The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, July 22, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

CONGRESS.

The President on Friday sent to both Houses a message vetoing the supplementary Reconstruction bill. The bill was thereupon passed by a two-thirds vote. The President also vetoed a bill appropriating a million of dollars to carry into effect the Reconstruction bills. It was likewise passed by two-thirds. The military commanders in the South are now clothed with full despotic powers.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn from Saturday until the first Monday in December, and it was thought the House would concur. A few more such Congresses and the country will be utterly ruined.

A GOOD ONE.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa, at its recent session, passed, among others, the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends."

Immediately upon the promulgation of the platform the above resolution was violently attacked by the Radical press. It was characterized as embodying the very essence of secession, slavery and treason. It was the "abominable heresy of State rights that brought on the war and deluged the country in blood." It was "contrary to freedom and the enlightened spirit of the age," &c., &c. After going on in this style for about a week, one of the Democratic newspapers revived the Lincoln and Hamlin platform of 1860, showing that *the resolution is an exact copy of one from that document.* Since then the Radical press have had nothing to say.

☞The pending political campaign in Pennsylvania is all important. It is the opening of the great Presidential contest for 1868. There is a saying which runs thus: "As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union." We can carry Pennsylvania next year, if we carry it this fall.—That we can carry it this fall by making a vigorous effort is absoluteley certain.—But we must work diligently and unceasingly, beginning early and not relaxing a single effort until the campaign closes. Shall we make sure of the victory which lies thus temptingly within our grasp? Let every Democrat and every Conservative voter but swear to do his whole duty, and Radicalism will be forever buried in the Keystone State.

☞The Radical papers announce with a grand flourish of trumpets that the Republicans at Hilton Head, South Carolina, have just succeeded in electing a Justice of the Peace. How the result was won may easily be understood by those who know how the system of Registration works in the South. Two-thirds of the white people there (embracing all the better class) are disfranchised, and the suffrage is nearly entirely in the hands of the negroes. Thus at Montgomery, Alabama, up to the 25th ult., the total number of persons registered was 3,948, of whom 3,000 were negroes and only 948 whites. In Savannah, Georgia, the registration showed 221 negro voters and only 59 whites, or nearly four to one. Information from other localities leads us to believe that this will be the proportion in nearly every State of that unfortunate section, and it need not surprise our readers, therefore, to hear Radical victories reported in abundance from that direction. The sole hope of Radicalism now consists in disfranchising intelligent white men and enfranchising ignorant negroes.

☞Recently in the Senate of the United States Mr. Sumner attempted to force upon that body the consideration of his bill for "universal suffrage," and in his remarks upon the subject he unblushingly admitted that the object of the measure was *to secure votes for the Radical party.* He said, "In Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky, *it was needed to increase the Union* (Radical) *vote.* It would secure three thousand votes in Connecticut, and fifteen thousand in Pennsylvania. *It was needed in New York and Indiana, and in fact in every State.*" It is very evident that the Radicals are afraid of the white vote in every State; and, in order to neutralize its effect, they propose now to let negroes vote, no matter what the people of the several States may have to say upon the subject. Pennsylvania has the word "white" in her Constitution, in providing for the qualification of electors; but Mr. Sumner suggests that, in order to give the Radicals fifteen thousand votes hereabouts, the Congressional party shall tinker up our Constitution, without any reference whatever to the views and opinions of our people. This is what he calls giving a State a republican *form* of government!

☞A negro mob, about two hundred in number, assembled at Petersburg, Virginia, on Tuesday night week, and surrounding the cars rescued from the sheriff of Nansemond county a negro prisoner who was being brought to the penitentiary at Richmond. The negro thus forcibly released was again captured next morning and safely lodged in the penitentiary.

The negro "elephant" is becoming troublesome, as well as expensive. Almost every conceivable curse is being brought upon the country by Radicalism—the whole doubtless to culminate in a war of races.

☞Impeachment is played out, used up, gone up a very small spout. A majority of the Judiciary Committee of the lower House of Congress, to whom the subject was referred, declare that they find no cause for it. How are the blusterers "blowed out!"

☞In New Hampshire the dominating Radicals debar all Catholics from holding office. And yet they boast of their intelligence, toleration, regard for freedom, and the "rights of man." What hypocrites and fanatics!—*Patriot & Union.*

WHO IS THE MAN?

