antil all urrearges are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates, JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with mesting

OFFICE in South Bultimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office-"Compi tor Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and D relling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. If

Drs. A. B. Dill & B. F. Herman II ave associated themselves in the practice of Modicine and Surgery, and respectfully tender their professional services to the citi-Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing discases to call and consult him. Oct. 3, 1864. 1f

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BON-AUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend aroundly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be toun I, unless professionally engaged. Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

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

J. Lawrence Hill. M. D., H AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in

Chambershurg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where these wishing to have any Death Operation performed are respect-fully invited to call. Repunences: Drs. for-ner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Strever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53:

Law Partnership.

A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Gevernments. Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn's. April 3, 1865. ti

Edward B. Buchler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and premptly 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, TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Buck-pay. Office in the S. E. curner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf D. McConaughy,

D. McConaughy.

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chamberourg street.) Attrouver and Solicitor for Parkits and Parkits Bounty Land Warrants, Backpay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or hands and highest prices given. Agents enbought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. (22) Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Globe Inn,

TYNEAR THE DIAMOND,

ETTYSBURG, 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 where and will spare no effort to assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and went known notes, the "Globe lan," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public SAMUEL WOLF. Square. 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 K-bler, and will spire no effort to conduct it in a manner that vill give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and com-fortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for borses 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 parronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the De-oot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER. pot Hanover, Pa. Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's M A R B L E W O R K S , Du Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court GETTYSBURG, PA.

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

Still at Work! CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

Wildle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP

B U G G I E S

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two Asst-rate SPRING WAGONS for JACOB TROXEL.

Great Beduction in Prices. FAGNESTOCK BROTHERS GOOD CALICOES AT 121 CENTS,
BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS.,

and all other Goods in proportion.

If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the tim Call at once, PAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866. R. HOBNER'S FRACEANT MYBRH pro-serves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the guiss and purifies the breath. CUGAR GURED HAMS .- A fresh supply

him a call. DIGAR DUKKED HAMS.—A fresh supply just regelved. A prime article and for sale Swan'S Store as the place to get all kinds enembly STRIOKHOUSER WISOTZEY: Of Groceries DHEAP.

Compiler, Gettysburg

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1866.

Great Attraction

A AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North Eus. Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber s constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the

BY H. J. STAHLE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
s one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices; for men and boys .or all sizes and prices, for men and 603s.— Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every descrip-tion, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Hand-kerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Cups, Boots and Shoes. Um-brellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistolis, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobac-co, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell good's lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF. July 4, 1864.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851. Spricers.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fabnestock:

Executive Committee-Robert McCurdy An-MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Ruehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. llimes, New Oxford; Win. B. Wilson, Bendersville; II. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore, township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonbar township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy town-

ship; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.
This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in
operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$13,088—\$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the shove named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednes-day in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tr Money Saved

TASH SYSTEM ADOPTED, AND PRICES REDUCED!

The undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally

T S M ONEY M ADE

o call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have A FULL AND WELL SECECTED STOCK, which we have concluded to run off at the lowest pissible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we premise them they shall not be disap-

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a confinuation of the same; and wons-as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, P N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blast-

TATS, 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
times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and
times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and
times are considered, softening the skin, and giving to
the coat a sleek and shining appearance, and
may be used with perfect safety at all times.

By their use the Horse's Appetite to the HORSE, COW of
Hold, as Loss of Appetite, Uoughs, Heaves,
Yellow Water, Distemper, Glauders, &c., &c.
By their use the Horse's Appetite to the HORSE, COW of
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Hellow Water, Distemper, Glauders, &c., &c.
By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved,
and Ideasses incident to the HORSE, COW
Hellow Water, Distemper, Glauders, &c., &c.
By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved,
and distenses incident to the HORSE, COW
Hellow Water, Distemper, Glauders, &c., &c.
By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved,
and the Horse's Appetite i Caps, of every description and price.
Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and
warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short no-

HARNESS MAKING carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

To Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.
COBEAN & CRAWFORD. Jane 19, 1865.

tice, by experienced workmen. Also,

Cheap for Cash !

