The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Feb. 4, 1867.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench be held at Harrisburg on the second TUESDAY of JUNE, 1867, at 12 M., and that the Convention shall be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to *forthwith* elect in the usual manner two delegates of recognized position and influence in the party for each Representative and Senator in their respective Districts, who shall meet in *Mass Convention* at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.
B. L. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE SENATORSHIP—AGAIN.

The following extracts are all from Republican papers. They are not only pointed, but sweeping in their condemnation of Cameron and the men who nominated him.

The Tidioute *Journal* thus explains the election of Cameron:

"It is a spectacle saddening to every true Union man. That money has brought about this end is beyond question; that legislators have sold themselves for the almighty dollar,' and voted contrary to their expressed pledges, and the well known wishes of their constituents, is also certain."

The Mercer *Herald* thus comments on the Senatorial election:

The news of the nomination of Simon Cameron for United States Senator from this State, struck a vein of indignation in the popular mind which perhaps no other single act of the Legislature could have reached. Could the question have been settled by a vote of the people of the State, hardly one in five would have voted for Cameron, and yet he gets enough of the votes of the people's representatives to more than balance those received by his three competitors, either of whom would have been preferable. And how will those representatives justify their course before the people?"

The Indiana *True American* says:

There can be no doubt what means were employed to secure this nomination. We feel entirely confident that the wishes of the great body of the Republicans of Indiana county and the State have been flagrantly disregarded, and a deep and lasting injury inflicted on their party organization. They who have done this great wrong—at least those who have proved faithless—independent of the suspicion which necessarily attaches to their action, have incurred a degree of responsibility which men seldom venture to take upon themselves, and it is not for a moment to be doubted that they will be held by their constituents and the people at large to a rigid account for their glaring moral and political delinquencies."

The Titusville *Daily Herald* comments on the perfidy of legislators on the Senatorial question as follows:

"It seems altogether probable that the success of Simon Cameron has already occasioned a breach in the Republican party which may be difficult to repair. What then are the influences which have wrought the election of Mr. Cameron? The stories of corruption cannot be altogether silenced by the reports of the investigating committees. Representatives who were elected under pledges concerning this issue shamefully violated their obligation and betrayed their trust, and it will be impossible to convince the people that improper means were not used to accomplish such results. It is our hope that the unfortunate dissensions of party leaders may not extend to the rank and file."

The Pittsburg *Commercial* thus comments on the expression of the Republican press on the Senatorship:

"The Republican Press throughout the State, almost without an exception, is out-spoken and emphatic in its denunciation of the open and shameless corruption whereby Mr. Cameron was chosen to the Senate. Those Representatives who betrayed their constituents, violated their pledges and disregarded their instructions to go for him, will be held to rigid account. It is entirely evident that no power on earth can save them from the imputation of having been bought with money or the promise of it. This is the substance of the indignant comment on the proceeding of at least nine-tenths of the Republican Press of Pennsylvania, while outside of the State the fact of corrupt influences seems not to be questioned."

The Mercer *Dispatch* condemns the action of the representatives from that district who voted for Cameron, in the strongest terms. It says:

"The result of the caucus held last Thursday evening in Harrisburg to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator proves that we were greatly deceived in our representatives, and were, hence, wide of the mark in the opinion we gave as to the result. Never did representatives more flagrantly disregard the known wishes of their constituents than did ours in the caucus above referred to. Nine-tenths of the Republican voters of this county were in favor of Curtin for the honorable and responsible position of Senator and our representatives were cognisant of this fact. Our people are not so easily deluded as these their servants may suppose, and they may rest in the assurance, be it comfortable or not, that they will be held to a strict accountability by their constituents. The people were almost unanimously for Governor Curtin, our representatives were fully aware of this fact, and unless we greatly mistake the temper of the public, it will teach those who act in a representative capacity that they must regard the wish of the majority of those whom they represent."

