The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 26, 1866.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

In one week from to-day, Congress, or what purports to be a Congress, will again assemble. What extravagant and revolutionary legislation may be enacted by this "rump" body during the coming session it is impossible to predict. But that it will be bad enough in all conscience, we may rest assured. Whether they will undertake to impeach the President will depend very much on circumstances. If they can carry out their designs without impeachment they will forbear to resort to that extreme measure, but if their revolutionary purposes can be accomplished in no other way we have no doubt the counsels of Phillips, Butler & Co. will prevail, and the country will be hurled anew into civil war; for it must not be supposed that the President would tamely submit to being tried by an illegal and unconstitutional tribunal, or that the conservative masses of the country—the real friends of the Union and the Constitution—would permit him to submit. If the radicals force this issue upon the country it will be the end of their ill-gotten power, for the honest people of the country will rally again in defence of the Union and crush out Northern disunionists as effectually as they did Southern disunionists, only it will be done in much less time.

The late war was a war between the Radical leaders of the North and the Radical leaders of the South, for political power. When the war was imminent in the spring of 1861, and the patriotic portion of the people of both sections were laboring to preserve the peace and unity of the country by compromise, the extremists, North and South, interposed and prevented a settlement, because it would have interfered with their schemes for power and plunder.

The Radical leaders prevented a compromise at that time, because, as they alleged, it would have disrupted the Republican party.—They preferred the disruption of the Union to the disruption of their party, and through their criminal neglect to aid in averting the impending calamity, the country drifted into civil war. War with all its horrors having thus been brought upon the country, the patriotic masses of the North, without stopping to inquire into the causes, flew to arms in defense of an imperilled government. The Radical leaders, to mask their ulterior designs, bawled themselves hoarse with the cry of "Union."

The war was waged under false pretenses so far as the political leaders who shaped the war policy of the government were concerned, but the patriotic masses who composed the rank and file of the Northern army, knowing only their duty to their country, fought the war through to a successful issue, fondly believing that a restored Union would be the reward of their perils and sacrifices. But in this they were mistaken. It is almost two years since the war closed, and yet we are to-day apparently further from the attainment of the *pretended object* of the war than at the time of the surrender of the rebel armies. Why is this? It is because the same political leaders who, in 1861, prevented an amicable settlement to preserve the Union, for fear of disrupting the Republican party, are now arbitrarily and illegally preventing a restoration in order that they may retain their hold on political power. The arrant knavery and hypocrisy of these men, by which a too credulous people have been deceived during the past five years, are thus made manifest and exposed.

The South went to war and were defeated. They acknowledge themselves whipped and accept the situation. They are anxious to return to the fold from which they vainly attempted to stray. They have given every evidence that could reasonably be asked, of their present loyalty and good faith, and the conservative portion of the Northern people—the same who labored so devotedly in the winter and spring of 1861 to preserve the Union without bloodshed—are willing to receive them in order to restore to perfect harmony again the Union of our fathers, and that peace may once more smile upon the whole land, bringing prosperity and happiness to all its people.

But this grand consummation, so devoutly wished for by all true patriots, is prevented by the infernal spirit of radicalism now dominant at the North. Its revolutionary leaders have usurped unlimited power in the Legislative branch of the government, and, in defiance of the plain mandates of the Constitution, stubbornly refuse to restore the Union themselves or permit its restoration by any other department of the government. Is the Union then to remain indefinitely divided because a conspiracy to that end exists among the Radical leaders of the North? This is the pregnant question which now presses itself upon the minds of the American people. This is the problem which must be solved in the near future.

DULL TIMES.

The N. Y. *World* says there is a universal complaint that business is dull. Before the elections it was supposed that the canvas had something to do with it, but now that the elections are over trade is worse than ever. The truth is that the country has a surfeit of high priced goods. It costs so much for food, rent and fuel, that people have no money to spare for luxuries. Unless Congress contracts the currency and reduces taxation, production will come to a stand still, and trade, except for the barest necessaries, will languish. The first and best step towards continued prosperity would be a complete restoration of the Union; but that we cannot hope for now.

