

THE STATE.

The official journals of the several counties of the State are published in another column. Sharswood is elected by 74, after overcoming Geary's majority of 27,178. This result, great in securing such a man as George Sharswood upon the Supreme Bench, and greater still in the deep significance for the future, brings Pennsylvania once more into the Democratic column. Wrested from the hands of the corrupt and infamous cabal of Congressional traitors, who laid their sacrilegious hands upon the Constitution of their country and attempted to tear from its every line and syllable which bars their way to power, the "Old Keystone" now nobly takes her place on the side of the people and the people's rights, and boldly proclaims her fealty to the "common bond and common brotherhood."

RESOLUTIONS OVER THE VICTORY.

The Democracy of the borough had a happy time of it on the night of the election, in their rejoicings over the glorious triumph in the county. Cheer followed cheer as the returns came in, and after Old Mountpleasant, Union and Germany thrummed along their big banjos, and drum and fiddle were brought out which "wreaked up the echoes" until morning. On Thursday evening, martial music was again brought into requisition, and accompanied with gongs, bells, horns, &c., (not forgetting a thousand or two of cheers,) a very lively "street concert" resulted. On Saturday evening, "Penelope Ann," the beautiful brass eight-pound bell, belonging to the Democracy, "appeared upon the scene," and, occupying an elevated position near town, forth her glad notes and loud notes, over the mountains of "the Keystone of the Federal Arch." She seemed to feel the extraordinary importance of the occasion, because never before did she make so magnificent a noise. A procession of jubilant Democrats, with drums and fife, and a great variety of other "musical instruments," also paraded the streets, closing the demonstration with cheers for the county, the State, Ohio, and so on. It was a spirited affair—quite in the Democratic, but otherwise to the (blue-very blue) Radicals.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

The wonderful Democratic gains throughout the country prove that we can elect the next President and save the country. The people are with us, and they have resolved that the Union must be restored and the Constitution preserved. They will have no negro empire erected on the ruins of the Republic. Let every Democrat go to work from this hour with redoubled diligence and energy. Let a united and universal effort be made to put a sound and able Democratic paper in every house. The press is the lever that moves the modern world, and through the agency of the Democratic press a great revolution is being wrought. Then let every Democrat, as he counts our gains and rejoices over our great victories, resolve to engage in the great work of circulating widely Democratic newspapers. By so doing he will render it certain that a new and constantly increasing impetus shall be given to the glorious tide of victory.

BETTER YET.—The majority for Martin Getz, the Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, was given in our last at 410. This was a mistake. It should have been 430—making the Democratic majority margin from 315 to 420. Certainly very handsome.

THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS DO NOT BELIEVE with the Radical leaders here, that the equality of the negro with the white is necessary to the settlement of national questions. HOR. WM. A. WALLACE.—The New York Tribune says Senator Wallace a well deserved compliment by saying, editorially, that the victory in this State is greatly due to his energy and ability. He made no noisy show in the campaign, but his influence was everywhere potentially felt in completing the organization of the party. He has made a most efficient Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and we all feel that the great campaign of next year will be ably and successfully conducted by him.

RADICAL EDITORS BOAST OF "VICTORIES in the South" where negroes do the voting! Nothing else seems to be left them. The white North repudiates the black, unclean party.

FOR SEVERAL years we have been engaged in the delightful business of explaining defeats. Our Radical friends told us that this was our privilege—that they were perfectly satisfied with the figures. Now that the tables are turned, do they like their own prescription?

THE RADICALS are beginning to quarrel about the nomination of Grant for the Presidency. The outspoken negro-equity leaders (the back-bone of the party), protest against a milk-and-water nominee. Greely says that any backing-down on the negro question will result in a worse Republican defeat than Gen. Scott sustained in 1852, no matter who may lead the ticket. The path of Radicalism is becoming "rough."

OHIO PAPERS unite in declaring that a large negro vote was polled in the Western Reserve and other Radical strongholds. The Cincinnati Enquirer asserts that it would be easy to prove that enough illegal negro votes were thus cast to overcome the small apparent majority for the negro suffrage candidate for Governor.

THE DEMOCRATIC Alliance, Radical says: "A deadly political disease seems to have swept over the State, turning our great Republican majority into dry bones." We had a touch of the same in this State, and there is a terrible shaking among the dry bones of the Radical party.

SO FANTASTICAL had the Radical leaders become that they had persuaded themselves wherever they led the way. In an hour submitted the question of negro suffrage to the people of Ohio, and it has been strangled to death in the house of its supposed friends. Ohio has declared with an emphasis which it will well for the Radical Congress to regard, that within her State boundaries, the doctrine of "manhood suffrage" will not be tolerated.