☞ The Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository* is of the belief that in view of past events a change is required in the law providing for the election of U. S. Senator. He suggests the following to take the place of the present act, and as it seems to meet the circumstances of the case exactly, we expect to see it adopted:

"*An Act to Simplify the Election of United States Senators in Pennsylvania, and to Relieve the People of all Distractions and Difficulties in the Selection of Senators.*

"Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That hereafter all vacancies in the U. S. Senate from this State shall be filled whenever the 'roosters' are ready, and that a majority of the members of the Legislature shall be sold to the highest and best bidder among the competing candidates, on the front steps of the Capitol, one hour before the time agreed upon for the election—*Provided*, That in all cases the cash must be paid before the delivery of the 'roosters,' and—*Provided further*, That if, after any such sale, and before the signing of the certificate of election, a larger sum is bid than that already paid, it may be accepted without incurring any obligation to return the first purchase money."

THE THREATENED IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The Rump body, falsely assuming to be the Congress of the United States, having gone from one usurpation to another, each bolder and more flagrant than the one which preceded it, has taken the preliminary step for the impeachment of the President. A committee has already been appointed, and it is busy in secret session drumming up evidence, taken without a Democrat or Conservative being present to cross examine the witnesses, or to detect and bring to justice the perjurers, who, like Conover and other "loyal" witnesses in the conspiracy trials, swore falsely for a consideration. It is proposed to prefer articles and commence the trial of President Johnson, and then as soon as commenced to depose the President and place a Radical in his place, who will carry out freely the nefarious measures of the Rump.

The people are watching these conspirators against the Constitution and peace of the country. They are anxious to see how far they will go in their mad career, which may again throw the country into a civil war, more terrible than the one which has just closed. It may as well be understood, remarks the York *Gazette*, that, in the first place, a Senate representing only a little over two-thirds of the States of the Union has no right to impeach and remove the President; and in the second, that if it had, it cannot do so until the President is duly *found guilty*. Either cause is sufficient to justify the people in stern resistance to the revolutionary measures of the Radicals, and will arm them, with the RIGHT if they are ever called, as now seems probable, to battle in behalf of the Constitution, the constitutional authorities and our system of free government. The President surely ought to, and will, resist the usurpations of Congress with the whole power at his command, and the majority of the people of the country will stand by him for the preservation of the Government.

The following extract from a recent number of the Philadelphia *Age*, expresses our sentiments on this question:

"Now, this question is a plain and simple one. The President of the United States is the sworn defender of the laws and Constitution. It is his solemn duty to protect the people in all their inalienable rights, and he must do so at every hazard and to every extremity. If any body of men, no matter whether they call themselves a Congress, or assume any other legitimate disguise, attempt to override the Constitution and set at naught the laws, the President is bound to call to his assistance all the means within his power to resist the usurpation, and in doing so he will be thoroughly sustained by the loyal masses of the country. The time has gone by for mere speculation upon this subject. The day is fast approaching when stern and deliberate action will be demanded. We do not pretend to mark out any course for the President or for the people. Both know their duty, and we honestly believe that both will act well and wisely if the great crisis ever arises. The Democratic party wants peace, and has labored incessantly with that single end and aim. By no act or counsel of that great and time-honored organization, as full of life and vigor to-day as it ever was in the history of the Republic, will any other fate befall the nation. But of this the wicked men who now are striving to ruin the best government the world ever saw, may rest assured, that if the President of the United States, in the discharge of his high constitutional functions, calls upon the people of the States to rally around the banner of the Union, they will rush to its defense more freely and fearlessly than they ever did before to save from destruction the common land and cement brotherhood.'"

