The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, August 12, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Saturday last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST inst., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, (August 26th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 4 and close at 6 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except Gettysburg—in the latter to open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.

ROBERT WATSON, Sec'y.

Aug. 12, 1867.

KENTUCKY SPEAKS!!

Immense Majority for the Democratic Candidate for Governor!

Kentucky held her election for Governor and Members of the Legislature on Monday last. Hon. John L. Helm, Democrat, was elected Governor, by an immense majority, estimated as high as 60,000! The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic. This glorious news demonstrates what the *white* sentiment of the country really is.

☞General Sickles has notified Governor Worth, of North Carolina, that the session of the Legislature of that State, which, by adjournment, was to be held during the present month, is postponed until further orders. General Sickles has also suspended jury trials in North Carolina pending a revision of the jury lists. If all the military commanders in the South were like Sickles and Sheridan, they would soon make a worse than Poland of that section of the Republic. And yet these men are the special favorites of the party in power, and the Chief Magistrate of the nation is menaced with impeachment if he dares to interpose his authority between the people of the South and naked, unrelieved military despotism.

☞The Baltimore *Sun* thus disposes of the Tennessee "election," so-called:

> "Four-fifths of the white voters of Tennessee have been disfranchised and the black men have taken their places. * * In some counties there were not as many white voters as there were offices to be filled, and in others the Governor set aside the legislation where it was not agreeable to him."

Shout, O ye glorious sticklers for freedom and equality! Bellow till your throats crack! *Such* a triumph is worthy of such a party!

☞Mr. Stanton refuses to resign, although politely requested to do so by the President. He is not the first man who declined to leave a gentleman's house and was afterwards kicked out of doors by his insulted host.

☞The Radical platform adopted at Williamsport pledges Judge Williams, of Pittsburg, nominated for the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, to decide questions as political considerations may dictate. In other words, he will decide not in accordance with law, but with a view to keep the Radicals in power. That is, doubtless, what the Salem *Journal* meant when it said that "the Judge received his early training in the *higher-law* doctrines of New England, and had, in no wise, apostatized from the faith of his fathers."

☞Just before the late election in Kentucky, the Louisville *Journal* put the whole question before the people in the following brief style:

> If you want a Constitution, vote for the Democratic ticket. If you want a State, vote for the Democratic ticket. If you want a country, vote for the Democratic ticket.

Volumes could not have said more, and it appears by the record that a majority of nearly fifty thousand white freemen in that gallant State agreed with the *Journal*.

☞In the course of the debate in the Senate on the tenure-of-office bill, Senator Sherman said: "I take it that no case can arise, or is likely to arise, where a Cabinet Minister will attempt to hold on to his office after his chief desires his removal. I can scarcely conceive of such a case. I think that no gentleman, no man with any sense of honor, would hold a position as a Cabinet officer after his chief desired his removal, and therefore the slightest intimation on the part of the President would always secure the resignation of a Cabinet officer. For this reason I do not wish to jeopard this bill by an unimportant and collateral question. * * * And if I supposed that either of these gentlemen was so wanting in manhood, in honor, as to hold his place after the politest intimation by the President of the United States that his services were no longer needed, I certainly, as a Senator, would consent to his removal at any time, and so would we all." As this was intended by Mr. Sherman to apply only to the cases of "gentlemen, men with a proper sense of honor," of course Mr. Stanton is not in that category.

☞It will be seen by a resolution of the Democratic County Committee, published above, that the Delegate Elections are to be held on Saturday, the 24th inst., and the County Convention on Monday following. Let these Elections be well attended—the best men sent to the Convention—and a good ticket will be the result.

