Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, April 17, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($8 for the four,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, *for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash*, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negroism, corruption and tyranny, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always *in the front line of duty*, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Compiler for the Campaign!

WHITE MEN, TO THE RESCUE!

In order to place the COMPILER within the means of *every voter in the county*, we have concluded to offer it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election, in November—at the following low rates:

Single Subscribers,..............$1 00 each.
Ten copies,..........$8 00 or 80 cents "
Twenty copies,.....15 00 or 75 " "

This will barely cover the cost of white paper, and we must therefore ask payment *in advance in all cases*. The paper will be sent immediately upon receipt of order, either through the mail or otherwise.

THE BALL ROLLING!

SPLENDID DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSES AND GAINS!—The Democrats of Trenton, New Jersey, on Monday last, elected their entire ticket by nearly 500 majority, a large gain over last year!

On the same day, the election in Hagerstown, Md., resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by 156 majority, a gain of 121 over last year!

At the charter election in Albany, New York, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected the Mayor and a majority of councils by 3,000, a gain of 1,500!!!

The Democrats of Jersey City, N. J., on the same day, elected their Mayor by 896, a Democratic gain of 971!—and returns from Hoboken and Hudson City also show Democratic successes and large gains!

Here are six more reasons for Democratic rejoicing. White men, up with your hats, and shout, crow, yell, anything, that will make the Radical negro-worshippers *feel* the force of public opinion.

MICHIGAN.—The Radicals are endeavoring to destroy the effect of the defeat of the Constitution in Michigan, by declaring that in the town and township elections they have maintained their usual supremacy. This is not so. The facts are the reverse. Not only is the Constitution defeated by the Democratic and Conservative vote, but the cities of Flint, Adrian, Pontiac, Port Huron, Wyandotte, East Saginaw, Ypsilanti, and Holland, all Radical last year, now elect Democratic mayors. This is a most signal and significant gain, and shows that the people have repudiated negro suffrage and Radical rule at the same time in Michigan.

OHIO.—Among the Democratic gains in Ohio, over the vote for Governor last year, the following are the largest: Cincinnati gains 2,000; Toledo, 116; Hamilton, 100; Mansfield, 108; Urbana, 100; Lima, 64; Delaware, 200; Sandusky county, 300—but the pen tires to recapitulate the scores of other towns with equal gains. The story is the same all through the State. It is noticeable that in the country towns a systematic circulation of Democratic papers has produced this result.

FOR the first time in eight years in Wisconsin the Democrats have elected a Circuit Judge. Judge McLean has been elected in the district composed of the counties of Calamut, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc and Sheboygan.

THE INCOME TAX is needed to pay for a standing army in the South. Remove that army, and the tax will cease. White men of the North, don't you think you have been burdened long enough with this odious tax, merely that the ignorant negro may be made a voting machine to continue Radical demagogues and adventurers in office? Remember that every dollar of income tax wrung from your hard earnings goes to bolster up this Radical outrage.

JUDGE CHASE.—The New York *Independent* reads Chief Justice Chase out of the Radical party. It says it has reason to believe that he would not accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency, but would accept the Democratic nomination. Upon this the New York *Post* remarks that there must be something seriously wrong or rotten in the Republican party *if* a statesman like Judge Chase stands ready to abandon it. It cannot afford to drum out such men.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, the leading Republican paper in Ohio, very truly says: "If all are to be called Copperheads who think it would have been better to endure Andrew Johnson ten months longer, than to introduce the precedent of impeachment into our national politics, we fear *the term will become ineffectual through excessive wear and tear.*" Impeachment is not a pleasant dose to the more decent Radicals. They don't like it, let their editors preach it up as much as they will.

SOME of the Republican papers in Illinois are calling upon Senator Yates (Radical) of that State, to resign, on account, as they allege, of his intemperate habits. Yates declares he will do so, provided that if he resigns, General Grant shall do likewise. This would seem to be a fair proposition. Will Grant accept?

THE New York *Evening Post* (Rad.) says "the Republicans are bitterly disappointed at the result of the Connecticut election." We should suppose so, after the bragging they indulged in as to the result, and the dishonorable means they resorted to to make good their bragging.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment trial was resumed yesterday week. Mr. Curtis opened with an elaborate argument in favor of the President, utterly refuting the positions of the impeachers. His speech occupied Thursday's and a part of Friday's sessions. Adjutant General Thomas was then called to the witness stand, and he detailed the conversations between the President and himself in regard to the *ad interim* appointment. He testified that the President did not advise him to take possession of the office by force—but that it was the President's design thus to get the case before the Supreme Court.

It will be remembered that Gen. Thomas was arrested by order of Stanton. After giving bail for his appearance, Thomas again called at the War Office, and this is what transpired, as detailed by Thomas:

Witness—Mr. Stanton turned to me, and got talking in a very familiar manner with me; I said, "The next time you have me arrested please don't do it before I get something to eat." [Laughter.] I have had nothing to eat or drink to-day. [Continued laughter.] He put his arm around my neck, as he used to do, in a familiar manner, and ran his hand through my hair, and turned around to General Schriver and said: "Schriver, have you got a bottle here? Bring it out." [Roars of laughter.] Schriver unlocked his desk and took out a small vial; the Secretary then proposed we should have a spoonful of whisky; I said I would like a little; General Schriver poured it out into a tumbler and divided it equally. He took the glass up this way (indicating) and measured them with his eye; presently a messenger came in with a full bottle of whisky, and the cork was drawn and he and I took a drink together.

Q. Was that all the force exhibited that day? A. That was all.

Q. Have you at any time attempted to use force to get into that office? A. At no time.

On Saturday, General Sherman was called to the stand. The purport of the President's consultations with him about the removal of Stanton was asked. The expected testimony threw the impeachers into great alarm. Butler at once jumped up and objected to its admission. The Chief Justice decided that the testimony was admissible. The impeachers became furious, conscious that the testimony would greatly damage their case. The question was left to the Senate, and they decided against the Chief Justice, by a small majority. The President's counsel made another attempt to get in the testimony, and were again over-ruled by a vote of the Senate.

On Monday morning, a debate sprung up on the question to allow all the managers to speak, Stevens and Logan wanting a chance to vent their spite against the President before the Court. After a warm debate, it was tabled, by a vote of 38 to 10, much to the disappointment of the impeachers. Gen. Sherman was recalled, and notwithstanding the continued opposition of the managers, a portion of the conversation between the President and himself in regard to the removal of Stanton was admitted, either through the changed form in which the questions were propounded, or because the Senate had come to see the inequitable character of its rulings on Saturday, and feared an unfavorable impression on the public mind in consequence. The General (by a vote of 26 to 25) was allowed to proceed—and he testified as follows:

Gen. Sherman.—The President told me that the relations between him and Mr. Stanton, and between Mr. Stanton and the other members of the Cabinet, were such that he could not, under his constitutional obligations, continue Mr. Stanton in office; that he had the right to make the appointment of Secretary *ad interim*, and wanted to have the office administered for the good of the army and the country; the President did not then say that he desired to test the law; he (Gen. Sherman) then asked the President why he did not get a lawyer to take the office, and not bring him, an officer of the army, into the controversy; the President replied that could not be done now, but if the case was brought into the courts it would not stand half an hour.

Mr. Stanbery.—What took place at the second interview?

Butler objected, but after a brief discussion, the witness was allowed to go on:

General Sherman.—The first day the President offered me the appointment *ad interim* he confined himself to very general terms, and I gave him no answer. It was at the second interview that he made the point I have stated. He spoke of the act known as the tenure-of-office act, and said if a case under it was brought properly before the Supreme Court it would not stand a half hour. I stated that if Mr. Stanton would retire quietly, I would, although it was against my wishes, my interests and my duty, accept the *ad interim* appointment. I spoke of the probability of force being required, and expressed a doubt as to whether Mr. Stanton would give up. The President said, "oh yes, he will give up; all you have to do is to present this order; I know him better than you do, he is cowardly." [Laughter.] Witness gave the President no definite answer then, but gave him his answer afterwards in writing, and if the Senate wanted his opinion he thought that letter had better be produced and offered in evidence than this parole testimony. His reasons for declining the appointment were mostly of a personal nature.

Senator Henderson propounded the interrogatory, "Did the President on the occasion alluded to express to you his positive intention to remove Mr. Stanton from office?"

Answer.—If by removal is meant removal by force, he made no such intimation to me, but said that he would never hold any further intercourse with Mr. Stanton.

Q. by Mr. Howard.—You spoke *of force* being mentioned. What did the President say about it?

A.—I suggested that Mr. Stanton might not give up peaceably. He said there was no use of considering that question.

Senator Howard.—Is that a full answer to the question?

Witness.—I think it is.

On Tuesday, Mr. Evarts stated that Mr. Stanbery was prevented by illness from attending, but hoped to be present next day. He therefore asked that the Court adjourn over to Wednesday, and the request was granted

The trial was resumed on Wednesday, though Mr. Stanbery was still ill. Mr. Evarts took up the day in introducing documentary evidence.

—The Radicals have the votes to convict the President, but the testimony is with him, and will forever vindicate his honesty and patriotism. What the Senate's verdict will be, no one can tell. Opinions vary.

IS THE INCOME TAX CONSTITUTIONAL?—A considerable number of income tax payers in New York have decided to test the constitutionality of this tax, and have employed Mr. W. O. Bartlett as their counsel in the case, and this gentleman publishes in two of the New York papers an elaborate legal treatise, going to show that a tax on income is unconstitutional, as well as unwise and unequal, and that it may be successfully resisted in the courts of law.

A WASHINGTON despatch says "it is asserted by friends of General Butler that he proposes to prefer charges against Judge Chase for alleged assumption of powers that do not pertain to the office of Chief Justice." Bah!!!

Now is the time to circulate Democratic Papers. Let the people read the truth.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, April 12, 1868.

H. J. STAHLE, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Last night was quite a busy time for Adams county in the Legislature. No less than nine bills were passed relating to your county.

One of these relates to the taxation of lands of persons residing in one school district annexed to another school district, in the county of Adams, for school purposes.

Another authorizes the School Directors of Menallen township to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of paying the amount required to procure volunteers, &c.

Another for Butler township, of the same character, authorizing the levying and collecting of taxes to pay back debts contracted for that purpose during the war.

Another granting a pension to Henry Little, a soldier of the war of 1812, from your county.

Also a similar bill for John L. Burns.

Also an act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Battle House and Mineral Watering Place Company.

Also an act to repeal the proviso in the first section of the supplement to an act authorizing the School Directors of Latimore township, your county, to levy a tax and issue bonds to pay money raised to pay volunteers, approved April 12, 1867.

Besides these, a few days ago, the following additional bills were passed:

An act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroad Company.

Also a similar act in relation to the Adams County Soldiers' Monument Association.

Another, of a similar character, for the Adams County Railroad Company.

☞ Another for the transfer of all right, title and care of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg to the care of the General Government.

And another to incorporate the Mount Rock and Hanover Turnpike Company.

Had the Legislature adjourned on the 9th, as at first contemplated, you will see, all these bills would have failed to become laws, for no other reason than that your Senator was too lazy or indifferent in bringing them up sooner. Whether they are good and proper, you and the people whom they will affect, can tell better than I. They were all introduced by your Senator—I have been so informed.

I have made some inquiries as to the fate of the Cumberland township bill, your county. As far as I have been able to ascertain, your Senator introduced a bill in the Senate, making it the duty of the proper authorities of the township to levy and collect a tax to pay the expenses incurred during the war for the purchasing of volunteers, &c. In this shape it passed the Senate and was sent over to the House. Before it was reached there, however, and acted on, your Senator had it re-called by resolution. Then he changed it so as to leave it to a vote of the people of the township, and had it passed by the Senate in that shape. When it came to the House, it was taken up and passed, and sent to the Governor for his name. Again your Senator had it re-called from the Governor, and it now sleeps in his hands, for this year at all events, and as far as he is concerned, forever. So much for legislation as regards your county. You will remember, so far as relates to the declaration that your Senator had this bill re-called from the Governor, I have it only from hearsay, but from a good source. If this should not be correct, of course the citizens of the township will soon be apprized of the error, in the shape of a notice from the proper authority for the holding of an election.

The appropriation bill is now a law, and is said to be quite a big thing. Most of the members and employees of the Legislature have their shares of it already.

For the last two or three days laws were made as fast as if done by some machinery.

Quite a controversy is now going on between the Geary organ, the *State Guard*, and the Speaker of the House, concerning passing laws by their titles merely. The *State Guard* makes such charges almost daily, whilst the Speaker denies it. But I think, were the matter properly sifted, the *State Guard* would be pretty nearly right. I would venture something on it, at all events.

The present Legislature has been, within a few days, as long in session as its immediate predecessor, and passed about the same number of laws. I see some papers are rather inclined to eulogize the present session. I feel different, and think after its proceedings are once fully scanned, the people in general will agree with me. A. L.

THE MICHIGAN VERDICT ON SUFFRAGE.

Every Northern State, radical or conservative, to whom the question of negro suffrage has been submitted, has overwhelmingly rejected it, but the Michigan election, on Monday last, on the *adoption* of a new constitution, is the most significant and deep-toned reprobation of this policy that has yet been uttered. In this stanch Radical State the opportunity afforded by the formation of a new constitution was availed of by the leaders of the Radical party to compel the people to endorse such suffrage by making it a part of the constitution, and thus leaving them no alternative but to adopt it or lose all the benefits of an instrument which is said to have been otherwise very desirable for some great reforms introduced into it, and other advantages for local purposes. But the people of Michigan did not hesitate a moment in making their choice, and by a large majority gave up the constitution, from which they had expected such benefits, rather than permit negro suffrage in Michigan, although there are only a very few colored men in that State. The effrontery shown by their leaders in putting this plank in the constitution, not vouchsafing honestly to submit it in a separate article, was very emphatically rebuked by the people. Their rejection of the new constitution, notwithstanding the expense and trouble incurred in the revision of the organic law, indicates how determined they are not to submit to that which their representatives so readily enforce elsewhere—in the District of Columbia and the whole South—by wholesale, while even in the infinitesimal dose it is emphatically refused at home.—*Sun*.

MICHIGAN has given a majority of more than thirty thousand against Negro Suffrage. Ohio, Kansas and Minnesota last fall voted the same way, the first two by overwhelming majorities. These results indicate the breakers upon which the Radical craft will inevitably perish.

THE party in power obtained it on the Abolition hobby. They have abolished the white man's happiness—abolished the Constitution—abolished nine States—and are now abolishing the President. The next step will be to abolish themselves.

LETTER FROM PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, April 2, 1868.

MY DEAR FRIEND STAHLE:—I have made up my mind several times to write you on the subject of "ourselves," but thus far something has always interfered when I came to the "sticking place." I have this morning *resolved* to "report progress" in my observations on the state of our atmosphere—natural, commercial, political. We have had some delightful weather lately, so called by the good people here who don't know any better. We, of course, who have "seen the world" and have a very vivid recollection of having spent some time in Gettysburg, where the rays of the sun do sometimes reach God's footstool through a perfectly transparent medium, have many a laugh in our sleeve at their child-like simplicity. We have had a long and hard winter and have passed through many dark, lowering days since you heard from me last, but have survived as the monuments of "patience under tribulation," "perseverance in well-doing" and the other *essential condition* of protracted existence.

A general and increasing wail has gone up from this place ever since my advent that "business is dull" and "times are hard." I suppose I must believe there is something real in it, and join the chorus. The "works," although they send forth a vast deal of smoke, yet are in somewhat of a feverish state. The ulcers, created by the "strike" last year, have not yet healed up. The least disturbance produces inflammation. Labor and capital, like ancient Rome and Carthage, are jealous of and hold each other at arm's length. The victory here will be reversed. The brawny sinews and tried muscle of the Roman soldier must yield to the soft luxury, the elegant idleness, of Carthagenian capital. The moulders, puddlers, &c., who have families and can't afford to stop making money for their support, must yield to their millionaire employers, who *can*.

The proper remedy for the grievances of the workingmen is in the third aspect of our atmosphere which I mentioned—that is, the political. And here I cannot help but remark that the prospect is brighter. There are so many burdens heaped on the back of the Republican party that few have the courage to carry all. Some are opposed to this act of the leaders and some to that. It was under an organized opposition of this kind that we have a Democratic Mayor. In regard to impeachment, so far as I am able to judge, and my associations are principally with Republicans, it has few active supporters. A few are actively opposed to it. The majority seem to be indifferent altogether. They look on it as a party dodge, and justify it in their own minds on no other ground. They take no interest whatever in it, *believing that* if Johnson is convicted it will be because two-thirds of the Senate made up their minds to do it beforehand, and independent of any testimony which has been given on the trial. This is no imaginary sentiment. I have heard it from the lips of men who are going to vote for Grant, and who swallow the Reconstruction *hash* wholesale, without the least twinge at the material of which it is made. As to Stanton, take away those whom he has made rich by his favors, and there can hardly be found here a corporal's guard who maintain that any manliness or honor enters into his composition. He is looked upon as holding on to the position for no other purpose but mischief; and with reason, for he certainly could not and has not accomplished anything else. But I did not sit down to tell you what you know already, but what you don't know, and never would know but that I told you, and yet something you would be interested in. The Vashon affair is finally ended. You remember who he is—the negro who made application to be admitted to the Bar of our Court. It was argued some time ago, quite briskly and earnestly, both by the discriminators and non-discriminators. The parties, however, in this case were just changed. The Democrats maintained that as he had not the qualifications *white men* were required to have to be admitted, he should not be admitted merely because he was a negro In other words, they were opposed to discrimination against the white race. On the other hand, the Radicals argued that the objections were merely technical, such as were adopted by the court, and should in this case be set aside. In other words, were in favor of discrimination. The matter received an effectual quietus by the decision of the court, a short time ago. The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Stowe, and was to the effect that the applicant did not comply with the rules of court, and as there was no sufficient ground shown for a suspension of the rule, he could not be admitted. Judge Mellon, quite unexpectedly to everybody, (because he was looked upon as a Radical,) delivered an opinion of his own, in which he met the question of color fairly and squarely. He said that the marks of distinction which "God had put upon them at first, or nature afterwards, were not to be disregarded." That this was a white man's government, and it was not right to violate the common instincts of humanity by associating the two races in so intimate a relation. He favored colonization of the negroes in some Territory or State, where they could fill all the offices and white men could not. So we are not to have colored attorneys at our bar for some time yet, at least.

I noticed in the COMPILER this spring so many personal property advertisements and generally the parties "intended to quit farming." I counted in one issue I think about thirty. Now why is this? Has farming become such a poor business—or have the old farmers all become rich? It really appears to me that it is the only business that is not overstocked.

Adams county damages have not come yet. "You asked for a fish, they have given you a stone." It is a lottery; if you don't draw a prize, you will get a ticket for the next lottery, which will never be drawn. Adams county drew the ticket.

But I have said more than I intended. So once again, good bye!

Yours, ——.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.—A most terrible disaster occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad, 10 miles west of Port Jervis, on Wednesday morning. By the breaking of a rail, four passenger cars were thrown down an embankment 100 feet high, killing 20 persons and wounding 50 more. Seven were burnt to death. The scene was one of extraordinary horror.

To accuse the American Fenians of being responsible for the assassination of D'Arcy McGee, is manifestly unjust. Should it turn out that he was killed by an Irishman, that would not show that the Irish patriots encouraged it. As a race, the Irish would revolt against so base and cowardly an act.

MASONIC.—There are 215 Masonic Lodges with 22,045 members in Pennsylvania. The assets of the Grand Lodge are valued at $500,000, and the new temple in Philadelphia will cost $750,000.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Let the faint-hearted. who doubt whether the American people can be trusted, take courage. The masses are not sleeping, neither are they deaf to the calls of their country. The results of the elections just held in Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa and Kansas show that the people fully appreciate the present terrible crisis in our country's history. It is seldom, indeed, that so many elections, occurring on the same day, in different States and widely separated cities and towns, all show victories and gains for one party. The causes which produce such a result must not only be extraordinary; they must also be of universal application.

Never did any party put forth greater exertions to carry an election than did the Radical party to redeem Connecticut Congress abolished the tax on manufactures as a bribe to New England; the little Nutmeg State was overrun by Radical orators; a Radical General displayed his epaulettes on every stump, and Radical Congressmen bawled themselves hoarse in every school house; Radical office-holders were bled most freely, all over the country, and greenbacks were scattered like leaves in atumn; every fair and unfair device that could be devised was resorted to in order that the little State of Connecticut might be returned to the Radical fold—*but it was all in vain.*

General Grant was put forward as the rallying figure, and it was formally announced that this election was to be taken as a test of his popularity. As such we, therefore, accept it. In Connecticut Grant, as the Radical candidate for President, has been overwhelmingly defeated.

The Democratic majority of last year has been largely increased, and it is now sure that against Grant the Democratic candidate for President will sweep a large majority of the Northern States. The gains in New Hampshire, the large majority in Connecticut, the unbroken tide of Democratic victories at nearly every municipal election which has been held this spring, all tell the same story.

Hadn't the Radicals better take some other candidate, since it is sure that Grant will be defeated?—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

The Radical press claims as consolation in the late struggle in Connecticut that their party has retained the ascendancy which it before had in the Legislature, thus having in its power the selection of a U. S. Senator as the successor of the present conservative Senator from Connecticut, Mr. Dixon. The explanation of a result, which seems surprising in view of the election of a Democratic Governor, with an increased conservative majority in the popular vote, is a "rotten borough" system created by *the constitution* of Connecticut in 1818, by which each town then incorporated was allowed *two* representatives in the lower house of the Legislature, and by subsequent provision each new town incorporated was to have one. Towns in the State which have not increased at all retain their full representation, while towns of forty and fifty thousand inhabitants, like New Haven and Hartford, and where, besides, the intelligence, learning and commercial enterprise of the State predominate, have no additional representation. One hundred and fifty voters in the small town of Union have a representation equal to nine thousand voters in New Haven; and the little town of Prospect, with less than three hundred voters, has one representative, while Bridgeport, incorporated since 1818, with 3,000 voters, has no more These are a few instances of the workings of a system which has been kept up by the Republicans, who have long had control of the Legislature, an amendment of the constitution requiring a majority in that body the first year and two-thirds the second year.—*Sun.*

"ON THE WHOLE, SATISFACTORY."—"Our special telegraphic correspondence this morning presents a very *full* view of the election fields of yesterday and the day before. It is on the whole, satisfactory."—*Forney's Press, April* 8.

—And the Philadelphia *Evening Herald* also expresses itself satisfied in the following manner:

Glad to hear it. Let us see whence the *Press* derives its satisfaction. The Democrats have carried Connecticut by a largely increased majority.

Michigan has declared against the hitherto pet measure of the Radicals—negro suffrage—by from 30,000 to 35,000 majority.

Cincinnati has gone partially Democratic at least. Last year the Radical majority in that city was nearly 5,000

Sandusky has given 300 Democratic majority.

Evansville, Ind., has gone Democratic—first time in many years.

Milwaukee gives 2,500 Democratic majority; gain of 1,000.

La Crosse has sided with the Democracy by a majority of 100.

St. Louis, for almost the first time in its history, has given a Democratic majority.

Leavenworth, Kansas, elected Moorhead, Mayor, by a majority of from 400 to 600.

We *might multiply* these successes almost indefinitely, but fear that the nerves of our neighbor of the *Press* would not be equal to the announcement. The result would be too gratifying. If the editor of the *Press* considers these small affairs so "satisfactory," what an amount of pleasure will he enjoy next fall when State after State shall pronounce against his party?

KNOW NOTHING FANATICISM TO BE REVIVED!

The Radicals of this State are clearing the way for a revival of the devilish Know Nothing frenzy that swept over the country a few years ago.

John Hickman, the bell-wether of Pennsylvania Legislative Radicals, made an open attack upon the Irish, a few days ago, in the House. The Registry law is especially designed to cheat "the ignorant Irish and Dutch," as Radicals call them, out of their votes.

Hickman declared he would rather walk side by side with a nigger woman than with a great many white people. Several other Radical members took the cue and piled into the unfortunate Dutch and Irish. A few days afterwards, as a correspondent of the *Age* writes:

"Mr. Fisher, (Rep.) of Lancaster, said that the Democratic party was composed of bog-trotting, ignorant Irishmen, and swag-bellied, lager-beer Dutchmen. Mr. Landon, of the Bradford District, said that the negro was better entitled to the elective franchise than the Irishmen."

Thus we see the war to put down our foreign-born citizens, so as to give place to the Radical-voting niggers, is fairly commenced. No man with the blood of the Fatherland or of old Erin in his veins is a worthy son who will not spot these nigger-worshippers with the condemnation they deserve.—*Fulton Democrat.*

THE *Times* says "the name of General Grant is a tower of strength to the party that has wisely and by a spontaneous impulse made him its candidate." It looks so in CONNECTICUT.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Adjourned.—The State Legislature adjourned on Tuesday. Its last and best act.

New Advertisements.—Attention is called to the large number of new advertisements in this issue.

Preaching.—There will be preaching in Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church on Sabbath afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Ferrier.

Foundry Sold.—The Foundry at Bendersville was sold at public sale, on Saturday last, to Messrs. Emanuel G. Epelman and Wm. F. McGrail, for $1,000

Sheriff's Sale.—Sheriff Hann, on Saturday last, sold the property of Daniel Starry, in Butler township, at $290—Jacob B. Trostle purchaser. The Price property was withdrawn.

Accepted.—Rev. H. Louis Baugher, son of Rev. Dr. Baugher, formerly Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Norristown, has accepted a call from a congregation of the same denomination at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Death of Rev. Dr. Baugher, President of Pennsylvania College.—It becomes our melancholy duty to announce the death of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, which occurred about 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Baugher was in ill health for a number of years, at times suffering severely. Indeed, we not unfrequently heard the fear expressed that he would be compelled to resign the Presidency in consequence. However, possessed as he was of buoyant spirits, he labored on in his arduous position, until last week, when he took a severe cold, which settled in his throat and chest. At first nothing serious in the symptons was observed, but on Monday there was an alarming change. He grew rapidly worse, and on Tuesday breathed his last.

His connection with the College dated from its organization, in 1832. He was first Professor of Greek and Belles Lettres, and succeeded to the Presidency upon the resignation of Rev. Dr. Krauth, in 1850, we believe. During all that time he held position among the leading educators of the country, as well as the ablest divines in the Lutheran Church. With much of the positive in his nature were blended fine social qualities, endearing him to a wide circle of friends, who, with the general public, will sincerely lament his death. His place will not easily be filled.

He died in his 64th year. The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

Improvements.—The Agricultural Board has resolved to put up a two-story front to the Hall on the Fair Ground. It will run out to High street, and greatly improve the Hall building.

The brick-layers are at work raising the Vandersloot residence, across the way, to three stories. When the new owners, Messrs. O'Neal, Fahnestock and Duncan, shall have finished the additions and repairs contemplated, it will prove one of the most conspicuous buildings on the street.

Jacob McDannell has purchased of Frederick Wassom, at $112, a half lot on West Middle street, with a view to the immediate erection of a two-story frame residence thereon. West Middle street is coming out.

The New Railroad Project.—An air-line Railroad from Philadelphia to Gettysburg is talked of, in connection with the contemplated Hanover Junction and Peachbottom Railroad. To accomplish this it is only necessary to construct the 44 miles between Oxford, in Chester county, and Hanover Junction. The project, we are glad to notice, is awakening considerable attention.

The *Railroad and Mining Register* predicts that "the Gettysburg Railroad will not stop at Gettysburg," nor "the Littlestown Railroad at Littlestown;" and the Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial*, in a long article on the subject, says:

"We have spoken of the probable extension of the Gettysburg road West. This is merely a question of time, as a practicable route for such extension, known as the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, has already been surveyed, by which a shorter route West can be had than now exists. Such extension could make connection at Cumberland with the Baltimore & Ohio Road; and by means of the Pittsburg & Connellsville road with Pittsburg, and the roads centering there. Either of these routes would give the West access to tidewater by a route fifty miles shorter than any now in existence. By an extension directly Westward, from Gettysburg to Belle Aire, Ohio, on the Ohio River, a few miles below Wheeling, a direct connection with the Central Ohio Railroad could be made, and a Western route, thirty miles shorter yet, made, and almost as direct as any so-called air-line in the whole country."

April Court.—The April term of Court will commence on Monday next. In consequence of Judge Fisher's continued ill health, and his inability to preside next week, Judge Butler, of the Chester district, will, with Associates Wierman and Robinson, hold the Court.

—By the way—whilst thanking such of our patrons as gave us "a lift" about the 1st, we would remind those in this county who failed to do so that April Court will afford many opportunities "to send money to the printer." The "hint" ought to be sufficient.

To Builders.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Plank, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which House-keepers will do well to examine. Ware-room on Carlisle street, opposite the depot. tf

Auction.—Duphorn & Hoffman will have Auction every night during Court Week, "on the Hill," in Baltimore street. Look out for bargains. Their Store, on the northwest corner of the Diamond, is fully stocked with new goods, just received from the cities, which they ask the public to inspect. They are determined that no one else shall sell better goods at lower prices. See their advertisements. 1t

Horses Bought and Sold, by Samuel Herbst, at his Stables, in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. Persons wishing to SELL or BUY Horses will consult their own interest by calling on Mr. Herbst, who can always be found at his Stables or at the Keystone House.

Spring Opening.—Miss McCreary will open Spring styles of Millinery on Saturday, the 18th, and invites her friends to call on that day. 1t

A Card.—We cheerfully give place to the annexed card of the Committee of the Phrenakosmian and Philomathean Societies, who had charge of the Course of Lectures recently delivered in Agricultural Hall:

Card.—The agreeable duty of thanking the citizens of Gettysburg for their kind attendance during the late Course of Lectures is one of the last assigned to the Committee of the College Literary Societies.

The Committee express their gratitude to the ladies and gentlemen of this place for their patronage, confident that their effort to break the monotony of a dreary Winter has been a pleasant success.

The thanks of the Societies are due to those also who so cordially entertained lectures; to Messrs. Buehler, Spangler, and Horner, and to Fahnestock Bros., for their courtesy, and assistance.

The Committee hope that the Course has been conducted on the "genteel priciple" of Sam Weller's Valentine—*so as to make those favored wish "there was more."*

Respectfully, &c.,
LECTURE COMMITTEE.
Penn'a. College, April 10, 1868.

Hydrophobia.—William Zellers, a son of Christian Zellers, died at York, on Wednesday week, of hydrophobia, just nine weeks after he had been bitten by a rabid dog. Two other persons were bitten at the same time, but took the precaution to have the wounds thoroughly cauterized, and no danger is apprehended in their cases. Young Zellers had one spasm on Tuesday, and three the next day, when death relieved him from his sufferings. His age was about eleven years.

Waynesboro' Branch.—It is stated that $40,000 have been subscribed by the citizens of Waynesboro', for the building of a branch railroad from the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Scotland, five miles east of Chambersburg, to Waynesboro'.

Bounty Accounts.—This is the season for publishing Bounty Accounts, and School Directors should comply strictly with the law in this as in all other matters. Taxpayers have a right to know where their money goes.

Rakers—Henry Thomas & Son will have a limited number of Brandt's Horse Rakers for the coming harvest. Farmers wanting them, will do well to send in their orders early. [Ap. 10. 2w

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.
March 25. 1m

If any of our readers are prematurely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be over. The preparation is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings we have ever seen. It also by softening and invigorating the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads. [April 17. 1m

Those who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. 1t

No Stronger Testimony could be given than the following from the "News," Shippensburg, Pa.

A Word to the Afflicted.—We desire to bring to the notice of the afflicted as well as to all persons who are anxious of preserving their health unimpaired, the merits of *Hoofland's German Bitters.* This medicine has been before the public for many years. It has withstood all tests to which patent medicines are exposed, and instead of being driven out of the market as most of them are, it has continued to gain favor with the people, until it has become the most popular medicine in the country. Our observations as to the merits of this Bitters, warrant us in recommending it to all. It will strengthen and invigorate the whole system, giving tone and healthy action to all its parts. But more especially would we recommend it to all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, most of cases of which we believe it will speedly cure, if the directions accompanying the bottles be complied with. Try it at once. 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. It 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. [April 17. 1t

PARTIES IN LOUISIANA.—The Harrisburg *State Guard* says a fierce conflict for political mastery is now going on in Louisiana between the regular Congo negroes and those who have a mixture of white blood in their veins. It says there are three distinct parties down there, the white man's party, the quadroon party, and the simon pure Guinea nigger party. With such a state of affairs, our Radical cotemporary thinks the political future of the Pelican State is not at all cheering. How can anything else except disaster result from such a condition of affairs?

GEN. MEADE has reproved Lieut. Johnson, who arrested Judge Pope, of Alabama, for not putting negroes on his juries. Meade declares that the object *of his order* was to remove color-distinction in juries, not commanding that all juries should in part be composed of negroes. The Starchamber scamps have heard from Connecticut and Michigan, and see a necessity for "drawing it a little mild" hereafter.

WHEN the President was "swinging round the circle," in 1866, we were told by the Radical press that Gen. Grant got "disgusted" at Cleveland and swung round on the Lake to Detroit by himself. It turns out now, to put it in plain language, that the General was on a "big batter".

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: "If some one in the gallery had pitched a bunch of spoons down in front of Beast Butler, when he was making his thunder and lightning speech before the Court of Impeachment, on Monday week, it would have corked him up as tight as Grant did in his report of Butler's operations at the Dutch Gap Canal, in Virginia."

THE Radical conspirators are scarcely more hostile to President Johnson than to Chief Justice Chase. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* makes the private secretary of the Chief Justice say that the "hounding" of Mr. Chase by the Radical leaders had forced him and other friends of the Chief Justice to determine never again to vote the Republican ticket.

THE majorities for the Democratic ticket in Leavenworth range from 400 to 700. National politics and support of the Kansas delegation in Congress were the issues. Rump despotism is therefore defeated in the house of its friends, for this is the first Democratic victory in that city for six years.

BLODGETT, one of Ben Butler's witnesses against the President, is under indictment for perjury, he having taken the iron-clad oath after having served in the rebel army. He is a sort of Sanford Conover.

SERGEANT BATES, after carrying the United States flag through the South unmolested, reached Washington on Tuesday, and was escorted from the Long Bridge by a procession of citizens, band of music, &c. President Johnson cordially welcomed him to the Executive Mansion, and complimented him on his devotion to the flag. He was received with open arms everywhere except at the National Capitol, where the Radical Doorkeepers refused to allow him to enter and place his flag upon the dome. Such is Radical love for the flag of the country—when carried by a white man and a Democrat. White soldiers, make a note of it.

THE spirit of bigotry and intolerance exhibited in the Senate and House of this State, within a few days, by leading Republicans, cannot fail to awaken suspicion that Know Nothingism is to be revived; religion and nationality once again to become the banner cry party, sinking, even with the negro element at its back, and despairing of retaining power unless it stirs the worst passions of mankind in its behalf. Let the Democratic party not fail to maintain eternal vigilance upon the revolutionary and unscrupulous leaders of the Republican party.—*Pittsburg Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great Prize!
EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor
and
GOLD MEDAL
given to
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel," (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. } Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant
Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,
No. 21 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia. [Mar. 6, 1868. 3m
GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams county.

Persons Who are Gray

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
April 3. 1m

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption is inestimable.

STRONG TESTIMONY.
From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master at South Royalston, Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

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

The best known remedy for
SCROFULA

in all its manifold forms, including Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., is DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine without a solvent, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has equal.

Circulars sent free. J. P. DINSMORE,
Sold by Druggists generally. 36 Dey st., N. Y.
April 3. 1m

Warranted Cheapest and Best!

To Farmers, Express Companies, Stage Proprietors, Livery Establishments, and all who use Horses.
DR. TOBIAS'
VENITIAN HORSE LINIMENT,
IN PINT BOTTLES, AT ONE DOLLAR,

for the cure of Lameness, Scratches, Wind Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Splints, Galls, Cuts, Colic, Slipping Stifle, Overheating, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, &c.

All who own or employ horses, are assured that this Liniment will do all and more than is stated in curing the above-named complaints. During twenty years it has never failed to give satisfaction in a single instance. Sold by the Druggists Depot, 56 Cortland street, New York.
April 3. 1m

Stop the Robber!

Do you ask what robber? Why Father Time, of course, who is stealing the color from millions of heads of hair. Alas!

HE CAN'T BE STOPPED.
What then? His ravages can be repaired
IN LESS THAN TEN MINUTES.

It is soon done. No trouble; no danger of injuring the fibres. Not a stain.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

confers a superb black or any shade of brown with all but miraculous rapidity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
April 3. 1m

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.

Information.

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
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 29, 1867. 3m

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. [illegible], 1867. 1y

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the perscription 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. [illegible]
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. [illegible] South Second Street,
Sept. 29, 1867. 3m Williamsburgh, New York