The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, July 23, 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.

THE GREAT MEETING AT READING.

Opening of the Gubernatorial Campaign.

95,000 Freemen in Council.

Grand Uprising of the People for Clymer and the Constitution.

The Gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania was formally opened by the Democracy at Reading on Wednesday last. Notwithstanding the heat, and the busy season for the farmers, the turn-out was immense. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND is rather below than above the mark. It is estimated that twenty thousand people were carried there over the railroads, and that more than five thousand went in their own conveyances. The city was perfectly alive with the enthusiastic Democracy. Delegations numbering thousands, bearing banners and flags, with appropriate mottoes and watchwords, poured in, cheering with lusty lungs, while from those who lined the sidewalks and filled every window and available stand-point, a glad shout of greeting and welcome went up. The many magnificent bands of music which accompanied the different delegations mingled their shrill notes with the music of rejoicing human voices, and a cannon presented to the Keystone Club of Philadelphia by the lamented Douglas, added its thunders to aid in the general rejoicing of the many thousands of Democrats assembled in the home of their chosen standard bearer, the gallant and gifted son of "Old Berks," Hiester Clymer.

About 2 o'clock the meeting was organized at the main stand. Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the State Central Committee, delivered a short but able address, at the conclusion of which Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, was chosen chairman of the Convention. On taking the chair, he made an earnest and telling speech, and was followed by Hon. Hiester Clymer, in one of his always happy efforts, which brought out frequent bursts of applause. We expect to publish it next week. Hon. Montgomery Blair then took the stand, and in a speech of some length, thoroughly exposed the infamous doings and dangerous designs of the Radicals. He declared that they meant another *civil war*, if need be, to carry out their negro and disunion plans. He was greeted with warm applause, as was Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, who also delivered an able and stirring speech. There were twenty or more speeches made at the six or eight other stands occupied at the same time along Penn street, which we have neither time or space to notice. A series of resolutions was offered, and adopted with cheers, at the main stand, which we will give in our next.

The masses are rising in their might. The first great wave of popular emotion was felt at Reading on Wednesday, and the tide will sweep on until the election in October, when the Radicals will be completely overwhelmed and buried beneath the righteous indignation and the avenging scorn of the thoughtful voters of this great Commonwealth.

THE CABINET.

There *is* a break in the Cabinet. Dennison, Postmaster General, and Speed, Attorney General, *have resigned*, and Harlan will soon follow suit. The country can easily dispense with the services of these gentlemen—and could do without Stanton too.

The President has nominated Hon. A. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, as Postmaster General; and Hon. Henry J. Stansbury, of Ohio, as Attorney General.

☞The Democratic Delegate Elections in this county will take place on Saturday next, and the County Convention on Monday. It is to be hoped that the different districts will send their best men as delegates, and that the strongest ticket possible will be the result. The present fanatical party must be beaten and swept out of existence. Until that is done there will be no peace for the country, and no prosperity for the people.

☞Major N. G. Ruhl has been appointed Postmaster at Shrewsbury, York county, in the stead of Eli McDonnell, removed. Major Ruhl is, of course, a Conservative, and takes the place of a Radical, a Negroite. Many of the boys in the old 87th will be glad of this appointment in two ways—glad that the Major has taken his stand on the *white* platform of Andrew Johnson, and glad that he has received quite a handsome office.

☞The Court at Philadelphia has decided in favor of Major David P. Weaver, Democrat, as the legally elected City Commissioner, over John Given, Republican, at the last October election, by 70 majority.

☞Will McConaughy vacate? There is not a shadow of law to justify him in longer holding his seat. The decision of the Supreme Court is squarely against him. Nothing now remains to back him but *cheek*.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Who are For the Union?