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C. THE undersigned has returned to Gettys-burg, and opened a new Store, on Balti-more street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, waere offers for sale. CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and offers for sale, CHEAF FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GLOCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Sjrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.
Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any

and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy curre for GÉO. F. KALBFLEISCH. April 23, 1866.

Pianos! Pianos! PIANOS :—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices.

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

STEINWAG & SONS. Particular attention is given to the se lection of Pianos; and when so selected, in ad-tion to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos

are guaranteed by me.
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS. The recent improvements in these instru-ments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have makers. The new style, four stop organ, nave a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor. instrument especially adapted to Church and

Sabbath School purposes.
DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in ex-change. PETER BENTZ, No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa

June 12, 1865. ly

John W. Tipton, PASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east cor-ner of the Diamond, (next door to Mc-Ciclian's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give

T BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING | Concentra'd Flavoring Extracts! EQUAL to any in the market and superior to many, in larger bottles, and at old

Wholesale agents for Baltimore,

BUREOUGH BROS., Wholesale Draggists. LIST.—Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Nutmeg, Gelery, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Birch, Cinnamon, Apple, Mulberry, Pine Ap-ple, Banana, Mace, Ruspberry, Pear, Pepper, Parsley, Strawberry, Bitter Almond, and Sa-

vory spices.
The great difficulty heretofore experienced duced the proprietor to spare no pains or expense in giving to the public an article which will be found true to its name, and which will in no instance be a source of disappointment.
It will be observed that our extract of Lemon and Orange is a prepared extract from the Peel, which any one may be convinced of by merely smelling them.

The price of Vanilla Beans, too, has caused more useless Extract of Vanilla to be manufactured and sold than any other essence being either made from Tonka Beans, or some other fictitions compound. In our Extract we WILL GUARANTES A PURE ARTICLE! made from the true Bean, without any foreign substance whatever.

Bell's Worm Syrup.

THE MOST INNOCENT, PLEASANT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY IN USE.—A REMEDY PROPERT IN ITSELY.—No Castor Od to be Taken.—In this Preparation we have included such remedies only as have been tried for years and are known to possess powerful anthelmintic virtues, combined with mild apprients, pleasant aromatic. At 1 sugar. Anthelmintics of themselves can ot outform their peculiar functions or have he desired effect, unless the bowels are kept moderately open. To produce this, gentle purgatives are neces-sary and such only ought to be used that can-

2d. Its mild ancrient effect upon the bowels. 3d. Its pleasant taste and odor are advan-

tages possessed or claimed by very few Verm-ifuges.

4th. Its harmless influence upon the system, consequently no injurious effects will result from its use should the patient have no Worms, but an apparent disease, arising from som-

other unknown cause, which is frequently the The constituents of this Syrup and its effects are known to many Physicians, who are now using it in their practice to a large extent. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Greatest Liniment in Use.

BELL'S WHITE OIL! - The Blandent, Clean-est, most Pencirating and most Economical Liniment in Use .- A powerful Olenginus Compound for the Speedy Cure of Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Wounds, Numbuess of the Limbs, Frosted Feet and Hands, Spavin, Saddle Galls, Poll-Evil, Ring Bone, Bruises, Swellings of all kind, and in fact every disease for which an Embrocation is applicable either in Man or Beast. Price 25 cents a bot-tle.—This preparation, which is original with us, will be found to be one of the nicest and at the same time one of the most reliable ap-

plications extant.

Laving been employed very extensively since its introduction and feeling satisfied of its remedial properties, we recommend it with the utmost confidence, knowing that no one will be disappointed in its use. It is, as its naise implies, a white ligiment of the consistency of cream, containing nothing offensive, but, on the contrary, will be found more pleasant than otherwise.

Bell's Alterative,

OR CONCITION POWDERS! FOR HORSES, CATTLE & SWINE. 25 cents a paper, or five papers for \$1.

The immense sale of these Powders during the short period they have been before the public, is a sufficient guarantee of their great populatity, and the decided benefits derived

from their use.