Then and Now.—During the Mexican war, while one of our gallant commanders was leading his men in a terrible charge on a Mexican battery, his body servant, a negro, escaped from the danger, fled to the Mexican lines, and, joining the Mexican service, rendered what aid, comfort and assistance he could to the enemies of our country. Now that General—Bragg—is a disfranchised "rebel," and the negro traitor and deserter is one of the Board of Registration for the county of Mobile.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

These two States lie side by side, and contain a population in most respects similar. Each has had its State election within the last few days, and although Tennessee is the more Southerly State and seceded in the rebellion, it was carried by the Republicans by a large majority; while Kentucky, which never seceded, was carried by the Democrats by a majority twice as large. Kentucky, the home of Henry Clay and John J. Crittenden, was in our past politics a Whig State; while Tennessee, the home of Andrew Johnson and James K. Polk, was a Democratic State. Why is it that the more Southern, the seceding, and formerly Democratic State, has given a great Radical majority, while the more Northern, the loyal, and formerly Whig State, has given a still greater Democratic majority? The explanation of this paradox lies in the fact that in Kentucky political action is free, while in Tennessee it is not. There can be no doubt that the white population of Tennessee if permitted to vote, and free to vote according to its judgment, would condemn the policy of Congress with as much decision and energy as the white population of Kentucky. It is a burlesque on republican institutions when a popular election, as in Tennessee, gives not an expression of the public opinion of the State, but its very opposite. Let all external pressure and intimidation be withdrawn, and another election be held in Tennessee next month, and the result of last week would be reversed by a majority equally decisive. The preponderance of numbers, physical strength, intelligence, and wealth, is immensely on the side of the beaten party. The government of Tennessee is like a pyramid resting on its apex, which the least touch would jostle over, if it were not propped up and supported by federal force.

In Kentucky, on the other hand, the government is self-sustaining. The preponderance of the population, wealth, physical force, and intelligence of the State is on the side of the party which succeeded in the election, which is the normal condition of a republican government.

But it is asserted that the successful party in Kentucky is a party of rebels. If this be true, what has made them rebels? Kentucky, when the rebelliion was in full blast, never had a majority, hardly a respectable minority, in favor of secession. How does it happen then, that now, when the rebellion is over, when it is dead, buried, and hopeless, there is a majority of sixty thousand rebels in the State? It may be true that former rebels voted with the successful party; but how have they been able to quadruple their numbers? Can that be a good government which thus sows broadcast the seeds of discontent, and ripens them to a prodigious harvest? The successful party in Kentucky are not rebels in the sense of wishing to secede, not in the sense of wishing to break up the Union, but in the sense of wishing to abide by the Constitution as our fathers made it. They are, indeed, bitterly hostile to the policy of Congress, and it is no compliment to Congress that its policy is calculated to excite such hostility wherever, in the South, political action is free.—*World.*

☞In Tennessee fifty thousand white men were disfranchised, and sixty thousand negroes raised to the full equality of citizens. By such means a full Radical delegation has been chosen to Congress. These men will be admitted, and vote to force negro suffrage upon the people of the North. The white men of Kentucky have also elected representatives to Congress. No person was disfranchised in that State. The ballot-box was open to all who wished to vote. But the Radicals demand that the members from Kentucky shall not be admitted to their seats ~~in~~ the councils of the nation, because they are not in "harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people." If a white man is elected by negroes, he can take a seat in Congress; if by white men, he is not fit to represent a constituency. That is the Radical theory, as exemplified by the cases of Tennessee and Kentucky.—*Age.*

☞The *Daily American Union*, published at Chattanooga, Tennessee, gives the following account of the manner in which the late election was conducted in that place under the orders of Brownlow:

No opposition was made on the day of the election by the Conservative party to the manifestly fraudulent manner in which it was carried on. It is a notorious fact that negroes were imported from Georgia, furnished with certificates, voted, and sent home again.

It is well known that the polls were opened nearly an hour before the time appointed by law. It was patent to all that the Metropolitan Police, and their Adjutant, Henry Deutch, the Knight of the Broad axe, and 'Squire Blackford, were taking from the negroes all tickets notstamped with the sign of John Anderson, and compelling them to vote the broad-axe ticket.

The white men made no opposition, however. Previous demonstrations had convinced them that the column of negroes standing before the polls, whom the police were enfranchising by every means in their power, were like a powder magazine, and needing only the slighest provocation to blaze forth in riot and bloodshed. Being peaceful citizens and having the good of the city at heart, knowing the inevitable result of any interference with the well-laid plans of the Metropolitan Police, they perferred a peaceable defeat at the ballot-box, to incurring any danger of a disturbance.

