## . THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER. A Democratic Family Journal,

TR PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,

BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail." TERMS OF PUBLICATION .- \$2 00 per ansum, if paid strictly in abvance-\$2 50 per an num if not paid in advance. No subscription dis-continued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arreages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates. JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatner OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between

Middle and High, near the Post Office-"Comptfor Printing Office" on the sign.

## Professional Cards.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

A BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persens afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him. Oct. 3, 1864. tf .

Dr. F. C. Wolf, AVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf the public patronage.

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough, HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa., renews his offer of professional services to the , and those requiring medical and surpublic, and those requiring mental and gical aid will find it to their interest to consult him.

[May 21, 1866. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Bal-timore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. E. Ensor, AVING located on the Hanover road, ONE MILE RAST OF GRANITE HILL P. O., Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the public.

Jane 18, 1866. 3m Drs. A. B. Dill & B. F. Herman

HAVE associated themselves in the practice
of Medicine and Surgery, and respectfully tender their professional services to the citi zens of Petersburg and vicinity. Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., AS his office one, door west of the Lutheran church in Lutheran church in
Chambershurg street, and opposite Dr. C.
Horne 's office, where 'hose wishing to have
any Dental Departion performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L.
Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.,
Prof. M. L. Suever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Edward B. Buehler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrust-He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly epposite Danner & Ziegler's store Gettyeburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW .- Particular atten-A tion paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy, A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambers org street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PRISSIONS. Bounty Land Warrints, Back-pay suspended Chims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in Eng-land. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents en-gaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAY entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments. Office in North West Corner of Diamond,

April 3, 1865. tf Globe Inn,

n York St., NEAR THE DIAMOND, ETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that merous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford-his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as

possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public SAMUEL WOLF. April 4, 1864. tf Railroad ouse. EAR THE DEPOT. HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. fortable-and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his rouse as near a home to them as possible. -He asks a share of the public parronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the De-A. P. BAUGHER.

Cannon's M A R B L E W O R K S D D B B B L E W O R K S House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art. June 4, .865. tf

Great Reduction in Prices. TAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are now selling GOOD CALICORS AT 121 CENTS, BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS., and all other Goods is proportion.

If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the tim

Call at once. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

Beduced Prices. PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN OB-GANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from \$350 upwards. OBGANS from \$80 apwards. All instruments selected, re-commended and sold by me, additionally guaranued. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, produce will be taken in exchange for worl when desired.

P. BENTZ,
CHARLES E. GILBERT. No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa. Mar. 13, 1866.

TRY Dr. B. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store. January 25, 1864.

## Gettysburg

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 20, 1866.

48TH YEAR.—NO. 47.

Soluble Pacific Guano. 200 LBB. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA., FOR SALE.

BY H. J. STAHLE.

Also 80 to 90 lbs. earthy bone Phosphate of lime 30 lbs. of which are soluble phosphate.

It combines all the advantages of the best rands of Super Phosphate, with those of Pe-

ruvian Guano.

By reason of its greater concentration, we recommend 29 per ct. less by weight to be used
per acre, than of any fertilizer costing the
same per ton; and no more per acre than of those selling at 20 per ct. more per ton.-

Hence its economy.

This guano weighs 65 lbs. per bushel, hence in applying it farmers must be governed by weight and not by bulk, for it is much lighter than the Super Phosphates. Every cargo duly

inspected. JOHN S. REESE & CO, GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 South Street, Bullimore.

"Flour of Bone." WE will give a money guarantee of the purity of this article. It is pure unsteamed, unburnt bone, reduced to the fineness of flour, which adds 100 per ct. to its value. It is as quark and active as acid dissolved bone, hence its value is vastly greater because it hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which neces-sarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. o be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate

or dissolved bone.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH, 71 South Street, Baltin McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg. Mar. 12, 1866. 8m

Cabinet Furniture. THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that hey have now on hand, and continue to man-

ufacture to order, CABINET FURNITURE, which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—
Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most experienced in the most experienced to the control of th substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and turnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice-and on such terms as cannot fail to please all. The subscribers return their thanks to the ublic for the liberal patronage extended to

them in the past, and hope to merit and receive continuance of public patronage.
Ehop and Ware Room third building east f the Square. H. FETE of Littlegtown, April 16, 1866. tf , H. FETE & BRO.

