The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, Sept. 24, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HIESTER CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. J. McDOWELL SHARPE, of Franklin County.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
ISAAC ROBINSON, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,
NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Mountpleas't.

SHERIFF,
PHILIP HANN, Straban.

REGISTER & RECORDER,
WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ADAM W. MINTER, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN, Monallen.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
JOHN NUNNEMAKER, 2 y., Liberty,
JOHN BAHN, 3 y., Conewago.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
HENRY L. BREAM, Cumberland.

CORONER,
DR. WM. J. McCLURE, Oxford.

GRAND MASS MEETING!

Arouse, White Men!

Democrats and Conservatives, Rally in your Might, for the UNION, the CONSTITUTION, and a FLAG with THIRTY-SIX Stars!

All who support the great tribune of the people, ANDREW JOHNSON, the President of the United States; all who stand by the standard bearer of the Democracy of the old Keystone, HIESTER CLYMER; all who are willing to lay aside party, for the restoration of the Union of the States, in this trying crisis of the Nation; all who oppose the disunion schemes of Stevens, Sumner, Wade, & Co; all who oppose the iniquitous course of the present Radical Congress in legislating for the negro at the expense of the white Man; all who oppose the Civil Rights Bill, Freedmen's Bureau, Negro Suffrage, Negro Equality, and believe in the superiority of the White Man—are cordially invited to come to the GREAT MASS MEETING

IN GETTYSBURG,

On Thursday, the 4th day of October next.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,
Democratic Candidate for Governor, will be present and address the People; also,
MAJ. GEN. H. W. SLOCUM, of New York;
SENATOR J. R. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin;
EX-GOV. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield, Pa., and others.

☞TURN OUT, patriotic people of Adams! Give one day to your country! Come in Delegations—Come in Wagons—Come on Horseback—Come on foot! Swell the ranks of patriotic freemen! Support the President, Stand by the Union! "White Boys in Blue," who fought for the Union, not the Negro, Rally in your Strength! Strike for Victory! Rebuke the infamous slanderers of a patriotic President—Denounce their riotous disturbances—Condemn their political treachery! Rejoice in JOHNSON & CLYMER! Work, and vote, for an undivided Union, a preserved Constitution, a united Country, and a happy People!

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Democratic County Com.

September 24, 1866.

JOHNSON, CLYMER,

An Undivided Union, and a Preserved Constitution!

All who oppose the Radical Republicans in their infamous schemes to divide and disrupt the Federal Union; all who oppose the odious heresy of taxation without representation; all who oppose that hateful batch of reckless legislation known as the Civil Rights Bill, Freedmen's Bureau, Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality; and are in favor of the Restoration policy of President Johnson, with its crowning results in National Peace and National Prosperity—and in favor of upholding his Conservative Administration as opposed to a Radical Disunion Congress; all in favor of a White Man's Government and the supremacy of the White Race; and in favor of Lower Taxes and National Retrenchment—are cordially invited to the following meetings, each of which will be addressed by several speakers

At Middletown, in Butler township, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 24th.

At Hunterstown, in Straban township, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 28th.

At Irishtown in Oxford township, on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept 29th.

At Mount Rock, in Mountpleasant township, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1st.

☞Several speeches may be expected at each.

FREEMEN, RALLY, for your country and your race!

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

Sept. 17, 1866.

OFF GO THEIR HEADS!

The work of decapitation has commenced in earnest. President Johnson has determined that those who are not for the Union shall not hold its offices, and the result is, disunion Radical heads are falling all around us. The Philadelphia changes were made last Monday, the new appointments being: For Director of the Mint, Hon. William Millward; Treasurer of the Mint, Chambers McKibbin; Postmaster, Charles M. Hall; Naval Officer, J. R. Flanigan; Appraiser, Gustavus Hay; Deputy, Col. Thomas C. McDowell.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, has been appointed Revenue Assessor for this district, in place of R. G. Harper, and Col. R. C. Swope, of this county, Revenue Collector for the district, in place of Edward Scull. Now, *how*, Radicals; it's the only way you can comfort yourselves.

Matthew P. Welsh, Conservative (Johnson) Republican, has been appointed Postmaster at Chambersburg, in place of J. W. Deal, negroite

BE ASSESSED!