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☞ Whilst there remains a working man in the country there must be a Democratic party. Democracy and work are inseparably united. Democracy means the people—the masses—embraces the laborers, artisans, and toilers in general. What better or more significant name, therefore, could the people assume than that of Democrats? There must always be a party of the people; hence laboring men are never true to their interests when they oppose that party.

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☞ Forney quacked terribly in Baltimore, but his ducklings in Pennsylvania couldn't come. They knew that there was no use in a *Dead Duck* fighting a *Live Swan!*

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Presuming that the Southern States will persist in rejecting the Constitutional Amendment, the New York *World* inquires, what would they make by adopting it? and proceeds to answer: Admission to Congress, perhaps—but of that they have no promise—with a diminished representation. But since the representatives they would have under the amendment, added to the Conservative representatives now elected from the North, would still be a minority, they would have no more power of self-protection in Congress than out of it. Until the political complexion of the North changes, admission will do them no good. Why should they renounce for all time rights for which nothing substantial is offered in exchange? The South will preserve order, obey the laws, and leave the Radicals to pass such measures as they please. The spectacle of a quiet, loyal people ruled by a Government in which they have no voice, will appeal to the better sentiments of the North, and cause a reaction against the Radicals. When it is seen that there is no reason in the conduct of the Southern people why they should be excluded, the responsibility of keeping the Union dissolved will come home to the Radicals; and before the Presidential election there will be a great popular reaction which will sweep them out of power. Only a very small change is necessary to produce this result. A change of one vote in a hundred would accomplish it in New York; a change of one vote in fifty would accomplish it in Pennsylvania. The electoral votes of these two States added to those of all the Southern States, together with New Jersey and Connecticut, would make a majority. A change of about seventeen thousand votes in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Jersey, would enable the Democratic party to elect the next President; for it must be borne in mind that every voter transferred *from one side to the other* makes a difference of two in the result. Why should Democrats despair of changing seventeen thousand votes in the next two years? Why, we should have carried New York, this year, if the Fenians along the lines of the canals and railroads had not been inveigled into voting for Fenton. We would have carried Pennsylvania if moderate Conservatives had not been dissatisfied with our candidate. A party which needs to gain only seventeen thousand votes in two years to elect the next President, is not separated from success by that immeasurable interval which its enemies pretend.

The Chicago Times and Negro Suffrage.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 10.]

The new-born zeal of the Chicago *Times* in favor of negro suffrage is begotten upon some conceptions of its own, in respect to party policy. By coming out on that side, the Democratic party would, according to its ideas, fall into the shortest road to its "reascendency." In other words, it would climb to power by committing an act of debauchery, which should entitle it to decline to infamy, and fall into dissolution. It assumes—that which several Radical journals and politicians zealously deny—that the proposed Constitutional amendments carry negro suffrage with them; and that by the late elections the ratification of these amendments by three-fourths of the States is made inevitable. If the latter assumption were true; if the question of negro suffrage is as it affirms, "already determined," the accession of the Democratic party would come a day too late; and it would take nothing by its motion, but a dereliction of principle at once gratuitous and ridiculous. It would simply admit after it has been conquered, that it has been fighting unjustly and against its own convictions. Its act would be a voluntary kissing of the rod after the castigation had been inflicted.

☞ The Democracy of the West are out-spoken in their indignation at the course of the Chicago *Times*, and it will soon find, if it has not already found, that they will not follow its "expediency" lead. They are opposed to negro suffrage upon *principle*, and will adhere to that position to the end. The success of the Radicals at the Northern elections does not make them *right*; and as long as they are wrong, it is the bounden duty of all patriotic citizens to oppose them. The negro is *not* fit to be the equal of the white man, and never will be. So the Democracy believe, and they will continue to act accordingly.

WHERE'S THE NIGGER?

A Radical sheet, the Tamaqua *Journal*, says:

"We have had a Republican victory—now where's the 'Nigger?'"

Thereupon the Bellfonte *Watchman* "goes in" at the following rapid rate:

"Go to your store, and you get from eighteen to twenty-five cents worth of nigger in every yard of muslin you buy; from ten to fifteen cents worth of nigger in every yard of calico your wife and children use; from six to eight dollars worth of nigger in each barrel of flour your family consumes; twenty-five cents worth of nigger in each pound of coffee you purchase; from eight to twelve cents worth of nigger in every pound of sugar you buy to sweeten it; you'll find a small bit of nigger in your box of matches, and considerable nigger in your plug of tobacco. You can eat nothing, wear nothing, see nothing, taste nothing, or have nothing, that is not more or less affected by the miserable niggerism that has controlled the country since 'Old Abe' left Springfield for Washington."