On the 7th day of January, 1864, Mr. Rogers, Democrat, of New Jersey, in the House of Representatives of the United States, offered resolutions, declaring, that a State or States, "*whenever they shall desire to return to the Union, and obey the Constitution of the United States and laws in pursuance thereof, have a right to come back, their laws and acts of secession being unconstitutional and void; that we are for the most united, determined, and vigorous prosecution of the war, for the purpose of enforcing the Constitution of the United States and a restoration of the Union under the Constitution.*"

Mr. Stevens (disunionist) moved that the series of resolutions be laid upon the table; which motion was carried, by a vote of *seventy-eight* disunionists—all Republicans—to *forty-two* Unionists—all Democrats.

[See House Journal, 1st Session 38th Congress, page 115.]

What does this vote mean? What does it assert? What does it defend? It means that the Republicans in Congress, and the radical portion of the constituency they represent, were in 1864, as they are in 1866, and will ever be, opposed to the return of any of the rebellious States to the Union, no matter how submissive and repentant they may be; it asserts, that they, (the rebellious States) have *no right* to come back, although we lavished millions of treasure and piled up whole hetacombs of lives to *compel* them to come back; it defends a war, which, by their votes, they declared should not be prosecuted for the enforcement of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union. In a word, this vote of the Republican party in Congress, proves them to be secessionists, disunionists and traitors.

What else does this vote mean, assert and defend? It means, that the Democrats in Congress, and the conservative constituencies they represent, were in 1864, as they are in 1866, in favor of the return to the Union of all the States who obey the Constitution and the laws; it asserts, that this submission being shown, they have a *right* to come back; and it defends the war, as one which was carried on for the *sole purpose* of bringing these States back, under the Constitution, the Union and the laws.

The Republican disunionists say they *shall not* come back; the Democratic Unionists say they *shall* come back. GEARY represents the Republican disunionists; CLYMER respresents the Democratic Unionists. GEARY represents Stevens, Sumner and the "boys in black;" CLYMER represents Johnson, Cowan and the "boys in blue." Stevens, Sumner and the "boys in black" are *disunionists*—so is GEARY; Johnson, Cowan and the "boys in blue" are Unionists—so is CLYMER. VOTE FOR CLYMER!

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The President, on Tuesday, returned to the House of Representatives the bill extending the Freedmen's Bureau, with his objections thereto. He considers it inconsistent with the welfare of the country, and liable to the same constitutional objections that he made to a similar measure a few months ago. He adheres to the principles set forth in that message, and reaffirms the position then taken.

After the message had been read, the question was taken upon the bill, (the objections of the President to the contrary, notwithstanding,) and it passed by a vote of 103 to 33. Three Republicans (Raymond of New York, Washburne of Indiana, and Kuykendall of Illinois) voted in the negative. The action of the House was communicated to the Senate, and the bill was also passed by that body by the requisite two-third vote, and like the Civil Rights Bill it has become a law. It will be impossible for the Radicals to carry the heavy load they are heaping on their shoulders, and a consciousness of impending defeat seems to have made them utterly reckless.

WHITE MEN, AROUSE!

When Republican papers publish the inflammatory speeches of *negroes*—though it be "by request"—*white men* should open their eyes to the real designs of the Republican party. These Radicals *mean to make use* of the negroes in any and every shape which their determination to hold power may suggest. Let the friends of a *white* Government arouse, and beat back the *black* wave with which the Radicals are trying to engulf the nation. There is no time to be lost.—All who oppose the degradation of our race to the level of the negro, must combine at once, and at the polls overwhelm Radicalism and its candidates.

☞The New York *World* says that there were sixty deaths from sunstroke in that city on Tuesday, and one hundred and fifty-eight burial permits were issued, eighty of which were made out and recorded as "burial permits for persons deceased after short diarrhœal disease."

The *Herald* says: There were five cases reported to be cholera in the city yesterday, (Monday.) Four of the patients died, and the other, it seems, was only afflicted with the cholera morbus. Nine cases were reported in Brooklyn.—The mortuary report for the past week shows the number of deaths by cholera in New York to have been eleven.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that cholera is raging in certain parts of that city. It also asserts that the facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's Island are deemed so appalling that publicity is denied. Surgeon Calhoun of that post has died of the cholera, and a number of physicians have been sent to Hart's and Governor's Islands. Several additional cases of cholera were reported in the city of New York on Friday.