Col. Donn Piatt, of the Morse-Chase Press, having seen the inside working of the Radical party, has written very freely and honestly about it. His Radical friends have been begging him to keep his knowledge to himself, as an exposure would hurt the party. The Colonel says he has been severely commented upon by some of his Radical cotemporaries and friends for his expose of thieves and thieving. He adds:

"We cannot help this. We propose doing our duty regardless of consequences. But we differ from our associates and friends as to these consequences. We believe that our success depends on the exposure of these frauds and an expulsion of the scamps. It has come to be known abroad that much of the National indebtedness, calling for heavy taxation to pay, not the principal, but the interest, originated in dishonesty, and went to enrich rogues instead of the Government. Now with the time upon us that calls for the entire income of the farmer, mechanic, merchant and professional man, to our national, State and local taxation, the consideration of this fact comes to be one of vital importance. And they whose hard earings are being wrung from them, will not tolerate any party that winks at, covers up, or directly *conceals these frauds.* Nor will they tolerate any organization that lacks the courage to expose and the power to punish this rascality. * * * We are paying more than we can afford to pay in the way of taxation, to meet the interest on millions and millions of money stolen from the Treasury. * * Islands and wide domains are being purchased, and special trains run for an aristocracy that grows fat while the people suffer. *It is time for the Republican press to speak out and spare not.* We must hunt down and punish, not only that our party may prosper but that our Government may live."

As an instance of the way fraud is covered up by the Radical managers, and why, Colonel Piatt declares that:

"Committees are appointed by Congress, and one of these nearly a year since traced a *fraud involving a million of dollars to the door of an official so high in office and the affections of the people, that all would be startled and pained were it made public.* And the report has never been published. And why? *Because it might affect the next election.*"

Who is this official "high in office and in the affections of the people," who has defrauded the tax-payers and the country of a MILLION OF DOLLARS? Who compose that committee of Congress, who refuse to expose such villainy, for fear of injury to the party? Col. Piatt should at once give the public the name of the plunderer, and those of the Committee who shield him!

But punishing public thieves is not the order of the day. Millions have been stolen from the Treasury by Radical plunderers, and covered up for the sake of the party. Men who speculated off of the necessities of the Government, while it was in war—men who before it were almost mendicants, eat at the table of luxury, repose on beds of ease, and roll on wheels of splendor—represent us in Congress, in our Legislature, and fill our high places abroad. And their vast, monstrous and flagrant frauds are kept hidden by the Radical managers for fear an exposure may "hurt the party."

IMPORTING A EUROPEAN TAX SYSTEM.

It is not generally known that our great Radical-Republican Government has had, for a long time, a commissioner in Europe, gathering up information in regard to the European system of internal revenue taxation. David A. Wells is the individual, and he expects to lay his budget before the Rump Congress at its winter session. For more than three-fourths of a century the Democratic party maintained our Government without an internal revenue system. It is scarcely more than six years since the Radical party came into power, and note the change: taxes on everything we eat, use and wear. Not content, however, with the immense burdens already upon the people, the Radical leaders are determined to import the monarchial system, by which the working classes are reduced to the lowest wages and compelled to endure the pinchings of want or leave their country. What the result will be when the organism by which Old World despots grind the last cent out of their subjects shall be introduced into this country, it is impossible to tell. It will be bad enough, no doubt.—*Patriot & Union.*

SENATORIAL BLACKGUARDS.

A despatch from Chicago to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The trip of the Senatorial party to the West is ended. It is stated that during a large portion of their time several prominent members of the party were almost constantly intoxicated, and that especially at Omaha the conduct of this portion of the party was disgusting and disgraceful in the extreme. We hear of gatherings in which profanity and vulgarity approaching obscenity were not restrained even by the presence of married women."

☞Mr. Wendell Phillips, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, is "very glad to observe an increasing inclination among the colored men of the South to claim a share in the future management of public affairs," and he notes with satisfaction that the mayoralty of Richmond is claimed for a colored shoemaker, with three places out of five for blacks in the City Council, and says, "this is as it should be; we trust they will be elected." He also hopes wherever the blacks will be in a majority "to see ere long the offices in their keeping." "This," says Phillips, "is the logical sequence of their emancipation and enfranchisement."