We reckon, after this burst, the Tamaqua fellow won't "come to time."

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☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* states that a Cabinet meeting was held on Thursday last at which important business relative to Mexico was transacted. *Despatches* were subsequently sent in cypher to General Sherman and Minister Campbell. Recent despatches from Paris are said to complicate the Mexican question and may lead to important results.

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☞ The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* states that the relations between England and the United States will soon be critical.

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☞ Despatches received at Montreal from England by the Governor General state that the possibility of trouble with the United States renders an increase of vigilance indispensable on the part of the Canadian authorities.

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☞ John Surrat is said to have been found serving in the ranks of the Papal Zouaves. He was enrolled, we are told, under the name of John Watson, and was arrested on the demand of General King, the United States Minister. After arrest, and whilst he was being escorted to prison, he escaped from his guard into the territory of the Kingdom of Italy. The Italian authorities are reported to be on the alert to secure his recapture.

GENERAL ITEMS.

☞ The Conservative majority in Maryland is 12,896.

Fast Trotting.—At the National Horse Fair in Washington, the trotting horse Dexter went over the tract, which is a full measured mile, in 2.21½.

☞ Washington correspondents state that General Logan is making preparations for the impeachment of the President.

☞ A valuable mine of yellow oxide of zinc is said to have been discovered in Wythe county, Virginia. It is alleged that this mine contains more zinc ore than can be found in all the Northern States combined.

☞ From a careful compilation of the rolls, and without including deaths after muster out, which resulted from military service previously rendered, it appears that 380,739 men and officers have lost their lives in the army.

☞ The Texas Legislature has purchased and prepared a cemetery for the Union soldiers buried in that State.

☞ On Saturday night week, the office of A. W. Pollock, Esq., Treasurer of Washington county, was entered by thieves, the safe blown open, and four thousand dollars in paper money and five thousand dollars in United States Government bonds stolen.

☞ The great suspension bridge at Cincinnati will be ready for passengers on the 1st of December, and a month later it is hoped to have it ready for vehicles. This bridge has the longest single span in the world.

☞ Gen. Early is in Canada, preparing a history of his Shenandoah Valley campaign.

☞ The first engine passed over the new bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace to-day. A very large force is at work upon it, and on Sunday next the trains will go over it and the ferry boat be dispensed with. This will shorten the time to Philadelphia thirty minutes —*Wash. Cor. Phila. Inq., 20th.*

☞ Maggie Hunter, a two-year old Lexington filly, has been sold by its Nashville owner to Capt. Thomas Moore, of Kentucky, for the round sum of $10,000. It is stated that this filly made the fastest time for one mile ever made in America by two-year olds.

☞ R. B. Goodyear ran as an independent candidate for Congress from the first district of Maryland, at the recent election, on the platform of impartial suffrage, and received 18 votes.

☞ It is said that General Scott's eldest daughter died in a French convent of a broken heart, because her father would not consent to her marriage with a French officer.

☞ The post-mortem examination of a little girl, aged seven years, who died in Bethlehem, Conn., revealed the fact that her death was caused by particles bitten from finger nails. They were swallowed, and sticking into the sides of her stomach, caused ulceration, and death ensued.

☞ The boys and girls in northern and eastern New England are indulging in skating.

☞ The newest Yankee invention is an umbrella with a gutter around the edge and a spout at one corner.

☞ A vein of marble thirty feet thick and superior to Italian in fineness, has been opened near Zanesville, Ohio.

☞ The Legislature of Vermont has passed a bill making habitual drunkenness for a period of two years, a sufficient cause for divorce.

A Big Haul.—On Thursday morning week, Isaac Kiesey, of Columbia, caught fourteen hundred catfish in a large net that had been in the Susquehanna seventy-two hours.

☞ A milkman sometimes resembles the whale that swallowed Jonah, for he takes a great *prophet* (profit) out of the water.

