THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.
"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1866. 48TH YEAR.—NO. 49.

Professional Cards.

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls day or night. Office at 'John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough,

HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa., renews his offer of professional services to the public, and those requiring medical and surgical aid will find it to their interest to consult him. [May 21, 1866. 1f

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

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 citizens of Petersburg and vicinity.
Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

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

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation 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. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention 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,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Bachler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business 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, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store
Gettysburg, March 20.

Globe Inn,
YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous 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 Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,
NEAR 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. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. 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 patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's
MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.
FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Great Reduction in Prices.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are now selling GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS, BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS., and all other Goods in proportion.
If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the time to buy them.
Call at once.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:
27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch, PHILADELPHIA.
14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Discount to Dealers.
MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

200 LBS. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO contains 70 lbs. *animal matter*, yielding 7 to 8 lbs. *ammonia*.
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 brands* of Super Phosphate, with those of Peruvian Guano.
By reason of its greater *concentration*, we recommend 20 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, Baltimore.

"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 *quick* and *active* as acid *dissolved bone*, hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which necessarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. to be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate or dissolved bone.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 South Street, Baltimore.
McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg.
Mar. 12, 1866. 8m

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 notice, 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 forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.
COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 19, 1865.

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture 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 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 furnish 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 public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.
Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.
Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Groceries—Groceries.

JOHN M. SWAN is constantly adding to his stock of Groceries.
If you want fresh Groceries, call at Swan's.
If you want the best Groceries, call at Swan's.
If you want the cheapest Groceries, call at Swan's.
If you want any article in the Grocery line, call at Swan's.
His stock is always kept full; the quality pleases and his prices captivate. Call and see. [Aug. 13, 1866.

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior tuned 7 octave PIANOS from $350 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.
Mar. 12, 1866.

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY and VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!
COME AND SEE THEM!
STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."
Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL 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. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 19.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, on the road leading from Littlestown to Bonaughtown, three quarters of a mile from the former place, adjoining lands of Abraham Hostetter, Wm. Rider, and others, containing 33 ACRES, more or less—about 5 acres being Woodland, and about 8 acres Meadow. The land is in fine cultivation, and under good fencing. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen, Log Barn, with Sheds, Hog Pen, Spring House, with a first-rate Spring; also all kinds of fruit—apples, peaches, pears, cherries, &c.
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing within one mile thereof.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MOSES SCHWARTZ.
August 13, 1866. ts

Highly Valuable
LIMESTONE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of George Lawrence, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:
A LIMESTONE FARM,
situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from McSherrystown to Hunterstown, about 2 miles from the former place, and within 1 mile of Conowago Chapel, containing 70 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Conrad Bender, Samuel Geisdman, John Lilly and others—improved with a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; a first-rate well of water at the door, and an Orchard of good fruit. The land is in high cultivation and under good fencing. This is a very choice property.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by LEVI LAWRENCE,
July 23, 1866. ts Executor.

Valuable Town Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPT., will be offered at Public Sale, that very desirable property, situate in Petersburg, fronting 75 feet on the Baltimore and Carlisle turnpike and running back 144 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, a Two-story back building, with a good store room or shop attached, and all in first-rate repair. There is a never-failing well of water near the door and other improvements. This property is well adapted for a boarding house, or any kind of public business, being located in the centre and most business portion of the town.
This is one of the most desirable properties in the town, and we invite the attention of capitalists to it, as we believe it to be a rare chance for those wishing to invest. It will be sold on easy terms.
Also, at the same time and place will be offered three very desirable Lots, viz:
No. 3.—Fronting 74 feet on the State Road, and running back 150 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large frame Barn.
No. 4.—Fronting 60 feet on the same road, and running back 150 feet to an alley.
No. 5.—Fronting 60 feet on the same road, and running back 150 feet to an alley.
These Lots will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers.
For further particulars call on Dr. I. W. Pearson or Henry C. Peters, residing in the town, or address them by letter at York Springs, Pa.
ISAAC W. PEARSON,
ISAAC D. WORLEY.
August 13, 1866. ts

