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

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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. 10, 1866. 48TH YEAR.—NO. 50.

Professional Cards.

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to all 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. tf

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

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

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.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler'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.

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

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 tim to buy them.
Call at once.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

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

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. ts*

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Adams county.

The Grand Jury for the August Term, 1866, having visited the Public buildings, beg leave to *submit the following report:*

We found the Jail building, with the cells, &c., in good order, neat and clean, and in a condition highly creditable to the officer in charge.

We have the same to say in regard to the Alms-house. The rooms of the inmates, as well as the beds, presented an air of cleanliness and comfort which spoke well for the Steward.

We noticed that the buildings and grounds immediately surrounding them were enclosed with a fine substantial fence, which, whilst it adds considerably to the appearance of the place, is also a great convenience, and assistance to the Steward, by keeping the inmates within bounds. We also noticed a great improvement in the Cooking department, an excellent Range having been put up, which lessens the labor of preparing food, at a saving of fuel. These improvements, whilst naturally attended with considerable expense, we consider as permanent and necessary.

We noticed that one of the rooms in the northeast end of the main building has been injured by the roof becoming defective, and call the attention of the Directors thereto.

Respectfully submitted.
J. L. JENKINS, Foreman.

Jacob Sanders,	Samuel Weikert,
Henry Bucher,	Henry Miltenberger,
Rudolph Rusk,	David Rhodes, Jr.
Jacob Eicholtz,	David S. Toot,
Elijah Eckenrode,	Henry H. Orner,
George Spangler,	John Eicholtz,
Robert M. Dicks,	E. Lefever,
Peter Mackley,	George Howard,

Aug. 27, 1866. 3t David Eiker.

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

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the estate of Henry Hershey, late of Franklin township, in hands of George Lady, Administrator of said deceased, hereby gives notice to all the heirs and parties in interest, that he will attend to and discharge the duties of his said appointment, at the office of Duncan & White, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of SEPTEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.
W. A. DUNCAN,
Aug. 27, 1866. td Auditor.

Notice.

THE subscriber, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditor to dispose of exceptions to the first and final account of Jesse Spahr, Administrator of Mary Spahr, late of Latimore township, deceased, and to make distribution of said estate among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are requested to attend.
MOSES McCLEAN, Auditor.
August 27, 1866. td

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

Valuable Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 11th day of SEPTEMBER next, the undersigned, Administrator of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in McSherrystown, Conowago township, Adams county, the following articles of Personal Property, viz:

2 head of Horses, 1 Brood Sow, 3 Shoats, 1 Buggy, 1 One-horse Wagon, Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, about two and a half tons of Hay, a lot of Wheat in the sheaf, about two acres of Corn growing, 2 hives of Bees, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Rocking and common Chairs, Tables, Stands, one case of Drawers, 1 Secretary, fifty yards of Carpeting, Cook Stove and Pipe, Coal Stove, 1 Copper Kettle, 1 Double-barrelled Shot Gun, and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JAMES W. GUBERNATOR,
ADAM OASTER, Auct. Administrator.
August 27, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bowers, deceased, late of Germany township, Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the VALUABLE FARM of said decedent, situate in Germany township, Adams county, about 3½ miles west of Littlestown, near the road leading from Littlestown to Taneytown, adjoining lands of George Hiltebrich, Jonas Royer and others, containing 103 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building attached, a good Log Barn, with Sheds all around, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, and Granary, under one roof, Hog Pen, and other necessary out-buildings. There are two never-failing wells of water on the premises, one at the house and the other at the barn, with a pump in the latter. There are about 25 acres of choice Timber and twelve or fifteen acres of good Meadow. The balance is laid out in convenient fields, and all under good fencing. The farm has been limed twice. There is also on the premises an Orchard of choice fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, &c.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on William Bowers, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
WILLIAM BOWERS,
JOHN REEVER,
Aug. 13, 1866. ts* Executors.

Adams County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and David Ziegler and Isaac E. Wierman, Esquires, Associate Judges, duly assigned, &c.