☞ A lodge of Free Masons in Boston has sent, as a fraternal gift, to a lodge in Charleston, a set of Masonic jewels, to replace those carried off during the war. The gift was accompanied with a kind letter, and the Lodge in Charleston returned thanks for the present.

☞ Governor Marvin, of Florida, in a message to the Legislature of that State, has taken ground against the Constitutional amendment.

☞ Flake's Galveston *Bulletin*, which supported Governor Hamilton, Bell, and Pease, and which is still the organ of the Republican party in Texas, comes out in distinct opposition to universal or qualified suffrage.

☞ A spesial dispatch from Washington to the New York *Post*, on Thursday, says General Logan denies the statement that he is in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson.

☞ A grand Masonic demonstration took place at Baltimore on Tuesday last, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Hall, in Charles street. The procession numbered about 6,000 Masons in the full regalia of the order. President Johnson, Gov. Swann, and many other distinguished personages, members of the craft, participated.

☞ Gen. Howard, chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, says there are 22,000 glazed American citizens in the Federal Capital, for only about 15,000 of whom he can find employment. He proposes, therefore, to send the extra 7,000 to Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Thank you, General, not any more for Pennsylvania. Send them where darkies are elected to the Legislature, and soot is at a premium.

☞ Dennis F. Hanks, Mr. Lincoln's relation and old preceptor and friend, writes that Mr. Lincoln's "whole Presidential career was a continued struggle against the rapacity, the cruelty, and the recklessness of the Radical faction of the great Union party."

☞ The Mongrels made the proposed Constitutional Amendment the issue in the late elections. It was the only issue. As three-fourths of the States will not vote for its ratification, it is dead, dead as Julius Cæsar! What next, oh! ye defeated and discomfited?

☞ The Canton, Miss., *Mail* says that a Northern cotton planter, about the only man in Madison county who rejoices in being classed as a Radical, undertook the other day to whip one of his freedmen, and got soundly whipped himself. He says the Civil Rights Bill is an infernal humbug.

☞ Accounts from Washington state that General Dick Taylor has been there for several days, a portion of the time the guest of Gen. Grant. If the Radicals impeach President Johnson for not shooting or hanging all the leading Rebels, what may we not expect them to do with Gen. Grant for receiving a Rebel General as his guest?

Mexico.—From late Mexican advices it appears that Bazaine stopped Maximilian on the way to Vera Cruz, demanding that he should abdicate in favor of some person to be named by Bazaine. This was refused; the Emperor proposed to designate Iturbide as his successor, which did not satisfy the ambitious French Marshal, and Maximilian has consequently returned to the City of Mexico.

☞ Forney calls the President a "wicked and obstinate ingrate." "Then, what is Forney? Gentle shepherd, tell us what!

BRUTAL CONDUCT OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says:—The devil appears to have infused his own diabolical spirit into some of our female school teachers. On Saturday we published an account of the inhuman punishment inflicted by a school-mistress at Frederick, Md., upon two of her pupils, for the offence of "throwing acorns at a negro hut." The children were each about eight years old; but notwithstanding their tender age and the trifling nature of their offense, which two or three smart raps would have punished sufficiently, their heartless teacher, who hails from nigger-worshiping Massachusetts, administered upon their backs no less than fifty-four lashes.

In another part of this paper we give an account of a most outrageous punishment inflicted by a school-mistress upon a pupil at Homer, Michigan, for a trifling violation of one of the rules of the school; and below we print from the Johnstown *Democrat* an account of the brutal conduct of a school-mistress at Ebensburg, in Cambria county, this State. Things have come to a pretty pass when the child of a Democrat can be thrashed almost to death in a public school in Pennsylvania, for refusing to sit beside a negro. Such outrages as this should not be allowed to go unpunished. Female teachers who may hanker after negroes have a right to marry them and fondle as many mulatto children as they can get, but they have no right to insist upon it that other people's children shall keep negro company. Especially have they no right to inflict brutal punishments upon white children whose instincts and whose education causes them to recoil from association and fellowship with an inferior and repulsive race.