Pianos! Pianos! PIANOS!—The undersigned would respect-fully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or hose of other make, if desired, at the lowest

possible prices:
CHICKERING & SONS. DECKER BROS. HAZLETON BROS. HAINES BROS. GEO. STECK. A. H. GAHLE & CO. STEINWAG & SONS.

Particular attention is given to the seection of Pianos; and when so selected, in adtion to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos

are guaranteed by me.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS. The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them.
Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in ex-PETER BENTZ. No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa June 12, 1865. 1y

Fresh Arrival. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.
have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short no-

tice, by experienced workmen. Also,
HARNESS MAKING, carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. Don't torget the old stand in Chambers-

burg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD. June 19, 1865.

Fresh Supply. TEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!—
A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gen-tlemen's wesr. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES', DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for His table will: have the best the markets can themselves. We defy competition, both as to afford—his chambers are spacious and comquality and price.

A. SCOTT & SUNS. April 2, 1866.

Carriage-making Business. TILE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG,
where they are again prepared to put up work
in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

n hand, which they will discose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied | shoul as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING.

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will en-deavor to deserve a large share in the future. DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf Buggies and Carriages. THIS WAY! THIS WAY!-The under signed is engaged in the Carriage-making

business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Faling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice,
and on most reasonable terms. Country

Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

DURE SILVER WARE and SILVER PLATED WARE received. Call and see it.

of the very best quality, a new assortment just received. Call and see it. J. BEVAN, Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Well-improved Farm,

Desiring to change my business, I offer for sale the FARM upon which I reside, 3 miles southeast of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., and 2 miles from the Shenandoah river containing about 350 ACRES OF LIME-STONE LAND, 60 in fine Timber; under good fencing. The improvements are first rate. The DWELLING was finished in The DWELLING was finished in 1860, and contains 14 rooms. The out-buildings are of a character to suit the farm, and comprise a good BARN, Corn and Carriage House, Quarters. Tenents' Houses Reick Quarters. Quarters, Tenents' Houses, Brick Smoke and

Ash Houses, Stone Spring House, Poultry Houses, &c., and all under cypress roofing.

Two fine Springs near the house, one in the yard; cistern at the door; never-failing yard; tistern at the door, never-taining stream through the farm, passing through the barn-yard; 2 young orchards of choice fruit, containing about 250 trees.

I would call the attention of any one wish-

ing a well improved farm to this property— which can be divided into two farms, with buildings on each, and fine water. Any person wishing to see the land will call on D. Humphreys & Co., in Charlestown, who will direct them to it.

AS. LAW. HOOFF. July 9, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Gettysburg, on TUES-DAY, the 21st day of AUGUST next, the following Personal Property, viz:

One Horse, 2 Mules, 1 large sized Jack, 1 six-horse broad-tread Wagon, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Lime Beds, 2 Feed Troughs, 15 setts Horse Gears, Breechbands and Front Gears, Housings, Collars and Reidles, five-horse Line, 2 Wagon lars and Bridles, five-horse Line, 2 Wagor Suddles, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 Log Chain, 3 Spread ers, lot of Single and Double Trees. Also, old Lumber, Windows, Shutters. Doors Boards, &c., &c.

Sile to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms

SAMUEL HERBST. July 30, 1866. ts Jury List for August Court.

GRAND JURY. Mountpleasant-John L. Jenkins, (Foreman, Jacob Sanders, George Howard. Straban-Henry Bucher, Peter Mackiey. Hamiltonban-Reuben Stem, Rudolph Rusk. Union-Enoch Lefever. Tyrone-John Eicholtz. Franklin, Jacob Eicholtz, Henry Miltenber-

ger. Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown. Littlestown—Samuel Weikert. Butler—D. vid S. Toot.
Gettysburg—F. B. Picking.
Reading—Robert M. Dicks, Conrad Spangler.
Freedom—David Rhodes. Latimore-Michael Ebersole. Menallen—Henry D. Orner.
Berwick bor.—Theodore Pflieger.
Cumberland—George Spangler of A.
Liberty—David Eiker.