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his FARM, with or without the present crop, AT PRIVATE SALE.
Possession given immediately.
The Farm is situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Douglas, Samuel Pitzer and others, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, with about thirty-five acres of excellent Woodland, and the balance of the farm in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Spring House, Frame Barn, and other necessary outbuildings.—Terms easy.
Any person desirous of seeing or purchasing the above farm, can get all desired information by calling on the undersigned, residing thereon. JULIUS HAFNER.
July 16, 1866. tf

Sale of Real Estate.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, my property, located in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., within one mile of Fairfield, and eight miles of Gettysburg, known as
"VIRGINIA MILLS,"
containing 500 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, well improved. There is on this land a good THREE STORY STONE MILL, containing two run of Burrs, and a SAW MILL. Apply to the Hon. Moses McClean, Gettysburg, or John J. Lock, Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.
M. V. LOCK.
June 18, 1866. tf

Fresh Supply.

NEW 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 Gentlemen's wear. 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 themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.
April 2, 1866.

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.
OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.
We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.
We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.
MEAD AND MINERAL WATER
can always be had icy and cool and at all hours
Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.
May 21, 1866. tf MINNICH & BRO.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.
Jan. 16, 1865.

Cheese! Cheese!

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

VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, next, the subscriber, Executor of Joseph Hemler, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:
A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the Bonaughtown road, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, George Trostle and others, containing 173 ACRES, with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, and Back-building, Log Barn, Wagon Shed with Corn Crib, Two-story Stone Spring House, with a never-failing spring, Smoke House, and other out-buildings. A young Orchard. The farm is well watered with never-failing Springs in nearly every field.
Persons wishing to view the property will call on Joseph A. Hemler, residing thereon.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE HEMLER,
Aug. 20, 1866. Executor.

A SMALL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Newville road, three miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Joseph Bailey and Abraham Keckler, containing 4 ACRES and 65 PERCHES, improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, a well of water near the door, with a large variety of young fruit trees—apples, peaches, pears, and cherries—also grapes.
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at the dwelling.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE STARRY.
Aug. 13, 1866. 1s*

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.
Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kin ds of produce.
Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. A large lot of
POTOMAC HERRING,
at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—
MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.
WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.
May 28, 1866.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.
July 2, 1866. 6m

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.
J. M. ROWE.
Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE next session of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday of September, (September 3d.) For information with regard to the school, apply to the Principal,
Mrs. R. M. EYSTER.
August 17, 1866. 2t

Business College
Philadelphia Pa.
Send for Circular
Address S. S. Mumford.
Aug. 13, 1866. 2m

Notice.

DR. HENRY A. LILLY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES W. GUBERNATOR,
Aug. 13, 1866. 6t* Administrator.

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
May 21, 1866. 1sly

GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, and other SPECTACLES, to suit all ages, always on hand, and fitted to sight. J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

CLOCKS.
Now on hand CLOCKS in great variety, from factories of the highest reputation in the country, and warranted good time-keepers. Call on J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Choice Miscellany.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

General Grant Present and Endorses It.