There is a manifest determination on *the part of the Radicals, even here in this* once conservative old Keystone State, to *force* negro equality upon us. Our Radical legislators are to compel us to sit on juries with negroes, under penalty of fine *or imprisonment for neglect or refusal*, and our Radical school teachers are to whip our children into association with juvenile Africans! Unless a portion of the Republican party step forward and arrest the extreme *Radicals* in their headlong career, this thing will end in *bloodshed*. We take it there are very few Democrats in this Commonwealth who would under any circumstances sit in the same jury-box with a negro, and we trust there are still fewer who would tolerate the beating of their children by Radical vixens in order to compel them to sit beside negroes in school.

This Ebensburg case affords a fair opportunity to bring the negro equality question to a crisis which will settle it one way or the other. Let the Court and the law be tried first, and if these fail to punish such crimes as this school teacher has been guilty of with sufficient severity to prevent any other teacher in the commonwealth from beating a white man's child for refusing to sit beside a negro, then let an appeal be made to the "higher law" of human nature, and let every white man defend his children and adequately redress their wrongs. Too much of Radical outrage has been submitted to already.

[From the Johnstown Democrat, November 14.]

IMPROPER CONDUCT OF TEACHERS.—On Tuesday, of last week, very reprehensible conduct was perpetrated in the public schools of Ebensburg, this county. A Mr. Singleton, a young sprig of a lawyer, who was a candidate for District Attorney last year on the Disunion ticket and was defeated of course, is now employed as Superintendent of the schools in Ebensburg. He teaches the higher class. He has for one of his assistants, who teaches a younger class of scholars in the same building, a Miss Mary Jane Jones.

Mr. John Blair, a worthy citizen of Ebensburg, and the keeper of a very respectable hotel in that town, has a bright little boy of about twelve years of age, who was attending the school or class taught by Miss Jones. It seems that a shiny, black faced, woolly headed, little negro girl, was attending the same school. Miss Jones ordered the intelligent little white boy to sit beside the little black girl, (an unusual place to seat boys beside girls in school under any circumstances.) The white boy refused, said he "would rather sit on the floor than beside the nigger." The Mistress told him "it was a better place to sit than in a bar-room with copperheads." This expression showed most conclusively the partisan feeling of her conduct. The white boy still refused. The partisan teacher then locked the door so that no one could go out to report her proceedings. It is said Mr. Singleton did the same with the door of his room in the same building. Miss Jones then commenced flogging the white boy for not sitting beside the negro girl, and during nearly half a day, it is said, she most unmercifully whipped him, until "the boy was so bruised and mangled that he could hardly reach his father's house."

If our informant has given us the truth, we look upon this as one of the most diabolical acts we have ever recorded. The attempt to teach miscegenation in a school room, and to enforce it with cruel and unmitigated punishment, is a crime of so horrid and revolting a character that should condemn its perpetrators to the deepest scorn and contempt of every human being.

—Miss Jones has been discharged by the School Board of Ebensburg, though a majority of the Directors are Republicans.

AN AMIABLE SCHOOL TEACHER.

In Homer, Mich., a few days ago, a school-mistress named Dyer whipped a pupil who had addressed her without waiting for the usual nod of consent, until she had used up three whips nearly as large as a man's finger. She then took a ferrule, an inch in diameter, and scourged the boy with this until her strength gave way. The subject of her discipline is covered with abscesses from head to waist, and his arm has been rendered useless. If that boy has a father alive, or a grown up brother, we shall expect to hear soon that all the flesh on that she-devil's bones has been thrashed off them.

☞ A lot of Radicals, under the title of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in Convention at Indianapolis, on Tuesday. The proceedings were kept secret, but the character of the meeting may be understood by stating that the most distinguished officers present were Generals Palmer, formerly in command in Kentucky, and whose arbitrary acts have been bitterly denounced by the people of that State; Logan, of Illinois, a secessionist at the breaking out of the war, and the most ultra of Radicals now, and Vandever, of Iowa, of whom we know nothing, except that his extreme radicalism makes him fit company for his two military associates.