The New York *Times*, (Republican) Henry J. Raymond's paper, publishes a long article in its issue of the 24th, in reference to the revolutionary designs of the traitors in the Rump Congress, from which we take the following:

"The purpose of the majority of the present imperfect Congress, as we all see, is to remove the President, and not only the President but the Supreme Court out of its way. We see this, and we look on in apathy, and go about money making, stupidly trusting that no harm will come of it, and yet while doing that constitutional government is destroyed before our eyes. A bill was brought in on Monday by Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania, which, absolutely, is entitled a bill to "define the powers of the Supreme Court"—whose powers are defined by the Constitution, and the *chief object of whose creation was to define the powers of Congress*. A more barefaced attempt at usurpation was never seen; a more fatal blow to constitutional government was never dealt. Yet what may we not expect when Mr. Wilson reports a bill which declares valid and conclusive certain proclamations and consequent acts which the Supreme Court can only declare valid? and when Mr. Boutwell does not hesitate to declare, with strong emphasis, that the Supreme Court exists but by the breath of Congress—the Supreme Court, created by the creator of Congress, to interpret its laws and be a check upon its action! Congress has no more right to define the powers of the Supreme Court than to define its own powers or those of the President."

SLANDERING THE PRESIDENT.

The National *Intelligencer* thinks it is no wonder that the minds of the Northern people are prejudiced against the President, in view of the scandalous utterances of gentlemen whose pretensions to public confidence are so extensive as the pretensions of many of those engaged in the systematic defamation of the President. Not long ago a well-known Senator declared at a public meeting that this Administration had usurped more power than all the other Administrations put together. This Administration never silenced a press, or arrested a citizen to whom it refused to give a trial. If Mr. Johnson has appointed Provisional Governors, so did Mr. Lincoln; if he has authorized the holding of State conventions, so did Mr. Lincoln; if he has recognized the validity of the State Constitutions so created, so did Mr. Lincoln. If he has turned men out of office, so did Jackson, and Taylor, and Polk, and Fillmore. If he has found himself at loggerheads with Congress, the bitterness it exhibits is only greater in degree, though the same in kind, as that shown Old Hickory. The truth is, much as his opponents rail at him, they cannot point to a single act of usurpation of authority with which he is not invested by the Constitution. Yet our Radical friends would create the impression that the whole career of the President has been one of arrogant assumption of power.

☞ Hon. Garrett Davis was re-elected to the United States Senate from Kentucky, on the 30th ult., by the Democrats and Conservatives. The vote stood Davis 78 votes, Bristow 41.

REJECTED.

"The Senate, on Monday, rejected some thirty or forty nominations made by the President. Among them was General Curtis, who was riddled with rebel bullets at Fort Fisher. General Curtis entered the service of his country at the breaking out of the war."—*Syracuse Journal.*

Major-General N. Martin Curtis was one of the best generals in the army. He volunteered, like General Slocum, in one of the first regiments raised in this State. His services and abilities were soon recognized by his superiors and the War Department, and he was early honored with the rank of brigadier-general. At the storming of Fort Fisher he led the assault, marching with sword in hand, in advance of his men. His heroism attracted the attention of the enemy, and he fell with five severe wounds, and was carried off the field in a dying condition. The Legislature of this State passed resolutions reciting his brave deeds, and thanking him for his conduct in the service. He remained in the service about a year after the close of the war, and was repeatedly offered a position in the regular army. Last summer President Johnson appointed this gallant soldier Collector of Customs at Ogdensburgh. His name was sent into the Senate for confirmation, and the result is his rejection! The thousands of brave men who fought for four years with General Curtis, and who witnessed his suffering and devotion in defense of the Union, will not forget such treatment toward their old commander! Rejected for what? Because he believes in the restoration of the Union, and not in forced separation!—*Albany Argus.*

THE COLORADO BILL.