Be sure that you are assessed! Do not take it for granted, but see to it in person! We lose votes every year by carelessness in this matter. The election comes on Tuesday, October 9th. See to it that every Democratic voter is assessed at least ten days before that time. Do not wait until the last day. Attend to this important matter at once.

☞Vote for Clymer and the Union.

KOONTZ AND THE SOLDIERS.

He Votes Against the Bounty Bill.

Congress had spent nearly eight months in legislating for the negro, and on the *last day of the session* managed to reach a bill for bounty to the *white* soldiers. The bill proposed $100 to three-year soldiers and $50 to those who served but two years.

The proceedings on the bill were thus given by the "Associate Press," a Republican concern:

After considerable debate the previous question was seconded, and the main question was ordered on agreeing to the report. There seemed at first to be some hesitancy on ordering the yeas and nays, but Mr. Conkling called upon members to rise and let the vote be taken squarely, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

At the close of the call there was a majority of ten votes in the negative, but there were several members who had not answered when first called; some who had voted yea, finding themselves likely to be in a minority, changed their votes to nay, and again, when the tide turned, changed back again to yea. The members who voted yea then began to explain their votes.

At length all the members present had voted, and the oft-changed list showed a majority of one in favor of the report. The vote was thereupon announced—yeas 51, nays 50.

The bounty bill was thus passed by but *one* majority.

The following is the vote in detail, as it will be found in the *official* proceedings for the day:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Banks, Barker, Benjamin, Bergen, Clarke of Kansas, Cullom, Driggs, Eckley, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Glossbrenner, Higby, Hogan, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Kelley, Kerr, Kuykendall, Latham, Le Blond, Leftwitch, Marston, Maynard, McClug, McCullough, Miller, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, O'Neill, Patterson, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Schenck, Strouse, Taylor of Tennessee, Taylor of New York, Van Horn of Missouri, Whalley—51.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allison, Ashley of Nevada, Baker, Baxter, Bidwell, Bingham, Boutwell, Bromwell, Cobb, Conkling, Defrees, Eggleston, Elliot, Finck, Garfield, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Hubbell of Ohio, Kasson, Ketchum, **KOONTZ**, Laffin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Lynch, Mercur, Morrill, Morris, Orth, Paine, Perham, Phelps, Plants, Price, Ritter, Rose, Sawyer, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Stokes, Taber, Thomas, J. L., Jr., Trimble, James, Van Aernam, Walker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, and Wright—50.

Soldiers, Koontz is again asking you *for your votes. Will you endorse his* TREACHERY to you by voting for him a second time?

BORDER SUFFERERS, LOOK HERE!

In 1862 the western part of our county suffered considerably by Stuart's raid, and in 1863 heavy losses were incurred in all sections of it, but especially in the neighborhood of the battle. Many farmers were nearly ruined, by the destruction of their buildings, their fences, their crops,—*everything*. The sufferers were certainly entitled to *substantial* consideration at the hands of the Legislature of their own State. They were entitled to it in the light of Right, as well as Charity.

The Republican leaders were profuse in their promises of relief, and in the canvass of 1863 gave out the assurance that provision for remuneration would surely be made.

Now, how were these pledges redeemed? When the matter came up in the Legislature of 1864, the Republican members, with very few exceptions, began throwing obstacles in the way of the payment of the damages, and finally succeeded in killing every measure having relief in view. Near the end of the session, Mr. Sharpe, of Franklin, (now the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district,) proposed that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated towards making good the losses on the border; and even this pittance *was refused by the Republican majority.* On the call of the yeas and nays, by Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Marshall, the result was—YEAS 33, ALL DEMOCRATS—NAYS 50, ALL REPUBLICANS.

The efforts since made to secure relief have been equally unsuccessful, and all because the Legislature has been controlled by a Radical majority.

Change the Legislature—elect a Democratic Governor—and justice will be done our suffering people. But, mark our word, *not until then.*

MONSTER MEETINGS.

The meetings held by the conservative men, for the discussion of the vital issues now presented to the people, are more numerously attended than political gatherings have been in Pennsylvania in any former campaign. The masses are fully aroused to the importance of the great issues involved in the pending contest, and firmly resolved to hurl the Radical revolutionists from power. Wherever Hiester Clymer, our noble standard bearer, goes, he is greeted by assembled thousands of earnest and thoughtful freemen. The political sky is bright, and there is abundant promise of a glorious and crowning victory.