MARCUS MONTON was elected Governor of Massachusetts, in 1839, by a majority of one in a vote of 102,069, after being a candidate for sixteen consecutive years.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Judge Hancock, Democrat, is elected to the Supreme Bench, by a majority of 71, a Democratic gain, since 1852, of 17,923! To the State Senate, 41 Democrats and 19 Radicals are elected to the House, 46 Democrats and 41 Radicals. A handsome Democratic gain—which would have been greater but for the infamous Radical cheating in distorting the State.

OHIO.—The voters' Governor is close. The Radical candidate is probably elected, but his majority may not be greater than the illegal vote cast for him. In the last Legislature the Radicals had 46 majority on joint ballot; now the Democrats have 10-3 in the Senate and 7 in the House; a Democratic gain of 66 in one year. This will elect a Democratic U. S. Senator (Thurman or Pendleton) in place of Ben. Wade. The negro-vote amendment is defeated by probably 60,000—again!

CONNECTICUT.—The Democrats have gained over 20 towns, thus giving them a majority in the Legislature—for the first time in thirteen years. INDIANA.—Twenty-five counties show a Democratic gain of 9,152, and further changes are reported. IOWA.—The Democrats have gained 8,183 in forty-two counties. A glorious work for October! November will not dishonor it!

THEY AND NOW.—The Radicals are trying to console themselves by asserting that the election of 1867 is like that of 1862. They profess to believe that they will recover the lost ground in 1868 as easily as they did in 1863. They forget that they were then restored to power by the bayonet, by crushing out Democratic newspapers, by increasing Democratic control of the military treasury, and by fraudulent army votes. They have been defeated now by a great popular reaction which cannot and will not be checked. The great agencies which wrought the wonderful change this fall will be more actively and efficiently employed from this day, until the election of a sound, constitutional Union man for President seals the doom of the Radical Disunionists forever.

WHAT THE ELECTIONS MEAN.

The recent elections mean—The restoration to power of that party which the Democracy, with but very short exceptions, and brief interludes, governed the country so well, from 1800 to 1860. The returning sense of the people, that the Democratic party is the only party which can constitutionally, and safely, govern a Democratic republic. The general conviction that the Republican party is made up of such elements, as not only do not know how to govern, but will ruin the country in governing.

The elections declare against the whole Congressional reconstruction system of the Radicals. It is a verdict of "GUILTY," on the whole Democratic indictment against the Radical leaders. "UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE." Notwithstanding the defeat of the Radicals on the 8th instant, Forney, in his paper of Saturday last, declared that "Congress must apply a remedy, either by a new amendment of the Constitution, or by a law," "granting universal suffrage to all national questions are concerned."

If the Radicals make "universal (negro) suffrage" their platform in the next contest, Pennsylvania will cast the largest majority against it that any State ever gave upon any question since the Union was framed. The attempt to strike the word "white" out of the Constitution of this State by a mere "letting" of Congress, without reference to a vote of the people, would create such a popular revolt that the party advocating it would scarcely be able to elect a constable in any township in the Commonwealth. Let the Radicals try it!

YORK BOROUGH.—Amongst the most gratifying results in the late contest, was the majority of the Democratic ticket in the Borough of York. The Democrats and Conservatives battled nobly, and rolled up the unprecedented majority of 538! This is the largest majority ever given in this Borough for a general State ticket, and shows that the march of conservative principles is onward in our midst, and that York Borough now gives one of the heaviest majorities of any large town in the State. We need only work and organize in the future, and we can carry a Democratic and Conservative majority of 400 easily.—York Gazette.

FORNEY says: "A letter to the editor of the Press, from the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, dated at Lancaster on the 10th, gives the gratifying intelligence that he is thinking clearly on the state of the country." With such an eye-opening as Thaddeus gives us today, we ought to be enabled not only to think clearly upon but to see clearly into the state of the country.—Patriot & Union.

IMPEACHMENT PLAYED OUT.—A petition going round for signatures asking the Federal Congress to impeach Andrew Johnson without unnecessary delay. We rather think that impeachment is knocked on the head. The election on Tuesday settled it. It is laid out flat on the radical platform, and it makes what the old crowd call "a very curly corpse."—N. Y. Herald.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN MARYLAND.—The Democrats of Maryland have nominated a most admirable ticket. The men composing it are among the ablest and most distinguished in the State. The ticket stands as follows: Governor—Col. Oden Bowie, of Prince George's county. Attorney General—Hon. Isaac D. Jones, of Somerset.

