The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, April 22, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS EVERYWHERE.

The Radical newspapers are trying their best to break the force of their signal and disastrous defeat in Connecticut, by asserting that they have made gains elsewhere. Nothing could be further from the truth. In New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and all through the Western and Middle States, the town and municipal elections have as clearly shown a decline in Radical influence as did the State elections in New England. There is abundant evidence that the people are beginning to reflect seriously upon the condition of the country. Reason is resuming her sway, and the future gives promise of a great and lasting change. That it will come, and come speedily, we conscientiously believe. All the signs of the times indicate the approach of a new political era.

☞ Minnesota shows evident signs of an early release from the thraldom of Radical rule. St. Anthony elects a Democratic Mayor and the entire city ticket. Democratic gain. The City of Red Wing, in the same State, elects a Democratic Mayor by 11 majority. Radical majority last fall, 200. Chatfield, in the same State, also elects the Democratic ticket by 40 majority. Mankato, in the same State, elects the the Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 114 to 206. These are all Democratic gains.—The Minnesota atmosphere is decidedly invigorating.

☞ It is said the reaction from Radicalism in Indiana to Democracy is something both extraordinary and gratifying. The State is counted as certain for Democracy at the next election.

Connecticut.—There is a report, says the New Haven *Register*, that on a recount of the votes in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, Seth S. Logan, of Washington, was found to have a majority, and is therefore elected, giving the Democrats a majority of one in the Senate.

☞ The Democrats carried Circleville, Ohio, at the late city election, by a majority of 173, though the telegraphic report awarded the victory to the Republicans. Since the Connecticut election such mistakes ought to be less common than they were before it.

☞ Chicago has gone for the Radicals, but by one thousand less than last fall. A few years more and the metropolis of the West will wheel into the white man's ranks.

How They Protect Home Industry.—In a debate in the State Senate, recently, it leaked out that one of the "loyal" managers about the capitol—a member of that party who are constantly prating about protecting home industry, American manufactures, &c.,—had actually ordered and had made, in Europe, a carpet for the new library room, at a cost of $4,000. An American carpet would have answered every purpose, but they went to Europe for it, "supporting the pauper labor of Europe," (as they call it,) to the extent of four thousand dollars. Why don't these high tariff, home manufacture advocates practice what they preach?

☞ It is said that, after all, McConaughy managed to get from the Legislature an appropriation of three thousand dollars for his "Battle-field Memorial Association." How much did he secure for the sufferers on the border, many of whom were almost ruined by their losses? Echo answers—*not one cent!*

☞ Col. McClure says that the final adjournment "was one of the few acts of the late Legislature that the people will heartily sanction." Our belief, exactly.

☞ Whilst the Radicals of the late State Legislature are denounced by men of all parties, the Democrats receive general praise. This state of feeling bodes well for the future. It looks as though the people were opening their eyes to the true extent of Radical rascality. When once thoroughly open, State affairs are certain to pass into Democratic hands again. Until then, honesty and economy must continue to occupy a back seat.

☞ Mathew P. Welsh, nominated for the Postmastership at Chambersburg, was at first rejected, but on a second nomination, confirmed by the Senate. The Radical Senators hardly know what they want. Their course on the President's nominations is becoming a positive disgrace, and must recoil on them and their party.

☞ Senator Morton, of Indiana, in his address to the negroes in Washington, said: "The great example of Congress in making universal suffrage the rule in all the Southern States must now be followed in all the Northern States." Senator Sumner announced the same doctrine before the Connecticut election. How do the Radicals like the response?

☞ The portraits of Thomas H. Seymour and Isaac Toucey have been returned to their former place in the Senate Chamber at Hartford. Cause, the recent election in Connecticut.

The Loyal Key.—Morrow B. Lowry, the Senator from Erie, in his speech in the Senate on the Philadelphia Sunday car bill, said:

"If a barrel of whiskey and the Ten Commandments were running to-day for the office of reconstruction in Philadelphia, whiskey would be elected by more than two to one. I for one will not help harness up the Lord between shafts, with the devil in the lead, before the street cars in Philadelphia."

