The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 19, 1866.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

The Democratic party owes this country every effort that can possibly be made to save our institutions from destruction, and wrest the government from the fanatical mob into whose hands it has fallen. Ours is not the only political organization on the continent which is contending for the principles on which our fathers built the Republic, and the fact that we are almost entirely out of power should only stimulate us to greater exertion.

The country demands of us a most determined effort for its preservation, and we are bound as men and patriots to make it. We dare not spare either time, labor or expense. We must not flag. We must keep up our organization and be prepared for any emergency, and ready to enter into the presidential contest in 1868 with a force that cannot be resisted. We are not scrambling for office, but are engaged in the most sacred struggle that ever called forth the efforts of men, and we must conquer or perish, not as a party only, but as freemen. The Radicals have exhausted every means in their reach, honorable or dishonorable, to maintain their position, and the attacks they are making upon the principles of the government as our fathers made it, but shows that they are true only to the doctrines of the "Higher Law," as expounded by the most ultra of the New England fanatics. In such a struggle, against such a party, there can be no such thing as discouragement.—We dare not think of ceasing to labor until we are triumphant and have crushed forever the monster which has wrought so much evil in the land. We appeal to the young Democracy of the country to gird on the armor and fight out the quarrel of their fathers, and if we cannot recall the past, we can yet save the country from the worst evil with which it was ever threatened.

TRIUMPH OF THE RIGHT!

Judge Bartol on Tuesday gave a decision in the *habeas corpus* case with reference to the Police Commissioners appointed by Governor Swann, of Maryland. The decision fully sustains the action of Governor Swann in appointing the Commissioners, and also declares the order of Judge Bond committing the new Police Commissioners to prison as wholly unwarranted and that the Judge of the Criminal Court had no authority to pass such an order. Judge Bartol said he would issue an order for the immediate discharge of Sheriff Thompson, and in the case of Messrs. Young and Valliant he discharged them from custody under the illegal order of Judge Bond restraining them from seeking to exercise the functions of their offices as Police Commissioners. In conclusion, Judge Bartol said the action of the Governor was final, as much so as if the Commissioners had been removed by the Legislature, and from his action there could be no appeal.

This decision of Judge Bartol instals the new Commissioners in office, and it is hoped will put an end to a controversy which the leaders of the Radical party endeavored to fan into a revolution to serve their partisan purposes. The people of Baltimore and Maryland having decided the political aspect of the question, and Judge Bartol the legal, there can be no excuse for further agitation upon the subject.

— The old Commissioners, making "a virtue of necessity," quietly surrendered the police property to the new Board on Thursday. Thus the right fully triumphs.

TUMBLE IN PRICES.

The New York *World*, of Tuesday, says: The developments of the last few days have resulted in a tremendous panic in the wholesale meat market. All the drovers and large dealers are destined to be heavy losers, and there will be many large failures. The following private despatch from Buffalo tells the story:

BUFFALO, November 12.

The news from New York broke down the cattle market and created a panic.—Business is at a stand-still. The Western drovers, who have been holding large quantities, are heavy losers.

The extraordinary decline in pork and "hog products" during the past month, resulted yesterday in the failure of one large operator and one or two "small fry." The decline in mess pork has been from $36 to $24 25; prime lard from 19½c. to 14½c. per lb.; pickled hams from 19½c. to 15½c. per lb.; dressed from 13½c. to 10½c. per lb., and so on. Beef declined yesterday equal to one cent a pound to the consumer, making about three cents in the past month.

What His Party Thinks of Him.—Forney is getting into bad repute with some of his Republican cotemporaries. The New York Post, Times and Advertiser "touch him up" for his late blood-thirsty attempts to array the leagues of other States against the Government. The Springfield Republican says he is a "plotter of mischief." The Cincinnati Gazette says he is an "exceedingly reckless person, whose sole aim is office," and the Chicago Republican denounces him as "a political mountebank and charlatan—a would-be agitator, trying to place the Radical party in the position of rebels."

☞ Had the Radicals announced during the war their determination to exclude the Southern States from the Union after the war should close, how many men of either party would have gone out as soldiers to fight the South? Not one in ten thousand of those who did go. It was well for the "traitors at the Northern end of the line" to cloak their design until the war was over, else they would now be groaning in solitary confinement in Government forts.