They are confidently recommended not only as a preventive, but as a complete cure for all diseases incident to the HORSE, COW or

as it contains no ingredients which can injure a horse, whether sick or well. They cleanse the breathing apparatus by ejecting from the air cells congulated matter, or that formation which so severely clous them, causing a tightness in breathing, and by their peculiar action on that part, they cause the mucus membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size.

For fattening cattle they are invaluable. also possessing peculiar properties in increas-ing the quantity of milk in Cows, thereby giving them an importance and value which should place them within the hands of all in-

All diseases to which the Hog is subject, as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs and Liver, and as a general purifier of the blood we guarantee their efficacy if once fairly tried.
Sold, at Gertysburg by A. D. Buehler

Apothecary, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. Ask for Bell's Preparations.

Prepared exclusively by W. D. Bell, Apothecary, (Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,) West Washington St., Hagers-[Oct. 16, 1865. ly

Wanted.

GENTS-\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense. Family Sewing-Machine, improved and per-fected. It with hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully—price only \$20—making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C DOWNES & CO. Office No. 255 South Fight. C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. Sept. 3, 1866. 1m

Battle-field Hotel. THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dis-

satisfied. Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate prome-Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

T PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by caling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15. 1866. tf Town Property

PRATT'S IMPROVED FRUIT CANS.—
Something new!—Call and see them at
Buehler's Tin and Sheet Iron Factory. Decidedly the best Can ever manufactured. Also, FRUIT JARS, of the best and most improved patterns. [Jh 178, 1866.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON.

Corner Fourth and Market Streets, PHILA-DELPHIA.

N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.

Sept. 3, 1866. 3m

VALUABLE FARM

PRIVATE SALE .- The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of John Dull, deceased, offer at Private Sile,
A VALUABLE FARY, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., a quarter of a mile from Israel Bricker's Mill, (formerly Hartzell's Mill,) on the road leading from Hun-terstown to Pine Grove, adjoining lands of Elias Gardner, Wm. Guise, Jacob Rebert, and others, containing 132 ACRES and 62 PERCIL ES, neat measure. The improvements are Back-building and Wash House, Carpenter Shop, Double Log Barn, with
Sheds and Wagon Shed; also another large Stable with Sheds and Wagon Sted, Carriage House, Corn Crib and Granaries, Hog Pen, with other out-buildings. There is a well of water with pump at the door. Upossum Creek runs along the farm. The mill raceruns along the buildings; also several water rights of access to the fields, with a due proportion of timber and meadow. An Apple Orchard of choice fruit, also peaches, pears, &c. Part of the land has been limed. It is convenient to churches, mills, and school houses, Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing

thereon. CONRAD DULL, JESSE DULL. Aug. 27, 1866. -6t*

Real and Personal Property A TPUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 6th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, intending to change his business on account of health, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the very

DESIRABLE PROPERTY on which he re-

sides, situate on the Emmitsburg tond, one and a half miles from Getty-sburg, in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Micholas Codori and others, containing 16 AURES, more or less, under sary and such only ought to be used that cannot interfere with the anthelminitic employed. The advantages we claim for this Syrup are:

1st. Its power of DESTROYING AND EXPELLING WORMS!

2d. Its mild aperient effect upon the bowels. In splendid hearing Annle Orchard, a vopure

a splendid bearing Apple Orchard, a young Peach Orchard, and other choice fruit of all kinds. This property is one of the most desi-rable in the vicinity of Gettysburg, and should command the attention of all in want of a snughome. The owner is determined to sell, and will make the terms easy.

At the same time and place, will be sold,
1-young Family MARE, 2 fresh Cows, 1 Hei-

fer, sixteen months old, 1 Hog, 2 Shoats, 1 elegant Spring Wagon, with Spread, 1 Bendersville Plough, new Harrow, Cultivator, Corn Fork, 1 set of Bows, Single and Double-trees, &c.; Corner Cupboard, Settee, Ten-plate Store, Shoe Case, a lot of Shoem ther's Lasts, Bench-es, a lot of Cider Burrels, and other articles too numerous to mention.

on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
DANIEL H. KLINGEL. Sept. 17, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF A VALUABLE FARM.—On SATUR-BUDSTIBLE WILL OF OUTUBER next, the aubscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the VALUABLE FARM, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from the Carlisle Turnpike to New Oxford, about 3 miles from New Oxford and Other, about 3 miles from Hampton, and contains 51 ACRES, more or less. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently limed, and under good lencing. The improvements are a first-rate Two-story Frame

are a first-rate Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE. Wash House, with a nev-er-failing well of water under

on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL HOFFHEINS.

