The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, April 29, 1867.

READING OUT!

The New York *Tribune* of Monday says:

"Men who hold that none but Whites should vote may be well enough in their place; but there is no room for them in the Republican party."

We know a good many Republicans who have too much respect for their own color to support negro suffrage. These are among the men whom the *Tribune* reads out of the Republican party, but we rather guess they will manage to stand it. There is still a white man's party left, and as it is an honest, patriotic and constitution-loving organization, all who believe that "a white man is as good as a nigger" can safely and conscientiously take position on its wide and conservative platform. Many of those alluded to by the *Tribune* have already made the change—as witness Connecticut—and the good work will most assuredly go on until the leaders of the present Radical, negro-equality party shall be swept into the deepest and blackest oblivion.

EFFECT OF RADICALISM.

RICHMOND, VA., April 22.—To-day a negro insisted on riding upon a street car. The conductor put him off, when several hundred negroes gathered and insisted that the man should ride. A strong force of police came up, and the man was arrested. Much excitement was caused at the time.

This is one of the first fruits of Senator Wilson's incendiary harangues to the negroes in Richmond.

It seems to be the settled policy of the Radical leaders to incite the negroes of the South to such outrages as will *compel* the whites to defend themselves against them in some summary way. This done, these demagogues hope to excite Northern prejudices, by one-sided and lying stories, to the point of reviving all the old sectional hatreds, and thus keep themselves in power. Radicalism can live only in agitation and turmoil, and its leaders, knowing this, are determined that the country shall have neither rest nor peace.

Order-loving and patriotic white men of the North, of whatever party, open your eyes in time to the true intents and purposes of the scoundrelly demagogues who are bent only upon filling their own pockets at the expense of the peace and prosperity of the nation.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

The United States Senate, the rump of the Rump Congress, adjourned on Saturday week. During the extra session it presented to the country a most humiliating spectacle. The Senate Chamber was little else than a sort of exchange for the sale of offices. No principle governed their actions or confirmations. It was a struggle in which each greedy Senator grabbed whatever he could get. They were always ready for a dicker of any kind, if something could be made by it. The character of nominees had nothing to do with their chances of confirmation. Many of the bravest and best soldiers of the Republic were summarily slaughtered because the Radical Senators could make neither money nor political capital for themselves by voting for them. Every Radical member had his private ax to grind, and it was made a rule not to interfere with any little arrangement which any one might have set up. Honest men of every party were disgusted, and all wondered at the evidences of corruptness exhibited by what was in better times the purest and most honorable legislative body the world ever saw.

☞ An election was held in the State of New York on Tuesday for delegates to a Constitutional Convention. The vote was light, as was generally expected. The Republicans in the Legislature ordered the election to be held by *Senatorial* districts, (outrageously gerrymandered,) in order *to insure* a large majority of their own party in the Convention. The Democrats, indignant at this infamous action, took little or no interest in the canvass, in some districts running no candidates at all, while in several their strongest men declined the nominations that were tendered them. But, notwithstanding all this, our friends made noticeable and gratifying gains. The present Senate of that State stands twenty-seven Radicals to five Democrats. At the election on Tuesday the Democrats carried eleven districts—a handsome increase. The Convention will be composed of sixty Democrats and one hundred Radicals. In New York city the Democrats had everything their own way, though thousands of them did not take the trouble to vote. The Constitution will have to be submitted to the people, and if the Radicals incorporate their negro-equality ideas in it, it will meet an overwhelming defeat.

☞ Connecticut, "the land of steady habits," has alarmed the Radicals by overthrowing the 11,000 majority of a few years ago. Well may they be alarmed; the people are becoming disgusted at the vindictive hate of Radical Congressmen, whose ideas of statesmanship consist not in binding up the wounds of a bleeding country, but in keeping them festering. If the charlatans ever prayed, their prayer would be akin to that of the old half-pay Captain, in Scotland—*"Gude Laird, gie us eternal war."* If these crazy destructives were the only people who suffered from this folly, the folly itself would be less a subject of regret.

