The Compiler,

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, July 30, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

THE CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in this place to-day. Let the best ticket possible be selected, and all will be well. Our Radical opponents hope to succeed only in the event of the Democracy making mistakes.

HARLAN RESIGNS.

Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, resigned on Friday. Hon. O. H. Browning, of Illinois, was, the same day, nominated by the President, as Secretary of the Interior.

ADJOURNMENT.

Both Houses of Congress passed a resolution to adjourn on Saturday last—and we suppose they accordingly adjourned. Let the country rejoice!

☞Secretary Seward has just written a letter to Senator Doolittle, expressing his approval of the call for the Philadelphia Convention. It is a patriotic document, and goes far to redeem its author from the stigma which his former sectionalism had fixed upon him. Secretary Welles has also written a very strong letter in endorsement of the Philadelphia Convention.

☞The Philadelphia *Press* says "the Presidential power has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished." Who increased the Presidential power with such unexampled rapidity as did Abraham Lincoln? and all his unconstitutional assumptions were supported and defended by the *Press*. There was no talk of restricting the power of the President at that time. It is only when Andrew Johnson uses the plainly-granted power of his office to shield the Constitution and the country from the daggers of Radical plotters and assassins, that the *Press* clamors for a diminution of the power of the President. Had the President bowed down to such men as Sumner and Stevens, we would have heard nothing but praises from the *Press*.

☞The main business of Congress has been to prevent a restoration of the States. All legislation of a national character has been directed to that point. They have trampled upon the Constitution, insulted the President, violated all law and precedent, and taken the initiatory steps for an insurrection in the Northern States, in order to accomplish their purposes. Many of the Radical members will be candidates for re-election, and Union men should note these facts.

☞It is estimated at the Treasury Department, that the total receipts of Government, exclusive of loans, for the fiscal year ending the 30th ult., will reach upwards of $552,000,000, divided as follows: From internal revenue, $315,000,000; from direct tax, $5,000,000; from customs, $270,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $65,000,000; from sales of public lands, $675,000—total $552,675,000.

To run this abolition Government, says the Dayton (Ohio) *Empire*, and pay the bills of this disunion Congress, for one year, the people, the tax-payers, are plundered to the tune of over *five hundred and fifty-two and a half millions of dollars*.

☞The monster meeting of Democrats at Reading on the 18th troubles the Geary organs not a little. If we could put faith in their various tales we would be compelled to believe that the meeting lacked just about fifty thousand of being composed of one hundred persons. Liars, like avaricious people, often overreach themselves.

☞The Disunionists are continually belaboring President Johnson for attempting to break up the "Union" party, just as if he and not they had abandoned the Union cause. Before claiming to be the Union party, let them declare for Union principles and a policy for a restoration of the Union. As it now is, they are following Thad. Stevens, who says the Union was dissolved; that the seceded States are territories, and that they must be kept indefinitely in a territorial condition. To call that faction of fanatics and demagogues the Union party is equivalent to saying that Satan and his imps constitute the heavenly host.

☞At the great Democratic meeting which was held at Reading, Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst., the Hon. Montgomery Blair predicted that if the radicals carried the October election the result would be the establishment of two Presidents and two Congresses. He asserted that it was the intention of the radicals to impeach President Johnson in that event and turn him out; whilst the Democratic members would unite and form a Congress with the regularly elected members from the South. He warned his hearers that they were on the eve of another civil war, the battle-field of which would be in the North, whilst the South would remain a unit.

☞Gen. Grant, whom the Radicals are trying to ruin by putting him forward as a candidate for the Presidency, recently remarked to a gentleman that "unless the Southern States were speedily admitted to representation in Congress and the right of self-government conceded to them, we should soon have another rebellion." Gen. Grant is no Radical, and if the Disunionists should elect him President, they would catch a more decided Tartar than Andrew Johnson.

☞When Andrew Johnson first became President, a little over one year ago, the disunionists declared that Providence, for some wise purpose, had called him to the Executive chair. Since, however, his course has not turned out to be in consonance with their plundering and blood-thirsty aspirations, they say Andrew Johnson is only President by accident.