☞ A Radical female school-teacher of Ebensburg, Cambria county, on Tuesday week, whipped a little child of Mr. John Blair until it was hardly able to stand, because the little fellow wouldn't sit beside a darkey. Miss Eliza Jones should be sent to Congress or the Massachusetts legislature.

☞ A non-reporting drafted man of Conyngham township, Columbia county, has prosecuted a Radical judge and inspector of election for rejecting his vote in October.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Republican Convention of Franklin county, on Tuesday, instructed almost unanimously for Curtin, the vote resulting—Curtin 73, Grow 2, Cameron 1. Stumbaugh must therefore vote for Curtin, or bring nineteen-twentieths of his party "down on him."

And the bogus Senator is in a no less uncomfortable position. With both counties squarely for Curtin—their preference in each case expressed *in County Convention*—will he have the "*check*" to vote for Cameron?

From the following in the last Chambersburg *Repository*, it will be seen that McConaughy is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of McClure, but that McClure is rather too well posted for him:

To the Editors of the Franklin Repository:

It is due to truth that your readers should not be misled by the statement made in your paper, that "Adams, the other County of the Senatorial District, has already instructed for Gov. Curtin." No such instruction was given by our County Convention. Delegates were solicited to instruct, but refused. The call was for a convention to nominate candidates for Assembly and county offices, and the Delegates were of opinion that they had no power to instruct and had no disposition to do so. The question of choice of the U. S. Senator was not agitated at the delegate meetings, and the delegates did not come with any expression from the Union voters on the subject. A resolution was introduced to the effect that Gov. Curtin was the choice of this convention. On a *viva voce* vote it was uncertain whether the ayes or noes prevailed, and on a call about two dozen delegates voted "aye" to one dozen "nay," out of a convention of forty-six delegates.

No one imagined that the Convention designed to instruct the State Senator.

ADAMS.

Gettysburg, November 3, 1866.

Remarks.

The foregoing communication should have been offered to one of the Adams Republican organs for publicity, as they could judge of the correctness of its assumptions much better than we can; but as its publication is desired here, we cheerfully comply.

Possibly the Republican Convention of Adams did not instruct for U. S. Senator, "and had no disposition to do so," but at this distance it looks otherwise. It may be that the Convention merely amused itself innocently by passing a resolution in favor of Gov. Curtin for U. S. Senator, but if so, they should have passed another resolution cautioning their Senator not to be misled by their joke, as he could not but regard it as an authoritative expression of the party on the question.

The fact that "about two dozen delegates voted *aye* to one dozen *nay* out of a Convention of forty-six delegates," simply proves that a clear majority of a full Convention voted for the resolution and it had therefore all the binding force of a nomination. If "about two dozen delegates" out of forty-six had voted for John Smith for Senator instead of Mr. McConaughy, it would have been extremely difficult to explain to Mr. McConaughy that nothing was meant by it, for said John Smith would have been accepted by all as the regular nominee for Senator; and when "Adams" admits that the resolution in question was passed by a vote of *two to one*, even though as he says, ten delegates were absent, he begs the whole question and confronts his own speculations with irresistible facts!

We do not choose to discuss this question, as we have nothing to do with the action of our brethren in Adams, and it is for them to construe their own acts. We have given our own impressions as they arose from the statements of the writer of the communication, and we leave the matter with him and those more immediately interested.—ED. REP.

—The assertion that "no one imagined that the Convention designed to instruct the State Senator," is "good!"—too good to be told hereabouts, and so it is sent to Chambersburg.

Everybody here thought, from what they heard and saw, hourly, for days before the meeting of the Convention, that it had become *the* question—that McConaughy was active and sleepless in his efforts to fight it off—and that when he found the issue would have to be met, he had Thaddeus Stevens pitted against Curtin, (knowing that his master, Cameron, had no strength,) and hoped with Stevens's local popularity, to "beat out" the Curtinites. But his game (transparent as his games usually are) was at once seen through, and the Convention "knocked it into a three-cocked hat" by voting almost unanimously for Curtin.

—This fight is none of ours, but as these facts are important, (and *therefore* not likely to find a place in the opposition papers), we give them, in order to gratify the general desire for full and accurate local information.