Mountjoy-Elijah Eckenrode. GENERAL JUBY..
Huntingfon—George Wierman of H., Alfred
Miller, Abraham Meals, Jacob Sheafer, Isaac Howe, Joseph Smith. Cumberland—Jacob Maring, George Maring of Cumberland—Jacob Maring, George Maring of J., Abraham Plank, Henry S. Toot. Menallen—Joshua Taylor, Elisha Pedrose. Hamilton—George Laugh, Silas Miller. Germany—Jacob Klunk, Epbraim Menchy. Franklin—Elias Spangler, John Deardorff, Mi-chael Schlosser, Francis Will. Latimore - George B. Brant, George, L. Deardorff, Benjamin Livelsberger. Hamiltonban-Daniel Biesecker, Joseph Gelbach, James H. Marshall. Mountpleasant-Andrew Howard, Joseph E. Hemler, Henry Weikert, Jr. Reading-Wm. H. Dicks, Andrew S. Myers, Samuel Overholtzer. makers. The new style, four stop organ, have Berwick tp.-Jacob Sourbeer, Martin Bechtel Butler-George L. Kime, John Schlosser, John

Oxford-Daniel Heltzel, Peter Feiser, George Highland-Jeptha Dubs, Lehman Pfoutz. Littlestown-Joseph Barker, Henry Rahter. Mountjoy-John Blocher, William Cownover. Straban-Joseph Holtz, Henry Tate. Conowago-Samuel Schwartz, John Weaver,

Michael Reily. Tyrone-John Delap, Hezekiah Snyder. Gettysburg-Alexander Spangler, S. G. Cook. Liberty-Jacob Krise. Freedom-John E. Plank. July 23, 1866. tc

Hanover B. Railroad.

TVIME TABLE .- On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Han-er Branch Reilroad will leave as follows: FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection rith three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M. SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M connecting with the Mail Train South, which Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover,

Gettysbarg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent. Dec. 18, 1865.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association We at Secret 1988. Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Phila-Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

The Far Famed

WRIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEH-Feb. 19.

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS. NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and VARIETIES, No. 308 West Ballimore Street, Between Howard & Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Cheese! Cheese! WITZER, Limberger and English Cheese, Can always be had at KALBFLEISCH'S. June 11. next door to the Post Office.

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times at the Excelsior Skylight Gallery.

I. G. TYSON.

DR: HORNBR'S FRAGRANT MYBRH pre-serves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

A LL kinds of PICTURES, large and small. neatly and correctly copied at the Excel-tior. I. G. TYSON.

Belected Poetry.

CAMPAIGN SONG. [TUNE:-"That's What's the Matter."]

We're on the road our Fathers trod. No more the spy, with treacherous nod, Can wield a Despot's cruel rod, And that's what's the matter. The men whose slanders round us flew, Who spied, and fied, and mobbed us too, Can't do just as they used to do-And that's what's the matter. CHORUS: That's what's the matter, Their mobs have had to scatter, When Andy shot, quacks went to po

And that's what's the matter.

And thieves, who stole our money bags, Don't want us now to "hist our flags," And that's what's the matter. But always to the Union, true, We'll not desert, because they do Here goes the old Red, White and Blue, And that's what's the matter. CHOBUS: That's what's the matter, &c. "Sustain the President," they said "Uphold the Union's drooping head," But now they wish that both were dead.
And that's what's the matter. The "President shall be sustained,"

By faith and loyalty, unfeigned,

Bastiles, Provo's, Pimps, and wags,

And Shoddy be to Union chained, And that's what's the matter. CHORUS: That's what's the matter. &c. We're for the Union, as before, The Constitution, and no more We swear the oath Old Jackson swore, And that's what's the matter.

The tractorous 'Rump,' if need, must feel The People's wrath, the People's steel! They shall not harm the Public weal. And that's what's the matter CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c. We've heard Thad's whip in Congress crack We've seen the 'niggers' at his back, He hates the White and loves the Black, And that's what's the matter.

But don't you hear the white men shout? Old Thad and Charles are now played out. And the great Fifteen have got the gout! And that's what's the mutter! CHORUS: That's what's the matter, &c.

Choice Miscellany.

A GREAT LETTER.