Counterfeit Coin.—A countefeit five cent coin of the new nickle issue, is in circulation in the city, and is calculated to deceive the unwary. The counterfeit is remarkably good so far as the die is concerned, but the metal has that greasy appearance common to compounds of pewter and other baser metallic substances, It is very soft and cuts easily, like cheese. —*Balt. Sun*,

—☞ We learn from the Norristown *Republican* that Auditor General Hartranft declined the appointment of Colonel of the 37th Regular Infantry, tendered him some time since. Business engagements, occasioned partly by the ill-health of the father of Gen. H., led him to refuse the position. It is his present intention to serve the term for which he was elected Auditor General.

☞ The most awful event of this century is the great famine in India. In Orissa, it is reported that *two millions five hundred thousand people have perished within the last five months of starvation.* Before this terrific calamity even our awful war seems insignificant.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THANKS.—During the past week a number of our subscribers in arrears called and paid up. To each and all of them we return our hearty thanks.

To the hundreds still indebted, we have to say, "do likewise," The money is needed—needed *now*—and the world knows that whatever is to be done, is best done if done quickly. Subscribers at a distance are expected to delay their remittances no longer.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday next will be the day of Thanksgiving appointed by the Governor of this State, in compliance with the recommendation of the President of the United States,

SNOW.—The South Mountain was white with snow on Saturday morning—the first of the season.

—On Saturday afternoon snow fell here, but melted as it reached the ground.

SHERIFF.—Philip Hann, Esq., entered upon his duties as Sheriff of Adams county on Saturday last. Adam Rebert, Esq., filled the office very acceptably during the last three years, and retires with a large measure of popularity—none ever more so.' Whilst prompt and efficient in the discharge of duty, he was always as kind and obliging as it was possible for him to be. Mr. Hann, we are sure, will also fill the place faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the public.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Adams County Teachers' Institute assembled at Littlestown on Wednesday last, and continued in session three days. We understand that the attendance was good, and the exercises interesting.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—A number of distinguished visitors to the battlefield arrived here, in a special train, on Friday evening. Among them were Gen. Meade, Chief Justice Chase, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Morton McMichael, Gov. Geary, Gen. Cadwalader, Mr. Rothermal, and others—the party numbering twenty-three, including several ladies. There was a serenade on Friday evening, of course. Gen. Meade briefly returned his thanks, and Geary said a little something, which, we are told, was very poorly said. The party left on Saturday afternoon.

INAUGURATION OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.—The formal inauguration of the Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead at this place occurred on Tuesday last. At 2 o'clock a procession was formed in the Diamond, consisting of Court officers, Clergy, Professors and Students of College and Seminary, Sabbath Schools, visitors and citizens, and marched to the Homestead. The Gettysburg Brass Band had the right of the procession, and discoursed excellent music. Capt. Earnshaw, Capt. Hunter, and Sergts. Duphorn and McKenzie, acted as Marshals. The exercises at the Homestead were had in the large yard on the south side of the building, the fine weather suggesting such a course. After a prayer by Rev. Mr. Mears, the opening address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Reed, of Philadelphia, which was followed with an address by Rev. Dr. Hay, of Gettysburg. The Sabbath Schools they sang "America," and a select choir an inauguration ode composed by Mrs. Isabella James, of Philadelphia.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Newton and Rev. Mr. Mears, of Philadelphia, and Rev. J. R. Warner, of Gettysbuag, delivered addresses in the College Church, to a crowded house—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich pronouncing the benediction.

SALES.—The following real estate sales have recently taken place in Mummasburg: George W. Lady has sold his house and three lots of ground to C. H. Fulweiler for $1,000, cash. Jacob Fulweiler has sold his residence to Samuel Roth, of York county, for $1,500, cash; also a house and lot to same, for $1,350; also two lots of ground to Henry Peters, for $45; also six acres of ground to Charles Shultz, at $80 per acre. David F. Starry, agent for the heirs of Jacob Starry, deceased, has sold a house and lot to Joseph Hummer, for $300, cash.

—Samuel Herbst has sold the property on Middle street, purchased by him a few weeks ago, (known as the Camp property,) to Charles Artzberger, for $750 cash.

"MAMMOTHS."—We are under obligations to Samuel March, Esq., of Reading township, for a basket of prime Turnips, the largest weighing 5¾ pounds.

Thomas G. Neely, Esq., of Huntington township, also makes us his debtor for two enormous heads of Cabbage, one of them measuring about four feet in diameter.