Nevertheless, the election was illegal and fraudulent, as can be proven by the poll-books. The same frauds were doubtless committed elsewhere, and were passed over for similar reasons. We are powerless to resist, but we can, at least, publish abroad to the world how the boasted triumph of Brownlow was secured.

☞The jury in the Surratt trial have been out several days, and it does not seem likely that they will agree. They are said to stand ten for acquittal to two for conviction.

P. S.—The jury was discharged on Saturday. They stood six to six.

☞A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

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

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

NEW POWER PRESS—ENLARGEMENT—CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.—The new Power Press arrived on Friday. We expect to have it up and running in about one week from this. The builders are confident that the machine will prove itself one of the very best, and turn out work equal to anything of the kind to be had *anywhere*.

The enlargement of the COMPILER will be effected in its next issue.

We have for some time contemplated, (the better to suit the mails to the different post offices of the county,) a change in our day of publication, and the present seems to be a peculiarly fitting occasion for it. The next number of the COMPILER will not appear until the latter part of next week—Friday, we think, and in this calculation a day or two is allowed for mishaps and delays often attending the getting up and operating of new machinery. The regular day for the future will then be announced.

As to the enlargement, it is deemed proper now only to say that it will be *very* marked, and, we believe, gratifying to every one of our numerous readers. No reasonable expense has been or will be spared in making the improvement. A column will be added to each page, and all of them lengthened, so as to make a difference of eight or ten of our present columns, and place the COMPILER among the largest (and handsomest) papers in the State. The subscription price will remain the same as before—$2 in advance—otherwise $2 50.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Work on the Fair Ground is pushed with vigor, a large force of hands being daily employed. The foundations for the main hall will soon be ready for the superstructure, whilst the other large building is about finished. The fencing and shedding are steadily going up, and a well is being sunk near the front. The lake in the rear is done, and nearly or quite full of water. The track only needs a few finishing touches. It is not doubted that everything will be ready by the time announced for the Fair, September 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

The indications are that the exhibition of articles will be full and creditable, and the attendance very large.

The posters and premium lists will be out soon.

— By the way, those desiring ground for refreshment stands should not fail to attend the letting on Saturday, the 7th of September.

— We shall have more to say as the work progresses—but in the meantime want all the men, women and children in the county to make up their minds to visit the Fair. Pride in our county and its great agricultural interests should create a universal concern for the success of this exhibition.

☞August Court will commence on Monday next. As we are about to incur a heavy outlay—nearly $3,000—in the enlargement of the COMPILER and improvement in machinery and materials, we will surely be excused for asking ALL who owe us, even in small amounts, to "give a lift" by paying up at once—and Court week will no doubt furnish many opportunities for so doing. Subscribers at a distance are asked to remit by mail.

Now is the time, too, for new subscriptions. Hurry them along with a rush!

ADMITTED.—We notice among the number recently admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of New York, Mr. John R. Kuhn, son of Col. J. J. Kuhn, of East Berlin, this county.

PASTORAL CALL.—Rev. Prof. Edsall Ferrier has received a unanimous call to the Pastorship of the Presbyterian Congregation in this place, at a salary of $800 and the use of the parsonage.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, Mr. Solomon Spangler, of Reading township, Adams county, met with rather a painful accident while engaged in threshing with a machine. His right hand was caught in the cylinder, mutilating it in a frightful manner, though, we learn, no bones were broken.—*Hanover Citizen.*

NEW TURNPIKE.—The enterprise of constructing a turnpike, entitled the "Mechanicsburg, Dillsburg and Petersburg Turnpike," will be carried into effect. The width of the road will be 40 feet, and it will be piked 18 feet in the centre, 18 inches deep. It is supposed the cost will be something like $3,000 per mile. The contract soon to be awarded, will be followed by immediate operations.

☞A friend informs us that Mr. A. P. Weigle, of Hamilton township, has a turkey hen which laid *eighty-three* eggs, one almost every day since it commenced in the spring. It stopped laying a few days ago, having at last made up its mind to commence hatching. This is an extraordinary product for one season.