☞ A few days ago, Mr. Waldo Brigham, the leader of the Democrats in the Lower House of the Vermont Legislature, offered the following resolution:

"That if the Southern States lately in insurrection, will adopt, in order to terminate our national difficulties, the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed on the 13th day of June, 1866, no further conditions should be required to entitle the Southern States to be immediately and fully represented in the national councils. Except that their representatives be loyal men."

On the 31st of October the representatives of Vermont, composed mainly of Radicals, voted this preamble and resolution down, thus declaring the amendment *not* a condition of Union, and adopted one declaring the ten States out of the Union, and that they should not enter the Union except on the condition of universal suffrage.

☞ The election in Missouri was a most disgraceful farce wherever Radicalism had control. Everything—black, white and convict—was allowed to cast Radical ballots, whereas the most respectable and upright Conservatives were disfranchised upon the most frivolous pretexts, and, in hundreds of instances, driven by murderous treatment from the polls. It has been proven that the Radicals acted more like devils than men.

The Impeachment Business.—Since the election is passed, the idea of impeaching the President seems to be less the rage than during the canvass. The grand aim, preceding the election, was to excite the people with the idea that the President had been guilty of some "high crime or misdemeanor" punishable under the Constitution with deposition from office. But all this was simply a trick—a means by which to arouse the passions of the Radicals and excite their resentment.

☞ In his Quincy letter, Secretary Browning puts the following staggering enquiry:

"If President Johnson had in all other respects pursued precisely the course he has, but insisted on negro suffrage as a condition precedent to restoration, does any candid man doubt that he would be high in favor with the party which so bitterly denounce him."

No, not one.

GENERAL ITEMS.

☞ Dan Rice has been worsted in a conflict with his "sacred cow." She threw him over the fence.

☞ J. C. Fremont proposes to himself the United States Senatorship from Missouri.

☞ General Heintzleman has gone to Galveston to assume command of the District of Texas.

☞ Boston is building a monument to Ned Kendall, "the bugler that bugled with his bugle."

☞ Deborah Bradford, 93 years old, is the sole survivor of the Wyoming massacre. She remembers all about it.

☞ The Washington *Republican* says that the live Swan has got the better of the Dead Duck in Maryland.

☞ The Virginia Alleghanies are swarming with game. A party from Albemarle, who entered the mountains from Staunton, killed twenty-one deer in five days. One buck weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

☞ The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says the authorities of that city are obliged to furnish from six to ten coffins per day, to bury negro paupers. Freedom is a great thing for the poor African, "Free to starve and die."

☞ The Maryland State Agricultural Society is to be revived.

☞ At the Horse Fair at Baltimore, last week, Dexter came off winner.

☞ A number of Election Judges in Frederick county, Md., have been prosecuted.

☞ The negroes who killed Mrs. Garvin and her daughter, near Orangeburg, Ga., were hung on Saturday week by the citizens. The Freedmen were so incensed against the perpetrators that they wanted to burn the murderers, but were prevented by the whites.

☞ It is stated that a radical contractor for the exhumation and re-burial of Federal soldiers in Virginia has been detected in cutting the bodies into quarters and thus appearing to bury four instead of one. Thus he gets $32 instead of but $8. He must be a Massachusetts Yankee.

☞ One hundred and fifty colonists from Maine lately arrived in Palestine.

☞ If the Southern States have no right in the Union now, the Government had no right to carry on a conquering war against them.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher lately said: "Our theory of Government has no place for a State except in the Union." Henry has thought differently of it, however, since wealthy Plymouth threatened to stop his bread and butter—otherwise his $10,000 pew rent.

☞ It is said that if Gen. Sherman finds that Maximilian and the French do not intend to leave Mexico, the President will, in his message, recommend vigorous measures to hasten their departure.

☞ The express train moving west, on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, was thrown off the track, near Wesleyville, on Tuesday afternoon. Some fifty persons were injured and five killed.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.

Radical ladies, mistresses of aristocratic families, understand how to initiate the work of placing the mass of the white people, the laboring men and women, on the dead level of social and political equality with odoriferous darkies. These female Radicals who preside over households, do not choose—it would be beneath their dignity—to sleep with a domestic, white or black; but they will compel, on pain of losing her place, a poor dependent white hired girl to sleep with a negress.