☞The Fulton *Democrat*, in noticing the fact that the Sheriff of that county, in obedience to orders from Harrisburg, has inserted the unconstitutional Deserter Law in his election proclamation, says:

This he has done not out of the slightest shade of belief that the law is of any effect, but simply out of obedience to orders. We have already said all that was necessary for *us* to say about this law. We shall treat it as the Supreme Court requires us and all law-abiding men to treat it—as a nullity and dead letter. And we have only to say that the election officer of Fulton county who rejects a vote under the sham pretext of this law, will be treated as a violator of the most sacred rights of the citizen. Let any Abolition Judge or Inspector just try the experiment, and our word for it he will find law-suits enough on his hands before a week thereafter to satisfy him for *one* year at least.

The *Democrat* speaks our mind exactly.

☞The ranting demagogue Cessna, in his speech to the Radical meeting in the Court-house, on Tuesday evening, declared that if his party succeeded this fall, *they would impeach the President!* Lovers of your country, do you want another war, to gratify the devilish hates of these Radical Revolutionists? If you do, vote for Geary! If you want law, order, peace and prosperity, vote for Clymer!

☞The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is attacking Gen. Grant. That don't look as if Grant was against the President.

THE MASS MEETING.

We would remind our Democratic and Conservative friends throughout the county of the mass meeting to be held in this place, on Thursday, the 4th day of October next. It is desired that there should be a large turn-out on that occasion, and we would urge our friends in the various districts of the county to go to work at once to have their districts represented by large delegations.

We are passing through a most momentous crisis in our country's history. The citadel of liberty is assailed by a party led on by a set of maddened and infuriated radicals and revolutionists, equaled only by the Jacobin leaders who made the streets of Paris run red with blood during the French Revolution. If the freemen of America would preserve the institutions of our fathers, and avert from American soil the horrors of that bloody period in French history, they must arouse to action. The enemy is on the ramparts, and with impious hands are endeavoring to tear down and trample in the dust the Constitution of our country—the sheet anchor of our safety. Let the unbought freemen of the country rally in their strength, and in a voice of thunder declare that the thing *shall not be!*

We have passed through a bloody war of four years to restore the Union. It was for this purpose that Pennsylvania sent three hundred and fifty thousand of her sons to the field, many of whom poured their life-blood upon the altar of their country as a libation to the Union of these States. Four thousand millions of dollars were expended by the general government for the same object. Shall we now say that all this expenditure of blood and treasure has been in vain? God forbid.

The Radicals say that the Constitution of our fathers must be torn to pieces, and that the Union under it shall not be restored with their consent. They are laboring to make our national banner in truth what Greeley termed it years ago—"a flaunting lie"—by tearing ten stars from its glorious galaxy. They labored for eight long months, during the recent session of Congress, to subvert and overthrow our constitutional form of government, and establish on its ruins a centralized military despotism; and were only prevented from consummating their fiendish purpose by the heroic firmness of that indomitable patriot, ANDREW JOHNSON.

If they succeed in the coming elections, they will renew these efforts at the next session, and, in all probability, the sun of American liberty and constitutional government will set forever.

Freemen of Adams county, if you would contribute your mite towards the overthrow of this Radical revolutionary faction that is seeking to prevent a restoration of the Union, and to destroy your government, lay aside your work and devote one day to your country's cause. Come to the mass meeting on the 4th of October in all your strength and swear on the altar of your country that the Constitution shall be maintained and the UNION SHALL BE RESTORED.

☞The Geary demonstration in this place on Tuesday last, was—"this, and nothing more"—a parade of 298 men and boys on horseback, and 413 men, women and children, (including several negroes,) in buggies, carriages, wagons, and on foot—the "grand procession," (to get up which so much time and labor had been spent,) numbering, *on the highest count, but 621 persons!* Some of the counts were lower, but most of them in the neighborhood of 600, and the very highest 621. There is no getting over these figures—even Radical counters having been compelled to acknowledge their correctness. The Hanover delegation (from another county) was the largest in attendance, whilst Emmitsburg, Maryland, contributed no little to swell the *"crowd!"* In enthusiasm the meeting was just as much of a failure. Kroontz, the libeller of this community, and Geary's friend, would have elicited as many cheers. The promise of big speakers was redeemed with the presence of Geary, a humbug calling himself Prof. Leo. Miller, and John Cessna. These were all the speakers—Cessna spreading himself in the evening also, to a meeting in the Court-house, (the smallest yet held there) and proving himself a low, vindictive blackguard. His speech was too much for some of his own party friends, who left in disgust. The doings of the entire day were small—but those of the evening the smallest. If Geary found comfort in them, he was easily flattered.