PIC NIC.—A grand Basket Pic Nic will be had at Cashtown Springs, on Saturday, the 24th inst. A large and pleasant affair is expected. See advertisement in another column.

TEMPLARS' PIC NIC.—The Good Templars' Pic Nic came off at Spangler's Springs on Tuesday. The attendance was good, the weather fine, and all hands enjoyed themselves first-rately.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Rev. G. D. Chenoweth, Corresponding Secretary of the State Union Temperance Society of Pennsylvania, will hold a Convention on Wednesday, August 14th, (not Tuesday, the 13th, as incorrectly stated in the *Star*,) in the Methodist Church, Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock P. M. A represention of all the Temperance Organizations of the county is requested.

☞George Guinn, Sr., recently sold to J. W. Guinn, his farm in Cumberland township, 140 acres, for $4,000 cash.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Joseph M. Hendrix, a highly esteemed farmer of Shrewsbury, York county, died very suddenly, on Sunday week, in the 80th year of his age.

FLY-NETS.—The largest and cheapest lot of black leather fly nets, light, for buggy use, on hand and for sale very low for cash.

7 different varieties. Call and see them at the Saddlery and Harness establishment of David McCreary & Son. It

COMMENCEMENT.—The number of people attending the Commencement exercises here last week was unusually large. The trains came in crowded for several days, whilst hundreds arrived in private vehicles. The town seldom wears so lively an appearance as it did on Wednesday and Thursday.

On Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Sprecher delivered his lecture on the "Augsburg Confession." It was a learned production, and well received.

In the evening, Rev. J. G. Butler, of Washington City, addressed the Alumni of the Seminary, treating his hearers, not to a literary entertainment, but a poor rehash of Radical twaddle—not only disappointing, but *disgusting*, men of all shades of political opinion. How much more appropriate would not have been the pure and useful life of the late Dr. Krauth as a theme?

On Wednesday morning the Junior exhibition came off. The following was the programme: "Pepetuity of Free Institutions," A. S. Hartman, Mountjoy township; "Living for an Object," E. S. Breidenbaugh, Gettysburg; "National Progress," E. A. Muhlenberg, Gettysburg; "Moral Lessons of Macbeth," W. F. Hill, Gettysburg; "War of the Giants," D. L. McKenzie, Duncannon; "Electricity," G. S. Eyester, Gettysburg; "A Poem—Immortality," L. A. Swope, Littlestown; "Influence," W. F. Muehlenberg, Gettysburg; "The Mind its own Place," W. C. Stœver, Gettysburg; "The Warrier and the Poet," J. W. Richard, Winchester; "The Present Age," Jacob Rhone, Centre Hall; "The Natural and the Moral," L. W. Hellman, Kittanning; "Herostratus," P. K. Erdman, Centre Valley; "Sunshine," R. F. McClean, Gettysburg; "Persecution for Opinion," A. J. Erdman, Macungie; "Radicalism," J. W. Hay, Gettysburg.

Most of these efforts were creditable—several of them very fine indeed. A few would have been improved by the omission of the political (Radical) matter they contained. Young men make a gross mistake when they undertake to "tickle the fancy" of their political friends on such occasions. The better judgment of a right-minded public always condemns them.

In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. Seiss, of Philadelphia, addressed the Literary Societies of the College. He was honored by a large and brilliant audience, who experienced much pleasure in listening to him. The effort exhibited the highest culture, both in composition and delivery.

In the evening, Rev. V. L. Conrad, of New York, delivered the annual address to the Alumni of the College. This was one of the boldest enunciations of Radical doctrine yet made by any of the intolerant adherents of Congressional usurpation. Consolidation, confiscation, negro-voting, negro-office-holding—*all* the rights for the negro which the white man possesses, were unblushingly claimed. We are glad to know that this tirade was also condemned as entirely out of place by the true friends of the College, of all parties. Probably one-third of the audience left before the speaker concluded.