☞ A contemporary of the Radical persuasion announces that "Mr. Sumner has written a letter giving his views that the discriminating word 'white' should *at once* be stricken from *all* the State Constitutions." Well, suppose he has! We should like to know what has he to do with the State Constitution of Pennsylvania? Are Pennsylvanians willing to permit this impertinent meddler to make their laws and alter their Constitution to suit his fanatical schemes? We shall see!

☞ The Radicals of Philadelphia are putting into operation a scheme to force negroes into the common schools. The shoddy aristocrats do not send their children to the free schools, hence they will not be brought upon the same benches with the negro children.

A TOTTERING PARTY.

The speedy downfall of the Radical party is becoming so manifest that even its own leaders begin to confess the fact. The negro issue, upon which it sprung into existence, is dead, and the "cohesive power of public plunder" which made it a compact and victorious organization during the last few years, has lost two-thirds of its influence with the close of the war. Having neither principles to stand upon, nor rich jobs to reward those who fawned upon its measures that thrift might follow fawning, it has no other course left than to follow the example of its illustrious prototypes, the old Federal, Whig and Know Nothing parties, and quietly give up the ghost. This opinion is borne out by the following extract from a letter from Washington in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, written by Wendell Phillips, the great prophet and fore-runner of Radicalism.—He says:

"The seeds of dissolution have been sown in the Republican party. Perhaps I should say that the party always contained the elements of its own destruction, and that it only required the provocative circumstances to develop them. At any rate the development is visible to the common eye, as it has long been seen by those whose habits of close observation have given to their mental vision a clear insight.

"The debate upon adjournment and impeachment was the forcing bed in which this seed sprouted. A clever politician here, said to-day that the party would have split if Congress had remained here two weeks longer. The division I announce is only a question of time. The struggle for the next few months is really *to be* which wing shall remain in possession of the Republican organization. Politicians naturally conclude that the one retaining it will have a better start, in that it will have the prestige of success. For my part, I believe it may be more advantageous, so far as purity of action is concerned, to *organize anew and take a fresh start.* Success will, in all probability, be built up on a firmer basis, if the Radicals begin without traditions or policy. The Connecticut election will widen the division. On the whole, it is conceded here that the Republican defeat will help the Radical wing."

The statements of Phillips are borne out by the following extract from the Washington correspondence of the *Springfield Republican*. Writing about the Butler Bingham *fiasco*, the letter writer of that paper says:

"These men, Butler and Bingham, are mortal enemies henceforth, and I think *for the present Butler will let the matter* rest. The sentiment of his political friends is very strong on the subject. The quarrels among Republicans must stop! I believe if Congress were to remain in session all summer that the Republicans would quarrel so that there would be two parties. The "impeachers" already stigmatize a large class of their fellow-Republicans as little better than Copperheads, and the more cautious Republicans look upon some of the extremists as being fully as dangerous as Johnson. Ashley, Butler and that class look upon Bingham and Senator Wilson, and Spalding; etc., *as half-way Johnson men.* On the other hand, Wilson, Bingham and Spalding unquestionably look upon Ashley and Butler and Covode as reckless, dangerous men."

POSTING THE BOOKS.

On Thursday, under the inspiration of a telegram from the West, the *Press* thus writes:

We set off the town of Chicago against the State of Connecticut.

Now let us see the character of the "set off." In the Chicago *Times* of the 18th instant, we found the following:

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

Two years ago Mayor Rice was elected by a majority of 5,629. In November last, the Republican majority in the city was 6,867. Mayor Rice was re-elected yesterday by the reduced majority of 3,938. This is a very handsome Democratic gain, certainly.

But even a better result than this is *the gain of four Aldermen by the Democracy*, viz: Comisky in the Eighth Ward, Casselman in the Twelfth, Schinz in the Fourteenth, and Mansur in the Sixteenth.