IT will be observed from the returns of Salisbury township that Williams has 20 more votes than the average of the Radical county ticket, while Sharswood's vote is about the same as that of the Democratic County ticket. The list of voters prepared in honor of the results of the Profranchise Office has only five names upon it, while the 517 for Williams and 168 for Sharswood make up 685 names at the time they were taken. This the Judge and both Inspectors of election are Radicals, and we call on them for an explanation. Unlawful returns are a disgrace to the party, and this affair will not improve it.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

JUDGE Woodward's official majority for Congress in Luzerne county is 1881. Ketchum's majority in Susquehanna is 1270. Woodward is elected, therefore, by 611 majority. SANFORD ROSEBERG, the individual who was for so long a time a source of "items" for the rectorial corps, is now learning the trade of a shoemaker in the Albany Presidency. THE Pittsburg Gazette (Radical) thinks military candidates for the Presidency are played out. FRANKFORT is railroading in Mexico.

WHAT THE LATE ELECTIONS HAVE DECIDED.

The New York World says: They have of course decided very little less than other elections, yet to be held this fall, shall be of like tenor. But of this it is not possible to doubt. The result in Pennsylvania and Ohio, following the results in Connecticut, California, and Maine, confirms the impression that a great reaction is in progress; and by the natural influence of elections upon each other, these successes will give to the reaction a new impetus. The change should with facility when multitudes go with them. It is as good as certain, therefore, that the Democratic party will do much better in the November elections than they have done in the October elections. The returns will be all in favor of Congress next month, and there can be little hazard in predicting their consequences.

First, the elections knock the bottom out of the Radical reconstruction ticket, and spill all the contents. The plan of the reconstruction scheme is a crime, be the action of Congress what it may. To say nothing of the stunning and paralyzing effect of this great revolution upon Congress, the reconstruction scheme will be defeated by the action—rather by the stubborn faction—of the South. Even if Congress should be equally stubborn, it will not shut the determination of the South. The Southern people would sooner wait four or six years for the election of a new Senate, than return under the proffered conditions. A number of leading Southerners have indeed counselled submission; but the argument has been, "Let us accept these harsh conditions because they are inevitable," or, "Let us take these less we get worse." Thereafter, while the Democrats will seem to be the party of reasoning or to listen to it. They will fall back upon their rights, and decline all action under the Reconstruction laws. If new governments are organized, it will be the sole work of the negroes; and Congress, with its brief lease of power, will not dare to recognize negro governments pure and simple, especially since negro suffrage has been signally and indignantly rejected in those elections by the only Northern State that had an opportunity to pronounce upon it.

With what issue, then, will the Republican party go into the Presidential election of 1872? It will be the issue of a so shattered and upset. The Republicans have, in a thousand and a thousand ways, so committed themselves to their present scheme of reconstruction, that they cannot retreat from it without a total rout; but they are exposed to still greater disasters if they try to stand their ground. With what face can they stand by this scheme of reconstruction, after negro suffrage, its central principle, has been signally rejected in the North? How inhumanly must the three-insulted South at any further attempts to force upon them an innovation which is confessed to be intolerable by the Northern States! If the Republicans persist, their ranks will be thinned by desertion.—Ruin stalks at them on every side. If they lower their standard and profess moderate principles, Wendell Phillips and the intense Radicals will run a separate candidate for the undesignated purpose of punishing the party for deserting its principles.

The Republican party made a fatal mistake in putting a willfully dishonest interpretation on the elections of last year. They asked the people to endorse the pending Constitutional Amendment, and as soon as they got the endorsement, they treated it as authority to kick the very thing endorsed, that is, the Constitutional Amendment, aside, and substitute for it a plan totally different and infinitely more harsh and humiliating. To fling the judgment of the people thus back into the faces, to reject a plan at the moment the people had endorsed their approval of it; and with enormous lying impudence pretend they had endorsed something they had never thought of, was as insulting a fraud as it would be to procure a man's signature to a note of fifty dollars, and then immediately efface the substance of the note by a chemical process, and write over the name another note for fifty thousand. Multitudes voted with the Republican ticket, last year, not really approve of the Constitutional Amendment, because they thought it the speediest way of settling a question which had been, even then, too long kept open.—They were impatient to have the question tranquilized, and supposed that a strong Northern vote endorsing the Amendment would cause its immediate ratification by the South. This proved a mistaken calculation. But if the South stood out against the Amendment, with the Northern States voting in its favor, what chance is there of their succumbing to the reconstruction scheme, infinitely harsher and more objectionable, with the Northern States voting against it!