We have three very large ears of Corn from the farm of Mrs. Jane Marshall, in Carroll's Tract, the largest measuring 13 inches.

Who can beat either of the above "mammoths" in their line?

BUTLER LYCEUM.—The young Ladies and Gentlemen of Butler township have organized a Lyceum, with the following officers:

President—S. H. Eicholtz.
Vice President—Wm. H. Black.
Secretary—Wm. Hamilton Bailey.
Treasurer—Miss Mary McGrew.
Ex. Com.—Miss Jennie Hamilton, Miss Mary McGrew, and Miss Flora Hartzell.

The exercises will consist of singing, reading, essays, speeches, &c. The next meeting will be held at the Grapevine School House, on Monday evening, December 3rd.

☞Messrs. Duphorn & Hoffman, corner of Carlisle street and the Square, have received another heavy stock of new Goods, which they are selling at reduced prices. This will be welcome news to the people, and all will no doubt call to see for themselves. To examine is to be convinced, and to be convinced is to buy. Good goods and small profits must please, and such is the style of doing business at Duphorn & Hoffman's, 1t

☞We have not seen them, but are told that two extraordinary heads of Cabbage were grown among the lot at the Alms-house the past season—one weighing 24 and the other 26 pounds! These certainly throw all other big figures in the shade.

☞The Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, son of Rev. E. Hoffheins, deceased, formerly of this county, has accepted a call to the German Reformed Church in Carlisle.

☞Orphans' Court December 27th.

COURT.—The November term of Court commenced on Monday last, President Judge Fisher and Associate Judges Ziegler and Wierman on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS.

Ferdinand Meals vs. William A. Yeatts. Issue directed to try the amount due on several bonds, and try several facts connected with the distribution of money. Jury found the facts, and that three bonds were paid, four sold, and four pledged as collateral security. This was an intricate case, and occupied nearly three days in its trial.

Ephraim Myers vs. Henry S. Klein. Summons in debt, growing out of subscription for Littlestown Railroad bonds. Verdict for Defendant.

Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Z. E. Osborne, deceased, vs. Abraham Meals. Summons in debt of $409 34. Verdict for Plaintiff for $11 41.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. George Willard. Larceny of geese and pigeons from Elizabeth Philby. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Same. Larceny of chickens, &c., from Catharine Guinn. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Cassatt. Larceny of cloverseed and wheat from Samuel Rebert. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Gallagher. Assault and battery on Barbara Crouse. Verdict, not guilty, and each of the parties to pay half the costs.

Commonweath vs. Richard Monroe, (colored.) Larceny of watch-chain from George Stucky, (colored.) Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Johnson, (colored,) and Mary Johnson, (colored.) Larceny of bags, comfort, knives and forks, &c., from Joseph Little. Verdict, Henry Johnson not guilty, and Mary Johnson guilty of stealing knives and forks. Sentenced to ten days in the county jail and pay costs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, the 10th instant, Mrs. Harriet Baker and Miss Laura Hassler, daughter of Major John Hassler, Treasurer of this county, met with a terrible accident on Scrub Ridge, about one mile west of McConnellsburg, Fulton county. The two ladies above named, were on their return from a visit to Fort Littleton in a buggy, in company with a lad 12 years of age, son of Mr. John Gordon, of this place. On reaching the top of the Ridge the lad got out of the buggy to walk, when the horse became frightened and dashed off at a furious rate, throwing out both ladies and breaking the buggy into fragments. Mrs. Baker was terribly bruised, while Miss Hassler was injured so badly as to cause her death a few days after the accident. Her remains were brought to this place and interred on Saturday last. The injuries of Mrs. Baker are serious and painful, though not necessarily fatal.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Sunday night last, Mr. George Miller died, at his residence, in this place. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was upwards of 70 years of age. His death was rather sudden, as on Saturday prior to his death he was in good health.—*Hanover Citizen.*

FIRE AND ARRESTS.—On Wednesday evening last, a large barn, the property of R. P. McClure, Esq., was destroyed by fire. The barn being filled with hay, &c., burned to the ground in a short time.