Altogether, the Democracy of Chicago have reason to be proud of their work in this contest. Next time, they will do better still, and they may look forward to complete triumph in the great trial of November, 1868.

Instead of a "set off," the election in Chicago seems to have been something of a "set back" for the Radicals. Look at the figures:

Radical majority in 1865,	5,629
Radical majority in 1866,	6,867
Radical majority in 1867,	3,938!

To which must be added a Democratic gain this year of four Alderman. We are afraid the Radical books will never balance under the new system of "set offs" invented by our neighbor of the *Press*.—*Age.*

☞ The attempts of the Radicals to explain the cause of the great Democratic victory in Connecticut are comical. Every one of them has a *different* excuse, varying according to the disposition of the person and the locality he hails from. Among all the reasons, though, none have yet hit upon the real one, viz: that the people are growing tired of Radical dominion, and have resolved upon ridding themselves from it in the future. As it will interest our readers to see the opinions of their opponents, we have been at great pains to make a summary of the Radical editorials on the subject which have reached us, and present it below as a reliable digest of the whole:

nnhtiyeeywd Pirtnuonptlerrqem Wltoi
Asuprote.nfieobtlAmsrsltie Copperheads
coijnuouwnshtumAneertajw.tacsadnths
sysmbentwOjuneqOot Copperhead aNd
Traitor uoddiqvelstdmannynunelRhneo
petplo Copperhead yueopdytnsAloehb
qnustanotutjeeasa—Traitors.

☞ The Radical cant in Connecticut, just before the late election, about the *sympathy* of Radicalism for laboring men, the World thinks, is charmingly and consistently illustrated in the course of the Radical manufacturers at Rockville, who have discharged seventy men from their mills for voting the Democratic ticket. The quarry men in Portland who voted the Democratic ticket have been notified by their Radical "masters" that their services "will not be needed for a year to come."—The result of this movement was that a thousand men threw down their picks and drills, and refused to work till their proscribed comrades were permitted to resume labor, and at latest accounts the quarry works in that town had ceased. Let us hear no more cant, even from the Tribune, about "free labor" and the "All-rights-of-all" party, which Wilson declares is based upon "the principles of eternal, imperishable justice."

☞ All the indications in Europe point to a war this summer between France and Prussia.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

PREACHING.—There will be preaching in the United Presbyterian Church in this place, on the first, second and third Sabbaths of May next, by Rev. John Jameson, of Kittanning.

A "SEASONABLE" DIFFERENCE.—A Galveston (Texas) paper of the 14th announces ripe blackberries and plums in that market. *Here* "winter still lingers in the lap of spring." As we write, Wednesday, *snow is falling.* "Look out," as the almanacs say, for ripe blackberries and plums in about *three months.*

ODD FELLOWS.—Friday last was observed as a day of thanksgiving by the Odd Fellows throughout the United States. The members of the Order here assembled in their hall in the evening, when a number of speeches appropriate to the occasion were made—the exercises closing with prayer and the singing of a doxology. The proceedings were of a very interesting character throughout.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.—The *Sentinel* understands that C. W. Ashcom, Esq., recently appointed Collector of this Revenue District, has not yet been commissioned, but expects to take possession of the office on the 1st of May. It is his intention to make an official visit to the counties composing the District, and he may be expected to be in this county the first week in May.

IRON ORE.—We learn that iron ore has been discovered on the farm of J. W. Baughman, in Mountpleasant township, this county. Thorough examinations are being made, with a view of testing its quality and quantity.

We are told that iron ore (magnetic) also exists on the farm of Peter Comfort, in Franklin township, and that a contract is about being, or has been, made by the new furnace company at Wrightsville for its use.

It would not astonish us to see considerable mineral wealth developed in this county in the next few years. Thomas McKnight was laughed at for prospecting for coal in the South Mountain. Stranger things than its actual discovery would be, have happened.