Several instances of this kind have transpired recently in our city. One of the most flagrant of these took place, not many days since, in a palatial residence near one of our largest parks or groves. The lady of the house sent her maid, a young girl, the daughter of respectable German parents, residing in the southern part of the city, on the first night of her engagement with the family, to a room to sleep in which she found but one bed, and that occupied by a negro woman.

The girl returned to her mistress, and inquired if she intended she should sleep in the same bed with the black woman. The mistress replied that such was her intention and said that the negress was as good as the white girl. The latter did not choose to argue the point, but simply objected to the sleeping arrangement. The mistress persisted in her requirements adding, in insulting language, that a negro was as good as a Dutchman or an Irishman, and as good as the girl's father, or any other Democrat. This was too much for the spirit of the young German maid to brook, in whose veins coursed the blood of her brave Teutonic ancestors, and she left the stylish hot bed of Radicalism without further ceremony.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ Secretary Seward says in a private letter: "So far as I, myself, am concerned, it is only necessary to say that I have no remembrance of a time during my public life in which less charitable views of my public life and private character were taken by those who differed from me than those which are now presented by opponents of the policy which it is my duty to maintain." Mr. Seward has by this time, probably, come to realize the true nature of the men who control the Radical organization. Hate and misrepresentation are their chief stocks in trade, and every person who fails to come up to their stand point, no matter what his services to the country or party, they seek to crush by vituperation and falsehood.

☞ Hon. James Brooks, of the New York *Express*, who was last winter thrown out of his seat by the Rump and a millionaire named Dodge installed in his place, has been re-elected by over six thousand majority. Brooks was fairly elected before, but Dodge's money did for him in the Rump what votes failed to do at the polls. Mr. Brooks' constituency have most effectually rebuked the Rump Radicals for their rascality.

☞ An organization of political schemers of the Radical stripe, known by the alias of "Soldiers' and Sailors' league of Washington City," have issued a call to their poor dupes in the North to assemble in the Capital upon the meeting of Congress to give the Rump a grand reception. Their object is to get a large body of armed Radicals in that city to prop up the Rump in its usurpations and to protect and assist it in the contemplated overthrow of the President. It is nothing less than the first step in a treasonable conspiracy to take forcible possession of the whole government, and to destroy the Constitution. It is high time for the Government to take official notice of the Radical plotters of treason.

That's so!

☞ The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says that it is understood that Thaddeus Stevens, at the opening of Congress, will move the appointment of a joint committee, charged with the duty of investigating the official conduct of President Johnson, and reporting what action, if any, is required by Congress.—*Exchange.*

Still bent on mischief!

Milledgeville, Ga., November 4.—Hon. A. H. Stephens, in a private letter to a gentleman of this city, incidentally alludes to the statement published in a Northern journal regarding himself and his brother in the matter of the constitutional amendment, and characterizes it as utterly without foundation. He thinks the Legislature should reject the amendment promptly.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

NATIONAL REVENUE.—Col. R. C. Swope, Revenue Collector for this Congressional district, has established his office in the Court-house, the County Commissioners having agreed to rent him a room on the first floor for the purpose. The location being so central and convenient, the Col. is entitled to the thanks of the community for adopting it.

We understand that Gen. Coffroth has made the following appointments of Deputy Assessors for this county: J. C. Neely, Esq., in place of Geo. B. Stover; Capt. C. F. Hinkle, in place of Wm. S. Curt; Thomas G. Neely, in place of C. G. Beales; and George Stonesifer, in place of John Busbey. We also understand that some slight changes have been made in the arrangement of the divisions, but exactly what, we are not able to say.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Solomon Toot, of Mountpleasant twp., with a serious accident on Monday evening last, whilst engaged in threshing grain with a machine at the barn of a neighbor, Mr. Weigle. He was about stopping for the day, and whilst in the act of throwing a few loose straws into the feeder, his left hand was caught by the cylinder, and drawn in, horribly mangling the hand and arm up to the elbow. Drs. Horner and Huber were immediately sent for, and upon arriving found amputation necessary. They therefore at once took off the arm, just above the elbow. We are glad to be informed that Mr. Toot is doing very well under the circumstances.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. D. W. Wolff was regularly installed as Pastor of the Conowago Charge of the German Reformed Church—Arendtsville, Bender's and Flohr's—on Wednesday morning last, at Arendtsville. The services commenced the evening previous with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Titzel, of Emmitsburg. Rev. Mr. Zieber, of Hanover, preached the installation sermon on Wednesday morning, and Rev. Mr. Deatrich, of this place, Rev. Mr. Sechler, of Hanover, Rev. Mr. Zehring, of Jefferson, and Rev. Mr. Titzel, took part in the exercises. The sermons were able and appropriate, and the services interesting throughout.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—All soldiers who have one hundred dollars bounty due them should remember that since the beginning of August, when the bill giving them one hundred dollars additional bounty was passed by Congress, some three months have already elapsed, and that the Department has limited the payment to those only who apply within six months' time, half of which has expired. Those who have not yet applied should do so immediately.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