☞The Democratic citizens of Ohio resident in Washington held a meeting on Monday night and organized an Ohio Democratic Club, to aid the Democracy of that State in the present political canvass. Major Robert J. Atkinson was chosen President.

WHO ARE THE DISUNIONISTS?

The Damning Record.

On the 14th day of December, 1863, in the House of Representatives at Washington, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, a Democrat, offered a series of resolutions declaring "*that the States in rebellion are not out of the Union, and should not be held as Territories and subjugated provinces; that the only condition to proper relations should be unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that when this is accomplished, the war ought to cease.*"

Thaddeus Stevens (disunionist) moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which motion was carried, by a vote of *eighty-eight* disunionists—all Republicans—*to sixty-six* Unionists—*nearly all Democrats*. [See House Journal, 1st Session 38th Congress, page 49.]

The vote on this resolution establishes beyond all cavil and dispute, that the Democracy are not only the true friends of the Union, but that they endeavored to preserve inviolate, the faith of the nation as pledged by the Crittenden resolution; while the Republicans are the bitter and unrelenting foes of the Union, who recklessly violated a pledge, given with a unanimity that should have sanctified it against infringement.

White men of Pennsylvania, remember this record; read it to your neighbors; post it, in print d placards, in public places, where it can be seen and read by all men!

EIGHTY-EIGHT REPUBLICANS voted that the States in rebellion *were out* of the Union.

SIXTY-SIX DEMOCRATS voted that they were *not out* of the Union.

EIGHTY-EIGHT REPUBLICANS voted that the rebellious States should be Territories or subjugated provinces.

SIXTY-SIX DEMOCRATS voted that they should have all their rights, unimpaired, by *unconditionally* submitting to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

EIGHTY-EIGHT REPUBLICANS wanted the dismembered Union of Sumner, Stevens and Geary.

SIXTY-SIX DEMOCRATS wanted the unbroken Union of Washington, Johnson and Clymer.

EIGHTY-EIGHT REPUBLICANS violated their oaths of office, by acknowledging secession as a "fixed fact," and changing the war for the Union into a crusade for the subjugation and annihilation of the States.

SIXTY-SIX DEMOCRATS preserved their oaths unbroken, by repudiating the heresy of secession, and demanding that the flag that "bore on its azure field a star for every State, should also have a State for every star."

These *eighty-eight Republicans* are for GEARY AND DISUNION.

These *sixty-six Democrats* are for CLYMER AND THE UNION.

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

The Senate amendments to the preamble and resolution relating to the admission of Tennessee were this afternoon concurred in by the House. The vote on the amendment to the preamble was 92 to 25. The Democrats and one or two Republicans voted against it. An impression prevails to-day that the President will neither sign nor veto the resolution. He will simply return it to the House, with the statement that, according to the Constitution, each House is made the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and the Executive has no power or authority in the premises. This will *effectually* fail the Radicals, who are seeking to *entrap* him either into an approval of their doctrine or the veto of a resolution for the admission of Tennessee.—*Washington Letter of Monday.*

☞The *Age's* Washington letter of Tuesday says:—The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives a message relative to the joint resolution for the admission of Tennessee. He states that, although having signed it, in order to throw no obstacle in the way of the speedy admission of the Tennessee delegation, he considers it of no force or effect in settling the terms upon which representation is to be allowed from the States formerly in insurrection. It simply amounts to a declaration of opinions. He says further, that the Department of State has received no official information of the ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment by the Legislature of Tennessee, and adds that he is in receipt of *reliable unofficial* information that no legal ratification of said amendment by the Legislature of that State has taken place. Immediately after the reading of the message, Mr. Stevens rose and asked that the Committee on Reconstruction be discharged from the further consideration of the credentials of the Representatives elect from the State of Tennessee, and that the same be referred to the Committee of Elections, which was agreed to by a vote of 80 *to* 28. It is said to be the intention of the Radicals to keep Mr. Patterson, one of the Senators from Tennessee, and Mr. Cooper, one of the Representatives, out of their seats, notwithstanding their readiness to take the test oath. It was for this purpose that the House resolution relating to representation was amended in the Senate by striking out the words, "duly elected and qualified, upon taking the oaths required by existing laws."