Gus readers will recollect that the aforesaid Lowry is a celebrated loyalist, and the city of Philadelphia boasts muchly of her loyalty, and that therefore Lowry must of course tell the truth about his relations, however much this kind of Radical theology may affect a people controlled by "grand moral ideas."

☞ The registration of voters in Washington has been completed. There are 1,200 more negro than white voters. The negroes are highly elated, and talk of electing a regular black ticket, but the Radical leaders there urge miscegenation.

☞ Radicalism and Weekly Horses are at a discount in Connecticut.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE,

Republican Testimony as to its Doings.

The following is what "Horace," the Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository*, has to say on the adjournment of the Legislature. The reader should bear in mind that this letter comes from a wool-dyed Radical, and is published in a leading Radical journal. Its source, and the channel through which it is given to the public, add to its statements a more than ordinarily significant weight. The letter reads thus:

All hail, Pennsylvania! Day has broken in on the starless midnight that has encircled our venerable Commonwealth. The people can breathe. The legislature of 1867 is no more. It has fought its last fight—it has won its last stake—it has brought gladness to over three million hearts by its adjournment. The gallant roosters have closed their legislative auction, and gone home with heavy hearts to settle their accounts with the people who in an evil hour entrusted them with brief authority. They have passed sixteen hundred laws, "pinched" others by the score, and finally, after over three months of legislative rioting, pinching, plundering and pocketing, their time has come, and they go out, as a rule, to return no *more* forever. Public bills were not considered. A few, perhaps a dozen in all, unimportant in their character, were passed, but sixteen hundred private bills have been added to our statutes, and the hugest of volumes will be added to our pamphlet laws. Just what has passed nobody knows, and none pretend to know. Gov. Geary has had hundreds of bills to dispose of during the last hours of the session, and how many of them had snug little serpents, hissing vipers, or regular anacondas coiled up in them, he will learn only when their fangs sink into some luckless victim and he prays from relief. The Senate has gradually degenerated until it rises but little above the House in point of the dignity of legislation. On Tuesday a large calendar of private bills was to be disposed of, and the first legislative tribunal of the State sat for hours passing bills by their titles, no one knowing what the body of the bills contained.—True they had passed committees, but who knew what had been interpolated by a stray word or line? or who knew what hidden serpents wriggled in them under the color of fairness? There sat Bigham and Ridgeway in front of the Clerk to hear the titles read, and as fast as pronounced by the Clerk they were declared passed. Occasionally some obstreperous Senator would interpose an objection, but he would be hawled down by a score of voices, saying—"let it go—it's all right—don't stop the machine!" and, lest his little bill might fall a victim to the retribution of some defeated associates he would quiet down and the farce would go on. Thus were hundreds of bills passed in the Pennsylvania senate, and they now stand upon our records as solemnly enacted laws. In the House it was the same, only a little more so. Instead of reading bills by their title, they read and passed many of them merely by their numbers. Neither title or body of the bills were read. Col. Quay at one time jocularly suggested that they had better pass the calendar of bills by the page, but it was deemed necessary to read the numbers, and thus they were rushed through. Of course in such a whirlwind of legislation the roosters had a good time, but often it would be discovered that there had not been a fair understanding or a fair divide; that some rooster, sharper than its fellows, had snaked a "good thing" through without giving the rest a show. Immediately upon the discovery of such a mistake, a motion would be made to reconsider, and as such a motion was always a notice to all the roosters that there was something wrong, it always carried. A hasty consultation would follow—a little knot of first class dealers would bob their heads together in a corner, the objectionable bill would appear all right, and go kiting through again. Thus rushed legislation for days, and especially the last few days of the session, until the enormous number of sixteen hundred bills were passed and nearly all of them have been approved.

After the farce of legislation was over, the mutual admiration business began in the House. Speaker Glass was presented with a gavel, a set of china ware, a silver set and a gold watch; Mr. Subers received a gold headed cane; Mr. Benedict received an ornamented clock; Mr. Smull a silver set, and Mr. M'Afee a silver set, after which the customary resolutions of admiration and the speeches of condolence came in. At last the hands on the Assembly clock pointed to high noon, the Speaker rose and—

"He spoke and bow'd—with muttering jaws
The wondering circle grinned applause."