Sept. 17, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

F REAL ESTATE.—On FRIDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER next, the undersigned, Heirs of Magdalena Markle, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

VALUABLE FARM, situated in Myers' District, Carroll county, adjoining lands of Joseph ter. Neither our Constitution nor our E. Hahn, Joseph Dutro, and adjucent to Wiest's ter. Neither our Constitution nor our law has conferred upon the judges of (formerly Mans') Mill. The farm contains '105 elections any such judicial functions. ACRES, more or less, principally Limestone Land; a splendid Spring at the house. Silver Run, a never-failing stream, runs through the Run, a never-failing stream runs through the law are not wornt to try issues in criminal curses. They have no power to competitive the attendance of witnesses, and their lindsment if rendered would be hinding Farm. Also, about 40 acres of good Timber. The Farm has been well limed frequently. There is a thriving Orchard of choice young fruit trees on the place. The improvements are a large DWELL-ING HOUSE, with all necessary out-buildings. A large new Bank

call on Win. Rittase, residing in Germany township, Adams co., Pa.

Possession given on the 1st day of April next. Forms easy and made known on

day of sale. W. E. BITTLE, WM. RITTASE, HEZEKIAH BITTLE,

JOHN BITTLE, Heirs of Magdalena Markle, deceased. Sept. 17, 1866. 18 *

> HIGHLY VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM

T PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 4th day of OCTOBER next, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate, viz: A LIMESTONE FARM, situate in Carroll's Tract, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Fairfield to Cashtown, three miles

from the former place and four miles from the latter, containing 190 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Hugh Culbertson, the heirs of Samuel Knox, deceased, Daniel and John Mickley, and others. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and has recently been al. since of cultivation, and has testing of the limed. The improvements are sincelegant new BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Wash House and Smoke House, and a well of water at the door; also a Double Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Wagoo Shed and Corn Cash. There is no the term one of the

Crib, &c. There is on the farm one of the finest Orchards in the county, consisting of 200 trees of choice fruit. The farm is well watered, and has due proportions of Timber and Meadow Inud—is conveniently laid out in fields, under good fencing.

Persons wishing to view the property, can all on Benjamin A. Marshall, residing thereon. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
ANDREW MARSHALL,
JAMES MARSHALL, Sept. 3, 1866. ts

Philadelphia 1866. 1866.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW FAIL STYLES.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manuflicturers of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES, Corner Fourth and Murket Streets, PHILA-

The Compiler.

GETTYSHURG, PA.
Monday Morning, Oct. 1, 1886.

THE "DESERTER" ACT. Opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A Desertor must be Convicted by a Court Martial before he can be Disfranchised. THE HUBER VN. REILY CASE.

At the last October election, in Franklin county, a so-called "Deserter" was refused his vote by a Republican Election Judge. The case was taken to Court, and Judge King, (a Republican,) decided against the Election Judge, inflicting a tine, and declaring that the Election Judge acted illegally in refusing said vote. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, and that tribunal sustained the decision of Judge King. The opinion of the Supreme Court settles, among other things, this import-ant point, that no man to in how a description marshal and sent to the nearest military post for trial by court martial, unless, until he is convicted, and that the only until he is convicted, and that the only evidence of his desertion is the record of cvidence of his desertion is the record of shall relieve him from the draft." All these conviction; and further, that Election officers, cannot sit in judyment upon de-plate trial for desertion in courts martial, scricrs.

Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the Court, as follows:

* * The fifth article of the amendments to the the Constitution ordains "that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, certain rights, among which are a speedy and public trial, by a jury of the vicinage, information of the nature and cause of the accusation, face to face presence with It must be admitted there are few excep-tional cases. Prominent among these are summary proceedings to recover debts due to the government, especially taxes and sums due by defaulting public officers. But I can call to mind no instance in which it has been held that the ascertainment of guilt of a public officers. tainment of guilt of a public offense, and the imposition of legal penalties, can be in any other mode than by trial according to the law of the land, or due process of law, that is the law of the particular case,

to the law of the land, or due process of law, that is the law of the particular case, roof at the door of the latter; a Bank Barn, 40 by 60 feet, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Stable, and other out-buildings. There is a country long Apple Orchard, with Penches, Pears, Pluma, Apricots, and all other choice fruit, on the premises.

The farm is so laid out, that cattle can pass from the barnyard into every field, and to water tribunal offenders, still less to five mentions and allowed violatory interpretation, and submitted rules of statutory interpretation, dutitive state in but it is in harmony with the personal rights secured by the Constitution, and which Congress must be presumed to which Congress to enforce such an odious constitution, and the rules of statutory interpretation, but it is in harmony with the personal rights secured by the Constitution, and which Congress must be presumed to which Congress must be presumed to which Congress must be presumed to make, the desertions from their ranks constituted under state laws, is such a tribunal. I cannot think they have power on constitution administered by a judicial tribunal and administered by a ter. Mills, markets, schools, churches, stores alleged violator of the laws of the United against him, and of calling witnesses in and mechanic shops are convenient.

Etates. A trial before such officers is not his behalf. It preserves to him the com-Band mechanic shops are convenient.

Samuel normal day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

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Samuel normal day, when attendance will be given places, according to the meaning of that places in the Constitution. There are, it is true, many things which they may single trial. If tried by a court martial is true, many things which they may phrase in the Constitution. There are, it is true, many things which they may determine, such as the age and residence of a person offering to vote, whether he has paid taxes, and whether, if born an alien, he has a certificate of naturalization. These things pertain to the agentain. These things pertain to the ascertaining if a record of conviction by a lawful court ment of a political right. But whether be not a pre-requisite to suffering the he has been guilty of a criminal offense, penalty of the law, the act of Congress and has, as a consequence, forfeited his right, is an inquiry of a different charac-ter. Neither our Constitution nor our law has conferred upon the judges of elections any such judicial functions. pel the attendance of witnesses, and their election, and each time with increased judgment if rendered would be binding difficulty arising from the possible death upon no other tribunal. Even if they or absence of witnesses. In many cases were to assume jurisdiction of the offence this may prove a gross wrong. It cannot described in the act of Congress, and be doubted that in some instances there ut-buildings. A large new Bank drafted, whether he had received notice as deserters by provost marshals, that of the draft, whether he had deserted, would have been held justifying reasons wishing to view the property, will and failed to return to service, or failed by a court martial, or at least would have

citizenship, all this would not amount to as volunteers, and honorably discharging an acquittal. It would not protect him against a sub-equent similar accusation hold that the act of Congress imposes and trial, it would not protect him against upon such the accessity of proving their trial and puni-hment by court martial, innocence, without any conviction of Surely that is no trial by due process of guilt, would be an unreasonable conslaw, the judgment in which is not final, istruction of the act, and would be attribuccides nothing, but leaves the accused exposed to another trial in a different intention not warranted by the language tribunal, and to the imposition by that other tribunal of the full punishment prescribed by law, * *

crime were intended, or that it was designed that a criminal might be sentenced in one court to undergo part of the pun-ishment denounced by the law, and be nunished in another court by the imposition of the remainder. The law as it stood when the act of 1865 was passed had provided a tribunal in which alone the crime of desertion could be tried, and by which alone the penalties for desertion could be inflicted. The consequences of conviction may be noticed in other courts but the tribunal appointed by the law for that purpose is the only one that can deter-mine whether the crime has been committed,

and adjudge the punishment.