GRANT TO LEE.

Gen. Grant has written an important letter to Gen. Lee. He declares that neither General Lee nor any officer or soldier who surrendered on the close of the rebellion can ever be tried for treason so long as they observe the terms of their parole; that such was the solemn pledge of the Government; that it met with the hearty approval of President Lincoln; and that a violation of the terms of surrender on our part would release them from all obligations on their part. He condemns the action of Judge Underwood and declares that President Johnson will faithfully observe the terms granted by his predecessor. He recommends the pardon of General Lee, and endorses his application to President Johnson. All this he does under his official signature, in a letter dated at the headquarters of the Army of the United States.

What will Thad. Stevens, and the whole crew who are crying out for the hanging of Lee and his comrades, do with General Grant? Will they impeach him or try him by a drum-head court-martial?

"COULDN'T SEE IT!"

We learn from the Hanover *Citizen* that, a week or two ago, a negro-loving "loyalist" sent a note and made a very earnest appeal to a young soldier residing in the lower end of Adams, who had served three years as a private and lost a leg at Cold Harbor, to attend the mongrel meeting which was held in Gettysburg on Tuesday last. But it was no go. The brave soldier refused to comply with the entreaties of this would-be politician, and said, "I went into the war and fought it out for the flag and Union; but do not think for a moment that since I have fought the traitors South and been maimed by their bullets, that I could support a Northern traitor. God forbid it. I am opposed to negro-equality, and in favor of the white man's government, and therefore can't vote for Geary or any other man of the negro school of politics."

This is the view entertained by the *fighting* Generals of the war, and by the great body of the rank and file. They are still for *the Union*—not the negro.

THE PEOPLE!

They are Rallying to the President!

They are for the Union and the Constitution—not for Negro Suffrage and Equality.

JOHNSON AND CLYMER MEETING AT BREAM'S.

One of the largest meetings ever held at Francis Bream's, on Marsh Creek, we witnessed there on Monday evening.—Cumberland and Highland turned out spiritedly, and the Borough contributed quite a delegation. The meeting organized as follows:

President, Jacob Hereter, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Henry Butt, Jacob Lott, Jeptha Dubs, Lewis Hoope, Francis Bream, Levi M. Plank, Simon Haner, Peter Epley, Jr., Jacob Smith, Samuel Johns.

Secretaries, Wm. E. Myers, John Dubs, Raphael Sherfy, Frank Eckenrode, Emanuel Plank, John Epley, Jacob Bream.

Speeches were made by E. B. Buehler, Esq., J. H. White, Esq., Jesse D. Newman, Esq., and H. J. Stahle—and of course the meeting adjourned with hearty cheers, such as they know so well how to give on Marsh creek.

AT ABBOTTSTOWN.

This proved to be a grand rally of the lower end, notwithstanding the rain which set in before night. The people came in from all quarters, making such a gathering as we never saw at Abbottstown but once before, and that was at a day-light mass meeting during an exciting campaign. The meeting was called to order in front of Wilson's Hotel, by Dr. McClure, and the following officers were proposed and elected:

President, Frederick Wolf, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Peter Hoffheins, Jonas Doll, Henry Miller, Esq., Anthony Thoman, Jacob McLain, Daniel Becker, Henry J. Kuhn, John H. Asper, John Mollison, Jesse Bucher, Major Henry Wolf, Henry Householder.

Secretaries, James W. Marshall, S. A. Wertz, Frank Smith, Charles Dosh, Henry Wiest, George C. Mayer, Newton Stoner, Samuel Kinneman.

Dr. D. S. Pefferr, Dr. W. J. McClure, and H. J. Stahle addressed the crowd for several hours, amidst much enthusiasm.

AT CONRAD WAGNER'S.

The continuous heavy rain on Wednesday evening prevented a large turn out at Conrad Wagner's, in Mountpleasant township. A speaker's stand had been erected in the grove opposite the hotel, but the falling rain drove everybody in doors—where an organization was had, as follows:

President, W. H. Lott, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Charles Schlosser, John Staub, Joseph Biderman.