POLITICAL PARSONS ON THE BACK. Judge Black's fleply to the Rev. Alfred Nevin.

Politics in the Pulpit Handled without Gloves. To the Reverend Alfred Nevin, D. D.
MY DEAR SIR: Your letter addressed
to me through the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin disappoints me; because I did not expect it to come in that way, and because

t does not cover the subject at issue be-But if I am silent your friends will say, with some show of reason, that you have vindicated "Political Preaching" so triumphantly that all opposition

But you will not deny that this is a privilege which may be abused; you expressing the Emperor was thoroughly awakenly admit that some elergymen have abused; if the Emperor was thoroughly awakenly admit that some elergymen have abused; if the Emperor was thoroughly awakenly in any other class of men to commence and continue the late rebellion." While, therefore, we can assert no power to dictate your conduct, much less to force you, we look the product of that the empire was preserved in peace, and the great Theodosian code, the product of that the empire was preserved in peace, and the great that you yourself are yielding to it. As a mere layiman I have no right to advise a Doctor of Divinity, but I hope I clerical support here and heaven hereafore, it is repentance, is still read and quoted the clergy on the other hand, and you against this specious reliarcement of those who are under their influence, easily not wrong when we entreat you against this described on the strong for the virtue of the preacher. I have no right to advise a Doctor of Divinity, but I hope I clerical support here and heaven hereafore. The clergy on the other hand, and you against this specious reliarcement of those who are under their influence, easily not wrong when we entreat you against the desired does not sail the desired to the strong for the virtue of the preacher. I have no right to advise a forthe virtue of the preacher. I have no right to advise a forthe virtue of the preacher. I have no right to advise a forthe virtue of the trong for the virtue of the preacher. I have no right to advise a forthe virtue of the trong for the virtue of the tr are surely not wrong when we entreat you to impose upon yourselves those restrictions which reason and revelation have shown to be necessary for the good of the church and the safety of civil society.

I acknowledge that your commission is

a very broad one. You must "declare the counsel of God," to the end that inners may be convinced and converts built up in their most holy faith. Truth, justice, temperance, humility, mercy, peace, brotherly kindness, charity—the whole circle of the Christian virtues whole circle of the Christian virtues— would make. A gospel preacher addressmust be assiduously taught to your hearers; and if any of them be inclined to the
opposite vices, you are to denounce them
opposite vices, you are to denounce them open rebuke, or by a general delivery of not bound to pause in the performance of this duty because it may offend a powerful ruler or a strong political party. Nor should you shrink from it when bid men, for their own purposes, approve what you do. Elevate the moral character, enlighten the darkness, and purify the hearts of those who are under your spiritual charge, at all hazards; for this is the

work which your great Task-master has given you to do, and he will admit no conceit, bigotry, spiritual pride, envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. eye, he incites them to pluck the mote from their brother's. He does not tell ne instructs them very carefully how they shall act for the destruction of others.-He rouses and encourages to the utmost of his ability, those brutal passions which result in riot, bloodshed, spoilation, civil war, and general corruption of morals.

You commit a grievous error in sup-posing that politics and religion are so mingled together that you cannot preach one without introducing the other. and be baptized for the remission of his sins, and afterwards to regulate his own life by the rules of a pure and perfect morality. They expressed no preference for one form of government over another, they provoked no political revolutions, and they proposed no legal reforms. If they had done so they would have flatly contradicted the declaration that Christ's Kingdom was not of this world, and Christianity itself would have died out in half a century. But they accepted the relations which were created by human law and exhorted their disciples to distinct the state of the control of the charge faithfully the duties which arose out of them. Though the laws which SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale the virtues of obedience and idelity upon the particle and subjects.—TADIES ORESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICE'S.

Compiler.

am aware that modern clergymen inter-pret his words as a justification of the pret his words as a justification of the doctrine that support of an existing administration is "part of their allegiance to God.' Several synods and other ecclesiastical bodies have solemnly resolved something to that effect. But they forget that what Paul advised was simple submission, not active assistance to Nero.—The Christians of that day did not endorse his atrocities merely because he was "the

The Christians of that day did not endorse his atrocities merely because he was "the administration duly placed in power."—
They did not go with him to the theater, appland his acting, or praise him in the churches when he kidnapped their brethren, set fire to a city, or desolated a province. Nor did they assist at his apotheosis after his death, or pronounce funeral sermons to show that he was greater than Scipio, more virtuous than Cato, and Scipio, more virtuous than Cato, and more eloquent than Cicero. Political preachers would have done this, but Paul and Peter did no such thing.