Ingratitude.—The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is out for a seat in the United States Senate, and his friends announce him as a candidate, they having received the consent of Mr. Stevens. This is cruel in Mr. S., as he knows Col. Forney had set his heart upon this position, and that it is the great ambition of his life to get into the Senate. Forney was betrayed once by Simon Cameron, and now, at this twelfth hour, to be betrayed by his bosom friend, Stevens, is really too bad, and shouldn't be encouraged. The fun of the whole matter is, the State Assembly that is to elect this Senator has yet to be elected by the people. "Many a slip twixt cup and lip."

☞Before Abolitionism, through its committee of fifteen, reports many more plans for "reconstructing" the government which it has destroyed, it might try its hands on its own party. Judging from the looks of things, it needs reconstructing about as badly as anything in the country.

☞The Harrisburg *Telegraph* asserts that Geary was the author of the Emancipation proclamation, and the Lancaster *Express* has declared that the 4th of July belongs to the paper General. Can't some Radical newspaper prove that he penned the Declaration of Independence. That might give some slight chance of an election. Without it he is one more added to the list of political D. D's.

☞Hon. A. W. Randall was on Wednesday confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster-General, and Hon. Joseph S. Wilson as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

From the Age of Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The State Executive Committee this morning announces the appointment of a full Democratic delegation to the National Convension of the 14th of August. We regard this action as eminently wise and proper. The universal sentiment of the Democracy is in favor of the Convention. They feel that no means should be left untried to restore national unity.—They believe that the spirit of hate has too long reigned in our midst, and that the spirit of amity and concord should be encouraged to enter. They are favorable to any constitutional policy that will open the door to reconciliation and restoration. Before the circular of July 10 was issued, the Democracy had no standing in the Convention as an organized body, but by its terms we are recognized as such, and invited to enter within its portals. The resolution of the Reading Mass Convention expressed the desire of the party for representation there. It is but three weeks until the Convention meets. Our action is looked to by other States. No machinery was in existence through which to choose district delegates, and the creation of that machinery and the choice of the delegates could not have been had in so brief a period, and hence many of the districts would have been unrepresented. Under these circumstances it became a necessity that the State Committee should act in the premises. They have done so, and done well. The names they have given us from civil life are conspicuous for their patriotism, their integrity, and their large experience in public affairs. Porter, Bigler, the Packers, Lewis, Black, the Woodwards, Campbell, Hughes, Cass, Leiper, Patterson, Vaux, and others, as the representatives of Pennsylvania, are guaranties to her sister States that her only aim is a reunited country and a vindicated Constitution. Our soldier representatives, too, loom up as names associated with many a hard-fought field. Dana, Davis, Sirwell, Sweitzer, Jarrett, Irwin, Ent, McCalmont, Jones, and others, bring back upon us the remembrances of Gettysburg, of the Peninsula, of Petersburg, and of the Cumberland, and remind us of the valiant deeds of the Pennsylvania Reserves. Their swords are sheathed.—Having bravely fought and won, they step forward like brave and honest men to meet their foes upon the broad platform of Christian charity and a common Constitution.

The Convention in itself will be great in its moral aspect and powerful in its political results. The men of the North and of the South, and of the East and of the West, for the first time in five years meet to greet each other and to counsel together. Burying the past and accepting the results of the war they come to forecast the future and to unite in the reconstruction of our national temple. Obedience to law and constitutional obligations are the only tests to a common right; to a common heritage, and in yielding these in a spirit of truthful submission, they of the South earn at the hands of brave and honest men the just return of sincere forgiveness.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
July 21, 1866.

A call for a National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the 14th day of August, 1866, having been issued, an invitation was extended, under date of July 10, 1866, to the Democratic organization, *as such*, to unite in that Convention in order "to devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity, fraternity, and harmony."