On motion the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of PETER BAKER, *late of Hamiltonban township, Adams* county, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to be and appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September next, (A. D. 1866,) at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent, at the value thereof made; and in case they, or any of them, should neglect or refuse to take the same at the valuation, then to shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be sold according to law.

By the Court—
JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.
ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
August 27, 1866. tc

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned has filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams county, *to be discharged under the insolvent* laws of this Commonwealth, and the Court has appointed TUESDAY, the 25th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for hearing of said petition, at which time all persons interested are requested to attend in said Court. MOSES MYERS.
Aug. 27, 1866. 3t

Business College
Philadelphia Pa.
Send for Circular
Address P. C. 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.

Lost!

STRAYED away from the subscriber, residing in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the 8th inst., ELEVEN SHEEP, all wethers, all of them white, one with horns and carrying a bell. A liberal reward will be given for their return or information of their whereabouts. ALEXANDER J. SCHWARTZ.
August 27, 1866. 3t

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 kinds 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.

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

The Compiler.
GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, Sept. 10, 1866.

JOHNSON, CLYMER, AND *A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT!*

DEMOCRATIC WOODS MEETING.

The friends of Johnson, Clymer, the Union, Constitution, and a White Man's Government, will hold a GRAND MASS MEETING, in the large and beautiful grove belonging to Daniel Geiselman, Esq., on the banks of the Little Conowago, in Union township, Adams county, on the Gettysburg and Hanover road, *about three miles from the latter place,*

On Saturday, the 15th day of September inst.

All who favor the sound Union policy of Andrew Johnson, and oppose the negroism of Thad Stevens and his followers, are urged to rally *in force* to the meeting. Able speakers will be present.

☞Hon. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia; Hon. J. S. BLACK, JOHN GIBSON, Esq., and Col. MAISH, of York; Hons. J. McDOWELL SHARPE and F. M. KIMMELL, of Chambersburg; and Hon. MOSES McCLEAN and E. B. BUEHLER, Esq., of Gettysburg, have been invited—and several of them have already accepted.

☞The speaking will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Provisions and horse feed can be had on the ground.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Adams and surrounding counties are cordially invited to attend. LET THERE BE A GRAND OUTPOURING OF THE MASSES!

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Sept. 3, 1866.

THE TWENTIETH CORPS.

The Carlisle *Volunteer* says that all the officers of the late 20th Corps, except Geary, (who commanded the 2d Division,) endorse and support the restoration policy of President Johnson. Gen. Slocum, its heroic commander, Gen. Williams, of the 1st Division, Gen Ward, of the 3d Division, and Gen Rousseau, of the 4th Division, all declare that the war was *not* a failure, that the rebellion is suppressed, that peace reigns, and that the Southern States are now within the Union. They all sign the call for the Soldiers' Convention, to assemble at Cleveland on the 17th day of September, to endorse the President. Geary, we repeat, is the only officer of the late 20th Corps now found in the disunion ranks; he is the only black sheep of the Corps. The 20th was a gallant Corps, and its commander, the brave Slocum, was a most gallant man. What a shame it is that Geary, one of its officers, is now found in company with traitors like Stevens and Forney and their compeers in crime. Shame on you, John W. Geary.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee in New York has called a State Convention to nominate a Governor and State officers, at Albany, on the 10th of September. The call is made in these words:

"All electors opposed to the measures and principles of the present majority in Congress, and in favor of the policy of National restoration adopted by President Johnson, are invited to participate in the election of such delegates."

The Conservative Union and Republican State Committee, appointed at Saratoga, unite in the same call. They say:

"And they invite all the electors of the State opposed to the measures and principles of the present majority in Congress, and in favor of the policy of National restoration adopted by President Johnson, and of the declaration of principles enunciated by the Philadelphia Convention, to participate in the primary meetings for the election of such delegates."

There will be a union of all the political elements in New York against the Jacobins this fall. The result will be their overwhelming defeat. Two-thirds of the next New York delegation in Congress will be for the President's policy of the immediate admission of the Southern members. The Radical State ticket will be beaten by 50,000 votes, at least.