☞The Radical majority in Congress, on Wednesday last, voted Mr. Coffroth out of his seat, giving it to Koontz. The Republican leaders have gotten into the habit of treating the will of the people as nothing, thus forfeiting all claim to confidence or respect. Can the people sustain a party thus led?

☞The negro Republicans claim that they are the soldiers' only friends, and yet their U. S. Senators refuse to confirm the *soldier* appointments of President Johnson.

☞It is said that Gov. Fenton, of the New York "grand moral idea party," has pardoned Ketchum, the forger.

THE COMING STORM.

The editor of the New York *Times*, writing as Mr. Raymond, of the House of Representatives, and signing his initials, charges the Radical majority of the body to which he belongs with a distinct design to distribute arms secretly among the people of certain sections of the North, and to overturn the government by violence.

Mr. Raymond is a Republican, and speaks by the card. Hon. Montgomery Blair, in his speech at Reading on Wednesday, made the same charge, and warned the people, as they valued their peace and the institutions of their country, to arouse at once, and organize, thoroughly and efficiently, in order to crush Radicalism at the polls. Let all who are opposed to another civil war, more bloody than the last—one which would extend into every State in the North—take heed in time. The Radical leaders are desperate. Their negro projects once defeated, they know that their power for mischief would be gone forever. Up, then, people, and strike such a blow for your race and country as will effectually defeat the miserable faction which now seeks to rule in order to ruin—to pull down the magnificent fabric reared by the blood of our Revolutionary fathers.

WHAT DID THE SOLDIERS FIGHT FOR?

What did the soldiers of the Union army fight for? A Republican newspaper asks this question, and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* thus answers it:

When the flag, the symbol of the Union as formed by our fathers under the Constitution, was fired upon at Sumter, thousands of brave men rushed to arms. For what? Was it to free the negroes? Let the Radical Disunionists tell the returned veterans that, if they dare.

When President Lincoln issued his proclamation freeing the slaves, what was the ground on which he professed to stand? Was not the act justified because it was believed the soldiers fought for the restoration of the Union under the Constitution. That was the one great, grand, holy object which they kept singly in view. They did not fight to conquer equal rights for the negro, and in the coming elections they will show their scorn of that political party which would delay the restoration of the Union until the *odious conditions of negro suffrage* and negro equality are forced upon an unwilling people. The soldiers read and think for themselves now, and they cannot fail to see that the party which nominated Geary is unequivocally committed to all the infamous schemes of the Radicals in Congress. Whatever the soldiers may think of Geary's military record, they cannot endorse his political position. They cannot and will not vote with any party which makes the Union for which they fought subordinate to negro equality. The soldiers fought for the Union, not for the negro; and they will vote as they shot.

☞The intensified, unadulterated, *undaunted* and brawling loyal man of the last five years, must have a hard time of it now, surely. His occupation is gone. He has no Provost Marshal now to whisper *tales of slander to*. No obsequious guard with which to mark his vengeance on his neighbor. No guard-house to immure his enemy in. No "lines" beyond which to send those who stood in his way. No power to "arrest" the man who differed with him. No one to search for him his neighbor's house. No inducement to dog his opponent's footsteps and to watch his every movement. No reward for eavesdropping about his house. No chance to have his horse or his mule taken from him. Ah! Othello's occupation's gone.—*Free Press.*

☞Crack! Don't you hear it breaking? The back-bone of the Disunion Abolition party. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Ex. Gov. Johnson and other leading "Republicans" are hard on the radical spine.

☞The question is not was Geary a good soldier, but is he a proper man to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania? If he stands on the Radical platform, he is *opposed to the restoration of the Union* and in favor of negro equality. No true soldier can vote for such a man. It is the duty of every true friend of his country to vote against him.