☞A despatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, to the Cincinnati *Commercial* states that the Indians captured a train on the Santa Fe road on the 15th instant. Bisop Lamoy, ten priests and six Sisters of Charity were among the passengers. The men were all killed and horribly mutilated. The women were carried off. An escort tried, it is said, to overtake the train to protect it, but was too late.

Opposition Endorsement.—The Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch*, like many other Radical journals, finds nothing in Judge Sharswood to condemn, but much to commend. It says:

"No better lawyer than the Hon. Geo. Sharswood can be found in Pennsylvania. As a judge he has had ample experience, and has conducted himself in all things with purity, impartiality and industry."

☞The Boston *Post* says "the negroes are much more numerous when wanted for voters than when sought for taxation. The commissioners of the revenue returned the number of males in Monroe county, Virginia, over twenty-one years of age, at 537; in the same county upwards of 12,000 were registered as voters. Other counties present equal disparity."

WHY THE LEGAL PROFESSION SUPPORT JUDGE SHARSWOOD.

It is announced that, with hundreds of exceptions, the entire legal fraternity of Philadelphia are in favor of the election of Judge Sharswood. This fact, and the additional one that, during the war, the Philadelphia bar united in a general letter requesting him to be a candidate for President Judge, shows that Judge Sharswood commands the respect and confidence, in a most eminent degree, of those who have been brought into the closest and most intimate business relations with him. Such is not often the case, as every person is aware. Public men generally stand highest where they are least known. Our worthy candidate, however, stands pre-eminent at home, and will receive his heaviest support where other candidates, less upright, receive the very least.

When Judge Sharswood was a candidate for President Judge he not only received the united support of the bar of Philadelphia, but was voted for and elected by the ballots of the citizens irrespective of party—though known to be a Democrat. Had there been anything in his record as a man or a judge militating against patriotism, or encouraging to disunion or rebellion, would the "loyal" bar and the "loyal" people of Philadelphia have given him their support? Most assuredly not; and without that support the Democrats could not have elected him.

Judge Sharswood is known to be a man of strict integrity; and, as a judge, upright and conservative. Radical lawyers may be willing enough to support the nominees of their conventions for the Legislature, for Congress, and the minor civil offices, for the sake of patronage, official position, and thorough prejudice or mere party spirit, (with which every man is more or less tinctured,) but when it comes to questions affecting the groundwork of nations—the laws and administration of justice—they take the "sober second thought," and act through principle, laying prejudice, party spirit and mercenary considerations entirely aside.

Radical lawyers—and lawyers generally reverence their noble profession—have already seen too much of courts which have been prostituted to the base uses of demogogues. Instead, therefore, of desiring a judge to be made a "faithful interpreter of the liberal spirit of the age," (see Williamsport platform,) they, in common with their conservative colleagues, desire and demand a judge for the Supreme Court who will stand by the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, regardless of all party plans, dogmas or demands. They know that whilst the higher courts remain firm and incorruptible, upon a constitutional basis, ambitious and mercenary demagogues in legislatures and Congresses can effect nothing against the stability of the State or Federal Governments. Hence it occurs that so many political opponents in the legal profession favor the election of Judge Sharswood. They are certain that he will do nothing wrong, but, on the contrary, that he will stand as a bulwark against all partisan and wicked encroachments upon the constitutional liberties of the people. They may be, and generally are, willing to accept the benefits of party, and to do that which may serve to put money into the private pockets of themselves or friends at the expense of the taxpayers, but, for the sake of themselves and children, they desire to preserve the courts pure that the whole governmental fabric may not go to pieces through corruption and fanaticism.

This is the true secret, we believe, of the support which Judge Sharswood is receiving from his political opponents of the legal profession, and they are significant enough to weigh heavily with the people.—*Patriot & Union.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

—The nomination of Judge Sharswood is a bomb-shell in the camp of the enemy.

—The press of the country is almost unanimous in denouncing the killing of Maximilian by the Mexicans. It is looked upon as a wanton and needless piece of cruelty.

—Notwithstanding the prohibitory law in Connecticut, Hartford has 253 places where one can "take something."

—There is an editor in Kalamazoo, Michigan, who is in favor of General Fremont for next President. Barnum has sent for him.

—Charles Keifer, who committed suicide in Cincinnati recently, was fearful of coming to want, although owning property valued at $100,000.