He informed them of the sad fact that their time had come, that home they must now go, and he assured them of his best wishes and prayers. The last mournful roll-call had been made, and each one responded in sepulchral tones on the formal vote that dissolved their scarred and blackened but still unbroken column. With heavy hearts and sorrowing countenances they bent their steps from the scene of their debauchery, and after casting a long, lingering look upon the venerable capitol, they plodded homeward to meet their constituents.—But few left their seats with even the hope of returning, and of the hopeful ones, but a fraction will ever be returned. I watched them file out like so many condemned criminals marching to their fate, and it was painful to reflect that those who could go home with the hope of being welcomed with approval by their people were exceptions to the rule. Never before in the history of the State was such a depth of degradation attained by any similar body, and so shameless have they been that men, women and children point to them as blistered monuments of debauchery. They have gone to their last account with the people, and may God have mercy on them, for the people won't!

VARIOUS MATTERS.

— Maximilian is said to be a prisoner of war.

— A lawsuit is pending in Chicago about five inches of land.

— New Orleans is insufferably hot, while Maine has three feet of snow.

— The best flour sells for $6 a barrel in California, and in Utah for $7.

— The Tennessee Conservatives have nominated Emerson Etheridge for Governor.

— It is believed that the coming wheat crop will be the largest ever grown on this continent.

— Twelve miners were killed in the Ashland Colliery, Schuylkill county, on the night of the 12th, by an explosion of fire damp.

— Confiscated used to mean to appropriate private property for public use, according to some law forfeiting it. It now means *stealing* in violation of law.

— The Boston *Post* thinks the Democrats of New Hampshire had great cause for joy, but the Nutmeg State furnishes a grater.

— Josh. Billings says yewker is a Mulatto game and don't compare to old sledge in majesty any more than playin' pins does to a square church raffle.

— The Supreme Court has refused to allow Mississippi to file a bill to restrain the President of the United States from enforcing the Sherman Despotism bill. The State of Georgia, which did not include the President, has been allowed to file a bill.

— At a Baptist festival in Burlington, Vermont, (Thad Stevens' State,) lately, a cake was voted, at ten cents a ballot, to the handsomest lady in the room. A colored lady got it. This explains the singular conduct of the Yankees in shipping their white maiden ladies to Oregon and Washington Territory.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.

FRIEND STABLE:

Dear Sir,—More pressing business and a temporary absence prevented me from giving you a short account of the sayings and doings of the people of this the metropolis of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the latter days of her Legislature. But being on the spot again, and having some spare time, I will attempt to give you a short history of the closing scenes of our late law-makers. First,

The so-called Republican party, but more properly the spirit, if not the body, of all the factions that have existed and been arrayed against the Democracy and our free institutions ever since the formation of our government, have had (and yet have) complete control of the State Government during the recent session of her Legislature, and they are therefore justly responsible to the people for all that was transacted here in that body during the past session. It is conceded on all sides, Republican and Democrat, that more bribery and corruption were practiced here by the Republican members than at any previous session, corrupt as have been their predecessors for the last six or seven years. This fact is so notorious, so patent, that every man and woman in this place speak of it in this light. A large mass of laws were enacted, probably from fifteen hundred to two thousand; and many more were considered, but from want of money to push their way through, the latter were either defeated or passed by without being taken up in one or the other branch. Your "Border Raid Bill" shared this fate. I am sorry to be compelled to chronicle this fact, as you, and no doubt many suffering citizens of your county expected a different result. I will give you a true and concise account of this bill, as far as it came to my knowledge, and I took particular pains to inform myself of its fate. As you no doubt are fully aware, having so stated in one of my former letters, the bill was brought up in the House sometime since, and was properly referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. This committee had it under consideration for some time, but did report favorably. So far everything looked bright and its friends were quite elated. In due course of time its friends in the House brought it before that body, and it was accordingly made the special order for a certain evening session. The time having arrived and the bill being brought up, an almost instantaneous onslaught was commenced against it by several Republican members. Adams county in particular shared a large portion of their billingsgate abuse, its citizens being stigmatized, irrespective of party, as traitors, secessionists and *copperheads*, and worse than the rebels themselves. After exhausting their wrath against poor Adams, the whole tier of the border counties included in the bill shared a similar fate. Obnoxious amendments upon amendments were offered by these Republicans with a view to make the bill odious to the Democracy; but they were foiled in this scheme. Votes were then had on the bill, which brought it to a third reading by a very respectable and encouraging majority. In this stage of proceeding it required a two-thirds vote to bring it to a final vote, and its friends being sanguine of success, accordingly made the attempt and failed only by two votes. Thus the bill went over in its regular order for a few days. When it was reached again in its regular order, a vote was taken on its final passage without one word of opposition or debate, and resulted in a majority of *eighteen*, fifty voting for it and thirty-two against it. This was quite an unexpected majority to its most ardent friends, as the bill would have been a heavy draw on an exhausted treasury. It also demonstrated the fact that its friends in the House did all that faithful and honorable representatives could do. It may be of some significance to state that only *three* out of the thirty-eight Democrats voted against the bill.