☞Gen. Banks, Representative in the rump Congress from Massachusetts, declared the other day that it is the intention of the Republican party to impose negro suffrage upon the whole country. He said the only reason the matter is deferred is because the people are not sufficiently Republicanized yet.

☞Often as it has been charged that Geary is in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality, he has never yet denied it. Let every voter remember that.

The "Tadpole" Party.—A paper in the West calls the party led by Thaddeus Stevens, the "T(h)adpoles." Not a bad hit.

☞Thad. Stevens is a candidate for U. S. Senator. We ask the people, is it safe to elect "Republicans" to the Legislature, in view of the probability that if they obtain a majority on joint ballot in that body, they will elect this hoary-headed Disunionist to the Senate of the United States?

☞Provost Marshal General Fry, it is said, has been thoroughly roasted by the investigation into the affairs of his "bureau." "When rogues fall out," &c. Fry had better make a clean breast of it now, and "spot" the loyal scamps who profitted by the draft and exemption rascalities. Let the people know how they were humbugged and robbed by the "loyal" haters and persecutors of copperheads.

☞One of the "Republican" Congressmen from this State, C. V. Culver, of the Venango district, is never in his seat. Reason, he has pressing business at home, being in jail for swindling the people of his district with mushroom banks. Culver is an imported Yankee.

☞A despatch from Charleston states that on Thursday evening a mutiny broke out among the negro troops on Folly Island, which was not suppressed until one of the mutineers was killed and two wounded. The rest of the mutineers were taken to Charleston under guard.

The Government and Union.—The people devoted three thousand millions of dollars and half a million of lives to keep the States in the Union. Congress has consumed eight months and many millions to keep such States out of the Union.

☞Thirteen cases of cholera and nine deaths were reported in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞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.

U. S. REVENUE.—The U. S. Assessor of Internal Revenue Tax for this District gives notice that the Assessments of Incomes and Licences for 1866, have been completed, and are ready for examination at the offices of the Assistant Assessors. Any appeals from the same may be forwarded to the Assessor for the District, at Gettysburg, in writing, on or before the 1st day of August next. The appeals should state clearly the error in the assessment complained of and the reasons for the same.

FIRE.—We learn with much regret that the dwelling of John Bushman, Esq., on the York Turnpike, three miles from Gettysburg, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday morning last, about 9 o'clock. The fire originated from the cook stove, in a small building adjoining the house. Although the neighbors assembled as hurriedly as possible, it was found out of the question to save the house, and they directed their efforts to getting out the furniture—but in this were only partially successful. We suppose Mr. Bushman's loss, to be between $1,500 and $2,000—upon which there was a partial insurance in the Mummasburg Company.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—The State Teachers' Association will hold a Convention in this place next week, to commence on Tuesday, and continue until Thursday evening. Sessions will be had mornings, afternoons and evenings, and addresses, reports and discussions will be the order of each.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement of the Gettysburg Female Institute, (Mrs. Eyster principal,) took place on Friday last. There were nine graduates—Misses Mary L. Stahle, (Salutatory,) Sallie Krauth, Carrie Van Patten, Maggie B. Kendlehart, Sallie Frey, Annie Hollinger, Tillie Pierce, Sallie Paxton, and Emma Huber, (Valedictory.) The exercises were interesting, and the number of persons in attendance unusually large.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement of St. Joseph's Academy, at McSherrystown, took place on Thursday afternoon week, in the presence of a very large number of spectators. The young ladies all acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, and quite a number of beautiful and valuable gifts were bestowed upon those scholars who had distinguished themselves during the session by close application to study and for general merit. This Academy is under the direction of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and enjoys a very high reputation, both at home and abroad.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.—The following persons have thus far announced themselves as candidates for nomination in the Republican (Radical) Convention of this county, to meet on the 6th of August:

For Sheriff—Daniel Cashman, Straban, Nash G. Camp, Butler, Henry Kobler, Abbottstown.

For Register and Recorder—Cornelius B. Crist, Menallen.