Secretaries, Albert H. Parr, A. X. Noel.

The meeting was addressed by Jesse D. Newman, Esq., and H. J. Stahle. Everybody gave the speakers their attention, and the very best feeling prevailed.

AT EAST BERLIN.

More rain! still more rain!—but it did not prevent a fine meeting at East Berlin, on Thursday evening. The number in attendance exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the most cheering feeling prevailed. The following organization was had:

President, Col. J. J. Kuhn.

Vice Presidents, Michael Dellone, Wm. S. Hildebrand, Samuel Orndorff, Daniel Becker, Joseph Woods, Jeremiah Slaybaugh, John Geiselman, George King, John Lynch, Michael Bohn, George G. Hyde, John Wiest, Jr., Franklin Baugher, John Houdeshell, Peter Hoffheins, Israel Trostle, Michael Alwine, Hezekiah Lau, Joseph Wolf, Wm Hoffheins, Jesse Jacobs, A. K. Stoner, Joseph Todt.

Secretaries, George D. Binder, C. E. Kuhn, Henry L. Miller, Philip Hartman, George Baker, Esq., James W. Marshall.

Dr. D. S. Pefferr, W. A. Duncan, Esq. Adj. J. H. White and H. J. Stahle addressed the meeting until a late hour, when, after rousing cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the whole Democratic ticket, an adjournment took place. The proceedings were enlivened by the Berlin Brass Band, which discoursed, at intervals throughout the evening, their best pieces, in their best style.

AT MYERS'S GROVE.

The meeting in H. J. Myers's Grove, on Saturday last, was a large and enthusiastic affair—a grand Union rally, indeed! *It was good to be there!* Proceedings next week.

THE MASS MEETING.

The Johnson and Clymer men of this borough held a meeting at Wolf's Hotel, (Globe Inn,) on Saturday evening last, and adopted preliminary measures for the grand Democratic Mass Meeting to be held here on the 4th of October. The demonstration promises to be one of immense proportions—cheering news in regard to turning out reaching us from *all* parts of the county—and we are glad that our friends here have made a start thus early. "Look out for the engine when the bell rings!"

SOLDIERS' MEETING.

At a meeting of the honorably discharged Soldiers of Butler township, held in Middletown, on Monday evening, Sept. 17th, it was

Resolved, That we organize a Soldiers' Clymer Club, to be called the "White Boys in Blue of Butler tp., and vicinity."

And elected the following officers:

President, Lieut. Samuel H. Eicholtz.

Vice Presidents, Joseph Fleck, Corp. Israel Slothour.

Secretary, Corp. Henry Slothour.

Treasurer, David Starry.

Executive Committee, John Schlosser, Abraham Hoffman, Geo. W. Roth, O. Sergt. James P. McGlaughlin, Corp. Jacob G. Eicholtz, Sergt. Samuel Lentz, John H. McDannell.

Club meets again on Thursday evening, Sept. 27th, at Raffensperger's Schoolhouse.

☞The "White Boys in Blue" had a full and spirited meeting at the Globe Inn on Friday evening. After business, E. B. Buehler, Esq., made a speech, sound and unanswerable in its arguments.

☞Voters, remember that if it had not been for the Radical leaders there would have been no high prices and no increase of taxes. Whenever one of these demagogues approaches you with gabble about the increased county expenditures, tell him to look to his own party for the cause—that but for *it* getting into power there would have been no war prices and no war taxes—no bloodshed, no debt. If he don't blush at this home thrust, he is dead to all shame, and not fit to talk to a WHITE man.

☞J. A. J. Buchanan, one of the most prominent lawyers of Greene county, and for several years the leading Republican orator of that county, is now laboring earnestly for Clymer and the reconstruction policy of the President.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AGAIN AT WASHINGTON.

Enthusiastic Receptions at Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and the National Capital.