The committee appointed by the National Union Convention to wait on the President for the purpose of presenting to him an official copy of the proceedings of the convention, headed by a band of music, reached the White House about 1 o'clock on the 18th ult. They were conducted into the East Room by Marshal Gooding, and so arranged as to form a circle. The delegates to the convention who were in the city were then ushered in, and took seats in the rear of the committee. President Johnson soon appeared, accompanied by Secretaries McCulloch, Welles, Browning, Postmaster-General Randall, and General Grant. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, who had been selected as spokesman of the committee, then advanced, and, in an eloquent speech, presented the President with an authenticated copy of the proceedings of the convention. President Johnson, in reply, spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE:—Language is inadequate to express the emotions and feelings produced by this occasion. Perhaps I could express more by allowing silence to speak and you to infer what I ought to say. I confess that, notwithstanding the experience I have had in public life, and the audiences I have addressed, this occasion and this assemblage are well calculated to, and do overwhelm me. As I have said, I have not language to convey adequately my present feelings and emotions. In listening to the address which your eloquent and distinguished chairman has just delivered, the proceedings of the convention, as they transpired, recurred to my mind. Seemingly I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the convention when I received a dispatch sent by two of its distinguished members, conveying in terms the scene which has just been described of South Carolina and Massachusetts, arm in arm, marching into that vast assemblage, and thus giving evidence that the two extremes had come together, and that for the future they were united as they had been in the past, for the preservation of the Union. When the dispatches informed me that in that vast body of men, distinguished for intellect and wisdom, every eye was suffused with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to one associated with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me. (Cheers.) I think that we may justly conclude that we are moving under a proper inspiration, and that we need not be mistaken, that the finger of an Overruling and Unerring Providence is in this matter. (Loud cheers.) The nation is in peril. We have passed through a mighty, a bloody, a momentous ordeal, yet do not find ourselves free from the difficulties and dangers that at first surrounded us. While our brave men have performed their duties, both officers and men (turning to General Grant, who stood at his right,) while they have won laurels imperishable, there are still greater and more important duties to perform; and while we have had their co-operation in the field, we now need their support in our efforts to perpetuate peace. (Loud cheers.) So far as the Executive Department of the Government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union, to heal the breach, to pour oil into the wounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and, to speak in common phrase, to prepare, as the learned and wise physician would, a plaster, healing in character and co-extensive with the wound. (Loud cheers.) We thought, and yet think, that we had partially succeeded, but as the work progressed, as reconciliation seemed to be taking place, and the country becoming united, we found a disturbing and marring element opposing us.—In alluding to that element I shall go no further than did your convention and the distinguished gentleman who has delivered to me the report of the proceedings. I shall make no reference to it which the the time and the occasion do not justify. We have witnessed in one department of the Government every effort, as it were, to prevent the restoration of peace and harmony in the Union. We have seen hanging on the verge of the Government, as it were, a body called, or which assumes to be, the Congress of the United States—but, in fact, a Congress of only part of the States. We have seen this Congress assume and pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and act tended to perpetuate disunion, and make a disruption of the States inevitable. Instead of promoting reconciliation and harmony, its legislation has partaken of the character of penalties, retaliation and revenge. This has been the course and policy of one department of your Government. The humble individual who is now addressing you stands the representative of another department of the Government. The manner in which he was called upon to occupy that position, I shall not allude to on this occasion: suffice it to say that he is here under the Constitution of the country, and being here by virtue of its provisions, he takes his stand upon the charter of our liberties as the great rampart of civil and religious liberty. (Loud cheers.) Having been taught in my early life to hold it sacred, and having practiced upon it during the whole of my public career, I shall ever continue to reverence that Constitution—the Constitution of the Fathers of our Country—and to make it my guide. (Cheers.) I know it has been said, and I must be permitted to indulge in the remark, that the Executive Department of the Government has been tyrannical. Let me ask this audience of distinguished gentlemen around me here to-day to point to a vote I ever gave, to a speech I ever made, to a single act of my whole public life, that has not been against tyranny and despotism. What position have I ever occupied, what ground have I ever assumed, that it can be truthfully charged that I failed to advocate the amelioration and elevation of the great masses of my countrymen?—(Cries of "Never," and great applause.)