The act of March 3, 1835, is not to be ly." So Chancellor Kent, in the first receive, citizens of the United States; volume of his commentaries, page 463-4, between the ages of twenty-one and said: "It is to be inferred that a code of statutes relating to one subject was governed by one spirit and policy, and was intended to be consistent and harmonious in its several parts and provisions." In looking through the numerous acts of ous in its several parts and provisions." have paid taxes.

In looking through the numerous acts of Congress relating to descrition from the military or naval service, it is plainly theen appointed a Collector of Internal resentation for all of the Regions, when they have representation for all of the Regions of the seen that they all contemplate a evenue. The little of the seen that they all contemplate a evenue. The little of the seen that they all contemplate a evenue.

49TH YEAR.-NO. 1.

a general court martial of the crime of

regular trial and conviction prior to the infliction of any penalty, and courts martial are constituted and regulated for such trials. The 20th article of war, enacted and trials of the 20th article of war, enacted on the 10th of April, 1806, (Brightly's Dig. 75) is in these words: "All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly jenlisted in the service of the United States, and shall be convicted of having described the same, shall suffer death or such other punishment as by sentence of court martial, shall be inflicted." Other enactments have been made at different times respecting the punishment to be inflicted for the offense. The punishment of death in time of peace was abolished in 1830. Corporeal punishment by stripes was abolished by the act of May 16, 1812, and by the act of March 2, 1863, that section of the repealing act was itself repealed, "so far as it applies to any enlisted soldier who shall be convicted by

a general court martial of the crime of desertion." By the act of January 11, 1812, an additional penalty was prescribed for desertion, and it was declared that "such soldier shall and may be tried by a court martial and punished." Brightly's 1M. 89. The 18th section of the act of March 3, 1863, which declared that any person failing to report after due service of notice that he had been drafted, shall be deemed a deserter, enacted that such be deemed a deserter, enacted that such a person "shall be arrested by the provest to military duty, the board of enrollment and the infliction of no punishment or forfeiture except upon conviction and sentence in such courts. The act of 1806 provided for general courts martial, and made minute and careful regulations for made minute and careful regulations for their organization, for the conduct of their organization, for the approval their proceedings, and for the approval of their sentences. Subscitionary of their sentences. Subscitionary of their sentences. Subscition of their sentences.

for a capital or other infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice to incorrect the same offense to be twice the control of the co the land or naval forces, or in the summer the land or naval forces, or in the summer the land or naval forces, or in the summer when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a lass the single object of increasing the process against himself; nor be deprived of life, therty or property without due process of law." The sixth article secures to the accused in all criminal prosecutions to the accused in all criminal prosecutions of the accused in all criminal prosecutions that it be read as if it had been incorporal ted into former acts. And if it had been, accused in the accused in the accused in the accused in the accused in all criminal prosecutions. the accusation, face to face prescue with the witness against him, compulsory process for his own witnesses, and the assistance of counsel. The spirit of these constitutional provisions is briefly that no person can be made to suffer for a criminal offense unless the penalty be inflicted by due process of law. What that is has no person can be made to suffer for a criminal offense unless the penalty be inflicted by due process of law. What that is has often been defined, but never better than it was both historically and critically by Judge Curtis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in Den vs. Murray, ct al 18 Howard 272. It ordinarily implies and includes a complainant, a defendant, and a judge, regular allegations, opportunity to answer, and a trial according to some settled course of judicial proceeding. It must be admitted there are few exceptions of the convicted person after trial by a court martial and sentence. after trial by a court martial and sentence approved. For the conviction and sen-tence of such a court there can be no sub-

> respecting the same subject matter, no part of which does this act profess to alter.
>
> It may be added that this construction may work intolerable hardships. The accused will then be obliged to prove his innocence whenever the registry of the

prescribed by law. * *

It would be very absord to suppose that two trials and two condemnations for one victor of desertion and failure to return to the service, or to report to a provost marshal, and not having been sentenced to the penalties and forfeiture of the law, was

entitled to vote. The judgment is affirmed.