There is nothing in the scriptures to justify the church in applying its discipline to any member for offenses purely pline to any member for offenses purely which divine revelation has given him an political, much less for his mere opinions.

or feelings on public affairs. The clergy are without authority, as they are often without fitness, to decide for their congregations what is right or wrong in the legislation of the country. They are not called or sent to propagate any kind of political doctrine. The Church and the State are entirely separate and distinct in their origin, their object, and the sphere of their action; insomuch that the organ-ism of one can never be used for any purpose of the other without injury to both. Do I therefore say that the Christian religion is to have no influence on the that can be committed against the govpolitical destiny of man? Far from it. Notwithstanding the unfaithfulness of Notwithstanding the unfaithfulness of many professors, it has already changed the face of human society; and it will yet accomplish its mission by spreading peace, independence, truth, justice, and liberty regulated by law, "from the sea to the uttermost ends of the earth." But this will be accomplished only by reforming and elevating the individuals of whom society is composed; not by exasperating communities against each other; not by any alliance with the governments of the world; not by any vulgar partnerships with politicians to kill and plunder their given you to make this broad assertion without giving some additional reasons for it.

In the first place it is grossly dishonest. I employ you as a minister, pay your salary, and build you a church because I have confidence in your theological doctrines. But you may be at the same time wholly unfit for my political leader.— Now, you are guilty of a base fraud upon me, if, instead of preaching religion, you take advantage of the position I have given you to ventilate your crude and with politicians to kill and plunder their world; not by any vulgar partnerships with politicians to kill and plunder their enemies.

Christian morality, you make an addition, greater or less, to that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and subtract an In the reign of Theodosius the people of Thessalonica rose against the Roman garrison and killed its commander. For sanguinary passions of the monarch by sinking."

without fear, by private admonition, by speaks to one community, one party or open rebuke, or by a general delivery of one sect, and his theme is the wickedness the law which condemns them. You are of another. The latter effects no religious purpose whatever; but the chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that he excites the bad passions of those who are present. while he slanders the absent and undeobjects and aims.

I will make my meaning more clear by

excuse for neglecting it.

But this is precisely what the political preacher is not in the habit of doing. He preacher is not in the habit of doing. He directs the attention of his hearers away from their own sins to the sins. real or neglecting to the preacher is not in the habit of doing. He pour charge to observe it strictly but the Arian controversy (the first grant of the first grant grant of the first grant of the first grant of the first grant gra your charge to observe it strictly; but
you have no right to preach a crusade
against the Jews and Seventh-day Bapmillions of lives were lost. Do you supa neighboring county reports 127 near imputed, of other people. By teaching his congregation that they are better than them for keeping Saturday as a day of other men, he fills their hearts with selftists, to get intolerant laws enacted against keeping Saturday as a day of besets your congregation, you may warn them against it, and inasmuch as ab-ti-Instead of the exhortation, which they nence is always easier than moderation, homoiosian? No, it was not the difference need, to take the beam out of their own you should advise them to taste not, of a dipthong, but the plunder of an emeye, he incites them to pluck the mote touch not and handle not; but your position their brother's. He does not tell sition gives you no authority to provoke them what they shall do to be saved, but violent hostilities against tavern keepers, liquor dealers or distillers. your hearers be ignorant or course enough to desire more wives than one a piece, you should certainly teach them that up fight between the two leading forms polygamy is the worst feature of Asiatic of Christianity. It was not so. The remainers, inconsistent with Christianity ligious difference was a false pretense of this speeche:

"The Simulative Contention of the Democratic ticket.

The following is an extract from one of his speeche:

"The so-called Union party is a dispersion of the content of the conten and dangerous to domestic happiness; the political preachers for the promotion but you cannot lawfully urge them to of their own schemes. There was not a carry fire and sword into the Territory of same man on all that continent who would one without introducing the other. Christ and his apostles kept them perfectly separate. They announced the great than you. If the holding of slaves or for believing or disbelieving in transublants of the Gospel to each individual bond-servants be a practical question stantiation. If proof of this were wanting to be found in the fact, that long the members of your church, I know of nothing which forbids you to before the war ended, the sectarian cries the law."