So far as charges of that kind are concerned, I will say that they are simply intended to deceive and delude the public mind into the belief that there is some one in power who is usurping and trampling upon the rights and preverting the principles of the Constitution. It is done by those who make such charges for the purpose of covering their own acts.—(Cries of "That's so," and cheers.) I have felt it my duty, in vindication of principle and the Constitution of my country, to call attention to these proceedings. When we come to examine who has been playing the tyrant, by whom do we find that despotism has been exercised? As to myself, the elements of my nature, the pursuits of my life, have not made me, either in my feelings or in my practice aggressive. My nature, on the contrary, is rather defensive in its character; but I will say that, having taken my stand upon the broad principles of liberty and the Constitution, there is not power enough on earth to drive me from it. (Prolonged cheering.) Having placed myself upon that broad platform, I have not been awed, dismayed or intimidated by either threats or encroachments, but have stood there, in conjunction with patriotic spirits, sounding the tocsin of alarm whenever I deemed the citadel of liberty in danger. (Great applause.) I said on a previous occasion, and repeat now, that all that was necessary in the great struggle against tyranny and despotism was, that the struggle should be sufficiently audible for the American people to hear and understand. They did hear, and looking on and seeing who the contestants were and what the struggle was about, they determined they would settle the question on the side of the Constitution and principle. (Cries of "That's so," and applause.) I proclaim here to-day, as I have on other occasions, that my faith is abiding in the great mass of the people. In the darkest moment of the struggle, when the clouds seemed to be most lowering, my faith, instead of giving way, loomed up through the dark clouds far beyond—I saw that all would be safe in the end. (Cheers.) My countrymen, we all know, that in the language of Thomas Jefferson, "tyranny and despotism even can be exercised and exerted more effectually by the many than the one." We have seen a Congress gradually encroach, step by step, upon constitutional rights, and violate, day after day, and month after month, the fundamental principles of the Government. (Cries of "That's so!") We have seen a Congress that seemed to forget that there was a Constitution of the United States, and that there was a limit to the sphere and scope of legislation. (Renewed cries of "That's so.") We have seen a Congress in a minority assume to exercise powers which, if allowed to be carried out, would result in despotism or monarchy itself. (Cries of "That's so," and enthusiastic cheers for the President.) This is truth; and because others as well as myself have seen proper to appeal to the patriotism and republican feeling of the country, we have been denounced in the most severe terms. Slander upon slander, vituperation upon vituperation, of the most villainous character, has made its way through the public press.

What, gentlemen, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of our offending? I will tell you—daring to stand by the Constitution of our fathers. (Loud cheers.)

The President here approached the spot where Senator Johnson was standing, and said:

I consider the proceedings of this convention, sir, as more important than those of any convention that ever assembled in the United States. When I look with my mind's eye upon that collection of citizens, coming together voluntarily, and sitting in council, with ideas, with principles and views commensurate with all the States, and co-extensive with the whole people, and contrast it with the collection of men who are trying to destroy the country, I regard it as more important than any convention that has sat at least since 1787. (Loud cheers.) I think I may say, also, that the declarations that were there made are equal with the Declaration of Independence itself, (cries of "glorious," and most enthusiastic and prolonged applause), and here, to-day I pronounce it a second Declaration of Independence. Your address and declarations are nothing more or less than a re-affirmation of the Constitution of the United States. (Cries of "good," and cheers.) Yes, I will go further, and say that the declarations you have made, that the principles you have enunciated in your address, are a second proclamation of emancipation to the people of the United States—for in proclaiming and reproclaiming these great truths you have laid down a constitutional platform upon which all can make common cause, and stand together for the restoration of the States and the preservation of the government without reference to party. (Cheers.) The question only is the salvation of the country, for our country rises above all party considerations or influences.

Mr. Chairman, I have said more than I intended to say. For the kind allusions to myself contained in your address and in the resolutions adopted by the convention, let me remark that, in this crisis, and at this period of my public life, I hold above all price, and shall ever recur with feelings of profound gratification to the last resolution, containing the indorsement of a convention emanating spontaneously from the great mass of the people. I trust and hope that my future action may be such that you and the convention may not regret the assurance of confidence you have expressed in me. Before separating, my friends, one and all, committee and strangers, please accept my sincere thanks for the kind manifestations of regard and respect you have exhibited on this occasion. I repeat, I shall always continue to be guided by a firm and conscientious conviction of duty, and that always gives one courage, under the Constitution, which I make my guide.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, three cheers were enthusiastically given for Andrew Johnson, and three more for General Grant. The President and Gen. Grant then retired arm-in-arm, and the committee and the audience gradually dispersed.

TAX ON CIGARS.

The enclosed letter answers questions of interest to manufacturers of cigars, of whom there are quite a number in this county.

Treasury Department, Washington, Aug. 4, 1866.—Sir: In answer to yours of the 1st inst., I have to say that the tax on cigars, &c., is to be assessed upon the price they are sold, if such price is established by a bona fide sale; if not, upon an appraised value, or the value at which cigars, &c., of like quality, are selling in the market.