The Qualifications of an Elector. Extract from the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

ARTICLE 3. SEC. 1.—In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twentyone years, having resided in this State one year, and in the election district considered apart from the other legisla- | where he offers to vote ten days immediconsidered apart from the other legislation representing the crime of desertion. It is one of a series of acts pertaining to two years paid a State or County tax, the same subject matter. It must therefore be interpreted with them all in view, which shall have been assessed at least to days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector; but a citizen of struction. So long ago as Rex vs. Laxthetion. So long ago as Rex vs. Laxthetion which relate to the same subject, motivith standing some of them may be en a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom, and returned, and when speaking of acts of Parliament, who shall have resided in the election notwith standing some of them may be district, and paid faxes as aforesaid, shall expired or not, notice must be taken to be one system and construed consistently." So Chancellor Kent, in the first volume of his commentaries, page 463-4, between the ages of twenty-one and the content of the content of them. In Pennsylvania we do the versified in their representation in Congress than it content in the other of the other states, and within the same subject which relate to the same subject, in the effect of the states of the united States, and the colored population are counted in their apportionment of members of Congress. In PENNSYLVA.

State six months: Provided, that white the counted states; but All of them. In Pennsylvania we do the versified to the versified to the versified to the versified to the counted states; but All of them. In Pennsylvania we do the versified to the versified to the counted that there is the other counted in their apportionment of the counted in their subjects of the counted in their subjects. In PENNSYLVA.

The Proposed Amendments Denied by the Radical National Committee. They Boan that Congress Blink Enforce Negro Equality.

The Radical party of Pennsylvania de-

The Radical party of Pennsylvania declare that the proposed amendments to to the Constitution, as presented by Congress, constitute their platform. Their grand effort in the campaign now progressing has been to induce the masses of this State to believe that it is for their interest to vote to keep the Southern State out of the Linion until these amendments are ratified and adopted by them.

What is proposed to be done by these amendments? What do they mean in plain English? What will be the effect of their adoption. These are questions now being asked by the masses. Here in Pennsylvania an attempt has been made to deceive the people. Radical orators and newspapers have interpreted them wrangly. They have denied that they mean negro suffrage and negro equality.

equality.

Fortunately all such assertions have been proved to be naked lies by the very highest Radical authority. The National Radical Committee has bested an adat Radical Committee has issued an address to the American people. We presume it will be published by every Radical newspaper in the State. If it is, the masses will have no longer any difficulty in determining the exact meaning, purpose and intent of the proposed amendments. They are defined by this, the highest Radical authority known, in the following language:

1. ALL PERSONS BORN OR NATU-RALIZED IN THIS COUNTRY ARE HENCEFORTH CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SHALL EN-JOY ALL THE RIGHTS OF CITI-ZENS EVERMORE; AND NO STATE SHALL HAVE POWER TO CONTRA-ENETHIS MOST RIGHTEOUS AND NECESSARY PROVISION.
2. WHILE THE STATES CLAIM

2. WHILE THE STATES CLAIM AND EXERCISE THE POWER OF DENYING ELECTIVE FRANCHISE TO A PART OF THEM PEOPLE, THE WEIGHT OF EACH STATE IN THE UNION SHALL BE MEASURED BY AND BASED IPON ITS ENERANCHISED POPULATION. IF ANY STATE SHALL CHOOSE, FOR NO CRIME, TO DENY POLITICAL RIGHTS TO ANY RACE OR CASTE, IT MUST NO LONGER COUNT THAT RACE OR CASTE ARE OR CASTE AND THE UNION.

Such, in plain English, and in the Ex-

act language of the Radical National Committee, are the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
The first declares that "all persons born or naturalized in this country are hence-forth citizens of the United States, AND

SHALL ENJOY ALL THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS EVERMOUL."

The other clauses impose penalties on any State which does not immediately

confer upon the negroes, "all rights of citizens for evermore." Such are these amendments as compressed into a nut shell by the Highest authority known to the Redical party. Are they sufficiently plain now? Do the people need more light? Can any man deny that negro suffrage is an issue in the present campaign in Pennsylva-nia, and that the Radical leaders are resolved to force the people to accept the odious doctrine of entire and perfect ne-

gro equality?
The result of the elections in Vermont and Maine has emboldened the Radical leaders. They have thrown off the last of their disguises and now plainly avow

their real intentions.