WOMAN DROWNED.—We regret to learn that the wife of Mr. Joseph Harman, residing on the York Turnpike, about seven miles from Gettysburg, drowned herself in a rain vessel, on Monday night last. She had been for some weeks laboring under great depression of spirits, caused, it is thought, by previous religious excitement, and her friends were not without apprehension. During Monday night she was missed from her bed, and, upon search being made, her body was found lying headforemost in a rain vessel near the house. Life was extinct.

The deceased leaves a husband and three little daughters to mourn her melancholy end. She was a loving and dutiful wife, an affectionate mother, and a kind neighbor. Highly respected in life, her loss is deeply deplored. Some weeks previous to death, her mind became impaired in regard to her future state, though rational on all other subjects.

On Wednesday the remains of the deceased were buried in New Oxford. Though she belonged to another communion, the funeral services were performed by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, of the German Reformed Church, who spoke appropriately and impressively from the text, Matt. 27: 46, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"—and improved the occasion by warning his hearers against all undue excitements, whether of a religious or any other character.

CHILD DROWNED.—A little daughter of Mr. Joshua Ceas, tanner, in Fairfield, was drowned in one of the vats of the tan yard on Saturday week. Attention was first attracted by her bonnet being seen floating on the water, and, on searching, the body of the child was found in the vat. It is supposed that she was playing in the yard, and *accidentally fell in.* Her age was about three years. A sad death, indeed.

NEW OXFORD.—The spirit of improvement is still rife at New Oxford. Mr. John Barnitz has commenced the erection of a new frame house; Mr. Zouck is also to begin a new building; Mr. Miller is improving the Doll property, and has opened a drug store in the main room on the first floor; Mr. Stock has his machine shop nearly ready for occupancy; Mr. Gitt's and other houses, commenced last season, are being finished. Other improvements are in contemplation. "Keep the ball rolling."

AN ACT TO RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.—The last Legislature passed a law requiring the Recorders of the several counties to place on record the discharges of soldiers, so that in case of their being lost, or destroyed, the proofs will still remain on the county records. The following is the act as passed:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That the Recorders of Deeds in the several Counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to record all final discharges of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates, upon application being made to them by the holders of the same, and that the recording of the same shall not be subject to the payment of the State tax.

SHAD IN THE JUNIATA.—On Tuesday morning shad were caught in the Juniata at Newport, thus ending all doubt in reference to the passage of shad up the Susquehanna and its tributaries. The sight of an old-fashioned Susquehanna shad here would be an inviting novelty. Who of our fish dealers will be "first on the sod" with them?

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The Democratic Committee of Franklin county, on Friday week, made the following appointments of Delegates to the State Conventions:

Judicial Convention.—Sentorial—for Franklin and Adams—Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Representative—Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe.

Mass Convention.—Senatorial—James B. Orr. Representative—Jacob S. Loose and Hon. G. W. Brewer.

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Rev. Cyrus Cort, of the Altoona Mission charge, has accepted the call of the new charge of the German Reformed Church, recently organized out of a part of the Glandstone Hill charge, composed of the Fayetteville and Mt. Alto congregations, and has entered on his new field of labor.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

LECTURE.—On the 9th of the coming month, Speaker Colfax will deliver his lecture, "Across the Continent," in Gettysburg. Tickets 50 cents. The lecture was delivered in Chambersburg on Saturday evening week, and is highly spoken of by the papers of that place. The *Spirit* says:

Colfax's Lecture.—Pursuant to an announcement, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax delivered his lecture entitled "Across the Continent," on Saturday evening last, in Repository Hall. A large audience was in attendance, and the lecture was quite entertaining and instructive. The Speaker's descriptive powers are very fine, and the manner in which he depicted the scenes and incidents of the great journey over the mountains and plains of our vast Pacific domain was thrillingly interesting. His peroration was particularly fine. His style of speaking is a little too rapid to be impressive, but yet he is a man of marked ability and power. The audience generally, so far as we have been able to learn, were well pleased with the entertainment.