The Democratic party wish to reconstruct the Union and restore the law."

The duestion "Does getting drunk were abandoned, and Catholics, as well to repeat than you. If the holding of slaves or for believing or disbelieving in transublants in the South. The Democratic party wish to reconstruct the Union and restore the law." lieve to be true on that subject. But in a sprotestants, were fighting on both community where slavery is not only unknown but impossible, why should any preacher make it the subject of his week-levely interesting. You do not improve the religion of the slave-holder by traducting his character, nor mend the spiritual condition of your own people by making them thirst for the blood of their fellowmen.

If any person, to whom the service of lieve that the chergy of England and Scothand, if they had not been politicians, would have thought of waging bloody wars to settle questions of election and reprobation, fact, fore-knowledge, free-will, and other points of metaphysical theology. Nor would, they, apart from their politics, have encouraged and committed the other in the valley of shadows, knewing that we shall find there the shining foot-

them birst for the blood of their fellowmen.

If any person, to whom the service of another is due by the laws of the State in which he lives, shall need your instructions to regulate his personal conduct to—

Can you think that the Irish were in—

Can you think that the Irish were in—

was the alarge you are bound in the waste and conquered, and oppressed, and further as your own conscientions interpretation of the Bible will carry you. If glebe lands and tythes which belonged you are sure that the divine law does, up der all circumstances, make the mere extra also rewarded by confiscations and plum.

against sin before the only tribunal which Christ ever erected on earth; that is to say, the conscience of the sinner himself. The vice of political preaching was wholly unknown to the primative church.

It is true that Paul counselled obedience to the government of Nero; and I am aware that modern clergymen interpret his words as a instification of the can you show for exciting servile insur-rection? Who gave you the right to say that John Brewn was better than any other thief or murderer, merely because his crimes were committed against proslavery men?

I think the minister, in his pulpit discourses, is forbidden to touch at all upon that class of subjects which are purely political; such for instance as the banking law, tariff, railroad charters, State rights, the naturalization laws, and negro suf-frage. These are questions of mere political expediency; religion takes no cognizance of them; they come within the sole jurisdiction of the statesman; and the church has no more right to take sides upon them than the civil government has to use its legislative, judicial or executive power for the purpose of enforcing prin-

ciples wholly religious.

In short, if I am not entirely mistaken, a Christian minister has no authority to infallible rule of faith and practice; and, even upon them he must speak always for the edification of his own hearers, "rightly dividing the word of truth," so as to lead them in the way of all rightcousness. When he does more than this he goes beyond his commission, he becomes a scurvy politician, and his in-fluence is altogether pernicious. The use of the clerical office for the

purpose of propagating political doctrines under any circumstances, or with any excuse, is in my judgment not only without authority, but it is the highest crime ernment of God or man. Perhaps I ought not to make this broad assertion

with politicians to kill and plunder their ignorant notions on State affairs. I have enemies.

Every time you reform a bad man and bring his character up to the standard of put into my hand a serpent that stings (Paristing Ports it is a standard of put into my hand a serpent that stings). and poisons me.

It destroys the unity of the church.

greater or less, to that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and subtract an equal sum from the sin which is a reproach to any people. Sometimes a single conversion is extremely important in its immediate effect upon the public interest of a whole nation. No doubt the acceptance of the truth by Dionysius the Areopagite had much to do in moulding the subsequent laws and customs of faith and one baptism," you create a thousand warring sects, and substitute the was followed by the instant abrogation in the documents of the edium theolowas followed by the instant abrogation proverbial bitterness of the odium theoto-of all laws which fettered the conscience. gicum for the "charity which thinketh no evil."

No one will deny that aunion of Church and State is always the cause of bad gov-

policy. Ambrose produced these consequences by acting in the true capacity of ately whatever is done by their public a Christian minister; for he reformed the men. Acting and reacting on one another, criminal by a direct appeal to his own they go down together in the direction heart. A political preacher in the same of the pit that is bottomless; and both circumstances would have inflamed the are found to have "a strange slacrity at

exaggerating the treason of the Thessalonians and counselling the military execution of all who presumed to sympa-thize in their sufferings.