The Commencement exercises, on Thursday morning, occurred in the following order: Latin Salutatory, C. S. Albert, Turbotville; "The English Bible and Shakspeare," T. F. Garver, Scotland; "Leibnitz," J. G. Blyholder, Leechburg; "Aspirations of Youth," J. J. Weaver, Uniontown, Md.; German Oration, C. J. Cooper, Coopersburg; "National Language and Character," J. R. Custer, Lawrenceville; "Losers always in the Wrong," R. J. Fisher, York; "Battle of Hastings," J. H. Brown, Gettysburg; "Christianity, Basis of Social Happiness," Hart Gilbert, Gettysburg; "Cost of Military Glory," D. K. Kepner, Fagleysville; "The Seed Time and Harvest of Life," B. C. Snyder, Gettysburg; "Mission of the Anglo-Saxon," M. W. Jacobs, Gettysburg; "A Poem—The Highland Home," P. H. Schaeffer, Limerick; "Modern Science and Materialism," S. P. Sadtler, Lutherville; Valedictory, W. E. Parson, Milton. We have heard several of these efforts highly praised, and all seem to be well spoken of. C. S. Albert received the first honor, S. P. Sadtler the second, J. R. Custer and P. H. Schaeffer the third, and W. E. Parson the fourth.

In the afternoon, Hon. M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, delivered, in the College Church, the oration on the laying of the corner-stone of the Preparatory Department, (Stevens Hall.) What the speaker said of Thaddeus Stevens as a friend of the College and education generally was fitting and acceptable; but he should have stopped with that. There was no occasion to go into extravagant puffery of the "old commoner's" political opinions or efforts. Widely differing as the friends of the College do on the disturbing questions of the day, Mr. Thayer has likely done the Institution more injury than good.

After the close of the exercises at the church, a procession was formed and marched to the ground upon which the building is to be erected. Rev. Dr. Schmucker gave a brief but interesting history of the rise and progress of the College, and concluded with a list of the articles placed in the corner-stone.

The Germania Orchestra, of Philadelphia, which performed during the exercises of the week, closed with a concert on Thursday evening. It was a grand success—a crowded house and everybody delighted.

— We hear, with real pleasure, that the Board of Trustees of the College, on Thursday, passed a resolution discountenancing party politics at Commencements in the future. This is "a move in the right direction," and will be generally and heartily approved.

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Death of Ex-Gov. Porter.—Ex-Governor David R. Porter died at his residence in Harrisburg, on Tuesday afternoon, after a brief illness. He was in the 79th year of his age, and had been for many years identified with the public affairs of the State. He served as a member of both branches of the Legislature, and was the first Governor elected under the constitution of 1838, an office which he held for two successive terms. He was a man of vigorous mind, which remained unclouded until the hour of his death.

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SICK-HEADACHE.—Very many are troubled with this distressing comp'aint every few days through the Summer months. A gentleman from Ohio who has been subject to such attacks writes that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cured him.

Resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the estimate in which this Board held its late Professor, the Rev. Dr. Krauth, and of its sincere condolence with his family and relatives at his lamented death, beg leave to propose the following:

Resolved first, That whilst we cannot but recognize the goodness of God in not removing by death any of our professors during forty years of the Seminary's existence, nor even interrupting the regular course of lectures for any considerable time by reason of their sickness, we would now humbly bow to His sovereign rule, who has in this way, for the first time, afflicted our institution.

Resolved second, That the unaffected piety, extensive acquirement, the entire consecration of his talents and influence to the welfare of the Seminary, his faithful and conscientious discharge of duty, his bland and amiable disposition, and his eminent social qualities having ever commanded our exalted admiration, his death has occasioned us the most heartfelt grief.

Resolved third, That the unswerving adherence of our deceased associate to the views and sentiments of our church as held by the General Synod, amidst a tendency to impose a Lutheranism upon us different from that maintained by our fathers, encourages us to stand fast to the principles and practices we have espoused.

Resolved fourth, That whilst we, his cotemporaries, will ever cherish with pleasing recollection the image of his manly features, yet in order to transmit to those who may come after us, and thus for many years preserve in this the field of the most active labors of his life, the memory of his valuable services, the sum of fifty dollars raised by private subscription, be appropriated for a Photograph likeness of large size, to be suspended in the Seminary Chapel.