A NEW PARTY.

General Geary, in his speech in Perry county, a few days ago, went into a learned explanation of the word Radical. After tremendous labor his brain brought forth the following. He said:

"My friends, we are denounced as Radicals. Now, my friends, most of you are plain, unpretending farmers, and may not understand what the word radical means. My farmer friends, it is derived from the latin word *radicus* which means *a root*. My friends, as you all know, a radish is a root. *Therefore they might just as well call us radishes as Radicals.*"

How learned this was, and how apt the General was in defining himself! We take him at his word, and dub him the *Radish* candidate for Governor.

Geary and Negro Suffrage.—General Geary in his late speech at York, said:

"I have already said that I am in favor of universal justice and freedom; and I claim to be a sincere and earnest friend of ALL men, in whatever clime or country, without regard to caste or condition, who are struggling for a higher and nobler state of moral, political and religious freedom—and enlargement of their natural and inalienable rights."

The right to vote is the only "higher state of political freedom" which the negro is struggling for. Geary is therefore in favor of *negro suffrage*, but he might have said it in fewer words.

☞The Washinton *Examiner*, in scorning Geary for calling the Democratic soldiers "shysters and cowards, skulkers and hospital bummers," says: "There were a thousand men in the Harrisburg Convention whom the poltroon who skulked at Lookout Mountain would not dare to face." We believe that.

THAD. STEVENS TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

He Declares Negroes to be the Equals of White Foreigners.

Thaddeus Stevens was re-nominated for Congress, by the Radicals of Lancaster county, week before last, and upon accepting the nomination, he made a speech, from which we make the following extract:

"We have not yet done justice to the oppressed race. We have not gone as far as the Emperor of Russia, when he ordered the freedom of thousands of his oppressed people and endowed them with the right of citizenship. We have been too much governed by our prejudices. We have listened too much to those whose cry is "Negro Equality"—"Nigger"—"Nigger"—"Nigger!" *We are influenced too much by those persons from foreign lands who, while in search of freedom, deny that blessed boon to those who are their equals.*"

The man who uttered these words stands in the fore-front of the Radical faction. He is its Jupiter Tonans, and as he winks it nods. He speaks for it and his utterances are accepted by its members as parts of their creed. Hence the Radical faction, through Thaddeus Stevens, formally and solemnly declare that *Negroes are the equals of white foreigners!* Foreign-born citizens! Descendants of the pioneers who came from the banks of the Rhine, from the vine-clad hills of France, from the green fields of Erin, from bonnie England and from glorious Scotland! Do you believe in such doctrine, and will you march under the banner of such leaders?—*Bedford Gazette.*

A STORY ON GEARY.

A gentleman, whose word may be implicitly believed, tells us the following characteristic story on Geary, the "loyal" candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania: When Geary returned from his Kansas mission, he was taken ill with a fever, somewhere across the river, but not far from Steubenville. A physician was called, to whom Geary said: "Doctor, you know my life is worth more than those of all the farmers in the vicinity, and so I beg that you will discontinue your visits to other parties, and give your whole attention exclusively to me." "My dear sir," replied the physician, "the lives of those farmers are as precious to them as yours is to you. I will give you the attention you need, but I cannot neglect the good friends who have entrusted their health to my care. I will do the best I can for all."

Some years afterward, the doctor was telling the story, and added: "Now it has turned out that all of those farmers whose lives were of so little value in the estimation of Geary, have honestly and faithfully paid me their bills, but that of the high priced Governor remains unsettled to this day!"

No physician should vote for Geary until he pays that bill, and no farmer should vote for him under any circumstances.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

There is another little story that Geary will not like to hear about, which has a long unpaid bill connected with it—which will be laid before the public at the right time. The bill was contracted a good many years ago, with a prominent lawyer in this State, who helped the Radish candidate out of a bad scrape. The fee remained unpaid until since he was nominated for Governor, when a threat of exposure had the effect to bring the lawyer a check for one hundred dollars. Geary will understand the case perfectly. How will he like the whole thing exposed? We know about it.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

A GEARY HERO.