The time being too brief to call a State Convention, to refer the subject to the districts for action, and it appearing to be the wish of the party, as expressed at Reading, and through the press, that we should be represented therein, the Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, acting under the authority of the State Central Committee, specially reserving control of the organization, have designated and invited the following gentlemen to act as delegates to that Convention:

DELEGATES AT LARGE,
Ex-Governor David R. Porter,
Ex-Governor William Bigler,
Ex-Governor William F. Packer,
Chief Justice George W. Woodward,

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES,

1*st District*—Hon. James Campbell, George M. Wharton, Esq.
2*d District*—Colonel W. C. Patterson, Hon. Richard Vaux.
3*d District*—Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Hon. John Robbins.
4*th District*—Hon. Ellis Lewis, Hon. Charles Brown.
5*th District*—General W. W. H. Davis, John G. Brenner, Esq.
6*th District*—Hon. John D. Stiles, Col. Owen Jones.
7*th District*—Hon. George G. Leiper, Hon. John A. Morrison.
8*th District*—Hon. Warren J. Woodward, Charles Kessler, Esq.
9*th District*—Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, H. M. North, Esq.
10*th District*—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Dr. C. D. Gloninger.
11*th District*—Hon. Asa Packer, Col. W. H. Hutter.
12*th District*—General E. L. Dana, John Blanding, Esq.
13*th District*—Colonel W. H. Ent, Hon. C. L. Ward.
14*th District*—Edmund S. Doty, Esq., Hamilton Alricks, Esq.
15*th District*—Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. Sam'l. Hepburn.
16*th District*—William McLellan, Esq., Hon. Wm. P. Schell.
17*th District*—Hon. William H. Irwin, Hon. C. L. Pershing.
18*th District*—Col. Phaon Jarrett, Hon. James Gamble.
19*th District*—Hon. William A. Galbraith, Hon. James T. Leonard.
20*th District*—Gen. Alfred B. McCalmont, Hon. Gaylord Church.
21*st District*—Hon. Henry D. Foster, W. W. Wier, Esq.
22*d District*—General J. B. Sweitzer, George P. Hamilton, Esq.
23*d District*—Hon. George W. Cass, Colonel William Sirwell.
24*th District*—Hon. Jesse Lazear, Hon. William Hopkins.

By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Ch'n,
JACOB ZIEGLER, Secretary.

Characteristic and Patriotic Letter from Gen. John A. Dix.—NEW YORK, July 13, 1866.—*My Dear Sir:* I have received the call issued by yourself and others for a National Union Convention in Philadelphia on the 14th of August. I concur in its propositions, its reasonings, and its objects, and will do all in my power to carry them out.

I long since expressed the opinion that the States were entitled to their representation in Congress; that their exclusion was a violation of good faith and of the obligations of the Constitution; and that a persistence in such a policy must lead to consequences most disastrous to the peace of the country.

These and other considerations connected with the present unsatisfactory relations of the States to the Federal Government, and to each other, render most timely and proper such a meeting as you have recommended of the patriotic and reflecting men of the Union, to consult together for the general welfare.

I am truly yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

Hon. James R. Doolittle.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Ten deaths from cholera are reported since yesterday morning, and one to-day, all among the troops.

SAVANNAH, July 24.—There were 20 deaths from cholera and 34 new cases among the troops on Tybee Island from 9 o'clock yesterday morning up to 6 P. M. to-day.

☞It is feared that the "copperheads" will eat up the "Thad-poles" in October.

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.

THANKS.—John Bushman, Esq., the burning of whose house we noticed last week, desires us to say that he feels truly thankful to the public for the sympathy expressed in his behalf, and which has shown itself in the shape of very liberal contributions toward his loss.

MORE PIC NICS.—The Sunday School connected with St. James (Lutheran) Church held their Annual Pic Nic at Spangler's Spring on Tuesday. There was a good turn out and everything passed off pleasantly.

The Sunday School connected with the College Church (Lutheran) also held a Pic Nic at the same place on Wednesday. They too had a delightful time.