If the cigars are sold for $8 per M. the tax is $2 per M.; if they are sold for $10 per M. the tax is $4 per M.

Cigars sold for more than $12 per M. are liable to $4, more than one-fifth of the price they are sold for, as tax. Cigars, &c., sold for $18, $20, $24, $30, $50, $80 or $100 per M. are liable to $7 60, $8, $8 80, $10, $14, $20, $24, respectively, of tax.—The excise law does not recognize a "market value," or a "taxable value," which excludes the tax. Yours, respectfully, THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

Murdock, the actor, read the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth, at Madison, Wis. A radical present, mistaking the document, interrupted the reading, and said he didn't think much of such a speech on the 4th of July, or the man who was making it.

That fellow is a fair type of the Radical Republicans. The only part of the Declaration of Independence which they regard as of any worth, is the clause which they torture into an endorsement of negro equality. The rest of the immortal document sounds too much like an indictment of their corrupt and tyrannical party to be relished by them.

Clymer will be elected Governor.

THE MATERIAL OF WHICH MARTYRS ARE MADE

"Dr. A. P. Dostie," the New Orleans revolutionist and negro suffrage "martyr," whose wounds and dying moments are so graphically described by the pen limners of the Disunion press, is thus described by the N. Y. *World*:

"Dr. Dostie, six years ago, was a dentist in Chicago. He migrated to New Orleans and pursued his business with no great success in that city. When the war broke out, having to some extent the gift of gab, he became a ranting 'Rebel,' addressing street gatherings and departing regiments. With what wind there was in him he fanned the flames of secession and 'fired the Southern heart.' Butler came and he was a 'Union' man. Banks followed, and he was an ardent aspirant and finally successful applicant for office. He then fought his battles for the Union by rising in the parquettes of the Opera House and the Varieties Theatre, waving a two-shilling calico flag, and shouting to the orchestra to play 'Hail Columbia.' He succeeded on two or three occasions in producing a panic among hundreds of frightened ladies in the audience, once nearly achieved a riot, closed the Opera House, and compelled the orchestra to play patriotic airs by military order. This sums up Dostie's services to the Union. A rabid, ranting fanatic, he was naturally a 'Rebel' while rebellion paid, and he as naturally fell into the radical ranks when radicalism was more remunerative."

A citizen of Amsterdam, New York, touches upon his antecedents more fully and prosaically than will be agreeable to the John Brown school of politicians. He says:

"Let me give you some of his antecedents. He for some years was a resident of Amsterdam, New York, where he pursued the calling of a village barber. He was a man of light build, with a sharp, pale face, long hair floating over the collar of a seedy black coat, enormous Byron shirt collar, unbuttoned at the throat, and a hat having the style of brim affected by the 'sports.' Altogether his appearance made him a terror to small boys, and a laughing-stock and butt for those of larger growth. In connection with his barber shop, of which he was sole proprietor and the only journeyman, he started a cheap bathing establishment, consisting of a force-pump and two tubs, wherein the great and small unwashed might bathe for six and one-quarter cents the bath. The enterprise, however, did not pay, and Dostie's capital in pump and tubs was all afloat. With no means to pay his board and washing bills, poverty stared Dostie in the face, unless something should opportunely turn up. The dental art suggested a remedy for Dostie's woes, and after a course of instruction under the village dentist, covering, by count, exactly two weeks and three days, Dostie was graduated a 'doctor' of dentistry. The 'doctor' then migrated to Chicago, where I lost sight of him till the hero of many a fight between a stiff beard and a dull razor turned up a newly manufactured radical martyr in New Orleans. In the old tub and father days it would have been impossible to have found a man of 'less account' in Amsterdam than 'Doctor' Dostie, who was generally regarded as a lunatic or fool."

THE LOUISIANA NEGRO SUFFRAGE REBELLION

The Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General of Louisiana and the Mayor of New Orleans have sent a communication to the President detailing the history of the late riot. They show that the object of the Convention of 1864 was purely revolutionary, and that the intention was to stir up the blacks to insurrection on the plea of securing im