The malignant assaults of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* and other Radical journals upon the most prominent members of the Clymer Soldiers' Convention have led to the institution of an inquiry into the military character of the chief actors in the Geary Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg. The result is by no means flattering to the Geary men. It has been found that the President of their Soldiers' Convention (Joshua T. Owen) was so bad a soldier that the gallant General Sumner ordered him to be tried by court martial; and this court, which was presided over by that brave and accomplished officer, General Hancock, found him guilty of two out of the three charges preferred against him, and sentenced him "to be dismissed from the service of the United States."

With such an official record as this standing against the presiding officer of the Geary Convention at Pittsburg, common prudence would suggest to our opponents the propriety of refraining from assaults upon the gallant soldiers who participated in the Clymer Convention at Harrisburg. But the Radical papers, always reckless and unscrupulous, have been rendered desperate by the dismal prospect before them. They rush blindly forward and hurl missiles that recoil and destroy their own friends.—*Patriot & Union.*

GEARY AT NEWVILLE.

The Hero in still another point of view.—The Perry county *Democrat* relates the following of Geary's visit to Newville.—"The Negro Suffrage candidate, *Johnny Geary O*, visited Newville a few days ago, personally begging for votes. He walked the street hat in hand, kissed the babies and flattered their mammies, and was sweet on the poor people generally. He presented the abject spectacle, the first seen in the history of our State, of a candidate for the first magistracy soliciting votes from door to door. Sensible men, even of his own party, were disgusted, and he failed to create the enthusiasm that his gallant (?) achievements in Mexico and at Snickersville might have warranted. He went into the tailor shop of our friend C., and meeting there some six of the white "boys in blue," he inquired—"well, how many votes will I get here?" There was a general smile on the countenances of the boys when one of them who had formerly served in the *redoubtable* General's regiment and knew of his tricks at Chancellorsville and Lookout Mountain, and how he skulked and then claimed honors that belonged to others, replied, "can't see it, General, you might make a good Provost Marshal but you are too well known to be made Governor." The rest joined in the laugh and the negro candidate bolted. He had enough."

☞The N. Y. *Independent* says: "The name that nerved our volunteers and gave us victory at last over rebellion, was the saintly one of old John Brown." This may be true as regards such soldiers as Gen. Geary. It was Stonewall Jackson's name, however, that nerved the General's *legs* when he left Snickersville so far behind him.

THE ASTOUNDING RECORD!!

READ, TAX-PAYERS, READ!!!

Citizens, Honest Men, Lovers of Your Country, Read!

From the beginning of Washington's administration in 1789 up to the end of Buchanan's administration, upwards of 70 years, we had accumulated a national debt of but $13,900,392, and such a thing as a NATIONAL TAX was unknown.

The Jacobins, and those of the Forney and Geary faction came in power in 1861, and have in five years fastened a national debt upon the country of

$2,633,009,276,38!

But few men have a conception of this enormous sum. It is 25,000 miles around the world. A greenback dollar is 7⅜ inches long, and to sew their ends together, this enormous debt would make a string of greenbacks

12 Times Around the World,

and yet leave a balance of

$55,733,316.

It scarcely seems credible but such is the astounding fact! Such the result of Jacobin rule.

But this is not all! This is only the present national debt, and does not include the money that has been forced by taxes from the people and expended.

For the four years, from 1862 to 1865 inclusive, Greeley's Almanac gives the expenditures at

$3,519,672,298.18,

enough to make another string of one dollar greenbacks

16 Times Around the World,

and leave a balance of

$113,197,722.

Add now the actual expenditures of the government and the above debt which is yet to be paid together, and you have as the cost of keeping these Jacobins, negro lovers and Disunion thieves in power, the astonishing sum of

$6,182,771,574,18,

enough in one dollar greenbacks with their ends fastened together to go

28 Times Around the World,

and yet leave a balance of

$168,941,066,

in only four years.