You will see, I think, the distinction I ruled and ruined this country must neces other. A minisier who admires and fol-lows such men as those who have lately nature to "deny the Lord who bought

The experience of fifteen centuries proves that political preachers are the great curse of the world. More than half the bloody wars which at different periods have desolated Christendom, were profended. Both classes of preachers fre-quently speak upon the same or similar wherever they have thrust themselves subjects, but they do so with different into a contest commenced by others, they always envenomed the strife and made it taking your own illustrations. You be The religious wars, so-called, had nothing lieve in the first day of the week as a religious about them except that they Sabbath, and so believing your duty un-

pose the real quarrel was for the insertion or omission of filioque in that part of the creed which describes the procession of the Holy Ghost? Did a homoousion slaughter his brother because he was a pire that they fought for. It was the politics of the church, not her religion, that infuriated the parties and converted men into demons.

The Thirty Years' War in Germany is

the Mormons merely because some of the have felt himself impelled by motives Mormons are in this respect less holy merely religious to murder his neighbor lieve to be true on that subject. But in a as Protestants, were fighting on both

charge faithing.

out of them. Though the laws which defined the authority of husbands, parents, masters and magistrates were as bad as human perversity could make them, yet the early Christians contented themselves with teaching moderation in the exercise with such a person you may go as much of jeving to political preachers in English loved and believed in the Protestant religion? I suppose you know that those brutal suppose you know that those brutal the virtues of obedience and idelity upon the virtues of obedience and idelity upon the virtues of obedience and idelity upon the virtues of obedience and subjects.—

pretation of the Bible will carry you. If glebe lands and tythes which belonged to the Irish Catholics. The soldier was wards the slave, you are bound in the irst place to tell him, that as long as that relation exists he should behave with the merely because the English loved and respectively.

der. The Church and the State banded in couples, and Ireland was the prey whith they ran down together.

Coning to our own country you find Massachusetts and Conflecticult in colonial times under the sole domination of political preachers. Their treacherous warsupon the Indians for purposes wholly mercenary; their enslaving of white persons, as well as red ones, and stilling them abroad, or "swapping them for the conscientious opinions; imprisoning and killing Quakers and Baptists, for their conscientious opinions; and their base treatment of such menus Roger Williams and his friends, will mark their government through all time as one of government through all time as one of the cruellest and meanest that ever existed.

existed.

Political preachers have not behaved any better since the Revolution than before. About the commencement of the present century they were busy in their vile vocation all over New England and continued it for many years. The wilful and deliberate slanders habitually uttered from the pulpit against Jefferson, Madison, and the friends who supported them, were a disgrace to human nature. The immediate effect of this was the Yankee plot to secede from the Union, followed by corrupt combinations with a foreign enemy to betray the liberties of the country. Its remoter consequences are country. Its remoter consequences are seen in the shameless rapacity and bitter

seen in the shancless rapacity and bitter malignity which, even at this moment, are howling for the property and blood of an unarmed and defenseless people.

You and I both remember the political preaching which ushered in and supported the reign of the Know-Nothings, Blood-Tubs, and Plug-Uglies; when Marla Monk was a Saint and Joe Barker was Mayor of Pittshurgh; when pulpits resounded every Sunday with the most injurious falschoods against Catholies; when the public mind was debauched by the inculcation of hypocrisy and deception, when ministers met their political allies in sworn secresy to plot against the rights of their fellow-citizens. You cannot forget what came of this—riot, murder, church-burning, lawless violence all der, church-burning, lawless violence all over the land, and the subjugation of several great States to the political rule of a party destitute alike of principle and

of a party destrict affice of principle and capacity.

I could easily prove that these clerical politicians, who have fied their churches to the tail of the Abolition party, are criminal on a grander scale than any of their predecessors. But I forbear, partly because I have no time, and partly because it may, for aught I know, be a sore subject with you. I would not expite you went. with you. I would not excite your wrath, but rather "provoke you to good works."