Resolved fifth, That an amount sufficient to erect a monument or memorial grave, be raised by voluntary subscription, and that a committee, consisting of Rev. Drs. Baum, Morris, Messrs. M. Buehler, D. A. Buehler, and Dr. Huber, be appointed to collect the money and erect the monument.

JNO. G. MORRIS,
A. H. LOCHMAN,
P. SAHM,
JOHN LOATS,
H. S. HUBER,
Committee.

E. BREIDENBAUGH, Sec'y of Board.

THE RUMP SCHEME.

The President recently said that during the seven months intervening between the surrender of the rebel armies and the assembling of Congress, and whilst he was fully carrying out his policy of reconstruction, he did not receive a single remonstrance from any of the Radical leaders who are now clamoring for his impeachment. On the contrary, he said many of them, between April and December, 1865, and, with one accord, told him to go on with the work of reconstruction in the line he had marked out. He then said that a recent speech of Senator Trumbull declared that "had the Southern States sent loyal men to Congress all would have been well." In other words, had they sent Radicals the President's plan would have been all right, but as Radicals were not sent, his plan was found to be all wrong. The whole Rump policy of "reconstruction" is therefore shown to be a mere scheme for party advancement, without a particle of propriety, law or justice about it.—*Patriot & Union.*

GREAT RADICAL VICTORY!

The Niggers Carry Tennessee!

Shout, O ye miserable Radicals! Sound the hew-gag! Bang the banjo! Ring the cow-bells! The cloven-foot of Belzebub Brownlow is again on the necks of the white slaves of Tennessee! As Louis Napoleon "elected" himself Emperor of France, so Brownlow has made himself King of Tennessee. Bayonets in the hands of Negroes, have enabled him to convert his ill-gotten power into a permanent and unlimited despotism. Only 50,000 of the 175,000 white voters of the State, were permitted to be "registered," whilst 57,000 negro voters were put upon the rolls. Brownlow's "majoirty" is less than the Negro vote, showning that the blacks, controlled by bayonets and corruption, are the ruling power in Tennessee. Of course, this was a forgone conclusion. Radical reconstruction must end in the complete Africanization of every State in which it succeeds. Let those rejoice who can over such a result. The man who can take pleasure in such a prospect must have a heart as black as the skin of Brownlow's janissaries. Such a man is a traitor to his race, to his country and to his God.—*Bedford Gazette.*

A PRESIDENTIAL SYMPTOM.

The New York *Tribune* has an article, referring to the bringing forward of General Grant's name for the Presidency, headed "President Making by Guess."—It says the "people will insist on having a President who fully knows his own mind from theirs." It speaks of those who have advanced General Grant's claims as "the most discredited of the late war, who barked at the heels of the sorely beset republic whenever it was constrained to take a step forward in the course which led through emancipation to triumph." This is a hot fire on the front rank of the Grant column. Their leader represented as having no ideas on politics, and his supporters hungry dogs who followed the camp for prey! Pretty well for a beginning.—*Baltimore Sun.*

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A "*Loyal*" *Postmaster—What the Tenure of Office Law Does.*—The following extract, which speaks for itself, we clip from the Washington correspondence of of the New York *Tribune* of Tuesday week:

Some weeks ago a special agent of the Post Office Department reported to the Postmaster General that he had detected frauds perpetrated by the Postmaster at Greensburg, Indiana, and that the Postmaster had admitted that his book-entries had been changed, &c. Upon this showing the Postmaster was suspended. When Congress met, the facts were certified to the Senate, and a new Postmaster nominated. The Senate rejected the nomination, and under the Tenure of Office law the old Postmaster is reinstated in office. The Postmaster General to-day notified the reinstated officer of the action of the Senate, and added: "*You are respectfully requested, as a favor to the Department, to use as little of the money of the Government and make as few false entries as possible.*"

The instruction of the Postmaster-General is decidedly *apropos*, and shows with telling effect the damnable legislation of the mad destructives in Congress.