This calculation does not include the prodigal expenditure of the Rump Disunion Congress of this year. Nor does it include State and bounty taxes, resulting from their rule, nor moneys paid for substitutes by the people! Nor waste of property and a thousand other incidentals. These taxes would make a sum equally as great! Or enough in all to put a line of greenbacks

56 Times Around the World!

Honest men, tax-payers, voters, what do you think of the negro disunion record? You will remember that in 1860 when the Democrats said that this Disunion party would create a civil war if placed in power, they declared it a LOCOFOCO LIE! and said their party creed would give peace, introduce economy and reform, and create national harmony and prosperity.

And yet they refused the Crittenden and all other compromises, and made the war, killing by battles and disease,

500,000 Men,

enough to make a string of dead bodies, allowing each to be six feet, over

586 miles long!

They claimed when thus drafting and slaughtering the people, and stealing and wasting money enough to put a line of greenbacks 56 times around the world, that it was to bring the South back into the Union, but now they struggle to keep it out and are violently

Opposed to the Union,

but demand that the negro shall be equal to the white man, and that

Negroes Shall Vote.

Thad. Stevens, their leader, says the Union, with his consent, shall

Never be Restored.

While they were slaughtering the people and stealing the money they declared that it was TREASON TO OPPOSE THE PRESIDENT! But now setting up negro equality and their Jacobin party creed against the Union they call the

President a Traitor!

because he and those who sustain him are for the Union.

In 1860 these Jacobins claimed to be the especial friends of a free press, free speech and freedom, but as soon as they were safely in power they sought to

Crush by Despotism,

every one who opposed their party creed and mobbed or refused circulation through the mails to OVER 170 NEWSPAPERS and arrested and imprisoned large numbers of editors and citizens from all parts of the north.

The last act of the Jacobin Disunion plunderers is an attempt, not only to destroy the Union but to enforce taxation and

Deny Representation to the People;

to refuse them the right of petition, and to incite a revolution to

Overthrow the Government.

This is evident by their efforts to take arms from the government and send them to Jacobin Governors, and by the recent attempts at New Orleans and throughout the South to incite INSURRECTIONS and REVOLUTIONS to overthrow the legal authorities of States.

Patriots, honest men, lovers of peace, what think you of this startling but truthful record?

Soldiers, men of property, supporters of free government, what think you of this Jacobin conspiracy to destroy the Union and erect a

Negro Despotism?

Will you, can you, continue them in power by electing Geary? Or will you sustain peace, Union, economy and honesty by the election of Clymer? WORK Now! Tell your neighbors of these astounding expenditures of your money; tell them of the Jacobin crimes against society; against the Union and against the Government! No matter what your former politics may have been, patriotism and duty calls upon you to raise your voice against this monster of iniquity which, after having robbed and murdered the people, seeks now the destruction of the Union, the overthrow of the government, the establishment of negro suffrage, and an aristocratic and despotic government by TREASON, USURPATION, REVOLUTION, fraud and force!—*Sunbury Democrat.*

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE
ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1866.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The issues of the canvass are made up. The restoration of the Union and the preservation of your form of government are the vital questions that now confront you.

Secession is dead, but disunion still lives. Slavery is extinct, but fanaticism survives.

The rights of the white man are submerged in efforts to elevate the negro, and the black man is sought to be made a controlling element in the politics of the Republic.

Centralization seeks to rear its despotic power upon the ruins of the Constitution, and foreshadows a war of races for its accomplishment.

Proscription and disfranchisement usurp the places of magnanimity and clemency, and discord and hate combat Christian charity and national concord.

Congress refuses to nourish the resources necessary for payment of the debt of the Republic, and loads with taxation the industrial interests of the North.—Congressional extravagance is the rule; economy in public affairs, the exception.

A Convention of representative men from each of the United States has met within the past week; they have forecast the future, agreed in sentiment, and dispersed to their homes.

Their work has passed into history; to the impartial mind that work is a perfect answer to the charge that the South is not ready for restoration

Composed of men of every section, holding every shade of political opinion, they have re-enunciated the eternal principles that lie at the base of our institutions, have renewed their vows of fealty and of brotherhood, and have joined hands in an united effort to restore the Union and preserve the government created by the Constitution.