LYCEUM.—A number of the young men of town have determined to form a Literary Association for mental improvement, and will meet in the Arbitration Room of the Court-house, this evening, to perfect the organization. The question, "Was Hamlet mad?" will be debated. All favoring the object are invited to attend. This movement is a good one. We *know* that, if properly taken hold of, it will result in great benefit to all concerned.

A WAR WITH TURKEY.—Another war with *Turkey* looms up threateningly in the immediate future—Thursday, 29th inst., has been appointed as a day of national thanksgiving. It is thought that *Turkey* will in a great measure be annihilated. We design fighting manfully on the occasion if any of the enemy should be *presented* to us.

AN IMMENSE TREE.—Capt. John Bryan, of St. Thomas township, Franklin county, recently cut a white oak tree on his farm which produced 2,935 feet of sawed lumber and 4½ cords of fire wood. It measured 4½ feet across the stump, and at a distance of 57 feet from the stump, the trunk still measured over two feet in diameter. The wood and lumber realized from this single tree, at their market price, amounted to about *ninety dollars*. Can any of our farmers who own timber land beat this?

THE TELEGRAPH.—We understand the work of putting up the poles for the Atlantic and Great Western Telegraph Company is progressing rapidly. The work had been completed as far as Hagerstown a few days since, and we understand that the parties are expected to reach this place in a day or two.—*Waynesboro' Record.*

—The poles are now up as far as Paxton's church, 5 miles from Gettysburg.

NOVEMBER COURT commences to-day. The public will be glad to learn that the criminal business will be less than for some time back. There are, however, Common Pleas cases enough on the list to occupy the week.

SPECIAL COURT.—A special Court, for the trial of a number of civil suits, will commence on the 3rd of December next. The list of Jurors will be found in our advertising columns.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Adams County Teachers' Institute will meet at Littlestown on Wednesday next, the session to continue three days. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.—The Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead here is to be formally inaugurated to-morrow. The ceremony will no doubt draw together a goodly number of people. Excursion trains will run from Hanover and York.

CORN-HUSKING.—John Herr, of Freedom township, recently husked for John Kemper, *seventy-five bushels* of corn in one day, tieing up the fodder as he went along. A big day's work truly. Who can beat it?

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 31st ult., Mr. John Miller, of Jackson township, York county, was almost instantly killed by the bursting of a chopping stone, in a small mill, driven by horse-power, on his premises.

DIVIDEND.—The Gettysburg National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent.

ROADS.—Don't fail to read the communication on "Roads and Road-making," on our first page. Its valuable hints should be acted upon at once.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Reuben Golden, of Cumberland township, for several very large Apples. Thanks.

☞ Rev. J. A. Kunkelman has become pastor of the Lutheran church at Chambersburg.

"COULDN'T SEE IT."—The promised "Meteoric Shower, for Tuesday or Wednesday night, didn't come off hereabouts—at least, people "couldn't see it," and nearly everybody was on the look out. The following dispatches will show how the thing looked at other places:

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The general meteoric shower continues at 11 P. M. to be among the things expected. There is a belief among some that the great event took place last night unobserved by the naked eye. The professors at the National Observatory, who were up all night, looking through the large telescopes, counted over 400 meteors between 10 P. M. and sunrise, and to-night the display, as seen through the glass, is smaller and fainter.

1 A. M.—The National Observatory report seeing a few meteors to-night, but the sky is becoming cloudy, thus preventing a full view.