For Clerk of the Courts—John F. McCreary, Gettysburg, C. H. Fulweiler, Mummasburg, John L. Holtzworth, Gettysburg, B. F. Kepner, Franklin.

MORE BATTLE-FIELD PAINTINGS.—Mr. Geo. L. Frankenstein has been engaged for several weeks in painting views of the Gettysburg Battle-field. They are done in oil, on the spot, and are remarkably faithful. No more beautiful landscape can be seen anywhere than that brought under the eye on Cemetery Hill, and with such a picture before him, and a thorough knowledge of his art, Mr. F. presents a number of views which must captivate the beholder. He is, we are told, a veteran in the business, having taken sketches of all the battle-fields from Gettysburg to Vicksburg.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PIC NIC.—The Good Templars (a Temperance organization) had a Pic Nic in Newman's Woods, three miles this side of Littlestown, on Tuesday last. Lodges from Gettysburg, Littlestown, Hanover and Newville were present, with a goodly number of invited guests. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Bouse, Rev. Mr. Houck, J. H. Wert, and Mr. Sheaffer, of Pa. College. The number of people on the ground was large, and all enjoyed themselves highly.

DISCHARGED.—We learn from the Fulton *Democrat*, that Dr. Robinson and S. M. Seylar, held to bail in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, on a charge of counterfeiting, were on Friday, the 29th ult., unconditionally discharged. Neither of the parties were present in court, and both were entirely ignorant of the proceeding until informed of their discharge at their homes. It is clear from this fact that the District Attorney and the Court were satisfied of the entire innocence of the parties.

LEG BROKEN.—We learn that Mr. Emanuel Diller, residing in McSherrystown, had one of his legs broken on Saturday week, by falling through a hole in the hay-loft of his barn, while engaged in storing away hay. Surgical aid was rendered, and he is now doing well.

STORM.—A heavy storm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over this place on Tuesday evening last, breaking windows and uprooting trees to an extent quite alarming at the time.

☞Mr. Samuel Mackley, of Straban township, brings us a stalk of Oats measuring 5 feet 10½ inches.

Since writing the above, Mr. Michael Fiscel, of Mountjoy, has placed upon our table a stalk of Oats measuring 6 feet.

☞The Tacony Print Works, at Frankfort, Philadelphia, the largest manufacturing establishment in the United States, owned by Mr. Aaron S. Lippincott, were burned on Thursday afternoon week. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

☞The Radicals now openly declare themselves in favor of negro suffrage. This is the great issue in the pending campaign. Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, is squarely on their platform, and is committed directly to all their pernicious doctrines.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Sanguinary Battle—The Prussians Victorious—Venetia Ceded to France—Proposition for an Armistice.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, evening.—A great battle took place on the 3rd inst., near Ludowa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The Prussians took fourteen hundred prisoners. There were great losses in killed and wounded, but no estimate was given of the numbers.

The Austrians sent in a flag of truce. Austria has agreed to cede Venetia to the Emperor Napoleon, and to accept his mediation. Napoleon immediately communicated with the belligerents.

The Prussians were commanded by the king in person. They met the Austrians under Benedek between Hovitz and Konigratz. The battle lasted twelve hours. Until 10 o'clock A. M. the battle was favorable to the Austrians, but after that hour the advantages were all with the Prussians.

At 2 P. M., after an obstinate defense, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians, after which the latter were quickly driven out of other positions, and by 7 o'clock P. M. were in full retreat on Konigratz, pursued by the Prussian cavalry.

The Austrians were in a complete rout, the road being strewn with baggage, which they had thrown away. The number of killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle-field it had not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured up to the evening of the 4th 14,000 unwounded prisoners, 116 cannon and several flags.

ARREST OF NUNS BY RADICAL OFFICIALS IN MISSOURI.