Another Republican project made abortive by these elections is the impeachment of President Johnson. The impeachment project has only one remaining aspect to recommend it. The Republicans are reduced to such desperate straits that an active use of the government patronage might be deemed by them important as a means of influencing the Presidential election. The attempt to Wade in the White House would yield the patronage for their advantage. But when it is considered that all the offices are at present filled by Republicans, it is not easy to see that it would signify much to depose the President for the sake of controlling the patronage. It is now certain that they would not be supported in this extreme measure by the public opinion of the country. The attempt would recoil upon its authors and greatly accelerate the reaction against the Republican party. They will no longer think of braving the public indignation, and the growing strength of a formidable opposition, by a reckless attempt to unseat a President because he refuses to follow them in innovations upon the established interpretation of the Constitution.

These elections, moreover, settle the question of negro suffrage as forming a part of any system of reconstruction, and henceforth adopted. We do not assert that they settle it in the estimation of Republicans, but that they settle it in fact. Whatever the Radicals may continue to think, the general sense of fairness will revolt against thrusting upon the South a measure which is repudiated by the North, how much more so would it be to the South? Shall Gentiles force Jews to eat pork when they reject it from their own tables? It would be not merely glaring inconsistency, but wanton tyranny. Besides, in the North, negro suffrage is really of little consequence, the blacks being so few; while it would change the whole character of Southern politics.—It would be compelling the South to eat as food what is so noxious for us to eat as medicine. Justice and common sense rebuke such despotic innovations. Reconstruction on the negro suffrage basis may therefore be regarded as defeated.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A rattlesnake with forty-two rattles was killed in the woods of West week. —The question of admitting negro children to white schools is making a row in Ohio. —Mrs. Maria Stark, residing in Ontario county, N. Y., cut and harvested this season twenty-five acres of wheat with her own hands. —Zion's Herald advertises two colored preachers "of superior parts," who want "large congregations. It says, "now, brethren, let us make a new church!" —Several ambitious blacks in Georgia want to be candidates for Congress.—They say that as freedmen have a right to vote, and are in the majority, they ought to hold office. —The National Radical Executive Committee have agreed upon Chicago as the place for holding the National Radical Convention.

The Republican party in Virginia has had a "split." The New York Herald says it was hardly old or big enough to afford such a luxury. —New York contains vagrant and destitute children enough to form a procession, in double file, of eight miles. —A single notice of death in a Vermont paper includes the names of a whole family at North Tisbury—typhoid fever. —The New Haven Register claims a list of seventeen towns in Connecticut for the Democrats and the loss of none.

From Mr. Charles Dickens himself we have the intimation that he will come to this country in November, and in the succeeding months give a series of readings from his own works in our principal cities. —The Democracy of New York are fully confident that they will carry that State in November. —Wm. Richings, of Ohio, has had six wives, and is a hundred and six years old. —It may be well to remind our masculine friends, who turn up their noses at the feminine fashions, that there are no less than fifty styles of men's hats and caps worn at the present time. —Since the elections the "coming man," who was arriving in Ohio in almost countless numbers, has been taking the back track. The wool market is flat, and Oberlin is in the deepest gloom. —Gen. Lee writes that there are 600 students at his college, against 400 last year. —McClellan has engaged his passage to America for the first week in November. —A woman in Petersburg has trained four chickens to draw a carriage with a rooster in it. —A giant potato in the Paris exposition weighs 15 pounds. It is in the form of a barrel, and, if excavated, would hold five quarts of water. —On Sunday last a crazy negro entered a colored Baptist church in Savannah, and mounting the pulpit, closed a brief harangue by flinging spitballs at the congregation. —A man named Jennings stole a melon from a Baptist church in Wisconsin, and afterwards returned and lectured in the same church, representing himself as an Andersonville prisoner. —\$5,000 worth of coal produced in the United States is being raised by work of three and three quarters per cent.—Her mines are exhausted, and her production is annually increasing. —A six year old boy, at Trenton, N. J., who was locked up in a dark closet last week, by his teacher, became insane from fright, continued to scream intervals for two or three days and finally died. —Thruston, the Western giant, was born not far from Versailles, in Morgan county, Missouri. He is thirty-seven years old, weighs two hundred and thirty pounds, and towers to the height of seven feet seven and a half inches. —The Montgomery Mail says that at the election there numbers of negroes called for "forty acres and a mule," after they had "put the thing in the box."

DEMOCRATIC REJOICINGS. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 9.—The Democrats and Conservatives of this city fired one hundred guns in honor of the uprising of the American people in defiance of the Federal tyrant. —FRANKFORD, Ky., Oct. 9.—The city is alive with enthusiasm over the result in Ohio and Pennsylvania. An immense bonfire is blazing in front of the State House; cannon are firing, and there is universal rejoicing. —HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—The Democrats fired a national salute this evening in honor of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. —CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 9.—The Democrats of this city are firing a salute in honor of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and parading the streets with a band of music. —WORCESTER, Mass., October 10.—The Democrats of Worcester fired a grand salute of one hundred guns in honor of the result of the great victory in Pennsylvania and Ohio. —AUBURN, N. Y., October 10.—One hundred guns were fired in honor of the Democratic victories.