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☞ A leading Radical journal in Minnesota thus alludes to the Germans of St. Louis: "The German beer-guzzlers of St. Louis, redolent of Limberger cheese, and restive for noisy parade and the brazen clang of cymbals and bass-drums in their deserted beer-gardens, utter the same howl of 'Puritan intolerance!'" When the Germans swelled the ranks of the Northern armies they were "patriots;" when they oppose Radical despotism they are "beer-guzzlers" and "stupid Dutch."

Special Notice Column.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs; while even Consumption itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From Andrew Archer, Esq., of Fairfield, Me.

"About eight years since, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Seated Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase *one bottle* of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my *voluntary* offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

SCROFULA.

The Rev. Geo. Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his Magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable:" "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice." Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., N. Y. and by all Druggists.

Aug. 12, 1867. 4w

Bile.

Bile on the Stomach can be suddenly eliminated by one dose of the Pills—say from four to six in number. When the Liver is in a torpid state, when specks of acrid matter from the blood or a serous fluid should be overcome, nothing can be better than Radway's Regulating Pills. They give no unpleasant or unexpected shock to any portion of the system; they purge easily, are mild in operation, and when taken are perfectly tasteless, being elegantly coated with gum. They contain nothing but purely vegetable properties, and are considered by high authority, the best and finest purgative known. They are recommended for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs,

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Aug. 12, 1867. 2w

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the *only gold medal* for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two different machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and Inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE.	WHEELER & WILSON.
"Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre. *Medaille d'or.*"	"Wheeler & Wilson, pour la machine a boutonniere. *Medaille d'or.*"

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr. *fabricant machines a coudre, exposant;*" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "Buttonhole Machine," *and not for the Sewing Machine!*

Each of these world-renowned machines bears the medallion head of Elias Howe, Jr., (trade mark,) without which none is genuine. Messrs. Sibley & Stoops, Agents, No. 922 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Aug. 5, 1867. 4t

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

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 "invite 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 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

To Consumptives.

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

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

May 27, 1867. 1y

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 the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
May 27, 1867. 1y 42 Cedar st., New York.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

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

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

[aud w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

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

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. toct2'67

☞ The *Press*, in doing Mr. Stanton a compliment, puts him in the pillory in this wise:

> We do not betray confidence when we say that on more than one occasion the country has been indebted to Edwin M. Stanton for the timely note of warning, that enabled the representatives of the people to meet and defeat the dangerous schemes of a recreant President.

Can any thing be more contemptible, and any position more disgraceful? A Cabinet officer acts as a spy, turns informer, and then boasts, through his friends, of his own degradation.—*Age.*

Latest Market Reports,

GETTYSBURG,

FLOUR,		11 00
RYE FLOUR,		6 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50 @	2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 50 @	2 00
CORN,		85
RYE,		1 00
OATS,		50
BUCKWHEAT,	58 @	70
HAY,	15 00 @	18 00
CLOVERSEED,	6 00 @	7 50
FLAXSEED,		2 00

BALTIMORE,

FLOUR,	9 00 @	9 50
WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 45
RYE,	1 40 @	1 45
CORN,	1 00 @	1 08
OATS,	72 @	73
HOGS, ₩ hund.,	10 00 @	11 50
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,	8 00 @	16 00
HAY,	23 00 @	28 00
WHISKEY,	2 00 @	2 37

Died,

On Thursday morning, in this place, Miss MARGARET ANN, daughter of James Pierce, aged 22 years and 1 month.

On Tuesday last, near Mount Rock, Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE, in the 62nd year of his age.

In Philadelphia, on the 30th ult., ANNA B., wife of F. A. Bochmer, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place.

On the 28th ult., at his residence, in Huntington township, Mr. SINGLETON CHRONISTER, aged 55 years 1 month and 28 days.

In Abbottstown, on the 2nd inst., Mr. SEBASTIAN HAFER, aged 77 years 4 months and 12 days,

On the 17th ult., Mrs. JANE, wife Frederick Hartzell, aged 62 years.