NEW HAVEN, November 13.—Last night a party of from twelve to eighteen observers, under the direction of Professor Newton, counted from the tower of Alumni Hall six hundred and ninety-six shooting stars in five hours and twenty minutes. At twelve o'clock they came at the rate of about eighty to the hour, increasing to one hundred and eighty the last hour before dawn; average for the whole time, one hundred and thirty to the hour.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Up to 11 P. M. there are no indications of the anxiously-expected meteoric shower.—The weather is clear and cool. There was some display at sunset of a peculiar reddish appearance of sky noticed just before the great meteoric storm of 1833. About 4 P. M., a peculiar light, similar to the tail of a comet, appeared above the eastern horizon, which attracted much attention. It lasted about ten minutes, and then faded from sight.

CHICAGO, November 13.—The meteoric shower at Chicago, partially promised for last night, was a sad disappointment both to the curious and to the astronomers, as the meteors were scarcely more numerous or brilliant than may be seen on any clear night in the fall of the year.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—So far as heard from no meteoric phenomena had been seen in this region last night. Before day the sky became overcast, which possibly may have hidden the display reported to have been seen at New Haven.

— England was visited by meteoric showers on Tuesday night. A despatch by the Cable says that at 9 o'clock meteors commenced falling; at 11 they had increased in number and size; and between 1 and 2 reached the maximum. Five thousand were counted in one hour, and nearly twelve thousand in all, with the naked eye. Many were large and of great splendor.

EMPTY.—The County Jail is now without a prisoner.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio recently invited a number of prominent members of the party to meet them at Columbus, in order to consult as to the future of the party. There was a full attendance, and perfect unanimity with reference to maintaining the Democratic organization, and giving unflinching advocacy to those principles that gave to the party its power in the government and its glorious fame. Not a man in attendance favored anything that looked to the lowering of the Democratic crest, or that its colors should be even temporarily furled. Not a member present was in the least discouraged at the result of the late elections, but looked upon them as a stimulus that promised the reward of sublime victories for unfaltering and uncompromising labor in the future. The fact that the party had increased numerically in the face of the unparalleled appeals to passion that had been made by the opposition, and the prodigal expenditure of money, was regarded as most encouraging. Instead, therefore, of the result of the elections suggesting the propriety of the abandonment of the party organization, it furnished a most potential reason why the party should take the earliest opportunity to give expression in State Convention to its unyielding determination to labor for the Union and the conservation of the Constitution, and to support the Administration in so far as it shall work to this end.—*Age.*

☞ Some of the admirers of witch-burning Puritanism are making a terrible hellabelloo over the election of John Morrisey, the noted pugilist, to Congress. If Morrisey hasn't got more decency, more manliness, more honor and more honesty about him than three-fourths of the representatives of that party in Congress, then indeed is it a pity of the men who have chosen him. It is not very becoming for men who have filled the capitol of our country with diseased strumpets—elected thieves like Butler, and blackguards like Brownlow—and who consider themselves no better than negroes, to talk about "respectability" and "decency." Let them shut up.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

No Accounting for Tastes.—On Wednesday evening last, during a concert given at the Academy of Music, General John W. Geary occupied a seat in a private box, and, at the suggestion of one of his admirers, a cheer was bestowed upon the redoubtable hero. In another part of the Academy, with his usual modest and unassuming appearance, sat General George C. Meade, the gallant soldier and true gentleman, but no cheer was proposed for him; and his presence was unnoticed. "Snickersville" was evidently more highly appreciated upon that occasion than "Gettysburg."—*Age.*

☞ Miss Julia A. Goodman, a school marm from Massachusetts, a teacher in one of the public schools in Frederick county, Md., was last week held to bail on the charge of inhuman treatment to two of her pupils, each about eight years of age. It is alleged that these children, as they were on their way to their homes from school, were guilty of the heinous and unparalleled crime of throwing acorns at a negro hut! For this, it is said, the amiable, merciful and tenderhearted Julia administered upon their backs fifty-four lashes!

☞ Radical Speaker Colfax lately said at Detroit: "When we go again with a torch in one hand and the sword in the other, we will compel them to submit, or we will sweep them with the besom of destruction." We have heard of a summer trip this blatant fellow made to Utah and California at the expense of the Government, but he never showed himself on a battle-field during the war. When he speaks of war, he means the poor ignorant dupes who are ready to lay down their lives to enable such as he to batten upon the spoils of office.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ The Baltimore Rads, before the election, denied that they were in favor of negro suffrage, but no sooner was the election over than they "unfurled the banner of impartial suffrage." Such is the deceit of the "party of grand moral ideas."