In this state, such favorable prospects before it, the bill was messaged over to the Senate. Every friend of the bill, after it fared so well in the House, was quite sanguine of success in that body. In fact, its most strenuous opponents in private conversation admitted that it would pass that body also. But how sadly were its friends disappointed in this reasonable expectation. Instead of being brought up and pushed through as did its friends in the House, the matter was not brought up at all in the Senate. Thus the measure and all the labor in the House were lost through the dereliction of some one whose duty it was to bring it up. That it could have been passed in the Senate there is no reasonable doubt. The measure stood very fair in both branches. In all probability it had assumed an attitude more hopeful of becoming a law than it can be brought to in the future. I think, and all with whom I have conversed on the subject agree with me, that you have lost a golden opportunity this session—all consider it as dead in all time to come—that there is no remedy left to the sufferers but a resort to the General Government. It is to be regretted that it was left to die out in the Senate after all the arduous labors in the House by its friends. Adams county having been the heaviest sufferer, it is supposed by competent judges here, that its citizens would have received by this bill at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This would be no insignificant sum for your citizens, and would after a fair and impartial adjudication, have paid probably the whole or the major part at least of their actual losses.

I repeat, there must have been a preconcerted determination to defeat this bill in the Senate, or a gross and unjustifiable negligence by its friends there, for, if I have been correctly informed, they had ample material to pass it, equally certain as in the House. The Senate is composed of 33 members, 11 of whom are Democrats and 22 Republicans; of the 11 Democrats, I was told, ten would have voted for the bill, therefore requiring only 7 Republicans to ensure its success. These 7 could have been procured and more too.

Thus I give you a history of the fate of your favorite measure, and it is a true and faithful history; for, as you requested, I watched it closely as it progressed from time to time till its last breathing in the Senate.

Harrisburg has assumed quite a monotonous appearance since the adjournment of the Legislature. We breathe a little freer and are more at ease; but I presume our purses will shrink a little in consequence of it. I tell you the members of this august body were by no means a close-fisted set of fellows. They acted upon the principle of "easy come and easy go," and our citizens made many a dime. All classes were benefited by them, without distinction of "race or color."

SOJOURNER.

☞ The majority for a constitutional convention in Maryland will reach 10,000. The convention will assemble at Annapolis in May. The vote shows that the Radicals in that State "don't amount to pig tracks," and yet, by means of bayonets and fraud, the people were kept for years under Radical domination.

☞ Gen. Peter Lyle, a gallant soldier of the war, was rejected for Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, on the 15th, by the Rump Senate. This adds another to the thousands of valuable men and soldiers who have fallen victims to Radical malignity. Will the people tolerate such infamous ostracism much longer?

☞ Ex-Gov. David R. Porter was nominated by the President as Naval Officer at Philadelphia, but was immediately rejected by the Rump Senate. The Governor is too good a man in every respect to meet the approbation of the Disunionists. They fear anything in the shape of a man.

☞ It is said the Universalists are deserting the Radicals—not believing in endless punishment.

COUNTY AND TOWN AFFAIRS.

A LAST APPEAL.—During last week, quite a number of patrons in arrears called and paid up, with something in advance—for which we heartily thank them.

Will not all others indebted do likewise—do it *immediately?*—so that our earnest desire for the enlargement of the COMPILER may be carried out at an early day. A new Power Press, with the many other new materials necessary to the contemplated enlargement, will require a considerable amount of *cash*—in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars;—but there is enough on our books, with what we have recently collected, to see it safely through. The enterprise is therefore delayed for the *single* reason that the money needed is in our books, and not in our pockets. Were the reverse the case, the new machine, (railroads permitting) would grace the COMPILER office in ten days' time.

There is, then, but one obstacle in the way, and that we have plainly stated. It can easily be removed; and it is hoped that *those concerned* will lay the matter to heart, and *act* at once. ALL who owe us for subscription, handbills, advertising, or anything else, are asked, directly and squarely asked, to help us NOW with what they severally owe.

Some of our readers may think that we are over-earnest in this matter. It may be somewhat so; but are we not excusable, when there is but one obstacle in the way of a long-cherished object, in using earnest words and means to remove it.

Reader, if you are in arrears, don't lay down this paper without resolving to help us instantly. Don't wait for a private opportunity. The mails bring us money safely. Use them. No matter where you reside—in Adams county, or in any other county of this broad State, or in any State of this Union—and we have subscribers in most of them, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—consider this appeal as coming home to YOU, and that it ought to be a pleasure, as well as a duty, to assist in bringing out the old storm-beaten COMPILER in larger and brighter sails than it ever carried before.

—This is our last appeal on this subject. "Men and brethren," heed it. Much *may* depend upon its effect.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—April Court was held last week—President Judge Fisher and Associate Judges Wierman and Robinson on the bench. The following cases were disposed of, with a large amount of current business:

COMMON PLEAS.

Absalom Smith vs. Joseph Barker.—Action in assumpsit, for stack of hay. Verdict for plaintiff for $169 39 damages.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Simon Krise.—Larceny of rings from Fahnestock Bros. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sent to the House of Refuge.

Commonwealth vs. James Timmins, Jr.—Malicious mischief and assault and battery. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sent to the House of Refuge.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Cassatt.—Robbery of money from Jacob Smith. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Basil Little.—Robbery of money from Wm. Morgan. Verdict, guilty. Motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. the Same.—Larceny of chickens from Jacob Brinkerhoff. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days in the County Jail.

Commonwealth vs. B. W. Cook.—Administering drugs, &c. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Smith.—Larceny of a horse from James Cunningham. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The bill against Andrew J. McLain, Reuben Jacobs and Charles Martin, for breaking open safe of Abraham Sheely, at New Oxford, was ignored by the Grand Jury, there being no evidence to sustain it.

The late Legislature having passed a law to authorize the Courts, upon petition, to appoint Auditors of Bounty Funds, on application the following persons were appointed for Cumberland township: Daniel J. Benner, J. M. Walter and E. G. Fahnestock,

And the following for Huntington township: John Dickson, Henry A. Picking and John F. Felty.

The applications for tavern license were all granted but one—that of Geo. W. Rex, at Middletown.

CLARKE SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—From the report of Court proceedings in last Wednesday's Chambersburg *Spirit*, we clip the following item, it having some local interest:

Com. vs. A. S. Clarke, *alias* J. Long—Larceny of Postage Stamps and money of the value of $130. On the night of the 25th of December, 1866, the post office at Waynesboro' was entered and stamps and money were stolen. The defendant was arrested in Gettysburg on this charge, and brought here for trial. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but very conclusive, and the jury returned in a short time with a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced the defendant to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the period of two years.

☞ The remains of John T. McIlhenny, Esq., (for ten years editor and publisher of the *Star*,) were interred in Ever Green Cemetery on Tuesday last. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends; and he having held membership in the Odd Fellow and Masonic orders, both bodies also turned out on the occasion.

Mr. McIlhenny's age was 30 years 4 months and 4 days. He leaves a widow and two small children, who have the sympathies of the community in their severe affliction.

—We learn from the last *Star* that "no definite arrangements have yet been made as to its management," but that "its publication will be continued uninterrupted."

JURY LAW.—The new Jury Law, (for the whole State except Philadelphia,) passed both branches of the Legislature. We have not yet seen it—will publish as soon as we do.

☞ Bad Breath is often one of the attendants of a disordered stomach, and may be speedily obviated by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. By removing the cause the effect is removed. Our druggists all sell it.

FRESCOING.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Debring & Bro., Fresco Painters, of Frederick, Md. They have attained a high reputation as artists, and the very superior work they are now doing in this place proves that reputation to be well deserved. We refer to the frescoing of the interior of St. James Lutheran Church, which they will complete during the present week. All who have seen it express but one opinion, and that is in the highest degree complimentary to Messrs. Debring and Brother. Church and other organizations in this county, desiring Fresco Painting done, should see or address them at once.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The charter for a Building Association in this place was granted by the Court last week. A meeting of all favorable to the organization of such an Association will be held in the Arbitration Room next Saturday evening, and a general turn out is looked for.

MEETING OF CLASSIS.—Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church will meet in this place on the second Friday in May next, (the 10th.)

SHEAFFER'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER has the largest Sky-light in the State, and is now making some of the finest pictures in this county. Try it, and be convinced. *

CROPS.—The grain looks remarkably well in every section of the country. Farmers say the crops never looked better.

☞ Ex-Sheriff Wolf has purchased about 5 acres of land, on the York turnpike, from Nicholas Codori, at $650.

☞ Sheriff Hann goes to Philadelphia this morning with four prisoners.

☞ Mr. L. F. Dean, at the Keystone House, still has a few township rights of his invaluable Patent Broom left, which he will dispose of on easy terms.

☞ A writer in the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* recommends Hon. F. M. Kimmell for Supreme Judge.

☞ If our friends will use preparations for restoring gray hair, they should use the best in the market. Our attention has lately been called to an article which has an extensive sale and a very high reputation, known as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and we are inclined to think that it possesses more desirable and less objectionable qualities than any other in the market. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color in a most remarkable manner, and by its invigorating and soothing properties removes all dandruff and humors from the scalp. Give it a fair trial and you cannot fail to like it. *

☞ We understand that Geo. F. Miller, of the 14th district, declared to persons in this city upon his return from Washington, that the Connecticut election had entirely exhausted the Radical fund collected in that city—a fund amounting to about $90,000. This shows how hard the Rads fought that fight, and how badly they must feel over their defeat.—*Patriot & Union.*

Sunday Cars.—The question of running cars on Sunday has been submitted to the people of Baltimore, with the result of 11,039 votes in favor, and 9,056 against. The majority is small, but quite enough to show that the people of Baltimore need what they have voted for. Here, in the crowded metropolis, it seems only surprising that nine thousand voters could have been induced to oppose so indispensable a step of progress. We presume that the people of Philadelphia will follow the example of Baltimore, and that the churches in both cities will prosper all the more for the convenience of Sunday cars.—*New York Tribune, April 13.*

☞ The authorities in South Carolina estimate that one hundred thousand people in that State have not tasted meat for thirty days. The destitution is represented to be very great and several cases of starvation are reported.

☞ Some three thousand negroes were present at a Radical meeting at Mobile on Friday. Inflammatory speeches were made by both black and white speakers. Most of the negroes present were armed, and a great number of shots were fired in the air after adjournment.

☞ A Radical Convention at Richmond, Va., last week, was composed almost entirely of negroes.

☞ The elections in Jersey city, Patterson and Bayonne, N. J., were decided in favor of the Republicans, while Hoboken, Hudson city, Harrison and Kearneyville went Democratic.

☞ Almost every young lady is public-spirited enough to have her father's house used as a court-house.