POCKET BOOK STOLEN.—J. McD. Sharpe, Esq., had his pocket-book, containing about one hundred and thirty dollars, stolen from his office on Thursday last. Mr. S. had been at his safe, which is in his back office, and laying his pocket-book on the safe, went into his front office for a short time, when on his return the pocket-book and its contents were gone. There were several persons in the office at the time, and among them Jesse Cair, residing near Fayetteville, for whom Mr. Sharpe was conducting a suit. He being suspected of having committed the theft, was arrested and entered bail for his appearance at court.—*Chambersburg Repos.*

DIVIDEND.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, clear of all taxes, payable on or after May 6. The affairs of the road are in a flourishing condition.

☞ Col. McClure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, accompanied by his wife and son, will make a tour, the coming summer, across the Rocky Mountains, taking Utah, Colorado, Idaho, &c., in the route. They will start in a few days, and expect *to return in the autumn.*

BIG CATTY.—A lad at Wrightsville, a few days ago, caught a cat-fish measuring twenty inches in length and five and a half inches across the head. That beats anything yet taken in Rock creek—slightly.

MORE TROUBLE.—Thousands of our people are weekly dying from the ravages of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and various diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. The value of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure should be known to the world. It has saved thousands from an early grave.

☞ Row & Woods are constantly receiving new Goods—extra cheap and extra good. They invite all who want extra bargains.

☞ Henry Thomas & Son's advertisement of Hubbard's Combined Self-raker and Brandt's Steel-tooth Horse Rake, came in too late for this paper, but will appear in our next.

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 country. Try it, and be convinced.

INTERESTING VARIETY.

—Three inches of snow fell in Wisconsin and Minnesota on the 21st. Several inches fell here on Wednesday, the 24th. No doubt the same storm, and requiring just three days to reach this locality.

—The Common Council of Buffalo have passed an ordinance which fixes a penalty of $50 for swearing in the street, with imprisonment in default of payment.

—Confiscation of Southern property, says the Springfield *Republican*, would be the most monstrous of political crimes.

—The *Independent* has discovered that "the States that now need reconstruction are the Northern." That's what's coming.—*Boston Post.*

—At an election for Mayor in Huntsville, Ala., *recently*, the *colored* vote assisted to defeat the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau.

—The closing of the Rump Congress closed seven hundred taverns and drinking saloons at Washington—at least that is the number which Senator Wilson says has closed within the past few months.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* has a lady subscriber who has taken that paper for seventeen years, invariably paying for it in advance. She ought to get to heaven.

—Forney says "The spirit of old John Brown has at last captured Virginia." *It seems that the spirit of old John* Barleycorn has "at last" captured Forney.

—Thad. Stevens threatens a speech in favor of Sumner's proposition to extend the benefits of the Negro Suffrage bill to the North.

—The Senate of the United States adjourned *sine die* on Saturday week, leaving quite a number of important nominations unacted upon.

—The women of Wisconsin are *not to* vote until another Legislature has also passed the amendment and it has been submitted to and been ratified by the people—*contingencies not likely to occur.*

—The last Radical Michigan Legislature passed a law *compelling* the admission of negro children into the common schools of that State, but the Radical *directors of Detroit refuse to obey the law.*

—The official returns of Connecticut show that the Democracy have gained since 1866, in the congressional districts, 12,647 votes.

—The Sumpter *Watchman*, of the 16th instant, learns from a source which is regarded as reliable, that one or two burials of female whites have recently occurred near the line of Kershaw and Sumpter districts, in which the cause of death was stated by the officiating minister to have been the want of food sufficient to sustain life.