BANGOR, Me., October 10.—The Democracy of this city are firing one hundred guns in honor of the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. —BALTIMORE, October 10.—The Democrats are now firing one hundred guns on the evening of the 10th, in honor of the late elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. —PORTLAND, October 10.—One hundred guns are being fired here in honor of the Democratic victories. —October 10.—This city is illuminated, bonfires burning, and one hundred guns are being fired, over the Democratic victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio. —WATERBURY, N. Y., October 10.—The late Democratic victories are being celebrated here by the firing of cannon.—The public opinion of the country. The attempt would recoil upon its authors and greatly accelerate the reaction against the Republican party. They will no longer think of braving the public indignation, and the growing strength of a formidable opposition, by a reckless attempt to unseat a President because he refuses to follow them in innovations upon the established interpretation of the Constitution.

It will be observed from the returns of Salisbury township that Williams has 20 more votes than the average of the Radical county ticket, while Sharswood's vote is about the same as that of the Democratic County ticket. The list of voters prepared in honor of the results of the Profranchise Office has only five names upon it, while the 517 for Williams and 168 for Sharswood make up 685 names at the time they were taken. This the Judge and both Inspectors of election are Radicals, and we call on them for an explanation. Unlawful returns are a disgrace to the party, and this affair will not improve it.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

JUDGE Woodward's official majority for Congress in Luzerne county is 1881. Ketchum's majority in Susquehanna is 1270. Woodward is elected, therefore, by 611 majority. SANFORD ROSEBERG, the individual who was for so long a time a source of "items" for the rectorial corps, is now learning the trade of a shoemaker in the Albany Presidency. THE Pittsburg Gazette (Radical) thinks military candidates for the Presidency are played out. FRANKFORT is railroading in Mexico.

It will be observed from the returns of Salisbury township that Williams has 20 more votes than the average of the Radical county ticket, while Sharswood's vote is about the same as that of the Democratic County ticket. The list of voters prepared in honor of the results of the Profranchise Office has only five names upon it, while the 517 for Williams and 168 for Sharswood make up 685 names at the time they were taken. This the Judge and both Inspectors of election are Radicals, and we call on them for an explanation. Unlawful returns are a disgrace to the party, and this affair will not improve it.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

JUDGE Woodward's official majority for Congress in Luzerne county is 1881. Ketchum's majority in Susquehanna is 1270. Woodward is elected, therefore, by 611 majority. SANFORD ROSEBERG, the individual who was for so long a time a source of "items" for the rectorial corps, is now learning the trade of a shoemaker in the Albany Presidency. THE Pittsburg Gazette (Radical) thinks military candidates for the Presidency are played out. FRANKFORT is railroading in Mexico.

Local Department.

Property Sales.—J. M. Walter has sold his house and half lot on the south side of York street, to Wm. H. Rupp, for \$600 cash. The two-story frame dwelling of John G. Plank, deceased, on West High street, was sold on Saturday week, by his Executor, J. E. Plank, to George H. Swepe, for \$1,012. Geo. E. Bringham has purchased from David L. his one-half interest in the Gettysburg Forge, for \$2,000. Lewis Strouse has re-purchased from Messrs. Deitch & Fidler, the property on Carlisle street, sold by him to them a few weeks ago. A. J. Bender, of Menallen township, has sold his farm to W. Walby, for \$10,800. Geo. Hewitt, Sen., has sold to Thomas Jones, of Lakeside township, a small farm of about 25 acres, near Bendersville, for \$3,000. Geo. W. Wilson has sold his house and lot in Bendersville, for \$850, to E. C. Eppelman, and has purchased from Emily Eppelman a house and barn, with about 7 acres of land, for \$1,650. Abel T. Wright, Executor of the estate of John McKnight, deceased, on the 7th inst. sold the following real estate of said deceased, in Menallen township, viz: the mansion house and lot, to Wm. W. Blocher, for \$1,164; lot containing 2 acres and 159 perches, \$150 per acre, to Wm. Blocher; 2 acres and 89 perches, for \$125 per acre, to Enoch Rouanbach; 2 acres and 47 perches, for \$101 per acre, to G. W. Harman; 3 acres and 41 perches, for \$135 per acre, to W. Harman; 3 acres and 11 perches, for \$107 per acre, to Jonas Rouanbach; 2 acres and 100 perches, for \$90 per acre, to Jonas Rouanbach; 1 acre and 157 perches, for \$135 per acre, to Washington Morrison; four building lots, two at \$4 each, one at \$30, and one at \$55, to E. N. McKim; building lot for \$55, to Wm. Yeatts, Jr.; 10 acres of timber land, for \$11 50 per acre, to A. T. Wright. The entire sale netted \$3,900. The farm belonging to Jacob Lerew, deceased, in Lakeside township, has been sold by the Executor, to Isaac D. Wortley, Esq., for \$3,635. Benjamin Relyly has sold his farm of 128 acres, in Huntington township, to Samuel Slouch, for \$50 per acre, and Samuel Slouch has sold one-half of York Springs property to Abraham Fisher, for \$5,500. Benjamin Shely has bought the farm of E. F. Shely, for \$3,500. Jacob Hartman has sold 35 acres, in Huntington township, to Benjamin Weaver. Harvey Larew sold for \$250 a brick house and lot in Petersburg, to John W. Gardner, who has also bought the house and lots of Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner for \$850. The farm of John R. Johnson, advertised at public sale in this paper, has been sold privately.