The President had a most enthusiastic reception at Harrisburg on Friday evening week, and on Saturday morning the party started for Washington, by way of York. Arriving at the latter place, they found the people at the station by thousands. Cheer upon cheer greeted them. The excurtionists were conducted in carriages to the Washington House, where, from the balcony, the President was welcomed by Judge Fisher, who said:

Mr. President: In behalf of the authorities and citizens of York, I welcome you and your distinguished companions to our ancient town. Here, in the gloomiest days of the Revolution the Continental Congress found a refuge. Here they enacted some of their most important measures. Here rest the sacred ashes of Smith and Livingston, two of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. And, permit me to say that there yet lingers amongst their mouldering bones more of the spirit of true patriotism than breathes in the hearts of all your living defamers. Sir, were they here with us to-day they would hail you as we now do, as the defender and supporter of the Constitution, as the man, who, rising above the trammels of party, determined to do his whole duty, and to suffer obloquy and reproach with a cheerful spirit whilst promoting the welfare and independence of all the States, and securing to future ages the priceless blessing of an unbroken Union. Again, I have the honor to welcome you to our borough, and introduce you to my fellow-citizens.

The President responded by saying that it was with no ordinary feeling of gratitude that he returned his thanks for this cordial welcome to one who had always tried to do his duty. Some allusion had just been made to the patriots of the Revolution—a class of men who periled their all in establishing the government of the United States. If it were possible to communicate with the distinguished dead, he had no more doubt than he had of his existence that they would come forth, shaking off the habiliments of the grave, and stand with us in vindication of the Constitution and the Union of the States. [Applause.] And as the remains of those to whom reference has been made, render this historic and sacred soil, he asked to consecrate it to the Constitution and the Union. He had not time to address his hearers at length on the topics of the day; but, thank God, we have preserved the Union of the States and have a flag containing thirty-six, and not twenty-five Stars [Applause.] An allusion had been made to defamation and detraction, he begged leave to say that from his advent into public life to the present time, he had cherished a reverence for the Constitution of his country, and all the slanders and misrepresentations of orators and a subsidized press could not drive him from his purpose. [Applause.] The time had come when we should all look upon the Constitution as the bulwark of civil and religious liberty. As an ancient orator said: "There is no liberty without law, and the love of law is the soul of liberty." Although we have passed through the ordeal of a civil war, and all had hoped that peace had come, he would say there was now great danger of the consolidation of all the powers of the government in the legislative branch. For a tyrannical and domineering Congress could by two-thirds majority, as it had done, pass destructive measures and force them upon the country. Because he would not sustain them he was denounced as a tyrant and usurper; and this was especially the case because he exercised the veto power—a power conservative in its character, and only negative to check improvident legislation until the people could have time to consider and pass upon the measures disapproved. It is now time for the people at the ballot-box to rebuke the legislative encroachments upon the Constitution; and this, he trusted, they would do. [Cries of "We will."] Warm was his heart and willing was his tongue, to speak for his country's cause. In conclusion he earnestly pleaded for peace. Enough blood has been shed. Let us all unite in the charitable work of peace, in order to a restored Union, that we may triumphantly go upon our career of national glory and prosperity. He retired in the stand applauded by the multitude.

General Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Welles and Rear-Admiral Bradford were introduced, and in turn cheered by the crowd. Here as at all other places on the route, the cheers for General Grant excelled. The party were then escorted to the cars. As they passed through the streets they were greeted with cheers, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs.

At the railroad station at Baltimore, crowds of people had collected, who continually cheered for the President and Gen. Grant. Gov. Swann here met the President, and delivered an address in which he informed him that the City Councils of Baltimore had refused to cooperate with the Mayor in paying proper respect to the Chief Magistrate. This made it necessary that he (the Governor) should await the arrival of the President at this point to afford him such notice to the people that the chief executive officers of this great nation might not be insulted on Maryland soil by a mere handful of men, representing, he honestly believed, scarcely one-quarter of the people of Baltimore. But the President would find a spontaneous uprising of the people who would greet him, and he would find that he was not without friends, for they believed that he was honestly engaged in the patriotic effort to restore a distracted Union, and to stay the tendency toward centralization and consolidation which threatened our common safety. Believing the people of Maryland would stand by him, and speaking to-day as the representative of the State of Maryland, he asked to be believed when he said the insult attempted to be cast on the President proceeded from a class of Radicals who scarcely deserve the name of a party either in Baltimore or in the State. The people at the ballot-box, at the approaching election, will impress them with the fact that they have misrepresented the people in refusing to extend a courtesy to the high position of the Chief Magistrate. The recent reception of the President in the cities through which he had passed had been more marked than any ever heretofore extended to a public man, living or dead; but it could not be more cordial at any stage of the proceedings than that accorded him to-day by the people of this great city.