After the fire two young men were arrested on suspicion, the evidence against them being so strong, that Justice Butts committed them to jail for trial.—*Shippensburg News.*

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is the title of a new and very readable Magazine for Boys and Girls. We have received the first number, and are much pleased with it. The subscription price is $1 50 per annum, with extra inducements in the way of premiums. Single copies, 15 cents. See advertisement in another column.

☞Hon. Godlove S. Orth, representing the Eighth Congressional District of Indiana, is a candidate for United States Senator in place of Hon. Henry S. Lane.

A CARD.

The subscriber, in retiring from the office of Sheriff, with which he was entrusted by the good people of Adams county, is constrained by his feelings on the occasion, to offer the acknowledgments which are due to the Judges, and Officers of the Courts, the members of the Bar, County Commissioners, and all with whom he had official relations, for the uniform courtesy and consideration extended to him and the respect and kindness shown him throughout his three years' term of office. His official duties have thereby been rendered agreeable to him, and he vacates his office for his successor with grateful and pleasant recollections, which he shall cherish through life, and with the consciousness that he has endeavored faithfully and impartially to perform his duty under all circumstances, and flattering himself that he may not be deemed unworthy of the judgment of the people, "well done, good and faithful servant."

He retires with malice towards none, but good will towards all.

Very respectfully,
ADAM REBERT.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1866.

Married.

On the 14th instant, at Carlisle, by Rev. Mr. Murry, Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH to Miss ALICE E. McCREARY, both of this county.

On the 9th inst., at Bonaughtown, by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JAMES SMITH to Miss MARY CROUSE, both of this county.

At York, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hamm, Mr. MICHAEL R. SCHRIVER to Miss SALLIE J. WILL, (daughter of Charles Will, Esq., formerly of Gettysburg, all of York.

On the 13th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, Carlisle, Cumberland county, by the Rev. D. H. Carroll, JOHN C. PORTER, of Kent county, Md., to Miss MARY A., daughter of John McKnight, of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.

At the house of the bride's mother, by Rev. D. W. Wolff, on the 20th inst., Mr. JOSEPH RIFE to Miss MARY A. NEWMAN, all of Adams county.

At the Ev. Lutheran Parsonage, Abbottstown, by Rev. Dr. Hauer, on the 15th inst., Mr. JOHN KEHR to Mrs. DIANA LESHY, both of York county, Pa.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. AMOS WOLF to Miss LYDIANN, daughter of Joseph Stough, of the vicinity of New Oxford.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Crever, P. E., Mr. J. E. WIBLE to Miss C. R. BELCH, both of this place.

On the 23rd inst., at the Eagle Hotel, by Peter Myers, Esq., Mr. HENRY W. WOLF, of Huntington county, to Miss MARY ANN MILLER, of this county.

Died.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. MARTHA ANN, wife of John McCleary, Esq., of this county, in the 54th year of her age.

On the 13th of November, 1866, at Lexington, Missouri, JULIAN AMELIA, daughter of Henry and Sophia F. Culp, of this place, and wife of Wm. H. Bowen, of Lexington, Missouri, and formerly of this place, aged 43 years 2 months and 19 days.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG,

FLOUR,	[illegible] @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	6 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 60 @ 3 00
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @ 2 75
CORN,	50 @ 80
RYE,	80
OATS,	40
BUCKWHEAT,	60 @ 80
HAY,	10 00 @ 14 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @ 8 00
FLAXSEED,	2 00 @ 2 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	11 25 @ 11 75
WHEAT,	2 87 @ 3 25
RYE,	1 25 @ 1 32
CORN,	1 00 @ 1 13
OATS,	51 @ 57
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	8 75 @ 8 75
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	8 50 @ 16 00
HAY,	27 00 @ 30 00
WHISKEY,	2 35 @ [illegible]

Special Notice Column.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

[4th & 5th w. ea. mo.

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 ne 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 ills 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 "ancres" "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 or 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

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœ or Seminal Weakness. Every species of *Genital or Urinary Irritability*, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPAIRE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.
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N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

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

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and *Headache Snuff*," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal in every respect, to the recommendations given of it *for the cure of Catarrhal Affections*, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists. Try it. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Wonderful but True!

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

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

Sept. 24, 1866. 6m

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
[illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

Mar. 5, '66. 1y