The Kansas City (Mo.) *Commercial*, after recording the arrest of a Methodist preacher for not taking the "test oath," adds:

"We learn that considerable excitement was brought about at Cape Girardeau, by the repetition of an arrest of some of the Sisters of Charity, or nuns, attached, as teachers, to the convent, or a Catholic academy at that point, for their not taking the oath prescribed by the new constitution. The excitement is reported as to have been so great against this outrage, perpetrated in the name of "law," against a highly meritorious, benevolent and religious order—Christian, self-sacrificing women at that—that those who had them in charge as malefactors were compelled to desist in the discharge of a "radical duty," at war with every delicate and decorous instinct we habitually practice towards the sex. The matter was compromised by these "offenders against the new constitution" giving *bond* for their appearance at the next Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau county," to answer to the criminality of the offence of acting in the capacity of teachers without taking the convention oath. Is there any other State in this country, even under the radical rule, the law of which subjects religious women and men to the indignities of an arrest and imprisonment, in the discharge of their religious and business avocations? We believe not."

☞Major General Thomas has reported to General Grant that the members of the House of Delegates in Tennessee were behaving in a refractory manner by absenting themselves and refusing, at the call of Governor Brownlow, to attend so as to form a quorum of the House that the Constitutional amendment might be passed. As Governor Brownlow cannot compel their attendance in accordance with his behests, he has applied to General Thomas for military assistance. General Thomas accordingly writes to General Grant asking whether such military aid shall be furnished. In reply, Secretary Stanton notifies General Thomas that the matter is not one that calls for military interference; that the administration of the laws and the preservation of the peace in Nashville property belong to the State authorities, and strictly enjoins General Thomas not to interfere in any way.

Sad Drowning of Three Boys.—Thos. Hunter, aged 10 years, and Hugh Tinney, aged 10 years, went in to bathe in the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, leaving James Hunter, aged 13 years, on the bank, undressing. Neither of the boys could swim, and the water at the point where they went in was deep, in consequence of the bank being washed away. The two, therefore, sunk as soon as they got into the water, when James Hunter jumped in to save them, but he also went down, and was drowned with the other two.

☞Geary is the candidate of the Negro Suffrage members of Congress. He is the pet and tool of Thad. Stevens. He who votes for Geary, votes for Negro Suffrage. No "Republican" can say that he does not vote with his eyes open on this question. Geary and Negro Suffrage are inseparable.

A Large Rattlesnake.—A rattlesnake seven feet long was killed on the line of the Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole (Pa.) railroad, a few days since.

THE LEADING TRAITORS.

"I am free to mention to you the names whom I look upon as being opposed to the FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THIS GOVERNMENT, and who are laboring to pervert and destroy it. You ask me who they are. I say THADDEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, is one; I say, Mr. SUMNER, of the Senate, is another, and WENDELL PHILLIPS is another."—Andrew Johnson, Feb. 22nd, 1866.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	10 50 @	12 00
RYE FLOUR,		3 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20 @	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 22
CORN,		77
RYE,		77
OATS,		40
BUCKWHEAT,		1 27
HAY,	6 00 @	9 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	9 75 @	10 25
WHEAT,	2 50 @	2 85
RYE,	1 00 @	1 10
CORN,	90 @	1 12
OATS,	64 @	66
HOGS, ₹ hund.,	13 50 @	14 50
BEEF CATTLE, ₹ hund.,	12 00 @	13 00
HAY,	22 00 @	25 00
WHISKEY,	2 26 @	2 27

Married.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Breidenbaugh, Mr. DANIEL F. PITTENTURF to Mrs. HENRIETTA SHRIVER, both of this place.

Died.

On Monday last, in Reading township, Mrs. ELIZABETH NEELY, wife of Moses M. Neely and daughter of John N. and Jane Graft, aged 54 years 2 months and 9 days.

At New Chester, Adams county, on the 17th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. RACHEL SNOWDEN, aged 34 years and 13 days.

July 12th, in Latimore township, JACOB L. CHRONISTER, aged 55 years 8 months and 8 days.

On the 23rd of June, in Franklin township, after a protracted illness, Mr. JOHN KENNEL, aged 68 years 6 months and 19 days.