☞ One of the methods resorted to by the Radicals of Joliet, Illinois, to show their delight at the result of the recent election in that State, was burning the Constitution of the United States, which was done in the open streets, amid the most vociferous cheering from the crowd of partisans assembled. This shows where the teachings of Sumner and Stevens are leading the people.

☞ The Democracy have gained 52,178 votes in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa, since 1864.

A REQUEST.—Our current expenses are heavy, and must be met with the cash. To enable us to do this at all times, it is absolutely necessary that our patrons pay promptly. Many, no doubt, hardly ever give themselves a thought about "the printer's" needs, and when they do, quickly dismiss it with the idea that "he can get along anyhow." But this is all wrong. He cannot in reason be expected to be able to pay the present high prices for paper, labor, &c., without receiving prompt pay for his work. This being so self-evident, we hope that ALL who owe us will not delay in making settlements, in order that we may be supplied with the means to "square up" a number of bills which accumulated on our hands during the late campaign, from want of time to attend to financial affairs. If the money on our books were in our pockets, we could do this at once, and get along without "dunning" for some time to come. Let all who owe for subscription, job work, or advertising, respond without delay.

Such as intend paying for the COMPILER in wood, we have to urge that they bring it soon—not after everybody else is supplied. We need it now, as well as other people.

To our prompt-paying patrons we again return thanks, and trust that before another month passes all will place themselves in the same class. They can do it by simply doing justice to "the printer."

Murder Trial at York.—The trial of Wm. Donovan, for the murder of the Squibb family, commenced at York on Thursday week, and closed on Friday evening last. After being out three and a half hours, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the first degree."

☞ Gentlemen in the confidence of President Johnson say that he entertains no fears of impeachment, thinking that such a course would unsettle the finances of the country to such an extent that the Republicans would not dare to carry out any such scheme.

Iron Head Blocks for Soldiers' Graves.—The resting places of Union soldiers who died during the rebellion are to be marked hereafter with cast iron head blocks, instead of wooden ones, as at present, in the various National Cemeteries. The name and number and company of each soldier is to be cast in raised letters. The Quartermaster General has accordingly issued proposals for furnishing the cast iron head blocks. About two hundred and eighty thousand of them are required.

New Counterfeit.—A new and dangerous counterfeit of the fifty dollar legal tender note, has appeared. It may be detected by the vignette of General Hamilton, which, on inspection, was found to have been split from a two dollar Treasury note and neatly pasted on the counterfeit fifty. The engraving of the other portions of the note is cleverly imitated, and can only be distinguished from the genuine by the closest inspection.—*Patriot & Union.*

Death of the Oldest Man.—Christie Van Poole, who died at his residence in Half-Moon township, Centre county, Pa., on the 22d ult., was probably the oldest man in the State, being born on the 6th day of June, 1754, and was consequently 112 years, 4 months, and 16 days old. He assisted to cut and carry the poll to which was fastened the first copy of the Declaration of Independence, made public in Philadelphia, and through the entire Revolution, drove his father's team, hauling provisions, clothing, &c., for the "rebel" troops. At the time of his death he was as sprightly as many a man of sixty-five—both mentally and physically, and could describe events which transpired a century since, under his own observation, with a correctness that was surprising.

☞ A telegram from Louisville to this effect appeared in Tuesday's papers:

The remains of the ex-rebel General Hanson were interred at Lexington yesterday, after preliminary services here. *No disturbance took place.*

We confess, says the *Age*, to some astonishment at the concluding sentence—"no disturbance took place." Is it possible that any "disturbance" could have been threatened at such a time, when the body of a dead soldier was being conveyed to its last resting place? Is the persecution which follows the living, to be carried to the grave and insult added to the grief in which death clothes a mourning family? We may have fallen on evil times, but certainly we have not become as bad as that.

"Vile is the vengeance o'er the ashes cold
And envy base, to bark at sleeping mould!"

A Long Train.—One day last week the longest train of cars ever drawn over any Railroad in this country, passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad—*two hundred and twenty-seven cars*, containing 1200 tons of coal.