The Morning Glory.—In these latter days, when the necessities of life are all at a high figure, economy in the household is absolutely essential. Wood and coal command high figures, and a fuel saving stove is a desideratum in every family. In no department of American manufactures has there been more marked improvement within the last few years than in that of Stoves—it being the aim of manufacturers to get up a Stove to consume the least possible amount of fuel in producing a given amount of heat. This end seems to have been at last attained in the famous "Morning Glory," which is producing so great a sensation in the cities and throughout the country—superceding everything in its line and defying competition. This wonderful Patent Office Stove is so constructed that the cheapest quality of coal (limeburner's) can be used with perfect success. Sufficient coal to last twenty-four hours is supplied in the morning, thus avoiding the trouble and dirt consequent upon the hourly attention required for ordinary coal-burners. It burns continuously, so that one kindling of the fire is all that is necessary for the whole day. The fire within the stove prevents the temperature of the room to be raised to a high degree without rendering it close or stifling. There is no dust, no escape of gas, and an actual saving of coal, which in two seasons will pay for the stove. The stove is moreover a perfect gem of neatness, beauty, economy and comfort. It consumes the small coal, which is a great saving in price, and is particularly adapted to the rural and fireless, or office use. There can be no clinker or slag to obstruct. The fire will remain for days without attention. The illumination is equal to an open grate. It is a powerful heater, and yet perfectly adapted to mild climates, a rare chance that money is offered. For terms, &c., address J. S. Shearer, Gettysburg, Pa.

Counterfeit 7-30 Bonds.—Intense excitement was produced last week in financial circles by the discovery that a large number of \$1,000 Counterfeit 7-30 Bonds were in circulation, so well executed as to pass through the hands of Jay Cooke & Co., Fish & Hatch, Vermyle & Co., and other well known banking houses. —Death.—The Rev. John Anderson, a well-known and much respected minister of the East Baltimore (M. E.) Conference, (formerly of the Gettysburg circuit,) was stricken with apoplexy at Snyderstown, Pa., on the evening of the 16th ult., and after lingering until the Tuesday following, was gathered to his fathers. Mr. Anderson was stationed at Sunbury, and on the day when prostrated he preached three times. He was aged 83 years. —Fire.—On Tuesday morning of last week, about 11 o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Nicholas Fleagle, adjoining the first toll-gate house on the Carlisle turnpike, and about two miles from town, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, including \$150 in money. The cause of the fire is not exactly known, but it is supposed to have resulted from a flying spark from a stove in the kitchen. When discovered, it had made such headway as to render all efforts to save the building futile. There was no insurance upon the building or its contents, and the loss, which is quite heavy, falls severely upon Mr. Fleagle, who is a hard working and industrious man.—Hanover Spator.

Ten Horses Burned.—The barn of David Keedy, near Keedysville, Md., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, and ten horses were consumed with it. Incendiarian. —Railroad Extension.—The Hagerstown Mail says that a corps of engineers have commenced an experimental survey of the route between Hagerstown and Williamsport, for an extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad to the latter place. —Hanover Sales.—George N. Forney has sold his steam tannery to Cornelius Young, at \$2,000. Jesse Kohler has disposed of his tavern stand on Carlisle street, to Daniel Geiselman, at \$5,000. —Autumn.—The shortening days remind us that another autumn is upon us. Varily, it waits for nobody. —Subscribe for the Compiler.

Property Sales.

Property Sales.—J. M. Walter has sold his house and half lot on the south side of York street, to Wm. H. Rupp, for \$600 cash. The two-story frame dwelling of John G. Plank, deceased, on West High street, was sold on Saturday week, by his Executor, J. E. Plank, to George H. Swepe, for \$1,012. Geo. E. Bringham has purchased from David L. his one-half interest in the Gettysburg Forge, for \$2,000. Lewis Strouse has re-purchased from Messrs. Deitch & Fidler, the property on Carlisle street, sold by him to them a few weeks ago. A. J. Bender, of Menallen township, has sold his farm to W. Walby, for \$10,800. Geo. Hewitt, Sen., has sold to Thomas Jones, of Lakeside township, a small farm of about 25 acres, near Bendersville, for \$3,000. Geo. W. Wilson has sold his house and lot in Bendersville, for \$850, to E. C. Eppelman, and has purchased from Emily Eppelman a house and barn, with about 7 acres of land, for \$1,650. Abel T. Wright, Executor of the estate of John McKnight, deceased, on the 7th inst. sold the following real estate of said deceased, in Menallen township, viz: the mansion house and lot, to Wm. W. Blocher, for \$1,164; lot containing 2 acres and 159 perches, \$150 per acre, to Wm. Blocher; 2 acres and 89 perches, for \$125 per acre, to Enoch Rouanbach; 2 acres and 47 perches, for \$101 per acre, to G. W. Harman; 3 acres and 41 perches, for \$135 per acre, to W. Harman; 3 acres and 11 perches, for \$107 per acre, to Jonas Rouanbach; 2 acres and 100 perches, for \$90 per acre, to Jonas Rouanbach; 1 acre and 157 perches, for \$135 per acre, to Washington Morrison; four building lots, two at \$4 each, one at \$30, and one at \$55, to E. N. McKim; building lot for \$55, to Wm. Yeatts, Jr.; 10 acres of timber land, for \$11 50 per acre, to A. T. Wright. The entire sale netted \$3,900. The farm belonging to Jacob Lerew, deceased, in Lakeside township, has been sold by the Executor, to Isaac D. Wortley, Esq., for \$3,635. Benjamin Relyly has sold his farm of 128 acres, in Huntington township, to Samuel Slouch, for \$50 per acre, and Samuel Slouch has sold one-half of York Springs property to Abraham Fisher, for \$5,500. Benjamin Shely has bought the farm of E. F. Shely, for \$3,500. Jacob Hartman has sold 35 acres, in Huntington township, to Benjamin Weaver. Harvey Larew sold for \$250 a brick house and lot in Petersburg, to John W. Gardner, who has also bought the house and lots of Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner for \$850. The farm of John R. Johnson, advertised at public sale in this paper, has been sold privately.

The Morning Glory.—In these latter days, when the necessities of life are all at a high figure, economy in the household is absolutely essential. Wood and coal command high figures, and a fuel saving stove is a desideratum in every family. In no department of American manufactures has there been more marked improvement within the last few years than in that of Stoves—it being the aim of manufacturers to get up a Stove to consume the least possible amount of fuel in producing a given amount of heat. This end seems to have been at last attained in the famous "Morning Glory," which is producing so great a sensation in the cities and throughout the country—superceding everything in its line and defying competition. This wonderful Patent Office Stove is so constructed that the cheapest quality of coal (limeburner's) can be used with perfect success. Sufficient coal to last twenty-four hours is supplied in the morning, thus avoiding the trouble and dirt consequent upon the hourly attention required for ordinary coal-burners. It burns continuously, so that one kindling of the fire is all that is necessary for the whole day. The fire within the stove prevents the temperature of the room to be raised to a high degree without rendering it close or stifling. There is no dust, no escape of gas, and an actual saving of coal, which in two seasons will pay for the stove. The stove is moreover a perfect gem of neatness, beauty, economy and comfort. It consumes the small coal, which is a great saving in price, and is particularly adapted to the rural and fireless, or office use. There can be no clinker or slag to obstruct. The fire will remain for days without attention. The illumination is equal to an open grate. It is a powerful heater, and yet perfectly adapted to mild climates, a rare chance that money is offered. For terms, &c., address J. S. Shearer, Gettysburg, Pa.

Counterfeit 7-30 Bonds.—Intense excitement was produced last week in financial circles by the discovery that a large number of \$1,000 Counterfeit 7-30 Bonds were in circulation, so well executed as to pass through the hands of Jay Cooke & Co., Fish & Hatch, Vermyle & Co., and other well known banking houses. —Death.—The Rev. John Anderson, a well-known and much respected minister of the East Baltimore (M. E.) Conference, (formerly of the Gettysburg circuit,) was stricken with apoplexy at Snyderstown, Pa., on the evening of the 16th ult., and after lingering until the Tuesday following, was gathered to his fathers. Mr. Anderson was stationed at Sunbury, and on the day when prostrated he preached three times. He was aged 83 years. —Fire.—On Tuesday morning of last week, about 11 o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Nicholas Fleagle, adjoining the first toll-gate house on the Carlisle turnpike, and about two miles from town, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, including \$150 in money. The cause of the fire is not exactly known, but it is supposed to have resulted from a flying spark from a stove in the kitchen. When discovered, it had made such headway as to render all efforts to save the building futile. There was no insurance upon the building or its contents, and the loss, which is quite heavy, falls severely upon Mr. Fleagle, who is a hard working and industrious man.—Hanover Spator.