On the 12th inst., in Santa Cruz, Cal., Mrs. ALICE COOPER, daughter of Hon. W. W. Paxton, formerly of this place, in the 28th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., Mr. FREDERICK CRONISE, of Lewistown, Frederick county, Md., aged 68 years 2 months and 13 days.

On the 8th inst., LOUIS, son of Eli and Ellen Smith, of Fayetteville, aged 4 months and 25 days.

On the 16th inst., in this place, HARRY C. ASHBAUGH, aged 5 months and 16 days.

Communicated.

Died, near Cashtown, on the 13th inst., SARAH ELLEN, infant daughter of Ephraim and Lucy A. Thomas, aged 11 months and 21 days.

Little Ellen was a rose,
Sent to blossom here on earth,
Like the bud that fairer grows,
Seemed she thus of heavenly birth.

But the angels called her home,
And she went from earth away,
Swiftly through the ether dense
To a never-ending day.

Now she walks the golden street,
Clad in robes of snowy white,
Sits she at the Saviour's feet,
In a glow of heavenly light.

PARENTS.

Special Notice Column.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

FARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS.—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 3, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists Office 56 Courtland street, New York.

July 9, 1866. 1m

Purify the Blood.

If the blood be pure the body which is formed from and by the blood cannot be diseased. But if there be in any part of the body an affection, such as a boil or ulcer, even a bruise, the blood circulating through that part takes up impure matter from the local affection and carries it into the general system. This is the cause often of sudden death to persons of full habit afflicted with boils and ulcers, and who use no medicine; the matter gets into the circulating system and chokes up the fine blood vessels which supply the brain with vitality, and life ceases as if

BEREFT BY LIGHTNING.

Now, this can be remedied.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

take all impure matters from the circulation, and save the general health, soon curing local affections also. BRANDRETH'S PILLS protect from tedious times of sickness and often save life. Sold by all Druggists. [July 9, 1866. 1m

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

It is Too Cheap.

There can be nothing so certain to cure a severe cold, whether it be settled in the head or breast, the lungs or bowels, as Radway's Ready Relief—only it is too cheap for some people. It gives ease in a few minutes. It disposes of the pain directly. It produces perspiration; and acting energetically upon the stomach, the bladder, the skin, &c., rapidly throws off all the morbid matter produced by the derangement of the system, leaving the recuperative powers of nature to assert their authority and restore the sufferer to perfect health. But then the remedy is so cheap. When you find that you have "caught a cold," as it is called, do not put off the use of medicine until the simple "cold" has degenerated into a more serious disorder.—Attack the enemy at once before he has had time to select his ground, intrench himself and erect fortifications. When you have a pain in the back and a dull headache; when your bones all feel as if they had been beaten and your skin as if much bruised; when a lassitude overcomes you, as if you did not wish to move; when your appetite fails you, your constantly sneeze or cough, and you feel utterly unable to assemble yourself and go to work; when in short you have a "bad cold," lay out 50 cents for a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, and in a day or night you may become well. If you are ashamed of being cured so cheaply send for a doctor. He cannot, if he be a skillful practitioner, charge you less than five dollars, besides the price of his prescriptions. In a week or so he may restore you to health. If you should happen, on the contrary, to take one or two spoonfuls of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of sweetened water going to bed, you would probably rise up a well man in the morning. You would perspire the cold entirely out of you. At any rate two or three similar doses next day would certainly accomplish the purpose. Radway's Ready Relief is the best thing in the world to cure a cold. It never fails. It has, we all know, but one fault as a remedy—it is too cheap. Sold by Druggists.

July 23, 1866. 2w

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in various districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hystericks, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This CURE expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

July 9, 1866. 2m

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 Lariboisière 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. 13, 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 obstructional 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, 105 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

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

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 851 Broadway, N. Y.

Eye and Ear!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, 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

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 1851: 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 Affection, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Auston & Co.,