The President has vetoed the Colorado bill. The reasons for this action of the Chief Magistrate of the nation will commend themselves to all fair minded, reasonable men. The objections of the people of the Territory to being forced into the Union having been submitted to the President, he assumes that Congress should give full credit and attention to that remonstrance. The people protest against the passage of a law admitting the State without first having the question submitted to a vote of the residents, and declare—first, that they have a right to a voice in the selection of their government; and, second, that the Territory has not a sufficient population to support the expenses of a State government. These views of Colorado have been overlooked and disregarded by Congress, and they insist upon forcing a State government upon the dwellers in that Territory in order that the Radical strength in the national legislature may be increased. This is a sufficient reason why the bill should not receive the sanction of the President, if there were no others. But the want of population, when viewed in its political aspect, is also a fatal objection to this bill. It would give a few thousand persons in Colorado as much weight in the Senate as the millions of this State and New York, and put a member in the House of Representatives from that locality, on twenty-eight or thirty thousand, while from the older States three times that number are required. Such features as these attached to a bill for admitting a State would warrant its veto in any case, but especially when the people to be raised to the condition of citizens of a State, protest against the proposed movement. The veto of the President rests upon a solid foundation of fact, law, and reason, and if overslaughed by the vote of the two houses, will stand as a testimonial against the partisan and dangerous acts of the Radical party.—*Age.*

—The President has vetoed the Nebraska bill for equally sound reasons.

THE WORD "WHITE."

The *Patriot & Union* says: Let it be borne in mind that it was M. S. Quay, Radical Representative from the Beaver and Washington district, who introduced a bill in the House, on the 22d, to provide for holding a convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by striking the word "white" out of it. He is one of the leaders of the party which declared through all its stump speakers last fall—from Jack Hamilton down to Geary—that "negro suffrage is not now an issue in Pennsylvania." Was it not an issue when Quay was elected? Was it not an issue when his Radical colleagues, who will pass the bill, were elected? And was it not an issue when Geary, who will sign the bill, was elected? Let the dupes of Radical rascality answer.

☞ In the House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Mr. Markley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania acknowledge with gratitude the course of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in discouraging every attempt, whether by Radicals of the North, or by Secessionists at the South, to overthrow the liberties of the people and the Constitution of the nation; and that his firm, judicious exercise of the veto power, and his faithful adherence to the true principles of a Republican Government, mark him alike as a statesman and a patriot.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Lee, Allen and M'Creary, on the Republican side, and sustained by Mr. Markley. It was finally indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 51 Republicans to 33 Democrats.

☞ In the State Senate, on Thursday, Mr. McCandless read an act authorizing the courts to inflict a moderate fine on any Republican hotel keeper who shall refuse to receive and entertain any persons on account of their race or color. Referred to the General Judiciary Committee.

☞ Every Radical whipper-in is snarling and snapping because the Democracy of the Rump House had the pluck (as they had the right) to keep the Radical gaggers of free speech in session all night on the 22d. The Rads had a bill up to control the Supreme Court—a bill of a most revolutionary and unjustifiable kind—and refused to allow the Democracy to speak in opposition to it. The "unwashed" thereupon compelled the calling of the yeas and nays thirty-seven times, and thus kept the gaggers in the hall till eight o'clock next day. Right. Do it again.

☞ The minority of the Indiana Legislature "bolt" when they want to defeat an obnoxious measure of the majority. The latter, to stop the little game, and to manage things a la Rump, have introduced a bill making "bolting" a misdemeanor, punishable with $1,000 fine. Whenever that bill comes up, however, the minority "bolt," and the bill fails, of course. Under the circumstances "bolting" is a good institution—it tempers Radicalism about as well as anything else could.

☞ See "Ashley," on our first page.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞ There will be preaching in the United Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the second, third and fourth Sabbaths of March next, by the Rev. H. W. Torrence.

☞ Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of the U. S. Senate, and Hon. N. Heltzel, of the House at Harrisburg, have our thanks for their attentions.

☞ A "thaw" has set in, and sleighing is "done for." "Anything for a change," says an old adage, but we are not sure that the present "slush" is much of an improvement.

☞ Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has been elected U. S. Senator, and has resigned the Governorship into the hands of Lieut. Governor Conrad Baker. Gov. Baker was formerly a citizen of this place.