The President merely expressed his sincere thanks for this welcome from the Governor as the representative of the people of Maryland, not only to him as the Chief Magistrate of the country, but as a citizen of the United States. Both the address and the reply were applauded.

The guests were then conveyed in open carriages, under escort, to the Eutaw House, where they were handsomely entertained. Ex-Gov. Bradford made a speech of welcome, which was responded to at length by the President.

The Presidential party arrived at Washington in the evening, and one of the handsomest demonstrations ever seen in that city was gotten up for their reception. The military, fireman, department clerks, every body, was out. It was a fitting conclusion to so important an excursion.

Another Geary Paper Strikes its Flag!

We notice that the Juniata *Republican*, published at Mifflintown, Pa., by W. M. Allison & Co., has taken down Geary's name from its mast-head. Surely Satin's kingdom is tumbling down! Every day weakens the Geary forces and adds to the number who will vote for the patriot and statesman, Hiester Clymer.

A Hanover Meeting at Littlestown.

LITTLESTOWN, Sept. 18th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—If you will allow me a small space in your valuable and widely circulated journal, I will give you a brief synopsis of the Radical meeting held here on last Saturday night—addressed as it was by a Connecticut "Yankee," and a two cent pettifogger of your place, by the name of D. McConaughy. The first in order was the Yankee, "Gen. Lee," who, upon mounting the rostrum, remarked that he had been travelling through the county of Adams the past week, and had been speaking every night, and this Saturday night had come to the conclusion that if the people of Pennsylvania were as sound as the people of Adams the State was all right. What do the people think of such bombast, from a man entirely ignorant of the facts, when we and every sensible person knows that *"Little Adams"* will, this fall, wipe out Radicalism so clean, there will not be a grease spot left—and we have necessarily come to the conclusion (from what he says) that Clymer will be triumphantly elected, and seal the fate of Negro Suffragedom forever in the glorious old Keystone. The balance of his speech was a perfect tirade of abuse of the Democratic party and the reconstruction policy of Andrew Johnson.

The next in order was that valorous patriot of Gettysburg, "Refreshment" Dave, whose entire speech consisted in slang and vituperation. He pitched into the *Compiler* to the best of his ability, denouncing you (the editor) in the most bitter terms, and stating that the delegation to Geiselman's Grove from your place consisted of Rufus Swope, Kendlehart, and a man in a spring wagon. What baseness does not the man resort to, to carry out his selfish designs. But the people are not to be deceived by any falsehoods he may utter, as they know too well his former reputation for billingsgate—so much so that the people of Adams county will not be humbugged; and when I say so, I mean this end of the county especially, which will rebuke negroism by an overwhelming majority.

The meeting in toto was very slimly attended. Had there not been a delegation from Hanover they could not have mustered a "corporal's guard." A few more such outpourings of the Radicals here, and I assure you our majority in the lower end will be largely increased. At about eleven o'clock the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Geary and old Thad.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

RIOT—A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

The "party of great moral ideas" wound up their pow-wow on Monday evening with general rioting. Between nine and ten o'clock, a large party, composed principally of Greencastle rowdies, under the leadership of "Gil." Rowe, without any provocation, assaulted with stones the Washington House and the residence of T. B. Kennedy, Esq. Most of the front windows of the Washington House were knocked in, and the doors and window frames badly battered, whilst Mr. Sellers, the proprietor, received several severe blows while endeavoring to close the shutters to protect himself against the rage of the infuriated fiends. Mr. Kennedy was standing on the corner of Second and Market when the stoning commenced, and so thick and fast did the stones fly that he could only reach his house by a circuitous route to the rear of his grounds. One stone struck Mr. Sellers on the arm, rendering it entirely powerless.

We understand that legal proceedings will be instituted against the ring-leaders in the riot, in order that the guilty wretches may be brought to merited punishment.

We would simply remark in this connection that it is high time this spirit of lawlessness on the part of the Radical faction should cease. The Democratic party has resolved that it *shall cease.* If no other remedy will cure these outlaws, they will inscribe on their banners, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth"—and *house for house.* Property holders, take warning. A word to the wise should be sufficient.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

A BRAVE SOLDIER'S REPLY.