☞Rev. John Barrister, highly respected by the Catholic Church, died in Boston on the 18th inst., aged 43 years. He was present and took an active part in the exercises at Conowago Chapel a few months ago.

☞At the late Commencement of Hamilton College, Utica, N. Y., the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon Prof. M. L. Stoever, of Pennsylvania College.

☞Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will address the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College, at the next Commencement, instead of Rev. Dr. Krauth, of Philadelphia, as announced in our paper a few weeks ago.

Communicated.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of Ever Green Cemetery Association, held July 16, 1866, a committee was appointed to ascertain the actual indebtedness of the Association, who made the following report, which was ordered to be published in the town papers:

Notes held by different persons,	$1610 00
Interest on the same up to June 25,	99 22
	$1709 22
Certificates of stock redeemed by the Association's notes,	$1082 36
Certificates of stock unredeemed,	166 04
	$1248 40

Total amount of debt, $2957 62.

In 1853, the project of locating a Public Cemetery in the vicinity of Gettysburg was first brought to the notice of the public. The scheme was approved and sufficient evidence was evinced that the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity deeply felt the want of a rural and ornate Cemetery, "where family affections could be gratified in the assurance, that the remains of father and child, husband and wife, could repose side by side, undisturbed by the changing interests of man."

This sacred spot, the repository of our dead, consecrated by the tears of the bereaved, is still involved in a debt which former active and efficient Managers vainly labored to extinguish. The present sources of income arising from the sale of lots and digging of graves is insufficient to pay the necessary expenses and reduce the debt. And whereas a strong desire prevails in the community to have the remaining debt paid off, therefore the present Board resolved to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of liquidating said debt.

J. L. SCHICK,
W. B. MEALS,
A. COBEAN,
July 30, 1866. Committee.

PRESENTATION.—*Mr. Editor:*—The announcement made a week or two since, that the Rev. Mr. Davis had been presented with a Buggy, Harness, &c., was premature. The presentation, however, came off on Saturday, the 21st inst., when the Committee had the pleasure, on behalf of the different congregations composing his charge, to present him with a splendid new Buggy and set of Harness, which was much needed and gratefully received. Mr. Davis has been the pastor to this charge for three years, and has won the respect and esteem of his people, both for his ministerial ability and gentlemanly conduct, and they consider this as but a small token of their good wishes and regard.

The Buggy was built by Messrs. Sell, Blocher, & Co., of Littlestown, and is of first-class materials and finished in excellent style.

On behalf of the Committee.
W. J. MCCLURE, M. D.

☞The soldier friends of Johnson and Clymer in this State intend to make their approaching Convention at Harrisburg a marked success. Every county in the State will send delegations of soldiers who have served in the late war, and are now prepared to oppose the party which is preventing their patriotic sacrifices and sufferings from bearing their legitimate fruits. The Radical presses are stigmatizing the Democratic soldiers as "copperheads" and sympathizers with "traitors." This is the way they show their respect for the soldiers. Party is before country with the Radicals. If a soldier votes their ticket, he is a patriot; if not, he is a "copperhead." But the soldiers are determined that the Union shall be restored, and hence their support of Johnson and Clymer. They will not support a party which is plotting treason in all the Northern States.—*Age.*

Tornado.—The magnificent new railroad bridge at Havre-de-Grace, Md., within ninety days of completion, was hurled from its piers into the river by a terrific tornado, on Thursday last. Loss $200,000. Several workmen were carried into the stream, but were rescued.

☞In all the West, from the lakes to the Pacific, wherever elections have been held this year, Democratic victories and enormous Democratic gains have been the result. The complete overthrow of radicalism in its Western hotbed, St. Louis, marks the political barometer of the West.

☞The President has signed the bill making the grade of General in the Army, and nominated General Grant for the position.

☞Vice Admiral Farragut has been appointed Admiral by the President.

The Three Months Extra Pay.—Congress lately passed an act giving three months extra pay to *all officers* in service at the close of the rebellion. Why were the privates left off the list?