☞ Mr. Henry Steinour, of Franklin township, informs us that he recently killed a pig 6½ months old, which weighed 180 pounds. A fine pig, truly.

LAND SALE.—Judge Ziegler sold to a New York party, the other day, twenty-seven acres of land, between the Emmitsburg and Taneytown roads, for the sum of $4,000. The object of the purchase does not seem to be clearly understood here.

WILD CAT SHOT.—On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Wm Cashman, residing in Straban township, shot a wild cat within thirty yards of his house. It was very poor, weighing only seven pounds, whilst its length was two feet and three inches. Such "varmints" have become rare even in the South Mountain. To find one in old Straban is really a novelty.

VALENTINES.—E. H. Minnigh & Bro., in Chambersburg street, are prepared to accommodate those who desire to celebrate St. Valentine's day in the old-fashioned way. They now offer for sale the largest assortment of Valentines ever before offered in this place. They have something to suit every taste, from grave to gay, and ask the public to give their stock an examination. td

FIRE IN HAGERSTOWN.—We learn, by a dispatch from Hagerstown, that a serious fire occurred in that place about 11 o'clock on Sunday night. Before the flames could be arrested, the *Mail* office, Eagle Hotel, Swartz & Fellheimer's Clothing Store, and Snively & Co's. Drug Store, were entirely consumed. It is supposed the fire originated in a Restaurant connected with the Eagle Hotel. The aggregate loss will reach about $40,000.

FIRE IN CARLISLE.—Our neighboring town of Carlisle seems to be cursed with a set of daring incendiaries, as hardly a week passes without one or more disastrous fires. On Sunday week a large barn, situated in the Eastern part of the town, near the corner of Louther and East streets, belonging to the heirs of Wm. Alexander, dec'd. was set on fire by some rascal, and entirely consumed, together with a considerable quantity of grain and five cattle. Had it not been for the snow on the roofs of the houses, it would have been impossible to save that portion of the town. No insurance on the property.

LOOK OUT.—We understand that there are some men, representing themselves as agents from different firms in Philadelphia and New York, travelling through the country selling muslin of the best quality, at 12½ cents per yard, and Merrimac calico at the same price. It is said they have taken orders from several farmers in this vicinity for about seventy-five dollars' worth, receiving five dollars cash on the order, the balance to be paid upon the delivery of the goods. We warn our readers to be careful with whom they deal in this manner, for goods cannot be purchased at such prices in any of the cities—not by 100 per cent. Our farmers should not allow themselves to be humbugged by such scoundrels, as they will never deliver the goods.—*Hanover Citizen.*

RUN OVER.—On Saturday evening last, as the Gettysburg train approached Oxford, a very valuable cow, belonging to Mr. S. Wolf, of that town, was on the track and was run over and killed.—*Ib.*

☞ The people of Adams county are petitioning the Legislature for relief for losses sustained during the battle of Gettysburg. There can be no doubting that the people of that part of the State suffered untold hardships and incalculable losses during that fearful struggle, and it seems only like common justice that they should be indemnified for the destruction of their property. At all events, the subject should be definitely settled. If the State is liable for these losses, there should be no delay in paying—and if we are not responsible, the sufferers should be enlightened immediately.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous imitation of the five dollar National Bank note has recently been put afloat. The engraving is said to be finely executed, and the bill, in the main, well calculated to deceive. Still it may readily be detected. In the genuine the group of Columbus and his companions is composed of five persons; in the counterfeit there are but four—the one in the background at the extreme end, and most extreme figure in the group, is missing. In the counterfeit, also, the extended arm of Columbus is without a hand. Bills of this description on five different banks have already appeared, and others will doubtless soon follow.