☞ The Ebensburg *Sentinel* says Daniel J. Morrell, Radical, was elected to Congress in the 17th district "by colonizing over eight hundred votes in Johnstown and suburbs"—where his iron mill is located—and that "his election cost him more than his salary for the forthcoming two years."

☞ A Radical country paper says "Geary's majority was kept below 40,000." Yes, considerably; and it would have been lower yet had it not been for the crimes committed by the Radical negro lovers.

☞ An excited father called in great haste on Dr. Abernethy, and exclaimed in an excited manner, "Doctor! Doctor! my boy has swallowed a mouse!" "Then go home," quietly replied the doctor, "and tell him to swallow a cat!"

Married.

In Littlestown, Nov. 15th, by Rev. G. W. Douse, and assisted by Rev. Mr. Henry, Mr. SYLVESTER HARNER to Miss ABALIN WEIKERT, both of Littlestown.

☞ With the above came a greenback dollar. For this handsome and kindly remembrance, characteristic of the generous heart of our friend, Sylvester, we return our thanks. The happy couple have the printer's congratulations. May happiness and prosperity crown all their days.

On Wednesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Joseph M. McNulty, of Montgomery, New York, at the residence of the bride's father, in Frederick City, Md., JOHN A. ROBINSON, Esq., of McConnellsburg, Pa., to Miss ANNIE McCLTY.

On the 13th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. JEROME W. KELLER, of Fairfield, to Miss MARY A. REBER, daughter of Mr. Joseph Rebert, of Franklin township.

On the 8th inst., at the house of the bride's father, Jacob F. Lower, by the Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. WILLIAM BELL, of this county, to Miss MARY M. LOWER, of Cumberland county.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. JAMES BALL to Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACK, both of Buchanan Valley.

On the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. JAMES TATE to Miss MARY REAM, both of Gettysburg.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN MILLER to Miss CECILIA DOUSE, all of Franklin township.

On the 8th of Oct., by Rev. M. Brownlee, Mr. JOHN W. QUINN to Miss MARGARET J. HOUGHTELIN, both of Cumberland township.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr SAMUEL A. TROXEL to Miss SALLIE L. CULP, all of this place.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Keith, Mr. F. J. BEARD to Miss ETTIE BUHRMAN, youngest daughter of Jacob Buhrman, Esq., all of this county.

Died.

Suddenly, on the morning of the 8th inst., in accouchement, at Littlestown, Pa., Mrs. MARY EMILY, wife of Dr. Charles W. Benson, in the 37th year of her age. She was a good and pious woman, and a most devoted wife and mother. She leaves two little girls, one but five hours old at the mother's death. She died in the full triumphs of immortal life, and her last words were, "All is well." Her sudden and unexpected death caused deep gloom and sorrow throughout the town and vicinity.

On the 5th inst., in Tyrone township, Mr. JACOB FIDLER, aged 80 years 11 months and 22 days.

Special Notice Column.

Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his pounds weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see pale consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two like names of the Doctor—no chemist in the business of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [24 w, ea no. 1 yr.

Ninety-nine out of a Hundred.

There is no stimulant, no disinfectant, no vegetable agent, nor no tonic so applicable to so large a number of ailments as are claimed to be found within the remedial scope of this unequaled purifier and invigorant. The effects of Radway's Ready Relief, when administered as a remedy, is marvellous for its curative properties. It will, and it has cured more complaints, and prevents the SYSTEM against sudden attacks of epidemics and contagious diseases, than all other medicine ever introduced. It is a capital remedy for Rheumatism, Tic Douloureux, Chills and Fevers, Pain in the Head, Chest, Kidneys, &c. Mothers will find it no plus ultra for Croup and Sore Throat. Those subject to Pneumonia, Bad Colds, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, &c., can use nothing so good and so sure of helping and curing them as Radway's Ready Relief. It is good for ninety-nine life out of a hundred. It should be in every family. In a sudden attack of Cholera, Cholera-morbus, Bilious Colic, or Intermittent Fever, it should be applied in preference to all others. Where there is pain it can be relieved. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. [Nov. 19, 1866. 2w

Reasons Why the

AMERICAN WATCH, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS., IS THE BEST,—It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "anchors" "lepines" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions; the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this, may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial, we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very highest GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that for the SAME MONEY our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us of our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Nov. 12, 1866. 1m

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The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
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