—The negroes colonized at New Smyrna, Florida, by certain philanthrophic Radicals, are represented to be in a destitute condition. They complain that in almost every particular they have been deceived and disappointed.

—Young Christopher Columbus, descendent of the great discoverer, has just come into possession of his father's estate and title, Duke of Veragua.

—A circular saw about 22 feet in circumference, has been sent to the Paris Exposition by the American Saw Company. It is the largest saw ever seen.

—The richer a man makes his food, the poorer he makes his appetite.

—A negro in Dawson, Ga., stole a pair of boots and returned them the same day, saying his conscience wouldn't let him keep them. They were both for one foot and three sizes too small.

—At New Canton, Va., one day last week, two negroes got into a fight about some chickens one had stolen from the other, during which one was killed by a blow on the head with a brick.

—The Pittsburgers are discussing the best methods of relieving their ice from its strong taste of petroleum, an undesirable ingredient in cooling drinks just now.

—Another Revolutionary hero has been exhumed in Illinois. His name is John Regan, and he is 101 years old.

—In Staunton, Va., a few days ago, a gentleman had his nose cut off by the carelessness of a man who was carrying a scythe blade along the street.

—Congressmen Pomeroy and Judd were arrested and fined in Washington on the Fourth, for "shooting" fire-crackers in the street.

—In Ohio and most every other State, the Mongrel platform is flat-footed in favor of negro suffrage. In this State that party feared to say it favored that doctrine, and, coward like, tries to evade the question.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

NEW POWER PRESS.—Our Press builders, Messrs. C. Potter, Jr., & Co., New York, write us, under date of July 12th: "We hope to have your Press off the coming week, without fail." They state that the delay has been occasioned by the necessity for putting in new tools, so as to turn out presses more promptly. They have been running nights until 10 o'clock for more than three months. They now see their way clear, having facilities for turning out a press every four days.

We have to ask our numerous readers, who cannot be more anxious for the enlargement of the COMPILER than we are, to "wait a little longer."

ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH.—The Catholic Church in Buchanan Valley, usually spoken of as the "Chapel," has just undergone a thorough "brushing up." The Inner walls and ceiling have been very handsomely frescoed by Geo. Selling, of Reading, who is never guilty of bad taste or bad work; whilst the altar, pews, and the entire outside, have been re-painted, in a very workmanlike manner, by Geo. Warner, of this place. A new roof has been added, with new cross, &c. The grave yard has also received considerable attention.

These improvements, thorough as they are, were all made in the incredibly short space of five weeks, under the efficient direction of Rev. Father Boll. The cost has been about seven hundred dollars, nearly all of which has already been raised by the congregation—a fact highly creditable to every individual member of it. We congratulate our valley friends on the good taste and liberality manifested in these improvements.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Mr. Sheely, County Superintendent, will re-open his Normal School on the 19th of August. This Institution has proved a success, the applications last session exceeding the accommodations of the room.

EXAMINATION.—The County Superintendent announces his appointments for examination of Teachers throughout the county, commencing with Straban on the 3d of August, and closing with Franklin, Oct. 12.

TEACHERS ELECTED.—The following persons have been elected Teachers of Common Schools for Gettysburg District, viz:

School No. 1.—Mr. J. Howard Wirt.
" " 2.—Miss Warren.
" " 3.— " Fannie McCreary.
" " 4.— " Jennie Gilbert
" " 5.— " E. Aughinbaugh.
" " 6.— " Mary J. McCreary.
" " 7.— " Nancy White.
" " 8.— " Sallie Frey.

PIC NIC.—A German Pic Nic will be held at Wolf's Spring, on the York turnpike, about one mile from Gettysburg, on Wednesday, the 31st of July inst, if the weather be good—if not, on the next clear day. The Gettysburg Cornet Band will perform on the occasion, and the choicest music may therefore be expected. A Cotillion Band will also be engaged. Refreshments can be had on the ground, and Police will be present to preserve order. Every arrangement will be made to render the Pic Nic a pleasant one. The public are cordially invited.

A REMARKABLE COW.—Mr. George Straley, of Paradise townsip, owns a cow of the ordinary species which is most remarkably prolific. She is now about eleven years old. At her third year she had her first calf, and since that time she has had nineteen, making in all *twenty* calves in about eight years. This seems almost incredible, but it is vouched for by reliable persons.—*York Gazette.*

SCALES AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—*Le Moniteur Universel*, the official journal of the French empire, says:

"Among the expositions of the American section which attract the greatest interest, it is necessary to specially mention the collection of weighing instruments exhibited by the house of Fairbanks & Co., of St. Johnsbury, Vt., which has, for a long time, sustained a great reputation in this branch of manufactures. This collection embraces the most complete assortment of balances, from a single gramme to thirty thousand kilogrammes capacity. The same house manufacture scales capable of weighing five hundred thousand kilogrammes. These weighing instruments, universally used in America, are adapted to all the different systems of weights and measures in use in every country. This exposition deserves to be recommended to all our mechanics and farmers, and to everybody interested in perfect weighing instruments.

A dispatch by Ocean Telegraph announces the fact that these celebrated Scales take the First Premiums (two medals) at the Paris exposition, and are mentioned in the award as *the Standard Scales!*

☞Bear in mind that the INDIAN DOCTOR will be at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, from the 23d to the 30th inst. All suffering from chronic diseases, and desire to know their condition, will please call at his room and be thoroughly examined, by electricity and the stethescope, after which he can tell to a certainty whether a cure can be effected or relief given. See "Special" column for remarkable cures performed by the Doctor. 2t

DYSPEPSIA.—This scourge of the race, the most aggravating of all diseases known, and hardest to cure, yields immediately to the influence of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is certainly the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for Indigestion, and any disorder of the Stomach or Bowels.

SHAEFFER'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER, is the place to have your Pictures taken. None better, none cheaper.—Money refunded if not satisfactory. *

☞The unbridled insolence of the black population of New Orleans may be inferred from an incident that occurred in that city last Sunday. A brutal, ferocious looking negro forced his way into a car and took a seat in a white lady's lap. A gentleman next to her knocked the scoundrel down, but the negroes rallied for a fight and the car was quickly cleared. The police interfered and stopped the proceedings of the violent negroes.

☞The Rads do not pretend to have authority for anything they say or do. They ignore all precedents, all constitutions, all previously passed laws, and the whole republican system, as practiced by the fathers of the Government. Their only governing principle is the "spirit of the age"—the selfish desires of an ignorant, fanatical, bigoted, and intolerant league of factionists.

American Manufactures.—The American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass.

Our readers know that the best mechanism of the best manufactories of this country is unsurpassed anywhere in the world. The genius of American inventors and mechanics produced the cotton-gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, the best telegraphic instruments, and last, but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., a mechanism that takes hold, of the raw material—the brass and steel, and gold, precious stones, and under competent direction turns out that daily wonder and necessity—a perfect time-keeper.

Beginning in 1850 in a very moderate way, but with the determination to make none but thoroughly good watches, the Company have continued to enlarge their works from year to year, (as they were unable to supply the demand) until now they manufacture about one-half of all the watches sold in the United States. Their factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with over sixty miles of iron pipes.—These watches have proved so reliable that several of the railways of the country now furnish them as a part of their equipment; and while recommending other lines to adopt the same precaution against accidents, the editor of the Boston *Railway Times* remarks: "We have carried one of these watches for the past four years, and although it has had to submit to rough usage in camp life, horseback riding, &c., we do not hesitate to say that it is the best time-keeper and less expensive to keep in order than any watch we ever carried." The Company's success has stimulated the manufacture and importation of many worthless counterfeits, so that buyers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine American watch made at Waltham.

MORE HELP WANTED.

It seems that the attempt which Congress made, through Mr. McPherson, to establish a class of violently Radical newspapers in the Southern States, will prove a failure, unless additional donations from the Treasury are promptly made. Neither the whites nor the blacks can be induced to read these journals, and the special appropriation made to them under the plea of compensation for publishing the laws of the United States, is found altogether inadequate to their necessities. Even Hunnicutt's paper in Richmond, the *New Nation*, is in its last stages. Hence we read in the *Tribune* of yesterday, that "until Congress makes an additional appropriation for their support, as well as arrangements to pay their bills promptly, this class of journals will fail from necessity." We, in common with other groaning tax-payers, will watch with interest to see whether, and in what shape, Congress will make this "additional appropriation."—*N. Y. Times.*

☞Charles Weiser, Esq., died at York on Wednesday, aged upwards of seventy years. He was a useful citizen, and highly respected.

☞The completed registration of Richmond, Virginia, shows the negro "voters" to be 1,116 in majority, although the whites are largely in majority in numbers. But, the Radical disunionists want black votes—not white ones. They want ignorance—not intelligence. They want machines to prop up their rotten party—not thinking, reasoning men, to upbuild the country. It is party now versus the country.

☞The Rads of the New York Constitutional Convention are entertaining a proposition to disfranchise the paupers of that State. At the same time they and the rest of the Radical leaders are laboring to extend suffrage to the pauper blacks of the South—the thousands of negroes who have lived for years and are now living upon the Government bounty dispensed by the Freedmen's Bureau. Is this conduct consistent?

Fiendish Outrage.—A negro villain committed a rape upon two girls aged eight and ten years, near Nunda, N. Y., a few days ago. Cause: Black Republican preaching.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	11 00 @ 12 00
RYE FLOUR,	8 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50 @ 2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 50 @ 1 90
CORN,	80
RYE,	1 00
OATS,	65
BUCKWHEAT,	70
HAY,	15 00 @ 18 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00 @ 7 50
FLAXSEED,	2 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 50
WHEAT,	2 15 @ 2 65
RYE,	1 40 @ 1 43
CORN,	1 10 @ 1 18
OATS,	86 @ 95
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	10 00 @ 10 75
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	10 00 @ 18 50
HAY,	26 00 @ 29 00
WHISKEY,	2 35 @ 2 00

Married.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. WILLIAM T. ZIEGLER, of Westminster, Md., to Miss REBECCA S. HARMAN, of this place.

On the 11th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. GEORGE W. FREY to Miss ADDIE E. RAUANZAHN, both of Bendersville.

On the 8th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. EMANUEL JEFCOAT to Miss CATHARINE SHULTZ, both of this county.

Died.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. S. Bender, near Bendersville, Mrs. REBECCA SADLER, widow of Richard Sadler, in the 87th year of her age.

On the 7th inst., Mr. JOHN LENTZ, in his 50th year.

Special Notice Column.

The Greatest Pain-reliever in the World.

Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to the directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1847, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venitian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it. Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

July 22, 1867. 1m

In the Coral Caves

sea-green is said to be the prevailing color, and THE FISH-TAILED MAIDENS sit on the rocks and comb their green locks assiduously. But the BELLES OF EARTH prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinges, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

July 22, 1867. 1m

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!

The INDIAN DOCTOR will again be in Gettysburg at the Eagle Hotel, from Tuesday, the 23d, until Tuesday, the 30th of July inst. He can be found in his room all hours of the day. He detects the most obstinate cases, with electricity and the Stethescope, and can tell for a certainty in most cases whether a cure can be effected or relief given.

Examination and consultation free of charge.

Many persons who have been considered incurable, have been entirely cured, and others greatly relieved, by his BOTANICAL TREATMENT and ELECTRICITY. His practice is in harmony with all the laws of the God of Nature. Many eminent Physicians of every other practice, not only acknowledge the powers of the Botanical practice, and the virtues of Electricity, but receive the treatment for themselves, as well as recommend it to their patients. The following are the names of some of the most remarkable cures made in extremely obstinate cases by the Doctor, in Gettysburg, Waynesboro', Newville and Carlisle: Miss Agnes Snyder, of Adams county, cured of deafness of five years' standing; Mrs. E. Little, nervous affection, Gettysburg; John McKesson, greatly improved of deafness and affection of the liver, near Millerstown, Adams county; John Grove, cured of deafness; Miss Charida Hill, nearly blind of opthalmia of the eye, Taneytown, Md.; Mrs. Pilkey, cured of scrofula of the eye, at Carlisle; Edward Richter, Chambersburg, cured sound of consumption; Mr. Martinthrall, cured of consumption, which had been pronounced incurable; he is now well and at work at Waynesboro'; Albert Mills, consumption contracted while in the army—perfectly cured; Samuel Shaffer, cured of affection of the lungs; Wm. Shirey, consumption; Martin L. Zo, suffered for years with consumption and night sweats cured; Mrs. Merrick, cured of consumption; Mr. Logan, greatly relieved of affections of the lungs and liver; Mr. Strickhouser, of Seven Valley, York county, cured of affection of the eye; Miss Mary Bayley, cured of liver complaint and female debility; Squire Billman, cured of excess of blood rushing to the head, of five years' standing; Mrs. Doctress Williams, cured of lameness of the hand by a few applications of electricity; Mrs. Atherton, cured of dyspepsia of 20 years and palpitation of the heart; she is now stout and hardy, in Shippensburg; Mr. Wiest, cured of a bad case of Rheumatism, at Newville, Pa.; Levi Piper, suffered for years with scrofula in his eyes, had to relinquish farming—he has been entirely cured by the Doctor and has resumed farming—at Newville; Mrs. Ferry was lying at the point of death with dropsy and affection of the lungs, was entirely cured; Michael Landis, cured of dyspepsia; Mr. Smith, cured of falling fits; Mary Lepse was bedfast with consumption, never expected to recover, was cured and is now well and hardy.

Many other remarkable cures, which for want of room must be omitted, but can be seen at the Doctor's room.

Bear in mind that the Doctor treats consumption by the wonderful healing process of Inhalation. July 15. 2t

To the Melancholy.

The melancholy and despondent oftentimes think it useless to addict themselves to the habit of taking physic, especially in the form of Pill, and wear themselves, soul and body, slowly away by degrees, when, in fact, Radway's Regulating Pills act precisely the reverse with such like peevish natures. They leave off that moodiness at once; instill new life and blood, drive away despondency, and convince, by their properties, all such melancholy persons of their great mistake in allowing such adverse thoughts to command them. Those who harbor and there are millions) such fallacy, will admit, on trial, that there is a good and effective remedy in the Regulating Pills, and feel astonished what happy results they will warrant. Being coated with sweet gum, they are tasteless, and are purely vegetable. They should be used in cases of Indigestion, Inflammation, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Asthma, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles, Kidney disease, and all inner derangements. To the Nervous they are very beneficial.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

July 15, 1867. 1w

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 this 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, 106 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.

[4th & 5th w. eo. mo. 1yr

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by this advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar st., New York.

May 27, 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. 1oct2'67

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

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, as Executors, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises,

THE FARM

of Henry Spalding, deceased, situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., about one mile from Littlestown, on the Gettysburg Turnpike, consisting of about 183 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, improved with a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, large Bank Barn, nearly new, Wash House, Carriage House, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of water at the door and a spring convenient, with a good ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is well limed and fenced.

There is a tract of 15 ACRES OF EXCELLENT HEAVY TIMBER, adjoining the Farm, which will be sold with it, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on Wm. Spalding, residing near by. The undersigned will attend at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, to show persons desirous of purchasing wood lots, the situation of the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES SPALDING,
D. C. SMITH,
Executors.

July 22, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, a LOT OF LAND, situate in Irishtown, Oxford township, Adams county, consisting of nearly EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, improved with a good LOG HOUSE, with Back-building, Stable, Shop, Carriage House, &c. There is a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; fences, &c., in good order, and a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

D. C. SMITH.

July 22, 1867.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CASHTOWN, PA.,

E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to entertain his friends and the public. The Cashtown Springs (connected with this House,) have also been re-fitted, and persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, can find no more attractive place. Large Stabling accommodations, and the best of Liquors and Wines. Charges reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER.

Cashtown, Pa., July 22, 1867. 3m

COTTAGE HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution is located at YORK, Pa. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 3d and continue twenty weeks. The buildings and grounds are large and attractive, and superior advantages are afforded in all departments of instruction.

We refer to our patrons, among whom are Gov. Geary, Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, W. C. Chapman, Esq., Jesse Eagles, Esq., Rev. J. C. Smith, M. Miller, John Miller, and H. B. Bittinger.

For catalogue and full particulars apply to

Rev. D. EBERLY, A. M., Principal.

July 15, 1867. 1m*

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

ARE now constructing from

OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

westward towards the Pacific Ocean, making its connections an unbroken line

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July, in the City of New York, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

AT

NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the first of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, ties, &c., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

MEANS OF THE COMPANY.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1,565 miles, the United States Government issues its Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about $28,250 per mile, amounting to $44,206,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by special Act of Congress are made a First Mortgage on the entire line, the bonds of the United States *being subordinate to them.*

The Government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,096,000 acres, estimated to be worth $20,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, $148,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings on the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the first two weeks in May were $113,000. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The Company respectfully submit, that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended;—on 230 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 287 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these Bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of

NINE PER CENT.,

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at