Large Black Snake Killed.—One day last week, while two boys were hauling wood from the Pigeon Hills, about two miles and a half from this place, their horse tread upon a large black snake lying in the road. The reptile immediately coiled itself around one of the forelegs of the animal. The old fellow, instead of becoming frightened, commenced to cut at the snake with his disengaged leg, and soon succeeded in removing it. After having cut it nearly in two in several places, it was then attacked by the boys with clubs and killed. Upon measuring, it proved to be eight feet five inches long.—*Hanover Citizen.*

☞ Wade, Yates, Chandler, Howard, Patterson, Morrill, Nye, Cameron, Poland, among Senators; and Representatives Covode, Bingham, Williams, Orth, Baldwin, Hooper, Lawrence, Marston, and Ketchum, with Clerk McPherson, are enlisted for the Congressional buffalo-hunting party, which is to leave Yankton, Dakota, about the first of June.—*N. Y. World.*

THE NEW JURY LAW.

The following is a copy of the new Jury Law, passed by both houses of the Legislature:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and tri-ennially thereafter, at such election, the qualified electors of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall elect, in the manner now provided by law for the election of other county officers, two sober, intelligent and judicious persons, to serve as jury commissioners, in each of said counties, for the period of three years, ensuing their elections; but the same person or persons shall not be eligible for re-election more than once in six years: *Provided*, That each of said qualified electors shall vote for one person only as the jury commissioners, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for jury commissioner shall be duly elected jury commissioners for such county.

SEC. 2. The said jury commissioners and the sheriff of the respective county, or any two of them, shall draw from the proper jury wheel panels of jurors, as grand jurors of the proper county, and as petit and traverse jurors, for the trials of issues in fact which may be taken in any action in any of the courts, civil or criminal, in the several counties aforesaid in the manner now practiced and allowed, but before the said jury commissioners and sheriff shall proceed to select or draw jurors in the manner aforesaid, they shall severally take the oath or affirmation now prescribed by law to be taken by the sheriff and county commissioners before selecting and drawing jurors.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Jury Commissioners, President Judge or additional law Judge of the respective district or a majority of them to meet at the seat of justice of the respective counties, at least thirty days before the first term of the Court of Common Pleas in every year, and thereupon proceed with due diligence to select alternately from the whole qualified electors of the respective county at large, a number such as the term of the Court of Common Pleas next preceding, shall by the said Court be designated, of sober, intelligent and judicious persons to serve as Jurors, in the several Courts of such county during that year, and the said Jury Commissioners, President Judge or additional law Judge or a majority of them shall in the mode and manner now directed by law, place the names of persons so selected in the proper Jury wheel, and the said Jury wheel, locked as now required by law, shall remain in the custody of the said Jury Commissioners, and the keys thereof in the custody of the sheriff of said county.

SEC. 4. That so much of any act or acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth, as makes it the duty of the sheriff and commissioners of any of said counties to select and draw jurors, shall be repealed, and cease to have any force or effect from and after the first day of December next, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided*, That all acts, and part of acts of Assembly, now in force in relation to the custody, sealing and unsealing, locking and opening, of the jury wheel of the respective county, and in all acts, and parts of acts, of Assembly, now in force, imposing any penalty or punishment on the sheriff or county commissioners, or either of them, in relation to the keeping, locking, opening, sealing or breaking the seal of any jury wheel, or in relation to the selection or drawing of jurors, shall be taken, deemed and held to apply to the said jury commissioners and sheriff.

SEC. 5. Each of said jury commissioners shall be allowed and paid out of the respective county treasury two dollars and fifty cents per day, and four cents per mile, circular, from the residence of the commissioners to the Court-house.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of each of said jury commissioners to take upon himself and discharge the duties of his said office under penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every neglect or refusal to attend the same, to be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace of the proper county, as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable, ten dollars of which shall go to the person suing and the residue to be paid by the said justice to the treasurer of the respective county for the use of the same.

SEC. 7. In case of inability of either or both of the said jury commissioners by sickness or death, or other unavoidable causes, to discharge the duties of said office, or in case of neglect or refusal to serve thereon, it shall be the duty of the president judge in such county, wherein such a vacancy may have occurred, to appoint a suitable person or persons, as the case may be, possessing the qualifications aforesaid, to perform the duties of said office during such vacancy, and such person or persons, after having complied with the requirements of this section of this act, shall proceed to the duties of said office during the remainder of the term so vacated.