Ten Horses Burned.—The barn of David Keedy, near Keedysville, Md., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, and ten horses were consumed with it. Incendiarian. —Railroad Extension.—The Hagerstown Mail says that a corps of engineers have commenced an experimental survey of the route between Hagerstown and Williamsport, for an extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad to the latter place. —Hanover Sales.—George N. Forney has sold his steam tannery to Cornelius Young, at \$2,000. Jesse Kohler has disposed of his tavern stand on Carlisle street, to Daniel Geiselman, at \$5,000. —Autumn.—The shortening days remind us that another autumn is upon us. Varily, it waits for nobody. —Subscribe for the Compiler.

THE negroes in Buffalo decided on the opening of the fall term of the public schools, to abandon their own free schools and put their children in with the whites. The teachers told them they were not allowed to accept them, but it was no avail. The Superintendent did the same thing, but still they persisted in sending their children to the white schools. The Superintendent was finally compelled to eject the colored children from the schools. At this the parents and a number of seedy Radicals became exceedingly wroth, and they now threaten to prosecute that functionary under the Civil Rights law. —The Democrats of Massachusetts have entered upon the campaign in earnest. The great reaction now going through the North has created a *furor* even throughout that Commonwealth.

On account of the unparalleled demand for the "Morning Glory" Stove, an external limitation of it has been put in market, but essentially different construction. Be sure that you get the genuine. —Col. C. H. Buehler is the exclusive and only authorized Agent for the sale of the Morning Glory in Gettysburg, and will be pleased to send children to the white school at his warehouse on Carlisle street, together with a large assortment of various kinds of Parlor, Office and Cooking Stoves. —Soldiers' Monument.—The surviving members of the 1st Minnesota, which made a gallant fight at Gettysburg, have prepared a handsome tribute to their fallen comrades, to face the Minnesota lot in the National Cemetery at this place. Mr. Cannon is preparjng the Monument, which is nearly ready to be put up. It consists of a large marble vase, set on a marble die, which rests on a marble pedestal, and this again on a larger granite base—the whole being about feet high. The face of the pedestal has the following inscription: "The surviving members First Regiment Minnesota Infantry to the memory of their late associates, who died on the field of battle at Gettysburg, July, 1863."

One the reverse—"First Minnesota Volunteers." —On one side is the inscription—"The dead shall not have died in vain." —All time is the millennium of their glory. —The work is in Mr. Cannon's best style, and the Monument will be an additional attraction to the Cemetery.—Similarly prominent marks to all the State sections would not only add variety to the Cemetery, but give it a degree of picturesque which its elevated and local location seems to demand. We hope the commendable example of the First Minnesota will be generally imitated. —An editor says the only reason why the "Morning Glory" Stove is not more popular, was because there was a heavy mortgage upon it.

Escape of a Prisoner.

Escape of a Prisoner.—On last Thursday night, Joseph Worthington, alias Joseph Wise, made his escape from the jail in this place. In March last he was convicted of larceny in Washington county, Md., and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Maryland penitentiary in Baltimore. His permit of imprisonment expired on the 21st of last month, when officer Houser, of this place, presented a requisition from Governor Geary, and received him from the warden of the penitentiary. An indictment is pending in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of this county, charging him with burglariously entering the German Reformed church in this place, and stealing a lot of carpet therefrom, in the month of January last. It seems that the prisoner during the day went up to the room of the hostler at the jail, procured some old clothing there, and constructed a pad dressed in coat, pantaloons and shoes, which he laid upon the bed in his cell. He then concealed himself in the yard until night. When the Sheriff went the rounds of the jail on the following day, he saw the supposed representative lying on the bed. Stuffed to be the prisoner, he locked the cell, under the impression that the prisoner issued from his place of concealment, and with a steeple taken from the sill of the cellar door, made holes in the jail wall, into which he drove pieces of wood, and thus scaled the wall. The means of a piece of hose found in the jail yard, which he fastened to the top of the wall, he made the descent in safety. By this cunning device he made good his escape, leaving no clue by which the course he has taken can be ascertained.—Chamberburg Spirit.