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement of this institution will take place on the second Thursday of August. The Baccalaureate Discourse will be delivered on Sunday preceding, by Rev. Dr. Baugher, President. The exercises of the Junior class occur on Wednesday morning. On the afternoon of the same day there will be an address before the Literary Societies. Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will deliver the annual address before the Philomathæan Society. The annual meeting of the Alumni will be held on Wednesday evening and an address delivered by one of its members. The duty this year devolves upon Rev. Victor L. Conrad, of New York City.

In glancing at the Catalogue for 1865-66, we find that the whole number of students is 156—Seniors 9, Juniors 18, Sophomores 48, Freshmen 25 and Preparatorians 86. Out of the 86 students in the Preparatory Department 21 are from Gettysburg; Penna. west of the Susquehanna river 20, Penna. east of the Susquehanna 11, Maryland 17, District of Columbia 6, Virginia 5, Kansas 2, Ohio, Illinois, Tennessee and N. Carolina each 1.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The Preparatory Department of the Institution, located at Gettysburg, Pa., has been re-organized by the appointment of a Principal, who devotes his exclusive attention to this department. The course of study has been revised, and embraces all the branches of a thorough English Education, together with the elements of Mathematics—of the Latin and Greek Languages—and of the sciences. New series of Text Books in most branches have been introduced. The aim is to make the instruction thorough and practical, and adapted to the wants of those receiving it. Students who wish to take a full collegiate course, will receive a thorough classical training—those who are preparing for business, in addition to other instruction, will have the privilege of instruction in Practical Accounts, Business Forms, Book-keeping, &c.—Those who propose to enter upon mechanical pursuits will have the opportunity of acquiring the elements of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, &c., whilst those who are preparing themselves for the profession of Teaching, will have every facility for perfecting themselves in those branches deemed important in their calling. There are four grades in the Department, and students on entering the Institution will be admitted to that grade for which they are qualified by previous study.

Students, sufficiently advanced in this Department, are permitted to attend recitations with the College classes, in any of the branches which they may desire, for which no additional charge is made.

It is contemplated, at an early day, to erect a new building for the exclusive use of the Preparatory Department. Until this building is erected, the older students of this Department are provided with rooms in the College Building. The Principal, who resides near the College, will receive into his family a limited number of the younger pupils, for whom temporary provision has been made by the Board of Trustees, in the erection of an addition to his residence.

The necessary expenses of those residing in the College will vary from $65 to $85 per session, according to circumstances, or

Boarding in clubs may be procured at $2 50, in private families at from $3 50 to $4 00, Tuition per session, $12 00, Room rent, &c., $3 00, Washing, $4 00, Fuel and light, from $4 00 to $6 00.

Students residing with the Principal will be charged at the rate of sixty-five dollars per Session for boarding, washing, light, fuel, furniture, rooms and attention; the one-half to be paid in advance, the balance at the middle of the session. A deduction of five dollars will be made for the Summer Session. Each student is expected to bring with him towels, sheets, pillow cases and a quilt or its equivalent. The Terms and Vacations are as follows:

First term begins September 20th, 1866.
Second " " Jan. 10th, 1867.
Third " " May 9th "

and each continues 13 weeks—followed by vacations of three, four and six weeks respectively.

For further particulars, address,
Rev. C. J. EHREHART,
Principal.

NAMES OF STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE UPON THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1865-66.