BURIED ALIVE.

A friend gives us the account of a most terrible case of the burial alive of a handsome young lady at Jacksonville, Ill. Some time last summer a young lady of seventeen years of age, suffering with the toothache, went to bed with a small phial of chloroform for the purpose of quieting her teeth. In the morning she was found to all appearances dead, which was confirmed by the opinions of several physicians who were called and examined her body. She was then buried. A few days since her relatives were about to remove from Jacksonville, having located in another State, and had the remains of the young lady exhumed, for the purpose of taking them to their new home. Curiosity prompted them to open the coffin, when they were horror stricken on finding the corpse turned over, both hands full of hair, and her clothing torn to shreds, revealing the horrible truth that the young lady had been buried alive. The chloroform had placed her in a deep trance, the awakening from which was in her coffin and grave. The lady was engaged to be married at the time of her supposed death. A more heart-sickening case we never remember to have read or heard of.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Married.

On the 25th inst., in this place, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. JESSE BOLLINGER, of Gracenham, Md., to Miss ANGELINE E. BEAIR, of the vicinity of New Oxford, Pa.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Haner, Mr. VALENTINE HAAR to Miss SOPHIA, daughter of Solomon Mani, all of York county.

Died,

On the 25th inst., in Mountpleasant township, Mr. ADAM SPITLER, aged 73 years.

On the 9th inst., MARGARET, wife of John M. Brinkerhoff, of Straban township, in the 45th year of her age.

Very suddenly, at Hanover, on Tuesday last, Mr. JACOB HILT, one of the veterans of 1812, aged 70 years.

On the 23 inst., in Butler township, Miss HETTIE ANN LIVINGSTON, aged 19 years 5 months and 23 days.

On the 16th inst., near Abbottstown, ANNA L. E., daughter of Jesse and Lavina Bupp, aged 14 years 11 months and 11 days.

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.

March 4, 1867. 1y Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y.

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 no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept 24, 1866 1y

Special Notice Column.

The Puzzle of the the Age!

The sharpest observers give it up. People who are proverbial for their critical perceptions, are utterly at fault.

NO LIVING EYE

can detect any difference between the richest blacks and browns that Nature has bestowed upon the hair, and the superb artificial tints conferred upon grey, red or sandy hair, by the incomparable vegetable agent,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

With the color it imparts lustre, and does not diminish the flexibility of the fibres. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

April 29, 1867. 1m

Brandreth's Pills.

Our theory: Local disease, whether of the stomach and bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic pains, cutaneous eruptions, even dyspeptic complaints, boils, or whatever form such local disease puts on, are so many "Proofs" of a disordered state of the blood and bowels, which

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

correct and cure. Experience and 40,000 certificates say this is so. B. BRANDRETH.

April 29, 1867. 1m

An Able Protector.

If you have a lame side, a sick 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 submitted *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 exertions 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. Men 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 as surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous 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 Venerial 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 Sarsaparrilla.

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, Flatulency, 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. BUEHLER, 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 peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "induce 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 these 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 ladies 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

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 Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

(4w 4 4t) w. ea. no. 1 '67

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 Psychomotrone, 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

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 composition, 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 surface 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

Marriage and Celibacy.

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION TO YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which permanently prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of Charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 3, 1866. 1y

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.	
FLOUR,	12 50 @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	4 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 30
RED WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 30
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 04
OATS,	1 15
BUCKWHEAT,	60
HAY,	18 00 @ 20 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @ 8 50
FLAXSEED,	2 00

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR,	11 25 @ 12 25
WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 40
RYE,	1 35 @ 1 70
CORN,	1 20 @ 1 20
OATS,	79 @ 78
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	10 50 @ 11 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	13 50 @ 19 50
HAY,	16 00 @ 17 00
CLOVERSEED,	10 00 @ 10 50
WHISKEY,	2 25 @ 2 26

New and Cheap Clothing

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat