the highest Judicial Tribunal in the State. The Supreme Court has decided that the seat rightfully belongs to Mr. Duncan. Mr. McConaughy held it during the last session of the Legislature in ignorance, we must charitably suppose, of the law. This may excuse him for the past, but the law having now been defined by the only competent authority in the State, this excuse will no longer avail him. If he continues to claim it he will be acting the part of a usurper and transgressor of the law. Mr. Duncan does not claim the seat by virtue of last fall's election, though he might properly do so. He and his friends simply demand that the question be referred back to the people for decision in October next. Will Mr. McConaughy have the manly honor to resign and permit the question to be so referred? We ask the Gettysburg *Star*, his home organ, for an explanation as to the course he intends to pursue. In the name of a *majority* of the legal voters of this Senatorial district, we make the inquiry.

☞ The recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, against the acts which were designed to authorize provost marshals and boards of election to disfranchise men for desertion from military service, and those who failed to report when drafted, completely upsets the foundation upon which David McConaughy, of the Franklin district, holds a seat in the State Senate. We hope Mr. Duncan will now make another effort to secure justice and his seat from the Disunion majority. Let it be done, and at least put the Disunion party again in conflict with the Constitution, the laws and the highest court, of the Commonwealth.—*Patriot & Union.*

The Constitutional Amendment.—It is said that the Legislatures of all the "loyal" States are, at the suggestion of the Governor of Pennsylvania, to be immediately convened, so that they may ratify the proposed amendment to the Constitution before the adjournment of Congress.

Why this unnecessary haste? The calling of the Legislature of this State in extra session, would be attended by an expense of not less than $200,000. But, it seems that the thing is to be rushed through, while the Radicals have the power, regardless of expense, or of the views of the people. If the matter was suffered to lie over until after another election, the Legislatures of several of the States that are now under Radical control, might be against them, and so defeat the proposed amendment. Therefore, the verdict of the people is not to be trusted.

☞ Don't forget the Democratic Mass Convention, at Reading, on Wednesday, the 18th of July.

☞ Ex-Gov. Wise signs himself "Henry A. Wise, Brigadier-General, C. S. A., prisoner of war on parole."

☞ An exchange says that Thaddeus Stevens is suffering from "dropsy on the chest and Topsy on the brain."

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

On Friday week the President sent to the House of Representatives a communication in response to a resolution of that body, requesting the Executive to transmit the constitutional amendment, recently adopted, to the several States for ratification. He announces that the amendment was transmitted to the *thirty-six States* on the 16th, but wishes it to be distinctly understood that he does not commit himself to its approval. He thinks it improper that such a *radical* change should be made in the organic law, while eleven States are unrepresented in Congress and when the Legislatures of the other States were not elected with any reference to the question at issue.

The document is considered as a pretty strong protest against the action of Congress, and as a matter of course excited the indignation of the Radicals.

The following is the President's message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 13th inst., respecting a submission to the Legislatures of the States of an additional article to the Constitution of the United States. It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had on the 16th inst., transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution passed on the 13th inst., proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Even in ordinary times any question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance.

This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the joint resolution was not submitted by the two Houses for the approval of the President, and that of the thirty-six States which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although with the single exception of Texas, they have been entirely restored to all their functions as States, in conformity with the organic law of the land, and have appeared at the National Capitol by Senators and Representatives who have applied for and have been refused admission to the vacant seats.—Nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their views upon the important question which the amendment involves. Grave doubts may therefore naturally and justly arise as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiments of the people, and whether State Legislatures elected without reference to such an issue should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment. Waiving the question as to the constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits through the Executive Department to the Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to state that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval or a recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures or the people.

On the contrary, a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, as well as of the interests of national order, harmony and union, and a due deference for an enlightened public judgment, may at this time well suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the Constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed upon the Legislatures of the several States for final decision until after the admission of such loyal Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as have been or as may hereafter be chosen in conformity with the Constitution and Laws of the United States. ANDREW JOHNSON.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

In the U. S. Senate, a few days ago, Mr. Sherman arose in his place and stated that he had information from good authority that the appropriation of twelve millions of dollars, recently voted to the Freedmen's Bureau, would not be sufficient to pay the expenses of that interesting institution for the current year. He moved, therefore, that an additional appropriation of six millions five hundred thousand dollars be added to the former appropriation. This motion was agreed to at once and without debate! This makes eighteen millions five hundred thousand dollars appropriated to the support of the "pet lambs" for one year. This, too, is separate and above the thousands of valuable lands voted to the negroes some time ago.

The extravagance of the present Rump Congress exceeds anything ever known in the history of any country. Delegations of negroes can be seen at all hours of the day hovering about the two Houses, and their business is to solicit enormous appropriations for themselves and to demand "equality and the ballot." That their influence with the radicals is unbounded, is attested by the wonderful success they have met with. Their impudent and extravagant demands are acceded to with a promptness that surprises even the negroes themselves.

When we consider that the people of this country are groaning under a taxation at once oppressive and almost beyond endurance—a taxation that impoverishes every man except the "loyal thieves" who made their millions by permission of Lincoln—when we consider these facts, we say, is it not time for the people to stop short and ask themselves the question—"how long can we bear up under the extravagance that now exists?" No people, we care not what their resources may be, can tolerate this state of affairs many years. The present Rump Congress votes away daily hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money, with an impunity that is positively frightful. It is time for the people to open their eyes to the doings of the majority in Congress, for we tell them that if this extravagance is persisted in a few years longer our Government will break to pieces and go out of existence. Let the people be warned before it is too late.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞ Greeley's anxiety to get his Radical friend Chief Justice Chase out of the scrape of trying Jeff. Davis, is manifesting itself very strongly. In Tuesday's *Tribune* he says:

We welcome the news from Fortress Monroe of the assignment of spacious and comfortable apartments for the housekeeping of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis. By-and-by, the farce will have become *too* glaring, and then he will be let go. What is the use of persisting in a cheat whereby nobody is cheated? Mr. Davis is not to be tried—at all events, not with intent or expectation of convicting him—then why is he longer subsisted at the public cost? Let us have an end of the sham!

Highly Important.—It is reported from Washington that an address to the people of the United States has been agreed upon by the Democratic and Conservative members of Congress and is now being signed. It fully endorses the call for a National Convention, to assemble at Philadelphia on the 14th of August next, and urges participation in its proceedings.

Soldiers' Mass Convention.—A Soldiers' State Mass Convention, favoring President Johnson's policy and the election of Hiester Clymer, has been called for the 1st of August, at Harrisburg. It is expected to be a large gathering—one calculated to cause the shoddies to shake in their shoes.

☞ War has commenced in Europe.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

AGRICULTURAL PREMIUMS.—Harvest being here, we again announce the premiums offered by the Adams County Agricultural Society, viz: $25 for the best five acres of wheat; $15 for the best five acres of rye; $15 for the best five acres of oats; $25 for the best five acres of corn; and $10 for the best five acres of potatoes. Messrs. Abraham Krise, Wm. Wible and Elisha Penrose have charge of the whole subject, and they have decided to require accurate measurement of ground by survey, and of yield by weight—to be substantiated by several disinterested neighbors, or the affidavit of the party offering for a premium. Samples of a half bushel or bushel to be exhibited at the Fair.

As there is a considerable breadth of good grain in the county, it is hoped that the competition will be general. The premiums are as liberal as the Society can afford to make them, and with county pride to help, there should be no hesitation, or holding back, on the part of those whose crops promise well. Let the measurements of grounds in wheat, rye and oats be *at once made* There is time enough for threshing and weighing.

CONGRESSIONAL VISIT.—On Friday last, Senator Lane, of Indiana, of the Senate Military Committee, and Messrs. Schenck, of Ohio, Ancona, of Pa., Sitgraves, of N. J., and Ketchum, of N. Y., of the House Military Committee, with Representatives Hubbard, of N. Y., Laflin, of N. Y., and Payne, of Wisconsin, accompanied by a number of ladies, as well as five or six military gentlemen, paid a visit to the Gettysburg Battle-field and National Cemetery. After viewing several of the most prominent points, they reached Culp's Hill about noon.—Here they were met by a number of ladies and gentlemen of town, and a speech of welcome was made by R. G. McCreary, Esq., *Chief Burgess*, which was responded to by Senator Lane and Gen. Schenck. The way was then led by the Burgess for a stroll towards Rock creek, and after a few minutes' walk the visiting party were most agreeably surprised to find themselves approaching a long table loaded down with bread and butter, cold ham, pickles and hot coffee, with a bountiful supply of ice cream and cake at hand.—Upon invitation, all hands fell vigorously to work, and a delightful repast was had. After this, and a cigar, the visiting gentlemen were called on for speeches, and Gen. Payne, Gen. Hayes, Gen. Boynton, Gen. Gamble, Col. McFarlane, and Messrs. Ancona, Sitgraves, Hubbard, Laflin, McPherson, Lane and Schenck responded, the affair concluding with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," by a choir made up on the spot. The visitors expressed themselves delighted with the "surprise," and freely acknowledged themselves "captured."

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, on Wednesday last, was one of the best attended in the history of the Institution, and a decided success in the excellence of the performances. That the music was fine, will be conceded when we mention that it was under the charge of Prof. Dielman, whilst the speeches and poems delivered by the graduating class were of a high order of merit, and won warm applause from the immense audience which packed the hall. All, without exception, were creditable to their authors and the institution. "The Sleep of Mary" was especially beautiful—one of the most enchanting poems we ever read or listened to.

The following was the programme, interspersed, of course, with good music: Speech on the Scholar's Pleasures, by James A. McCreery, Belleville, N. J.; Richard and Blondel, a Poem, by Thomas Coulehan, Cumberland, Md.; Speech on the Right Use of Books, by James R. O'Neale, Georgetown, D. C.; Christian Legends, by Henry D. Minor, Louisiana; The Sleep of Mary, a Poem, by W. Brady, Jr., Utica, N. Y.; Conferring of Degrees; Valedictory, by James R. O'Neale; Distribution of Premiums.

Arch Bishop Spaulding was present, and delivered some very appropriate and instructive remarks—as did the President, Rev. Dr. McCaffrey.

ST. JOSEPH'S.—The Annual Commencement at St. Soseph's Academy, on Thursday, is very highly spoken of, and afforded inexpressible pleasure to the large audience in attendance. The young ladies exhibited great proficiency, executing every piece of music with the taste and precision of older performers. We have heard nothing but admiration expressed in regard to these exercises.

FAIR.—The Fair at Emmitsburg, last week, was excellently gotten up, and well attended. The receipts must have been quite large, but the figures have not reached us. The variety of useful and fancy articles exhibited was very attractive, reflecting handsomely on the taste and skill of the ladies of that place and vicinity.

The dinners and suppers were A No. 1, embracing everything the season affords, whilst the attentions of those waiting upon the table could not fail to be appreciated. The cheer was good enough to tempt and satisfy those of the highest notions—Governors, or Presidents,—*even Printers!*

OIL.—We understand that Major Dyke has suspended boring for oil on the Harman farm, near Hampton, and will commence to-day on the Wertz farm, near New Chester. This step has been rendered necessary by a fissure in the rock, at a depth of about one hundred feet, which carried the auger in a slanting direction.

MOWING MATCH.—A mowing match came off at Hanover on Thursday week. Six different machines entered the contest, and the *Spectator* says all performed admirably. No judges were appointed, but the same paper says that a majority of the persons present expressed themselves in favor of the "Hubbard," of which Henry Thomas & Son are agents for this county.

☞THE COMPILER will be furnished for the campaign—from this time until after the October election—at the low price of *Fifty Cents!* Send in the names and the money—singly or by clubs. There is an interesting campaign ahead, and no Democrat or Conservative should fail to be posted when the information can be secured for the small sum of half a dollar.

Cemetery Election.—A meeting of Lotholders in Ever Green Cemetery, to elect a President and Managers for the ensuing year, took place at the Court-house, on Monday evening last. After organizing, Dr. Fahnestock, as Treasurer, made a written report of the financial operations of the Board during the past year—one more satisfactory and encouraging than which, we are sure, was never before made; indeed, whilst McConaughy was President and kept the finances in his own hands, the public were rarely or never treated to any report whatever. We append Dr. Fahnestock's statement, in order that all concerned in our beautiful "God's Acre," may see that notwithstanding the small income, the credit of the Association has been *restored* and maintained, by the *prompt* payment of interest, as well as current expenses, and a reduction (something entirely novel) of the funded debt. It shows, further, that the improvement of the Cemetery has not been neglected, but pushed with more vigor than for a number of years past—trees planted, a stable erected, the fencing made better, &c.

Rev. Dr. Schmucker then made a statement in regard to a matter which he understood had been misrepresented. Some months since, Mr. Hiram Warren, engaged in removing dead from the battlefield, stated to several members of the Board that he had received a letter from the friends of a Southern soldier killed here, desiring that his remains, which reposed in some neglected place in the country, be deposited in the Cemetery for safe keeping; that it was probable the bones would ultimately be removed to the South, but if not, that their security might be thus insured. Mr. Warren further stated that there might be a few more applications of the same kind, and if so, he desired similar provision made. The Board had a meeting on the subject, and unanimously passed a resolution allowing the deposit of such remains (they had no reason to suppose that there would be many) along the lower and more secluded line of the Cemetery, under carefully framed restrictions, and charging eight dollars in each case. In pursuance of this permission, Mr. Warren placed the body in the spot indicated, and subsequently another—this being the entire extent of such removals, and the only action had, or contemplated, by the Board, or any member of it. A statement *to this effect* Dr. Schmucker felt called upon to make in view of the misrepresentations in regard to it. He said in conclusion, that the Board believed themselves as acting properly for the interests of the Cemetery, but that if the Lotholders thought otherwise, they had a clear right to declare so, by resolution or otherwise.

Notwithstanding this full and candid *announcement of the* FACTS, it was evident, from the feeling manifested by not a few otherwise reasonable citizens, that their *prejudices* had been appealed to by a party two years ago indignantly kicked out of all control in the Cemetery, for not paying its debts when the necessary funds were on hand, and thus injuring its credit. It was evident too from the fact that there were persons present who never attended a similar meeting before, and would not have been there then but for some sweeping deceit practiced upon them. It was found, likewise, that not only had this party seduced one of the presses of the town into circulating and giving what weight it had to validating these misrepresentations, but that Lotholders in the country, and even in other counties, had been *secretly* seen and written to, and their ears crammed with the most unscrupulous falsehoods in regard to the simple action of the Board detailed above. There was no mistaking the indication that every means of deception had been put in play. One report stated that the Board *intended* to take in six hundred rebels!—another that they had *contracted* for that number! still another that the thousands on the field here were to go in, and be placed, in small lots, all over the ground! These emissaries, (four or five, and some of them claiming to be truth-loving citizens,) *literally stopped at nothing*, so bitter had become the wrath they were compelled to nurse in secret for two years, the course of the Board during that period not affording them the slightest pretext to hang an audible grumble on.

By such means, secretly used with approachable people for several weeks, and abetted by a paper of the town in several articles, votes were secured, by proxy and otherwise, which never could have been had by a fair statement of the facts in the case. This has been abundantly proven in the cooler moments which have occurred since the election. The truth is now beginning to come to light, because people who were deceived as to the *real design* of the move against the old Board, are beginning to talk out, and lay bare the despicable falsehoods by which their deception was accomplished.

As to the *motive* of the few who resorted to this play upon the prejudices of their fellow citizens, not a word need be said to the public here. It was certainly not what they *pretended* it to be—regard for the Cemetery. They *knew* that they could not raise a solitary complaint as to its general management that would be listened to by anybody in the community, and they saw that only by taking *unfair* advantage of the action of the Board in the instance mentioned, could they succeed in a single step towards its defeat. And even then they were afraid to trust *their own names* in a contest with the old Board. Not one of the four or five persons engaged in this under-handed business had a place on the ticket. They knew that in a personal tilt, even intense prejudice against the rebels would not save them. Hence they put up, as clubs to be used by them over the heads of the old Board, such unassuming citizens as J. L. Schick, for President, and John Rupp, Samuel Herbst, Alexander Cobean, Andrew Polley, George Spangler, George Little and Josiah Benner, for Managers, none of whom were ever actively connected with the management of the Cemetery, and we presume desired not to be. Certainly, few, if any of them, were consulted beforehand, and whilst several were not at the meeting at all, we know that one of them voted for the old Board, entirely approving of its action.

This new ticket was put up for two reasons. The engineers of the movement felt that they could not be elected themselves, and it would therefore be folly for them to risk a second defeat—and if the ticket made by them from outside material should be defeated, the persons composing it would be left to bear the result with the best grace they could.

These things, now that the election is over, are apparent to almost everybody, and whilst not one word is said against the successful gentlemen, they cannot fail to see that they were used as the instruments to accomplish what we *know* some of them did not want accomplished—the displacement of those who had f r two years labored to put the Cemetery on the best possible footing with the means at hand, and had entirely restored the credit which McConaughy's connection with it had so nearly ruined.

The ticket of the old Board was composed of the following citizens:

President, Rev. S. S. Schmucker.

Managers, Col. C. H. Buehler, Lieut. Col. E. G. Fahnestock, R. G. McCreary, Esq., George Swope, Esq., H. D. Wattles, Wm. C. Stallsmith and H. J. Stahle.

About one hundred and forty votes were polled, resulting by some twenty odd in favor of the new Board, which was made up, we repeat, with the knowledge or consent of few, if any, of them. That the result would have been otherwise with a full vote, is not a matter of question; but the old Board felt averse to going into a disgraceful quarrel over our beautiful "City of the Dead," and thus spite and prejudice decided what only reason and the better impulses of the human heart should have been allowed to control.

The members of the old Board have nothing to regret. Having done, freely and without remuneration, everything in their power that was calculated to increase the attractiveness of the Cemetery, and thus plant it still more deeply in the affections of our people, they feel an honest pride in the thought that calm reflection will serve to vindicate them in every unprejudiced mind, and that the miserable falsehoods circulated to their prejudice will ere long recoil upon the four or five envenomed people who invented them.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer of Ever Green Cemetery Association begs leave to submit the following report of its transactions during the current year:

DR.

To balance on hand at last annual report,	$97 50
Am't received from sale of Lots,	285 38
" " " Permits,	126 00
" " " Rev. J. R. Warner's Lecture,	71 25
Am't received from Fair,	109 60
	$689 82

CR.

By sundries paid Repairs,	$5 32
Amount paid for 150 Trees,	45 00
" " Peter Thorn,	225 00
" " material for Stable,	107 84
" " for Building do.,	25 00
" " Interest on Debt,	102 00
" " on Stock Debt,	36 60
" " " Funded Debt,	136 25
Balance in hand of Treasurer,	6 81
	$689 82

He would further report that during the year Twenty-four Lots were sold and Fifty-five Permits issued; that Forty-five dollars were expended in purchasing Trees, $132 84 in erection of Stable, $75 back salary due Peter Thorn, as also the ordinary expenses incident to its management, besides enabling the Board to liquidate $36 60 Stock Debt and $136 25 Funded Debt, leaving as yet unpaid a funded debt of $1533 75.

He further reports that, notwithstanding the efforts made to impair, in various ways, the credit of the Association, the present Board, by a prompt payment of interest as it matured, and an appropriation of the money as soon as received, toward the reduction of the debt, has satisfied them of the security of their investment.

Respectfully submitted,
E. G. Fahnestock, Treasurer.
June 25, 1866.

Money Stolen.—We hear that the dwelling of Francis Lee, on "Wolf Hill," was entered by some thief, yesterday, whilst the family were in town at church, and a considerable amount in Government bonds and money stolen; exactly how much we have not learned.

Pic Nic.—On Wednesday the Select School of Miss Mary McClellan spent the day in Etzler's grove, near Hanover. A number of invited guests were present. The party took the early train, returning in the evening, after spending the day in the most delightful manner.

☞The Stores and other business places in Gettysburg will be closed on the Fourth, Wednesday next.

Discharge Papers:—Now, as new Pension and Bounty laws are being discussed, ex-soldiers are beginning to understand the value of their discharge papers. It may not be generally known, however, that by a provision of the law these discharges may be recorded like deeds and other important papers, at the County Recorder's office. After the paper is placed on record, a certified copy from the office is always taken as evidence, and the destruction or loss of the original papers is of no particular consequence.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

Storekeepers, Please Read.—*Best Fruit Jars* can be had 15 per cent. below lowest Philadelphia wholesale prices, from Wm. Blair & Son, "South End," Carlisle, Pa.

Best Coal Oil always on hand, also a large quantity of Salt. Please call and learn prices.

Carlisle, Pa., July 2, 1866. 2w

A Clergyman Whips his Child to Death.—A Presbyterian clergyman, named Lindsley, at Medina, N. Y., on the 20th inst., whipped his son, three years old, so severely that he died two hours subsequently, because he would not say his prayers. Lindsley was two hours whipping the child with a heavy rod, in which its fingers were broken. The minister has been arrested.

☞The New York *Times* closes an article on the political situation, saying that, as matters now stand, "there is but one alternative—either such a modification of existing parties as shall meet the new emergencies of the hour, or a sweeping triumph of the Democratic party in 1868."

PROGRESS OF COPPERHEADISM.

It is interesting to note the progress of what the radical papers term "rank Copperheadism" within the last year. Andrew Johnson, according to these papers, has become a Copperhead; Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, President of the last Republican National Convention, has become a Copperhead; Edward Bates, Attorney General in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, has become a Copperhead; Montgomery Blair, another member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, has become a Copperhead; and so through a long list of the most distinguished members of that party during the war, including both Statesmen and Soldiers. These men have become copperheads, (to continue the opprobrious term,) simply because they are unwilling to follow the Radical leaders into disunion. The mass of the people will also refuse to follow them in that direction.

Special Notice Column.

Transformation!

The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of MIRACLES, accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is CHANGED IN A MOMENT, to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [June 25, '66. 1m

Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery!

A cure is warranted by DR. TOBIAS' celebrated VENITIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 20 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in too late to do any good.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists, price 40 and 80 cents. Depot, 56 Courtland St., New York.

May 21, '66. 1m

A Single Box of Brandreth's Pills

Contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Pain in the Breastbone, Sudden Faintness and Costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines.

May 21, '66. 1m

Cures Fever and Ague.

No matter how severe an attack of Fever and Ague you may have, it must inevitably succumb to Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulating Pills. No Fever and Ague could ever resist the power of these two remedies combined. One 50 cent bottle of Ready Relief will often of itself drive away this common but distressing disease. It is far more effective than dollars' worth of quinine or gallons of whiskey in such cases. Those who are liable to chills and fever should never be without the Ready Relief in the house for instant application, and if a 25 cent box of Radway's Regulating Pills be kept beside it, believe us you are better off in an emergency than if you had an apothecary shop convenient and all the drugs in the pharmacopœia. All who are exposed to the weather—farmers, boatmen, teamsters, stage drivers, sailors, firemen and so on—all are liable to a sudden attack of the chills. It is an easy thing to catch, but with ordinary medicine a most difficult thing to get rid of. And even when the fever and ague has been expelled by the usual drugs, it will return year after year at the same season, to torture its subject. But it never comes back when thoroughly rooted out by Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulating Pills. They make a perfect cure, and not a temporary one. They seize the disorder in its citadel, overthrow it, render it powerless for mischief, and then cast it forth to trouble you no more. Radway's Ready Relief is a fever and ague Killer of the most perfect kind. It destroys the disorder root and branch, after doing so it invigorates your whole frame to such an extent that you feel like a new man, recreated impervious to disease. Sold by druggists.

DR. FREDERICK B. PAGE, in his report to the Medical Society of Louisiana, in regard to the most efficient treatment of Yellow, Typhoid and Intermittent Fevers, says:

There is a popular remedy, now in use, called Radway's Ready Relief. I have used it with great success in all varieties of Fevers, especially the Yellow Fever. As a preventive of contagion, it far excels the celebrated waters of Rupsall; and as a remedial agent, in the treatment of Fevers, it can in all cases be relied upon as an absolute certainty. Every hospital should be supplied with this remedy; and every family keeping a supply at their homes, will be the means of saving a multitude of lives. [June 25, 1866. 2w

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: "The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists.—Try it. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure.—Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent *clergymen and physicians* have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that, our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints *which it would not be* supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

May 7, 1866. 2m

Terrible Disclosures.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored Engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25. 1y

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH,
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH,
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital
du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of *Dr. Juan Delamarre*, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPARIE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation, six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortland st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.—These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speaks in the strongest terms of praise of their great *merits*. *They* are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength.—Explicit directions stating when they may used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.

Nov 6, 1865. 1y

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

Mar. 5, '66. 1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers st., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Eye and Ear!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Layden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B. —ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charges made for examinations. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment. [July 17, 1865. 1y

☞ A few days ago a freedman in King William county, Va., killed, after a desperate encounter, a monster snake measuring nearly eight feet long and large in proportion. The contents of his snakeship's stomach were varied and assorted, reported as follows: a young rabbit, five partridge eggs, a couple of frogs, two hen's eggs, a lizard and a small chicken.

☞ A meeting of the Democratic State Commitee will be held at the St. Charles Hotel, in Pittsburg, on Tuesday, July 3d, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Miss Anna Dickinson remarked, in a public speech a few days since, that "the nation wants a man"—which is perhaps a modest way of saying that Miss Anna considers herself the nation.

Married.

On the 19th ult., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Mr. JONATHAN SHERMAN to Mrs. NAOMI FLENNER, both of Freedom township.

By the same, on the same day, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JOHN ARENDT to Miss SALLIE A. MILLER, both of Cumberland township.

By the same, June 26th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JOHN T. McFALL, of Chester, Delaware county, to Miss MARY E. JOHNS, near this place.

At McConnellsburg, Pa., on the 7th ult., by Rev. J. H. Mathers, Mr. SAMUEL E. WAMPLER, recently of Gettysburg, to Miss MARIA M. SHOEMAKER, of McConnellsburg.

On Saturday morning week, by the Rev. Dr. Hay, Rev. T. C. PRITCHARD, of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, to Miss LYDIA JANE, daughter of Mr. John A. Swope, of this place.

On the 17th ult., by Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. CHARLES BILLMYER to Miss MAGDALENE P. KELLER, both of Adams county.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. PIUS H. RECKRODE to Miss SUSAN KING, both of Adams county.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. I. A. McGill, Mr. JOSEPH BENNETT, *formerly of this county*, to Miss MARY C. FISHER, of Juniata county, Pa.

In Bendersville, on the 17th ult., by Rev. H. A. Dietterich, Mr. WM. YIENGST to Miss MAGGIE LUTZ, both of Mt. Holly Springs.

On Tuesday evening, February 27th, 1866, by Rev. R. C. Haslup, Mr. FREDERICK HARDMAN to Miss MARY KAUFFMAN, both of Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Died.

On the 20th ult., near Bendersville, Adams county, ANNIE M., only daughter of Eliakim and Rachel Walhay, aged 4 months and 11 days.

Communicated.

Died, in Cashtown, *on the 26th of June*, HARRY DANIEL, son of Mr. Abner and Mrs. Rebecca Kuhn, in the 2nd year of his age.

Our sweet child which long had been
Half way 'tween earth and sky,
Untempted in a world of sin,
He watched with loving eye.

It was too promising a flower
To bloom upon this earth,
And God did give it angel power,
And bright celestial birth.

PARENTS.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

Stanzas on the Death of little Bettie Lee Yantis, of Littlestown, Pa.

A flower bloomed, and drooped, and died,
Its beauty and its fragrance fled;
Grim death with life for Bettie vied—
Death gained—and she is with the dead.

But shall we weep because she's gone?
Our loss is her eternal gain;
With Jesus Christ, God's Holy Son,
In glory she has gone to reign.

From grief and pain she now is free,
No tears shall e'er bedew her eyes;
With happy angels she shall be,
In that bright world beyond the skies.

Home lost a child; but angels bright
On speedy wings bore her above,
To grander spheres, where all is light,
Where all is peace, and joy, and love.

We hear her voice no more on earth.
She's gone to join the heav'nly choir;
And there that soul of priceless worth,
In death shall nevermore expire.

Farewell! we breathe the solemn word,
Farewell! but we shall meet again,
And with our Saviour, [illegible] Lord,
In joy and peace forever reign.

June 25, 1866. [illegible]