George N. Acker, Washington, D. C.
Leonidas T. Acworth, Quantico, Md.
Henry W. Baldwin, Neoga, Ill.
James R. P. Bates, Smithfield Station, O.
W. Hamilton Bayly, Gettysburg, Pa.
R. H. Beck, Hecktown, North'd. Co., Pa.
T. Biddle, Spang's Mills, Blair co., Pa.
John A. Bouse, Gettysburg, Pa.
Frederick W. Butler, Reading, Pa.
Conrad Clever, Shippensburg, Pa.
Edward J. Cox, Gettysburg, Pa.
Robert S. Crawford, Gettysburg, Pa.
Martin Diehl, Walkersville, Frederick co., Md.
Adam Diehl, " "
co., Md.
H. W. Douty, Unionville, Fred. co., Md.
John H. Ehrehart, Gettysburg, Pa.
Thomas E. Ehrehart, "
M. J. A. Emery, Palmyra, Leb. co., Pa.
Simon P. Felton, Cherry Grove, Bedford co., Pa.
Samuel G. Finckel, Washington, D. C.
William H. Finckel, "
Victor L. C. Forrer, Pine Grove, Schuylkill co., Pa.
David Z. Foulk, Gettysburg, Pa.
Henry P. Frazey, Cherry Grove, Bedford county, Pa.
J. T. B. Gephart, Grasshopper Falls, Kan.
Marshall Gephart, " "
Wilberforce Gettys, Athens, Tenn.
Daniel Gilbert, Jr. Gettysburg, Pa.
John T. Gladhill, Frederick, Md.
Charles E. Hay, Gettysburg, Pa.
Edward G. Hay, "
Alfred Heindel, York, Pa.
Henry S. Herman, Hagerstown, Md.
Benjamin S. Hickman, Lovettsville, Va.
George S. Hickman, "
John L. Hill, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. Holtz, New Chester, Adams co., Pa.
Gilbert Hoover, Gettysburg, Pa.
George E. Jacobs, "
John L. Kendlehart, "
James L. Ribler, Front Royal, Va.
Ezekiah Kieffer, Harney, Carroll co., Md.
John A. Koser, Harrisburg, Pa.
George R. Lathrop, Washington, D. C.
E. Manges, Buckstown, Somst. co., Pa.
Edwin T. Maul, York, Pa.
Colin C. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.
Franklin W. Mehaffey, Marietta, Pa.
George W. Minke, Cumberland, Md.
Michael R. Minnich, Bedford, Pa.
Wm. Luther Minnigh, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles A. R. Moore, Mount Jackson, Va.
Benjamin E. Moore, Quantico, Md.
Walter H. O'Neal, Gettysburg, Pa.
Samuel Palmer, Upton, Franklin co., Pa.
Lewis Peiffer, Chambersburg, Pa.
A. M. Pfahler, Lewisberry, York co., Pa.
Walter S. Pratt, Washington, D. C.
John M. Radebaugh, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. H. Reynolds, Bakersville, Washington co., Md.
Gustavus A. Richardson, Lovettsville, Va.
John M. Reimensnyder, Sunbury, Pa.
Jacob F. Rife, Middletown, Pa.
Amos A. Roth, West Fairview, Cumberland co., Pa.
John W. Rumple, Concord, North Car.
C. E. Sadtler, Lutherville, Balt. co., Md.
W. F. Shull, New Chester, Adams co., Pa.
Henry A. Smeltz, Frostburg, Md.
Manassas J. Smeltzer, Middletown, Md.
M. B. Snyder, Quakertown, Bucks co., Pa.
Thos. J. Stumbaugh, Chambersburg, Pa.
Edward H. Stolle, Washington, D. C.
J. E. Stonebraker, Hagerstown, Md.
Henry B. Strohdach, Reading, Pa.
James A. Swope, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles Mc. Troxell, Emmitsburg, Md.
Jefferson Z. Taylor, Quantico, Md.
John Mc. Unger, Mercersburg, Pa.
William L. G. Unger, "
J. M. Weaver, Hunterstown, Adams co., Pa.
James B. Weaver, " "
Henry N. Wolfert, Altoona, Pa.
Jesse F. Young, Cumberland, Md.
Samuel A. Ziegenfuss, Bunker Hill, Bucks county, Pa.
Jacob S. Ziegler, Gettysburg, Pa.
Hugh Mc. Ziegler, " "

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 8, 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 heaviness about your loins 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 away, you constantly sneeze or cough, and you feel utterly unable to persuade yourself to 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 Radway's 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 malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, 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 Dollar complains that it is not great in efficacy 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 on 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 Garnaudiere & 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 be 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

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 25 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 9 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25, 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold