Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, February 14, 1868.

"ORGANIZE."

Radical editors are appealing to their party friends to "organize" for the Spring Election. Yes! to organize for the election of men who support the fanatical policy of Congress, which places the black above the white, and seeks to give the ignorant and brutish negro of the South the controlling power in the choice of the rulers of the nation; for the election of men who justify those at the bottom of all the negro devilry "running riot" throughout the country; for the election of men who support legislation looking to equality among the races even here in Pennsylvania, and which has already forced the back negro into the public conveyances heretofore set apart for white ladies; for the election of men who stand by the thieves guilty of robbing the Government of hundreds of millions of dollars, under the disguise of "loyalty;" for the election of men who support a Radical Congress in keeping the Union severed, and the interests of capital and labor unsettled; for the election of men belonging to a party whose leaders would plunge the country into anarchy, ending in military despotism forever, to accomplish their partisan and plunder purposes!

This is what Radical office-holders ask the rank and file of their party to "organize" for. Will they, as independent freemen, knowing their rights and their interests—will they, as WHITE MEN, having the purity and honor of their race at heart—allow themselves to be longer used by unprincipled demagogues, who care nothing for them, but seek only to live upon public money, wrung from the toil and sweat of the hard-working white man. We do not believe they will—some we know will not. Reflection, 'the sober second thought,' has returned, and the people are everywhere awakening to a due sense of the [illegible] they and the country are in, and to their duty in this trying hour. They cannot but see that there is now only one party to be rallied upon for relief and protection—but one party under which to "organize" for peace and prosperity—for country, law, and white supremacy—and that is the Democratic party! Away, then, with Mongrelism, and rally under the old flag of thirty-seven stars, for a WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

DEFEATED!

The negro constitution for Alabama has been defeated, by reason of the required proportion of those registered not voting. The time to receive votes was extended two days, by order of the Radical leaders at Washington, but all to no purpose. A majority of the negroes even had too much decency to turn out and vote for the miserable bantling. The elections were conducted by Radicals, and the rejection is all the more galling on that account.

What will Congress do now, with this defeat of one of their darling schemes, by there own black friends, staring them in the face? Will they resort to some act of still more sweeping devilry, in defiance of the expressed will of the people? Nothing seems to be too outrageous for Radical politicians and office holders to attempt.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has written another letter to Grant, in which he is backed up by four members of the Cabinet in the assertion that Grant promised to surrender the War office to him as he found it. This document is a clincher, and will go far towards defeating Grant's Presidential aspirations.

CHANGING FRONT.—Many of the leading Republican papers throughout the country, like the New York *Times*, Evening *Post*, and Commercial *Advertiser*, Providence *Journal*, Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, Buffalo *Commercial*, Chicago *Tribune*, and numerous others, are coming out with elaborate articles against the rough-shod attitude of the Radical Congress. They denounce their recent acts as hostile to the spirit of free government, and if persisted in, will eventuate in the overthrow of the Republic, and the establishment of a Military Despotism.

GRAVE charges are made that 400,000 barrels of whiskey, now in bonded warehouses, on which no tax need be paid as long as it remains in that condition, belong to a ring of political speculators, and that the profits therefrom, when sold, are to supply the minews of the Radical campaign. Let the Congressional Temperance Society smell into the matter.

THE Freedmen's Bureau is to be continued in full force and with all its expensiveness. The Radicals in Congress are convinced that it will be needed to manipulate the votes of the negroes at the coming Presidential election. Thus we see that the white working men of the North are to be taxed to the extent of millions of dollars to support a horde of Radical electioneering agents, and to feed and clothe the negro voters in idleness, lest by being engaged in the employ of white Southerners they should fail to get to the polls in numbers sufficient to overcome the white majority in the great Middle and Western States.

THE canvass in New Hampshire is being conducted with great energy by both parties. Previous to 1853 the Democracy generally carried New Hampshire. Since March, 1855, they have been annually defeated, and it would indicate a remarkable change of political opinion if the tide which has so long set in one direction should be in any degree turned backward.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* (Thurlow Weed) says the measures of Congress in regard to the Southern States will accomplish two objects, viz: "Inaugurate Negro supremacy at the South, and overthrow Radical supremacy at the North," and it adds very suggestively that, "if this be the only way of relegating the country from a political scourge, let us submit to it patiently. Indeed, the scriptures teach that evil is permitted that good may come." The good time is coming.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says that if Gen. Grant "really made the promise the President alleges, he must be a fool or a knave." If the President proves, by four members of the Cabinet, that Grant did make the alleged promise, he (Grant) must, in the eyes of the least Radical authority in the county, be "a fool or a knave." This is certainly not the material out of which to make a President of the United States. Will Adams county Radicals stick a pin there?

MANY laboring men in New York are working for merely their food. It is Radical "statesmanship" that is bringing the people to this sad condition.

IT is said that Stanton wrote the Grant letters to President Johnson.

GRANT'S NOMINATION.

The Republican Convention of New York having instructed for Gen. Grant for President, the *World* thinks that this lift will carry a majority of the delegates from all the States to Chicago pledged to him, and the Convention will therefore be a mere registering body. The other State Conventions will be held very soon, and Grant will be fully nominated three months before the Chicago Convention meets.

The certainty of this result so long in advance, the *World* continues, gives the Democratic party all the benefit of the chapter of accidents. No matter what may happen after a majority of the Republican delegates are pledged to Grant, they cannot change their candidate.—Even if nothing should occur in the South, in the present ticklish state of affairs, to injure Grant, he will at least be held up as a mark for public criticism several months before his antagonist is brought into the field He will have blows to take, but no antagonist on whom they can be returned. Heretofore, General Grant has been dealt with only in a strain of flashy panegyric; he will now be dissected with the scapel of truth. The narrow, sluggish intellect whose dearth of ideas has been dignified by the courtly name of prudence, may be deemed to have a safe refuge from extravagance in stolidity. The dogged persistance by which he was chiefly distinguished as a soldier, may be thought to have stood forth in such bold relief because it was not accompanied by other qualifications. The really able soldier is he who accomplishes great results with an inferior force; and the country may conclude, on examination, that in his Virginia campaign General Grant sacrificed nearly twice as many men as the enemy had in the field. It is not the mark of a great soldier to pay for a victory thrice as many lives as it ought to cost. General Grant accomplished everything by numbers, nothing by skill. Out of the army, he has never given the slightest evidence of ability. In his civil career nobody knew he was in civil life he made no mark. He is dull in conversation; he has no dignity of bearing; he has no generosity and popular warmth of manner to compensate for his want of dignity; he has little political knowledge; he has no capacity to enjoy works of genius; he is, in short, a cold, narrow, commonplace, unattractive man, remarkable for nothing but a stolid force of will.

If we pass from General Grant's intellectual capacity to his moral qualities, we shall find them of the same vulgar stamp. He has changed his political principles from motives of ambition. He has treated his superior officer with insolence to ingratiate himself with a faction and has tarnished his personal honor by unmanly duplicity. Nobody ever heard that General Grant is a model of sobriety. Nobody ever heard of his being inside a place of worship. No instance or anecdote was ever told of his kindness to a sick or wounded soldier. He was never known to manifest a spontaneous interest in benevolent institutions. He never gave utterance to an elevated sentiment, or made an inspiring address to his soldiers. Even the generous ardor of patriotic youth away from their homes, exposing their lives under his leadership, never, with the youthful tendency to hero worship, regarded his person with affection. No eyes ever brightened in a hospital at his approach. No warm outburst of admiring cheers habitually greeted him when he came in view of soldiers. Nobody ever felt that he was "a man to be loved."

The certainty that a candidate is to be nominated who is so little capable of inspiring esteem or attachment will cause the zeal of many Republicans to wax cold. Chief Justice Chase will be more likely to confine himself to his judicial duties, and surrender his mind to the Conservatizing influence of judicial studies. The nomination of Grant will therefore improve the prospect of impartiality in the Supreme Court. It will cool all, and alienate many of the Chase men. They will be disgusted to see a life long Abolitionist and, as they think, able statesman set aside for a new convert who barters his convictions for the sordid hope of office. This nomination spikes the eloquence of Wendell Phillips, who cannot, with a very good stomach, lap up from the ground and swallow his profuse vomit of diatribes against Grant. If Tilton makes speeches, it will be with a wry face. Many other Republicans regard him as a tool which they despise while they use it. Butler will do all he can to expose him, from motives of personal hatred. Before midsummer, if not before the meeting of the Chicago Convention, it will be discovered that General Grant is a weak and damaged candidate.

PROPHETIC LANGUAGE.

The New York *Herald*, which the Radicals are exceedingly fond of quoting as authority when it suits their purpose, gave utterance to the following truthful sentiments. Mere wisdom was never contained in an equal number of lines:

"The nomination of Grant, blackened with the negro policy of the Radical faction and loaded down with revolutionary laws, will be of no greater avail to the party than would the nomination of Ben Butler or Wendell Phillips The people of the North will refuse to reduce ten States of the Union to a condition of African barbarism and to make the negro the equal of the white man, no matter what candidate the party may put forward to distract public attention from the real issue involved in the election. The Northern States will cast their electoral votes against an infamous policy and not for an individual. While the American people honor Grant as a soldier, they will not consent that he shall be used as an instrument to enable the Radicals to overthrow a republican form of government, or to force the political supremacy of the negro upon the nation." If he should not sooner sink under the load heaped upon him by the Radical Congress, he would be defeated at the polls by an overwhelming majority. The election would be only a repetition of the Scott campaign, and the result would be as disastrous for the Hero of the Wilderness as it was for the Hero of Lundy's Lane. The verdict of the people next fall will assuredly be rendered against the revolutionary negro reconstruction policy of Congress and will sweep from power every vestige of Radicalism and every individual who may suffer himself to be drawn within its poisonous influence."

SHALL IT BE DONE?—Hon. John Hickman, Radical, has read a bill in place, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, to amend the Constitution of this State, by striking out the word *White*. Should the amendment carry, negroes will be allowed the privilege of voting and holding office. Shall it be done? Let the white men" answer at the polls!

THE soldiers who have joined the Grand Army of the Republic are about satisfied that their officers are mostly claim agents, making money out of them by running the thing as a close corporation.

STANTON AND ANDERSONVILLE.

The Butler *Herald*, edited by Col. Jacob Ziegler, in an article on Grant's large Democratic conduct in the Stanton reinstatement affair, has the following to say of the latter. Read and ponder it sufferers at Andersonville:

When our poor prisoners were starving at Andersonville prison, Mr. Stanton was called upon to effect an exchange so that our poor boys might get home. His answer was "that he could not afford to exchange well men for skeletons." Of this language being used by him there is no question. He has been charged with it over and over, again and again, and he has never pretended to deny it. There is a Colonel living in Illinois of the same Radical politics with himself, who charged him with it to his very teeth.

Our readers will remember that the Radicals had placards stuck up at every public place—at cross roads—in barrooms and on the sides of houses, representing the starved condition of our soldiers at Andersonville, and they will also remember that during that fall there were important elections in several of the largest States in the Union. The question on this point may be fairly asked, did he refuse to exchange rebel prisoners for our soldiers and consequently left them to starve in that horrid pen, because the Radicals wanted something of the kind to excite the public mind in order to carry the elections? If he did, we say he is a scoundrel of the deepest dye, and unfit to be recognized among gentlemen.

Such is the man whom President Johnson turned out of the War office, and such is the man whom the Radical Senate of the United States has re-instated.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A Washington telegram last week said: "It is now well established that two thousand negro voters in this District are being sustained by the Freedmen's Bureau here. General Howard is endeavoring to get them employment outside of the District, but a handful of little local ward politicians are advising the negroes to stay and vote at the coming municipal elections in Georgetown and this city.

Tax payers will please to take notice of where their money goes. Negroes must be fed in Washington by the government, in order that they may remain to vote the Radical ticket.

DESPONDENT.

General Garfield, (Radical,) writing from Congress to the Ashtabula (Ohio) *Sentinel*, says, "the Presidential outlook is *anything but pleasant*;" and the Washington correspondent of the New York *Independent*, (extreme Radical,) says that "*there is immense danger of a defeat next autumn*." These gentlemen see the unmistakable signs of the approaching storm, and are preparing their readers for it. The days of the Radical faction are numbered, and nothing can save them from the terrible defeat that awaits them.

THE following may be taken as a specimen of the "reconstruction" registration of colored voters in the Southern States. At the same time when registration was going on in Florida a census of the population was taken. That census showed about 85,000 whites and 70,000 negroes. Yet the whites register only 11,921 voters, while the negroes count 16,062 voters in a total male population of 35,000 negroes of all ages. This would make more than half the entire negro male population twenty-one years old and upwards, which is manifestly impossible. In the three counties of Leon, Jefferson and Gadsden, the most populous in the State, the census showed 4,930 male negroes of the voting age; from these counties the Radical registers return 5,609 registered voters, which is 1,069 more than the census calls for. Barefaced frauds like these are resorted to by the Radicals to make up for the loss of votes in Connecticut, California, Ohio, and other Northern States.

GRANT'S DRUNKENNESS.—The Philadelphia *Post*, a Radical sheet of the straightest sect, says:

If the charge that Gen. Grant has been seen drunk in the streets of Washington were made merely on a single rumor we should not have re-printed it. But the rumors are many. Mr. Phillips says they reach him from different and trustworthy sources. The *Independent* of this week tells the same story. The *Revolution* deliberately says that "Gen. Grant is drunk half of his time." More than this, we have repeatedly and recently received similar information, with statements of the time, place and company in which he is said to have been publicly intoxicated.

THADDEUS STEVENS is a bold man. That merit he certainly possesses. He is not willing to wait until the people of the several States shall decide the question of negro suffrage for themselves, but he asks the Rump to take the matter in hand and make the laws to suit the whims of the Radicals despite the will of the masses. Thaddeus had better take care. Once before in his lifetime he defied the will of the sovereigns and was compelled to seek safety in a rapid flight from a back window. History is always reproducing itself!—*Ayo.*

IT is reliably stated that General O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, declared the other day at a meeting of the trustees of the so-called "Howard University," that *he was in favor of practical amalgamation between the white and black races, and that he had no desire to conceal his views on that subject.*

ONE of our Radical exchanges announces the fact that a negro named S W. Jones is running as the Radical candidate for Congress in the Fourth Alabama District, and declares that he will be elected. When the Radical Reconstruction scheme is fully carried out we cannot expect to have less than forty or fifty negro Congressmen from the South. The halls of the Senate and the House will then present a scene which we leave to the imagination of our readers. White men of Adams, what do you think of the picture?

THE Albany *Evening Journal*, a Radical newspaper, agrees with us in thinking that principles, not men, will determine the result of the next political contest. "The idea," it says, "that any man can be elected to the Presidency upon the basis of his personal popularity, and without the support of a great idea, is a mistaken one."

THE Auditor General's report shows that McConaughy's "battle-field memorial association" drew THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS from the State Treasury, but it doesn't show one cent given to the sufferers by the battle here. "Charity begins at home."

THE impeachment humbug has been again started by the Radical roughs. The object of this infamous movement is solely to get possession of the White House, if possible, in view of the approaching Presidential election. If these traitors insist upon a new revolution, and it breaks upon their guilty heads with disastrous fury, they have no one to blame but themselves.—*Ayo.*

JOHN COVODE says: "Geary is the [illegible] governor we ever had."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Orphan's Court.—An adjourned Orphan's Court will be held on the 25th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Sleighing.—Whilst the sleighing is still very fine—never better—in the mountain, it is nearly "played out" in this vicinity.

Acknowledgment.—We acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of congressional documents from Hons. A. J. Glossbrener and S. J. Randall, and legislative favors from Hon. N. Heltzel.

Repealed.—The State Legislature has passed the bill to repeal the "Gettysburg Asylum" lottery scheme. Does this action also "repeal" the *bonus* to the "memorial association?"

Lecture.—The lecture of President Coppee, in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, was heard by a large and appreciative audience, and gave great satisfaction. The "use and abuse of the English language" was presented in a very instructive and engaging manner.

Officers.—The Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society, on Saturday week elected the following officers:

President, E. W. Stahle.

Vice President, Michael Deatrich, Sr.

Secretary, James Russell.

Treasurer, H. J. Brinkerhoff.

Executive Committee, Michael Deatrich, Jr., Peter Sholl and Capt. J. H. Plank.

Sold.—Isaac Deardorff has sold his farm, in Cumberland township, to John Braught, of Mifflin county—312 acres, at $14,000.

Michael B. Miller has sold a tract of twelve acres, with improvements, in Mountjoy township, to David Clapsaddle, for $1,000. Mr. Miller has purchased from John Cress, a house and seven acres of land, in the same township, at $600 cash.

Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, on Saturday last, sold at public sale, his property on Baltimore street, in this place, at $4,375—Messrs. J. W. C. O'Neal, W. A. Duncan and E. G. Fahnestock purchasers.

Advertising.—Our columns are largely occupied with advertisements—sales, receipts and expenditures, &c.—just now, but as this will continue only a few weeks, the general reader will, we are sure, exercise the necessary degree of patience under the circumstances. The usual amount of miscellaneous matter will ere long again appear. In the meantime, we call attention to the advertisements presented, assured that they will prove not uninteresting.

The Gettysburg Springs.—The water of the Gettysburg Springs is now being extensively bottled, and shipped, to fill orders, to all parts of the country. Quite a force of hands, under the superintendence of Dr. Smith, is engaged in bottling, and daily shipments are made over the Gettysburg Railroad. Large quantities go to New York, where the peculiarly valuable medicinal qualities of the water are extensively advertised. Dr. John Bell, an eminent authority on mineral waters, pronounces the Gettysburg water similar but superior to the celebrated Vichy water of Europe.

Fresh Meats.—A choice variety of fresh meats will always be found at George A. Codori's establishment, on the alley running from Baltimore street to Washington, between Middle and High. He has just erected a large new brick slaughter house, and will introduce all the modern conveniences, in order to make it a first-class concern. By slaughtering none but the best of stock, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. We saw a specimen of his beef yesterday, and better the most fastidious could not wish. It would have done credit to a city market. We commend Mr. Codori's enterprise to public attention.

Per Capita Tax.—On the 6th instant, a petition was presented in the State Senate from citizens of Adams county, asking for the repeal of all laws imposing *per capita* or head taxes for bounty purposes.

Bounty Accounts.—On the 4th instant, the House, at Harrisburg, passed a supplement to an act entitled an act to empower the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams county to appoint auditors to audit bounty accounts in the several boroughs and townships in said county, and in relation to re-auditing the bounty accounts of Cumberland township, in said county, approved the 8th day of April, 1867, and extending the provisions of said act to Hamilton township, in said county.

The Gettysburg Zouaves will meet, in full dress, for drill and parade, on Saturday, the 22d of February, each member to be provided with one ball cartridge and their boxes full of blank cartridges. Those members who have not yet provided themselves with sashes, are expected to do so by next parade. Powder can be had from Lieut. Cress at cost. Drills every Thursday evening, at the Armory.

Franklin Zouaves.—This Company will meet, in full dress, on Saturday, the 22d of February, at Arendtsville, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Every member is requested to be present, prepared with twenty rounds of blank cartridges.

An Exhibition, under the auspices and for the benefit of the Franklin Zouaves, will be given in Arendtsville in the evening of said day.

Iron Ore.—The Iron Ore bank opened on the Comfort farm in Franklin township yields abundantly. We learn that from the 19th of October to the 5th of February 643 tons gross of Ore from this bank were weighed at the scales of Weaver & Wible, in this place, and shipped by railroad. The bank is worked by the "Wrightsville Iron Ore Company," and the ore is said to be of very superior quality.

Cattle Disease.—The Hanover *Spectator* says that a strange and fatal disease has made its appearance among the cattle in that vicinity, and that much alarm prevails lest it may prove to be the much dreaded rinderpest. A Mr. Bollinger, in Oxford township, this county, it says, has lost three cows; a Mr. Shue, in West Manheim township, York county, three, and a farmer in Jackson township, three, with the balance of his herd, some twenty in number, suffering with the disease, for which there appears to be no remedy.

Educational.—A meeting of Presidents and friends of the different Colleges in the State, was held at Harrisburg, last week, at the request of the State Superintendent of Common Schools. It was, after deliberation, decided to ask the Legislature to pass a bill appropriating $3,000 to each of the Colleges, providing a scholarship be given for every $50 thus appropriated—said scholarships to be divided among the different public schools of the State. Rev. Dr. Hay, of this place, was a member of the committee which drafted the bill for the purpose.

American Farmer, Baltimore, for February.—Articles on—Contagious Typhus of Cattle—Management of Manure Heaps—Carrots—Cranberry Crop—Class of Labor Needed on a Farm—Relations of Landlord and Hired Labor—Good Farming—Rational Agriculture—Cheese-making—Spayed Cows—Lavender Fields—Roads and Road Making—Frauds in Packing Tobacco—Drying Sweet Potato—Hops—Plough Trial—Besides Monthly Farm and Garden Work, and a variety of minor articles—$2 a year in advance. Published by Worthington & Lewis, Baltimore, Md.

Colored Celebration.—There was a procession of "American citizens of African descent" through our streets on Wednesday, in celebration, it was said, of Lincoln's birth-day. They cheered prominent white Radicals lustily. Of course. "Man and brother!"

Pensions.—McConaughy has read a bill in the Senate to grant a pension to John L. Burns as a soldier in the war of 1812; also bills granting pensions to Joseph Harman and Jacob Brown, of this county.

—*Coe's Dyspepsia Cure* will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Physicians, clergymen and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtues. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.00

Within the whole range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. *In all cases of enfeebled* and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

Of the almost innumerable number of preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know none of which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.

Feb. 14. 1m

Consumption.—Notwithstanding the many articles advertised to cure Consumption, we do not believe, when seated too long, it can be cured. But we do know of hundreds of cases where persons were supposed to be suffering under that fatal disease, who have become perfectly well and robust from the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine. Many times people for years waste and at last die from diseases of the kidneys or glands, when they were supposed to have and were treated for Consumption. A long-continued affection of the kidneys, however, may eventually result in Consumption.—Speer's wine, used alone, or taken with a fresh raw egg, or new milk, daily, has been found to be an excellent remedy and has the reputation of rendering a perfect cure for Consumption.—*Medical Times.*

The wine certainly contains valuable properties; let our physicians and invalids try it. To be had of druggists.

Advertising.—There is no doubt that the great lever in the extension of a business, in these go-ahead times, is advertising; but the immense popularity of that celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, &c., Hoofland's German Bitters, is not so much owing to the fact that it has been extensively advertised, as it is to the *great merit* of the article.

A worthless medicine may, through publicity, acquire a short-lived notoriety, but it requires the basis of *true merit*, in order to sustain itself for any considerable length of time. Hoofland's German Bitters has been known to the American public for more than twenty years; each day adding some new proof of its virtues and great curative properties. *This Bitters is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.*—Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by druggists and others, everywhere.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO BOY —A SCHOOL GIRL THE VICTIM.

A negro boy named Connor, (a brother of the negro from this city who gave the sheriff considerable trouble by his unruly conduct and efforts to escape from jail,) committed a rape on a little white girl on Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, near Armstrong's corner, about four miles this side of Middletown. The negro is about fifteen years old, a stout boy. The girl is about fourteen years old, and named Giles. Her parents live in the neighborhood. This girl and another were going from school and met the negro, who made at them and caught this one. The other ran and made her way to the first farm house, and gave the alarm. The negro threw the child down in the snow, beside a hedge, where he accomplished his devilish purpose. He was arrested afterwards and had a hearing before a magistrate at Middletown, and committed to the custody of Sheriff Herbert, at New Castle, the same night, by Constable Lane. The excitement in Middletown was very great, and at one time it was feared the negro would be summarily dealt with by the crowd. We have not been able to get further particulars.—*Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, 7th.*

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The city election yesterday resulted in favor of the Democrats. A mayor and a majority of the aldermen are elected by the Democrats for the first time in ten years.

IN Montgomery, Alabama, on the 5th instant, 1,100 votes were polled. Only 6 white men voted—four of whom were Radical candidates. On the previous day only two white men voted—both Radical candidates. At Mobile, on the 4th instant, 3,572 negro votes were polled, and on the 5th instant, 3,538 negro votes, and 50 white. This is Radical government! God deliver this country from the "reconstruction" curse.

THE Republican State ticket of Louisiana is composed of a white adventurer for Governor, a very black negro for Lieutenant Governor, and a mulatto for State Treasurer. That ticket is admitted to be "loyal."

IN taking up General Grant the opposition hope to dazzle the eyes of the people, so that the deformities and monstrosities of Radicalism cannot be seen. It is a gigantic attempt to attain power under false pretenses.

MR. BINGHAM'S last reconstruction bill makes Gen. Grant dictator over the Southern States. His theory is that one tyrant is better than many. A Democratic Government abhors tyrants.

THE Blair county Democratic Convention has instructed its delegates to the State Convention to support Gen. Hancock for the Presidency.

THE so-called Reconstruction Convention of Mississippi has levied a special tax of 35 1-3 per cent. for the year 1868. This is but one item in the grand bill for reconstruction as arranged by Congress.

It is reported from Atlanta that Genl Meade has asked to be relieved of his command.

THE vote in Mobile, Alabama, on the 6th, was—white 22, negroes 738. On the 7th—white 13, negroes 892.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1868.

Ed. Compiler.—I have very little to communicate this morning. The Legislature is dragging along slowly with its business. It was supposed by many members in the early part of the session, that the number of private bills this year would *not* be as great as last year, and that business could be transacted to better advantage and the Legislature adjourn at an earlier day. Some begin to doubt this now, as bills of all characters, especially private ones, are pouring in very fast. Under these circumstances, no one knows when the Legislature will adjourn, as they are far behind that of last year so far.

This evening, Hickman's joint resolutions, proposing certain amendments to the State Constitution, come up for discussion. They were made the special order last week, when up, for this evening. There is some speechifying anticipated, should the Radicals not cut the matter short by moving an indefinite postponement, or some such step, to avoid facing the negro music of the party leaders. The resolutions propose three changes in the organic law of our State—one to permanently fix the salary of the members of the Legislature, &c.; the second extending the right of suffrage to those only who can read the constitution; and the third, to strike out the word "*white*," thereby making the negroes voters. You will perceive that the negro who may be able to mumble over a few sentences of the constitution in the English language will have a vote, whilst the white man who may not be so fortunate as to be able to read the English language, will be deprived of that sacred right. It is well known that thousands of honest, industrious business men of the State would thus be deprived of their political rights, whilst young, lazy, idle negroes, who are loitering about our towns and cities, in the capacity of shoe-blacks, &c., would be entitled to vote, because they might stumble over a few words in the constitution. Should these amendments be adopted they would deprive nearly all our German naturalized citizens, many of whom are highly educated in their own language, of the right to vote.

There will be a bill presented to-day, in the House, for a charter for a Railroad from the Hanover Junction, on the Northern Central, to Peachbottom, there to connect with railroads from Baltimore to Philadelphia. I have been told that this road would run, at no place, further from Mason and Dixon's line than that line is from Gettysburg, and that the route would be nearer from Gettysburg to Philadelphia than any other that could be projected. Of this I am unable to speak. You no doubt can tell more about it. Further steps are to be taken in the course of time to extend the road from Gettysburg on and connect with the Connellsville and Pittsburg road, at the most convenient point.

Your damage bill is yet in the hands of the committee. How long it will remain there no one outside of the "ring" knows as yet. The committee is largely Republican. A. L.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents.

Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 20 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state it is $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and Pains in the Back and Chest. No one tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 78 Cortland Street, New York.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Sudden Death

is the fate of every fibre upon which the CAUSTIC POISON of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no RESURRECTION for the filaments thus blighted. Not, as it were, [illegible] in the TWINKLING OF AN EYE, hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE, and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator.—Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value, those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

THE REV. JACOB SIEGHER,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:—

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1866.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry offered throughout the country. JACOB SIEGHER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

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

CHRONIC DISEASE SCROFULA, ULCERS, &C. It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, SARATOGA and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.

DR. R. ANDERS' IODINE WATER contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 78 Dey Street, New York.—Sold by all druggists.

Feb. 7, 1868. 4w

New Marriage Guide.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 13, 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.

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address:

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second Street,

Sept. 20, 1867. 6m Williamsburgh, New York.

Infants—Gem.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

F. HOPKINS & CO., Chemists,

308 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 27, 1867. 3m

ONWARD, DEMOCRATS!

More than two million Democrats enter this Presidential contest, to win back Democratic Government for the whole people. We have no responsibilities or baggage-wagon to load down with plunder to check our march. We have courageous leaders. We have never-dying principles. We unfurl a map of thirty-seven States, and raise high the old flag, and demand the old Constitution to live under, with equal representation, equal taxes, and a white man's Government.

Onward, Democrats!—*Campaign Digest.*

THE Radicals are polishing up Grant's *brass buttons* to pay the soldiers in lieu of bounty and bounty land. The soldiers are amazed both at the brass of the buttons and the brass of the Radicals.

MARRIED.

On the 17th of September, at the Lutheran Parsonage in Hanover, by Rev. S. Aingling, Mr. D. J. ROHNS, formerly of Petersburg, Va., to Miss HELEN M. ZIEGLER, of the place.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. J. D. Zehring, Mr. J. HIRAM LEEPER, of the neighborhood of Gettysburg, to Miss ANGELINE SWARTZBACH, of Jefferson, York county.

On the 16th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Owens, Mr. W. [illegible] PITTENBERGER to Miss LYDIA A. SPANGLER, of this county.

On the 4th inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. Sadler, Mr. LEWIS FOLL to Miss PRISCILLA W. SMITH, both of this county.

In Fairfield, on the 5th inst., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. J. HOWARD MOORE, of Liberty township, to Miss [illegible] A. M. ALT, of Fairfield.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. [illegible], Mr. JAMES E. WEAVER to Miss SARAH A. [illegible], all of this place.

DIED.

On Friday last, in this place, Mr. HENRY WAMPLER, aged about 61 years 11 months and 11 days.

On the 7th inst., at the Alms House, Mr. GEORGE WOLF, at an advanced age.

On the 31 inst., Mr. ABRAHAM JACOBS, of Latimore township, in the 74th year of his age.

On the 4th inst., Mrs. MARY CRESS, consort of Jacob Cress, deceased, aged 89 years 10 months and 20 days.

On the 25th of December, at the residence of his son-in-law, Christian Stover, in Canton, Ohio, Mr. ANDREW LITTLE, formerly of this county, in his 84th year.

On the 21st ult., at Abbottstown, CHRISTIANA, consort of the late John Spangler, aged 75 years 6 months and 23 days.

In Fairfield, Feb. 7th inst., Miss HARRIET N. WITHEROW, in the 43d year of her age.

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF

STATE & COUNTY TAXES

ARE requested to collect all outstanding Taxes immediately, and make settlement of their Duplicates ON OR BEFORE THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, *without fail.*

By order of the County Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Feb. 14, 1868. td.

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN CRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

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