DEATH OF THE FIRST MAIL CARRIER.—The Bedford *Inquirer* has the following:

"Jacob Graft died in Somerset, on the first day of December, 1866, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-nine years. The deceased had been a resident of Somerset county for upwards of sixty years. He was the first man that carried a mail from Philadelphia to Pittsburg by this route, carrying it on horseback from point to point, and consuming about two weeks in making a trip."

☞ The Chicago *Tribune* (Radical) says the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic has been perverted into a political organization for the purpose of securing all the public offices, and predicts its downfall in consequence.

AUDITING BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.—The Chambersburg *Repository* says: It is probably not generally known that a general law of the last session of the Legislature, approved April 11th, 1866, requires the Bounty accounts of every district to be carefully audited *by the Township Auditors*, and "prepare a condensed statement of the condition of these finances, and publish the same, at the cost of the district, for three successive weeks, in the two papers having the largest circulation in the city or county." *

It not only requires this duty to be performed by the Township Auditors, but it imposes a penalty of fifty dollars upon each Auditor who refuses to comply, one-half of which fine goes to the prosecutor and the other half to the school-fund of the district. It provides also that the Auditors shall notify School Directors, or other parties having the disbursement of Bounty funds, (as Bounty committees were sometimes appointed by and acted for the people,) to appear before them at such time at the Auditors shall fix, for the purpose of enabling the Auditors to close up the Bounty accounts of the township of the fiscal year.

The *Repository* further remarks: We believe that, as yet, none of the districts in this county have complied with the provisions of this law, (to be found in pamphlet laws for 1866, page 778) but as the fiscal year just closed on the 31st of December last, the duty can still be performed within reasonable time. We need not remind people generally who are involved in any way in Bounty matters, of the importance of having such accounts adjudicated and settled in strict compliance with the law, as vexatious litigation may thereby be prevented. As a rule these accounts can now be settled satisfactorily to all, but if delayed, officers charged with the duty will be liable to penalties, and any tax-payer, with either a real or imaginary grievance, may give serious trouble. Considering the loose and often irregular manner in which such business was often transacted, a prompt legal settlement is the only safety to all concerned.

Communicated.

The following resolutions were passed by the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College on the death of R. G. Harper, Jr.:

Whereas, an all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst a friend and brother, R. G. Harper, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That while we deeply lament the premature death of this our brother, we recognize in this sore affliction the finger of Him who presides over the destinies of men and doeth all things well.

Resolved 2nd, That we do sincerely sympathise with the parents and friends of the deceased, and assure them that they have the condolence of the entire Philomathean Society in their bereavement.

Resolved 3d, That as a token of regard for the memory of our departed brother, the Society wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th, That these resolutions be sent for publication to the Presbyterian, the Gettysburg papers and a copy be presented to the family mourning the loss of an affectionate son and brother.

T. F. GARVER,
C. S. ALBERT,
D. L. MCKENZIE,
Committee.

☞ No reader of a newspaper is fully posted in regard to the news of the day until he has read the advertisements.—The idea that the advertising columns of a paper are devoid of interest to all save buyers and sellers, is a grossly mistaken notion; it is history, and, as such, interests every one.

☞ The COMPILER is the best advertising medium in the county—a fact which advertisers should "make a note of."

☞ Hon. Philip Johnson, member of Congress from the Northampton district, in this State, died at Washington, on Friday last, of congestion of the liver. His remains have been taken to Easton for interment.

☞ There is a warning voice coming up from every section of the land which plainly tells our Congressional rulers that the country wants peace. Will they heed it?

☞ The Federal Constitution says Congress may *admit* new States into the Union, but in the Colorado bill the Rump has attempted to make the institutions of that Territory and to force it into the Union against the will of the people. What can't a Rump do?

☞ A Radical newspaper, having brought out the name of George Landon, of Bradford county, as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Buckalew, Col. McClure asks if anybody has bequeathed Landon half a million dollars lately. Did Cameron's election cost him that sum?

☞ Lee, the drawer of the Crosby Opera House, has sold his prize to the original owner—Crosby—for $200,000. The estimated value of the building before the drawing was $600,000.