I did not fight four years for the Union to see it destroyed now by the Radicals.

That was the reply of a brave soldier, who had always been a Republican, to a politician who was urging him to vote for Geary.

A similar reply will be recorded at the ballot-box on the 9th of October by thousands of soldiers in Pennsylvania who have voted the Republican ticket heretofore.

☞If Koontz was really opposed to the extra pay voted to themselves by the members of Congress, *why did he take it?* If he thought it was more than he was fairly entitled to, why did he not follow the example of Mr. Waddell, of West Virginia, and leave it in the Treasury? These are questions for *honest* men to think about.

The Radical papers are removing the Constitutional Amendment from their mast-heads. They evidently see that the people are beginning to understand its *true* meaning, and hence haul it down. This is SIGNIFICANT.

FIRST GUN FROM ILLINOIS.

This wasn't telegraphed, but it is not the less important on that account. There was a very spirited and exciting election for city officers in Alton, Ill., on Tuesday last, the canvass being fought on the National issues now before the country. The result was the overthrow of the Radicals. The rout of the Jacobins was complete and overwhelming. They lost the Mayor, Register, Collector, Treasurer, Marshal, Assessor, and a majority of the City Council. This is, indeed, a glorious beginning for the West, and shows that the people out this way are not of the Maine stripe.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, 19th inst.*

Immense Democratic Victory in Montana Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The election in Montana Territory on the 4th inst., is reported to have resulted in a Democratic victory by a majority of 2,000.

☞The Radicals are sneering at the soldiers and sailors who took part in the immense demonstration of the gallant defenders of the Republic at Cleveland. In the same spirit John W. Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, spoke of them at Baumgardner's woods, near York. Upon that memorable occasion he denounced all "the boys in blue" who met in convention at Harrisburg, as "shysters, cowards, skulkers, and hospital bummers." They will not fail to remember "the hero of Snickersville" at the Ballot-box!

☞We entertain no doubt but that the Democratic and Conservative Republican voters will carry New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Indiana, and we regard our chance as very fair in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. To sustain themselves, the Radicals must carry all or very nearly all of the leading Northern States, and this it is quite impossible for them to do. The loss of New York alone, or of Pennsylvania and Indiana, would be fatal to them; and as they are certain to lose all of these States and others besides, their defeat is beyond question and without remedy.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞The Titusville *Club*, edited by Jerome B. Close, and heretofore a Radical sheet, has changed its name to that of *Evening Journal*, and, more important still, has changed its politics from Radicalism to Democracy.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, at Bendersville, will open to-morrow morning, and continue three days. The display will no doubt rival any Fair heretofore had by the Society, and the attendance will be large. We urge the people of the entire county to visit Bendersville during the next three days, convinced that they will be gratified with all they may see. Too much interest cannot be manifested in the agricultural progress of the county, and nothing is better calculated to aid it than the exhibition alluded to. Go—everybody go.

☞Col. J. L. Tate, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Tax for this county, requests us to say that the annual list of Income Tax for 1865, and tax on buggies, &c., for 1866, has been received, and is ready for collection. On all taxes not paid on or before the 10th day of October, ten per ct. additional will be added.

☞Rev. Mr. Woodburn will, by Divine permission, preach in the U. P. Church, in this place, on next Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on Christ's second coming and the first resurrection.

☞Twenty or thirty bushels of wheat were stolen from the barn of Mr. Waltman, near Gulden's Station, on Monday night week. Some oats and a quantity of bacon were taken from a neighboring barn the same night.

☞Let every Democrat be assessed by Friday next—certainly not later than Saturday. The assessments must be made at least *ten days before the election.*

Special Notice Column.

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, long therewith desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Sept. 24, 1866. 6m

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 919 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examinations.

Sept. 24, 1866. 1y.

Black as a Crow,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

LOAD AND FIRE

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the RAVEN'S WING. No matter of what untenable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Aug. 27, '66. 1m

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

AN INSTANTANEOUS REMEDY FOR chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment: for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and have walked without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Patrid sore throat, quinsy, and diphteria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 50 and 100 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortland street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. [August 27, 1866. 1m

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

IT IS HAGRANT AND AGREEABLE, AND GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the most severe pains caused by disease. Not a single instance has occurred in which it has failed to give the greatest satisfaction after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head,