Married,

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Pleasant Ridge Home, by Rev. W. Owens, Mr. GEORGE FRIED to Miss LUCRETIA A. GEYER, both of Adams county.

On the 18th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. GEORGE A. BIESECKER to Miss AMELIA WALTER, both of this county.

On the 18th inst., in Mountjoy township, by M. Hartman, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL ARENTZ to Miss CATHARINE ARENTZ, both of Adams county.

Died,

On Monday last, Mr. HENRY BEITLER, a highly esteemed citizen of Mountjoy township, aged 33 years 3 months and 14 days.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of H. J. Fahnestock, JAMES FITZSIMMONS, aged 19 years.

On the 10th inst., in Freedom township, Mr. JAMES WITHERSPOON, in the 79th year of his age.

Chambersburg papers please copy.

On Saturday morning last, at the residence of Mr. Samuel McCreary, in this place, Mr. JAMES HORNER, of Franklin county, in his 68th year.

Chambersburg papers please copy.

On the 13th inst., in Menallen twp., NICHOLAS H., son of George and Hannah Adams, aged 2 years 2 months and 22 days.

On the 17th of March, near Hancock, Md., Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARK, (daughter of Benjamin Wisler, deceased,) formerly of this county, aged 38 years and 9 months.

A Young Lady

returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARKE & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.
March 4, 1867. 1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No 519 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 nosecrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.
Sept 24, 1866. 1y

Special Notice Column.

An Able Specialist.

If you have a lame side, a bad headache, heavy cough, or cold, or a general nervousness, one moderate dose is sufficient—say as a brisk purge, four to six pills; as a laxative, one or two pills, to be taken at night on retiring. They are admitted to be the best protector against every form of disease. They so quickly restore the Stomach, Liver, and Blood, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all secretions, and excretions of the whole system in unhealthy to a healthy condition, renovate and repair the injuries and wastes of the entire organism—vegetable ingredients throughout—no minerals whatever. Persons feeling dormant, having no ambition, the young of both sexes, who are growing fast and complaining of no appetite, of broken rest and a cold reluctance to business, will find them extremely efficacious. The married and single, of the opposite sex, suffering from lost strength, and whose systems seem deranged, should invariably use Radway's Regulating Pills. So in all Diseases of the Bowels, in the purifying of the Blood, so essential to the promulgation of Health. They purge mildly, are coated with sweet gum, making them tasteless to the palate, and are free from smell. As they are at all times useful, no family should be without them.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.
April 22, 1867. 2w

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Scrofulous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, &c.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Fluttiency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. and sold by A. D. HERBER, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 11, 1867. 2m

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success. In every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females "in the family way," situated or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "cause miscarriage," after which admonition the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years. Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which is less say, nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to Its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and bringing back the "Rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box, Six Boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg; G. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.
March 4, 1867. 1y

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1861.

Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & CO.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single Plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples in thus my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Druggists in the United States and Canada.
March 25, 1867. 1m

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to remove 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 Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

(4m & 8w w. ow. 3m.) 477

A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for general favor ever placed before

THE PEOPLE,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

far and wide, throughout the restored Republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appeals

TO THE POLLS!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denied, or age stolen away. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

March 25, 1867. 1m

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife, of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. 223, Hudson, N. Y.
March 4, 1867. 1y

Free to Everybody,

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer 21,

March 4, 1867. 1y Troy, N. Y.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.		
FLOUR,	12 50 @	12 75
RYE FLOUR,		6 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25 @	2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @	2 00
CORN,		1 00
RYE,		1 15
OATS,		60
BUCKWHEAT,		70
HAY,	15 00 @	20 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 50 @	8 50
FLAXSEED,		2 00
PORK,	8 00 @	8 50

BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR,	11 70 @	12 50
WHEAT,	3 00 @	3 60
RYE,	1 55 @	1 70
CORN,	1 10 @	1 22
OATS,	60 @	75
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	10 00 @	11 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	11 00 @	12 00
HAY,	34 00 @	37 00
CLOVERSEED,	11 75 @	12 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @	2 32