☞ Joel Lindsley, the preacher who whipped his child to death for not saying its prayers, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree by an Albion, N. Y., jury.

☞ The first shad of the season arrived at New York from Savannah on the 28th ult. They sold for six dollars a pair.

☞ Mr. Robert T. Banks is the Conservative candidate for Mayor of Baltimore.

☞ Radical niggerism, like every other ugly epidemic—measles, small-pox, itch, &c.—must run its course.

☞ Miss Jarrett, of New Jersey, has a persevering run of ill luck. In 1863 she dislocated her knee; in 1864 a careless man punched out her right eye with an umbrella; in December, 1865, she was run over by a sleigh and badly injured. A fortnight ago her pocket was picked of $150 on a Brooklyn ferry-boat. Going back to hunt the money, a crowd of skylarking boys accidentally knocked her down, dislocating her hip and breaking a rib.

Horrible.—A man named Joseph Yansen, in an altercation on Wednesday, at Baltimore, with William Waldschmit, cut the latter's head nearly from his body with a single stroke from his drawing-knife, causing instant death. They were fellow-workmen in Salter's cooper shop.

☞ Philadelphia's city debt is nearly $38,000,000.

☞ It is said Southern newspapers are prospering beyond all precedent.

☞ We are glad to see that many of the most influential Radicals journals are out against the impeachment of the President, and it is to be hoped that their wiser and more prudent counsels may prevail. In this country, the impeachment of a President by a partisan House, and his trial and conviction by a partisan Senate, can end only in bloody revolution. Such is the opinion of the *Bedford Gazette*, and we share it.

☞ It is said that Cameron is laying a rod in pickle for Forney, and has succeeded in a plan to oust the Clerk of the Senate from his snug sinecure.

Special Notice Column.

Frightful Execution!

is done upon thousands of grey heads, by endeavoring to darken them with metallic dyes that SCORCH AND BLAST the fibres from tip to root. Avoid these horrible DISFIGURING AGENTS, and use only the great toilet staple of America, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, which not only instantaneously produces all shades of black and brown, but also nourishes, strengthens and beautifies the hair. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Jan. 28, 1867. 1m

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Allentown, Penn., April 4, 1865,

Messrs. T. ALLCOCK & Co.:

Dear Sirs:—My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her in one week.

JOHN V. N. HUNTER.

We refer to the FORTY THOUSAND DRUGGISTS who sell our Plasters, as to their high sterling qualities.

ALLCOCK & CO., Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Jan. 28, 1867. 1m

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 10 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an overdriven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of *trotting fame*, has used it *for years*, and says it is far superior to any other he has tried. He kindly permits me to refer to him. His address is East New York, Long Island. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York. [Jan. 7, 1867. 7w

An Elegant Sweet Gum.

There are a vast number of persons who utterly abhor the idea of being forced to swallow physic—Pills, especially—at a period of time when their own conscience tells them that they need medicine. To those who make wry faces, shrug their shoulders, and shake their heads, with an obedient sort of a countenance, let them procure the only reliable kind, Radway's Regulating Pills. They are tasteless, being coated with sweet gum, a vegetable substitute for calomel or mercury, and they act upon the system quietly and mildly, so as not to purge violently, or outrage upon the stomach, but rather tone the Liver, set it right, the Bowels as nature demands. In their workings they are marvelous, and where Help or Death hath a voice, these Pills have saved tens and tens of thousands of lives. They are warranted to effect a positive cure in cases like Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Piles, Disagreeable Nervousness, Hysteria, and particularly those severe diseases caused by a disordered Liver. Whenever the digestive organs require a regulator, Radway's Regulating Pills should be used in every case.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Jan. 28, 1867. 2w

Aver's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases, to the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have fallen and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be long doubted.