They believe they have the power by means of fraud and corruption to carry the election in Pennsylvania. They restitute. They alone establish the guilt ly upon the passions and prejudices, of the accused and fasten upon him the legal consequences. Each, we think, is the true meaning of the act, a construction that cannot be dealed to it without losing sight of all the previous legislation respecting the same subject matter, no part of which does this act profess to after.

It may be added that this construction their causi, and to confer the power on their equal, and to confer the power on Congress to enforce such an odious con-

spread broadcast among the people, and the result will be such a rebuke to the Radicals as was never administered to any political party.-Lancaster Intelli-

BADICAL TACTICS.

[From the Hartford Courant (Rep.).]

There is to be a convention at Cleveland, Ohio, next month, of soldiers and sailors who sustain the platform of the late Philadelphia Convention. We re-gret to see in some of our Republican exchanges an unqualified condemnation innocence whenever the registry of the provost marshal is adduced against him. No decision of a poard of election officers will protect him against the necessity of the application of such terms as well protect him against the necessity of the men who have signed the call, and the application of such terms as cowards and poltroons to thom and all will protect him against the necessity of renewing his defense at a coverents account. renewing his defense at every subsequent it is eminently proper to condomn such election, and each time with increased measures as may seem to us hostile to measures as may seem to as hostile to the best interests of the country, the Union Republican party will gain nothing, but lose much, by resorting to perservice, or a report by persons registered as deserters by provest marshals, that model to the call for the Cleveland Convention are many figures which becomes which becomes that prevented a return to service, or a report by persons registered as deserters by provest marshals, that model to the call for the Cleveland Convention are many figures which becomes granted, whether he had received notice as deserters by provost marshals, that of the draft, whether he had deserted, and failed to return to service, or failed to report to a provost marshal, and whether he had instifying reasons for such failure, and if after such trial they were to decide that he had not forfeited his citizenship, all this would not amount to an acquittal. It would not protect him against a subsequent similar and the service, or a report by persons registered as return to tures to the call for the Cleveland Convention are many names which have added lustre to the annals of the late war for the Union—names of brave men, who fought gallantly, and, in many tennes, the late war for the Union—names of brave men, who fought gallantly, and, in many decades, poured out their blood for the good eause. Shall such men be termed cowards and poltroons because they do not, forsooth, happen to think and met presented as subsequent similar and the late of the call for the Cleveland Convention are many names which have added lustre to the annals of the late war for the Union—names of brave men, who fought gallantly, and, in many decades, poured out their blood for the good eause. Shall such men be termed cowards and poltroons because they do not, forsooth, happen to think and met presented as volunteers, and honorably discharging cisely as we do? The trial they were as deserters by provest martial, or at least would have been held justifying reasons added lustre to the annals of the late war for the Union—names of brave men, who fought gallantly, and, in many decades the late war for the Union—names of brave men, who fought gallantly. ards and postroons because they do not, forsooth, happen to think and met precisely as we do? Has theome to this, that all men must think alike, and act alike; that conscience and judgment shall rest alone with one party, whose prerogative it shall be to sit down in the temple of his own concert, and thank God "we are not see thousand actions on the temple of the own concert, and thank God "we are not as other men, extortolners, adulterers, etc..." We had better be publicans than such Republicans.

such Republicans.

The Union party cannot afford: to become a party of Brownlow and Stevenses. Its self-respect, to say nothing of its bright record in the past, demands something ligher and better. We have never lost anything yet by appealing to the reason of men. What necessity, then, is there now for appealing to by passions? The tangible proof the party gaye of its ability to ble proof the party gave of its ability to save the Union, is evidence that it can maintain the Union, if good counsels will be listened to. But it men are to be abused for opinion's sake; if the standard of admission to the party is to be placed above eason and common sense, on the very pinnacle of mnaticism, and proscription, the opportunity will be lost, and the par-ty will die in the house of those who call themselves its best friends.)

It is entirely, utterly false that the Southern States have greater proportionate representation in Congress than tie