Apart from the general subject there are two or three special ideas expressed in your letter from which I venture to dis-

You think that, though a minister may speak from the pulpit on politics he ought not to indicate what party he belongs to. It strikes me, that if he has a party, and wants to give it ecclessiastical aid or comfort, he should boldly avow himself to be what he is, so that all men may know him. Sincerity is the first of virtues. It is bad to be a wolf, but a wolf in sheep's clothing is infinitely worse.

You represent the Church as an unfin-ished structure and the State as its seaffolding. I think the church came perfect from the hand of its divine Architect— built upon a rock, established, finished, complete—and every one who comes into it by the right door will find a mansion prepared for him. It needs no scaffold. Its founder refused all connection with human governments for scaffolding or

any other purpose.
You say (in substance) that, without sometimes taking political subjects, a minister is in danger of falling into a "vague, indefinite, and non-committal-style," which will do no good and bring the no reaguet. The groupel is not vague. style, which will do no good and bring him no respect. The gospel is not vague, indefinite or non-committal upon the subjects of which it takes jurisdiction, and upon them you may preach as loudly as you please. But I admit that in times of great public excitement—an important election or a civil war—mer listen impartant to the trackings of faith and reis confounded. I must, therefore, speak freely in reply. In doing so, I mean to say nothing inconsistent with my great nate war, in which the guilty and the innocent were confounded togethar in one style and temper of your own communication deserve to be imitated.

I fully concede the right you claim for clergymen to select their own themes and handle them as they please. You say truly that neither lawyers nor physicians nor any other order of men have the least authority to control you in these particulars. But you will not deny that this is a privace of the concent were softened in the curse of an indiscriminate war, in which the guilty and the innocent were confounded togethar in one general slaughter. His spiritual "guide, philosopher, and friend" at the time was Ambrose, Archbishop of Milan, who believe their own themes and handle them as they please. You say truly that neither lawyers nor physicians nor any other order of men have the least authority to control you in these particulars. But you will not deny that this is a privacent of the Emperor decreed and wing alone. A politician backed by the soft of the more of such connexions and provided the freelion the Emperor decreed religion and corrupt that leads that in theme and industriminate war, in which the guilty and the innorals. I do not mean merely that legal union which exists in European countries. That is bad enough; but you have less common sense than I give you credit for. If you do not see, that this adulterous common sense than I give you credit for if you do not see, that this adulterous common sense than I give you credit for if you do not see, that this adulterous common sense than I give you credit for if you do not see, that this adulterous common sense than I give you credit for if you do not see, that this adulterous common sense than I give you credit for if you do not see, that the in the curse of all you do not see, that the in the cu Satan. All thoughts of putting the Gos-pel aside because it does not suit the deprayed tastes of the day, and making political harangues to win popularity in a bad world, should be sternly trampled down as the suggestions of that Evil One, who was a liar and a murderer from the

ining."
Faithfully yours, &c.,
J. S. BLACK. York, July 25, 1866.

B6" Geary will be the worst best man that ever ran for Governor in this State, Mark that as the prediction of a Repub-

lican soldier, The above language was addressed to as in the presence of some half-a dozen of gentlemen by an intelligent, well known and honorably discharged soldier of this county, who served under Geary in the late war. It e also said he would not vote for him because he knew him, and that there were returned soldiers. and that there were returned soldiers enough in this State to cause his defeat by merely informing their friends and neighbors of their knowledge of him and their experience under him. The "boys in blue" are moving throughout the

al" Southern papers. Where is Sumner

An exchange says that a tax assessor of a neighboring county reports 127 negro-babies, born since the present Congress has been in session—78 of the number were named Thad. Stevens. The assessor asked the mothers the reason for naming their babies that name, and they universally replied that they had been told that there was a great man in Congress by that name whose wife is a negro woman

The creatic George Francis Train has again changed his coat. He stump-

"The so-called Union party is a disunion party. The conservative party wish to do as Mr. Linceln did—forget and forgive. The Republican party want cleven en Hungarye-eleven Polands eleven Irelands in the South. The Democratic

by The Disunionistane raising \$30,000 by subscription for William Lloyd Garrison, as a reward for his advocacy of negro equality. Chief Justice Chase is a heavy contributor. On the 4th of July, some years ago, Phillips formally burned the Constitution of the United States, and declares now that then was "the happlest remmant of his life."