In Fairfield, on the 27th ult., WILLIAM GEARY, son of John and Savilla Johns, aged 9 months and 26 days.

Near New Oxford, on the 26th ult., JOSEPHINE SARAH, infant daughter of George and Sarah Rouzer, aged 2 months and 17 days,

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.—On WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Carroll county, Md., containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements thereon erected are a good Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, a good Barn, with all the necessary out-buildings, a good Orchard of choice fruit, a never-failing Spring of good water near the dwelling.

There are on the land 30 acres of Timber, and the balance is laid off in convenient fields, with running water in all except one. 45 acres of the above tract will be offered in five and ten acre lots. This property lies one-eighth of a mile east of Harney, 4 miles north of Taneytown, 7 miles west of Littlestown, and within 2 miles of the survey of the Frederick and Maryland line railroad, convenient to churches, school houses, mills, post office, &c. Possession will be given on the first of October next, if so desired,

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 SLIDING-SEAT ROCKAWAY & HARNESS, 1 Brood Mare, 4 Cows, two of them fresh, 1 Bull, 4 Fat Hogs. Also Wheat, Corn, Rye and Oats by the bushel, 10 tons of Timothy Hay, 6 tons of Clover and Meadow Hay, a lot of Bacon and Lard, 1 Shot Gun; also 4 Beds and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Chests, Ten-plate Stove, Copper Kettle, Iron Kettles, Eight-day Clock, together with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

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

JOHN ALTHOFF.

Aug. 12, 867,

REFRESHMENT STANDS

ON THE FAIR GROUND,

THE ground set apart for REFRESHMENT STANDS on the new Fair Ground of the Adams County Agricultural Society, at Gettysburg, will be rented at public outcry, in separate lots, on SATURDAY, the 7th of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely. Persons wishing to keep Stands during the Fair, should not fail to attend at the hour named.

SAMUEL HERBST, President.

Aug. 12, 1867. td

NOTICE.

THE School Directors of Straban township hereby give notice to all persons liable to the payment of Bounty Tax in said township, that they have made arrangements for the final settlement of the Bounty Accounts for said township. They, therefore, give notice to all tax-payers to make payment of their tax on or before the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next. The collection of all unpaid taxes after that date will be enforced without respect to persons.

All persons having claims agains the Bounty Fund of said township are requested to present the same to the Board prior to 20th of September. If not presented prior thereto such claims will be rejected. JACOB B. MILLAR, Pres't.

WILLIAM STALLSMITH, Sec'y.

Aug. 12, 1867. td

Grand Basket Pic Nic,

AT CASHTOWN SPRINGS, on SATURDAY, the 24th of AUGUST. The Fayetteville Brass Band, has been engaged for the occasion, and a pleasant time may be expected. It is hoped there will be a good turn-out, as it is free to all who feel disposed to unite in the festivities of the occasion.

Should the day be unfavorable, it will take place on the following Saturday.

A. M. HEIGES, H. F. STOVER,
M. H. THOMAS, J. J. MEALS,
J. C. TAYLOR, CHAS. WALTER,
JACOB SHEELY, DAVID STARRY,
Committee.

Aug. 12, 1867.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby warned against taking an assignment of two notes given by the undersigned to Henry Thomas & Son, both of said notes dated June 18, 1867, one for $100, payable at three months, and the other for $90, at six months, the consideration of said notes being for one of "Hubbard's Self-raking Reapers and Mowers" which will not work, and is of no use to us; and the consideration having failed, we are determined not to pay said notes, and the public is warned against taking an assignment of them.

E. G. HEAGY,
J. W. BACHMAN.

Straban township, Aug. 12, 1867. 3t*

300 BUSHELS EGYPTIAN SEED WHEAT, FOR SALE.—A new variety; yields well; not apt to fall; ripens early; and entirely free from all filth. Price, $3 per bushel.

WM. WIBLE,
Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ANDREW J. SMITH.—Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew J. Smith, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Littlestown, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY L. HEMLER,
Administrator.

Aug. 12, 1867. 6t

TO keep dry, buy your Umbrellas at
PICKING'S,