We confidently assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given, with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an ALTERATIVE MEDICINE to purify the blood will find AYER'S CURE. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 7, 1867. 2m

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and invigorated for food which some food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of a bilious or mucous accumulation; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, having the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made which will repel all disease. Follow the written directions as these most concise, according to directions. Consumption was formerly called incurable, yields readily to the treatment. Take the pills the night, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the boxes are not positive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and start assimilation. This combination is required to perform a permanent cure, is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, milk, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

Jan. 7, 1867. 1m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.
Mar. 5, 1866. 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.

Mar. 5, '66. 1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 319 PINE Street, Philadelphia, Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. Sept. 24, 1866. 1y

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.	
FLOUR,	12 50 @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 75
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 10
CORN,	74
RYE,	1 00
OATS,	40
BUCKWHEAT,	65 @ 60
HAY,	16 00 @ 15 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 50 @ 8 25
FLAXSEED,	2 00
PORK,	7 50 @ 8 00

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR,	11 00 @ 11 50
WHEAT,	2 70 @ 3 10
RYE,	1 20 @ 1 30
CORN,	95 @ 1 00
OATS,	57 @ 60
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	9 25 @ 9 37
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	8 00 @ 17 00
HAY,	28 00 @ 29 00
WHISKEY,	2 25 @ 2 30

Married.

On the 29th ult., at the house of Mr. Joseph Wolff, by Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. D. H. WEAVER, of Cashtown, to Miss LIZZIE CHUM, of Menallen township.

On the 31st ult., near Hunterstown, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. HARRY WELCOME to Miss LOUISA SPANGLER, both of Tyrone township.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Father Shallier, Mr. THADDEUS SMITH to Miss KATE OVERBAUGH, both of Mountpleasant township.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Hauer, Mr. JOHN W. BOSLEY, of Baltimore county, Md., to Miss CINDERELLA STANSBURY, of Adams county.

Died.

On Thursday afternoon week, in Philadelphia, after a protracted illness, MAGGIE HARPER, wife of Albert C. Gardner, of that city, and daughter of the editor of the Adams Sentinel, aged 29 years 9 months and 7 days. She went peacefully and calmly to her rest, leaving the consolation to her friends, by her triumphant death, that she had exchanged the afflictions of earth for a blissful immortality in the bright world above. She leaves a husband and four interesting young children to mourn the loss of a tender and affectionate wife and mother. Her remains were brought here, and interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 30, in Philadelphia, SALLIE EDIE, daughter of Albert C. Gardner, and granddaughter of the editor of the Adams Sentinel, aged 1 year and 16 days.

On Thursday last, at the Almshouse, Mr. WM. KEEFER, in the 61st year of his age.

Near Petersburg, Y. S., on the 21st ult., SALLIE Y. JACOBS, infant daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Jacobs, aged 2 years 2 months and 17 days.

On the 28th ult., in East Berlin, Adams county, Mrs. LYDIA HOLLINGER, aged about 68 years.

At Abbottstown, on the 16th ult., GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of John and Harriet A. Motter, aged 8 months and 18 days.

On the 28th ult., in Oxford township, Mrs. ROBINSON, consort of Alexius Robinson, deceased, about 35 years.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On FRIDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Elias Hartman's farm, in Franklin township, Adams county, on the old Berlin road, about one mile south of Arendtsville, the following valuable personal property, viz:

4 head of WORK HORSES, 2 two-year old Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Bulls, 3 Heifers, 12 head of Sheep, 2 Brood Sows with Pigs, 3 Shoats, 1 narrow-tread four horse Wagon, 1 three-inch tread four-horse Wagon, nearly new, Ploughs, Harrows, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Single and Double-trees, Spreaders, Horse Gears, Saddles, Collars and Halters, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Corn and Oats by the bushel, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANDREW CLUCK.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. Feb. 4, 1867. ts

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles east of Littlestown, near Christ Church, the following valuable personal property, viz:

3 good WORK HORSES, 1 pair of Mules, 3 Milch Cows,