No man need err in this contest:

Support Congress and you sustain disunion, attack your government, and elevate the negro at the expense of your own race.

Support the President and you restore the Union, preserve your government, and protect the white man.

On the one side are Stevens, Sumner, agitation and disunion.

On the other, the President, the Union, peace and order.

By order of Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

THREATENED INTERFERENCE WITH A FREE BALLOT.

The Radical party is based upon the "higher law" doctrine. They obey the laws and respect the Constitution, when such a course of action will benefit them in a political point of view. When it will not, they disobey the former and denounce the latter. This was the case with reference to the Dred Scott decision, and in numerous other instances during the past ten or fifteen years. The same principle is now invoked by the Radical leaders in reference to the law relating to the disfranchisement of alleged deserters and non-reporting drafted men.—The *Press* says, "that lists of these persons are being printed at the State printing office at Harrisburg, under instructions from the State officials. These lists, it is said will average about one hundred and fifty names to each regiment, or an aggregate of from thirty to thirty-five thousand names. They will be sent with a copy of the act of the Legislature disfranchising deserters and non-reporting drafted men to all the election officers of the State, with instructions to refuse the votes of all whose names appear upon the lists."

The law of Congress upon which the State law is based has been submitted to the consideration of the Supreme Court of the State, and that tribunal decided *that no man can be disfranchised unless* he has been tried and found guilty of desertion or non-reporting by a lawful and competent tribunal, and that election officers have no right to decide upon these disputed points. They cannot have all the facts before them in relation to each case, and unless they have great injustice may be done. This decision certainly covers the whole question under the State law, as the Radicals mean to enforce it. They are preparing lists of the persons they assert to be deserters and non-reporting drafted men. These lists will be sent to their judges and inspectors of elections in all parts of the State, and they are instructed to deprive men of their votes upon the evidence of these printed lists alone. They are to be the only judges. Now, this is just what the Supreme Court, in a kindred case, said they had no right to do, and hence they are ignoring and disregarding the decisions of the highest court of the State, and setting an example of resistance to the legal authorities at once dangerous and demoralizing.

The movement chronicled by the *Press* is intended to deprive a portion of the citizens of Pennsylvania of their votes. Both the law of Congress and that of our State was passed for political purposes.—The partisan point of the former has been broken by the decision of the Supreme Court, but the Radicals are determined to enforce the latter, despite the action of that body. Their election officers, under instructions from the State officials, will refuse the votes of all citizens whose names may appear upon their prepared and manipulated rolls. This is an open attack upon the principle laid down by the Supreme Court. All good citizens are bound to accept the interpretation given to laws and the application of principles to cases by high State courts until their decisions and interpretations are overruled and reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. If this be not done, anarchy, confusion and misrule will assuredly follow. The titles to property and the safety of life depend upon the sanctity of judicial decisions.—If principles pronounced wrong in one law can be incorporated into another and carried out to the disadvantage of thousands of citizens, there is no refuge from the arts and machinations of bold, unprincipled and reckless men.

The "State officials," in thus instructing election officers to violate a principle promulgated by the highest judicial tribunal in the Commonwealth have been guilty of a grave misdemeanor. They are bound by the responsibilities of their official positions to set examples of ready obedience, not only to the letter, but to the underlying spirit and principle of all laws. The Supreme Court has decided that the main principle of our State law with reference to deserters and non-reporting drafted men, that which declares that judges and inspectors of elections shall pronounce upon the guilt or innocence of persons charged with the disfranchising offences, is wrong, and those sworn to see the laws properly and fairly executed should not step aside from the plain path of duty in order to gain a political advantage.

The legal voters of this State mean to deposit their votes in the ballot-box on the second Tuesday in October next.—They have a right to do so, and that right they will exercise. Where men are disqualified from exercising the elective franchise, and that fact is shown in a proper manner and by such proof as the law requires, their ballots should not be received. On this point there will be no dispute, so far as Democrats and Conservative citizens are concerned.