Gettysburg Compiler.

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MONDAY, MAY 11, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM H. ENT, of Columbia co.

THE EFFECT OF IMPEACHMENT.—Speculation is rife in regard to the result of the impeachment trial. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the Radical race for the Vice Presidential nomination seems to be a potential element in determining the impeachment case. The friends of Wade, Wilson, Colfax, Fenton and Curtin are exceedingly industrious in working up the interests of their several candidates. The Wade men are urging an immediate verdict, whilst others ask that it be deferred until after the Chicago Radical Convention. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that Senator Fessenden will vote against impeachment, and that he will carry enough Republicans with him to secure the President's acquittal. We shall see.

THE PEOPLE have read the evidence in the impeachment trial, and are convinced that the managers have no case. The Senate may convict, but the masses will decide the President *not* guilty. Impeachment would sound the death knell of the Radical party or of the Republic. It would be for the people to say at the ballot box which it should be. A longer continuance of Radical fanatics and demagogues in power would be nothing short of national suicide.

STEVENS'S BLASPHEMY.—Thaddeus Stevens said in the course of his speech on the impeachment trial, that Johnson's treason to the Republican party was "baser than the betrayal by Judas Iscariot, *who only betrayed a single individual.*" An old man, tottering on the verge of the grave, who can indulge in such blasphemy, must be hardened indeed—fit only for the leadership of a party engaged in breaking up the best government the world ever saw.

MR. EVARTS compared the violent and abusive course of Butler and his fellow managers in impeachment to the practice of the Chinese, who make a great noise to frighten away their enemies, and to the explosion of two hundred and fifty tons of gunpowder at a safe distance from the walls of a fort, with the expectation of reducing it to ruins. This allusion to Butler's powder boat and its ridiculous inefficacy drew a general laugh from the auditory.

WHO HAS RUINED THE SOUTH?—There is one truth so patent that it is a proverb in a dozen languages. It is, says the New York *Herald*, that the man who cries "stop thief!" most lustily is most frequently the thief himself. Mr. Boutwell adopts this ruse in his argument where he accuses Mr. Johnson of having ruined the South. He endeavors to father the results of the radical policy with regard to the South upon Mr. Johnson, and to make him appear a wretch before the Senate by imputing to him the acts of the party that he has fought without halt or pause. Mr. Boutwell says "ten States of this Union are without law, without security, without safety; public order everywhere violated, public justice nowhere respected. Forty millions of the people have been rendered anxious and uncertain as to the preservation of public peace and the perpetuity of the institutions of freedom in this country." True, every sentence; but what has it got to do with the President? Surely, if anybody is to be impeached for this it is the destructive, reckless, disorganizing, partisan Congress of the United States.

THE majority for the "Constitution" and the negro ticket in South Carolina is over 30,000. At this, Forney, in his "two papers, both daily," exclaims, "Great Republican victory!" "There is something sublime," adds Forney, "in the reconstruction of the State of John C. Calhoun." True enough; it is *very* sublime to see a squatter from *Ohio* (Scott) invested with the executive duties of *South Carolina*; and it is equally sublime to see the big negro (Cordoza) placed in the office of Secretary of State. What are we coming to? Such are the "victories" over which Forney, who is a negro by brevet, rejoices.

WHERE WILL THEY GO?—Before the election in Chicago, a correspondent says, the Radicals in that city declared that if it went for the Democrats, the Radical National Convention "should be adjourned to some more loyal section." Chicago has gone Democratic, and it therefore becomes a question as to where the Radicals will go. All the great Atlantic cities have long since become Democratic, and now that the greatest of inland cities has deserted the rotten Radical party, where will they go? There is still one last refuge which may be pointed to where they are likely to find sympathising friends for a year longer, and that is, Washington City. The Capital has been legislated into the hands of the filthy Radical negroes, who doubtless would be glad to entertain their Boston and New York friends.

GEN. GANBY says South Carolina (the "mokes," of course) has ratified "de constitushun" by 43,340 majority. He don't say how many times over the nigs voted. In North Carolina he says the majority for the "constitution" in 43 counties is 13,440, and 45 to hear from.

GENERAL MEADE says the Georgia nigs have carried "de constitushun" in that State and elected Bullock, Radical; but that there will be a white Democratic legislature.

THE Democracy everywhere throughout the State should take early and active measures to explain the Registry Law to the people and make arrangements, through committees and otherwise, to qualify every citizen who is entitled to vote. Let no votes be lost through ignorance or neglect of the new requirements.

GOVERNOR ENGLISH was inaugurated at New Haven on Wednesday. The parade civil and military, was unusually fine. Democratic Governors will soon become the fashion again.

A REPUBLICAN lawyer in New Haven is credited with the remark that "the evidence against President Johnson is not enough to justify sending a vicious dog to the Reform school." True as *true* preaching.

HALL the country perish in order that Radical office holders and negroes may live? That's the question every honest man must answer for himself.

STATE TREASURER.—Gen. Irwin entered upon his duties as State Treasurer at Harrisburg on Monday. It is hoped that he will make a more gentlemanly officer than his immediate predecessor.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. Evarts concluded his extraordinarily clear and powerful argument on Friday, at 4 o'clock. After a short recess, Mr. Stanbery commenced. Though still in feeble health, he could not resist the high call of duty—the cause of Right and Justice demanded that he raise his voice against the improper removal of the Executive of the Nation. He entered upon a thorough review of the facts, and at 4 o'clock asked an adjournment until next day.

On Saturday he resumed, but at a quarter of 3 o'clock showed signs of great fatigue. Mr. Bedrick, who attended the counsel during the trial, then read from the printed speech to the close of the argument, when Mr. Stanbery resumed the floor, and delivered the following eloquent and impressive peroration:

Senators, it was not at all necessary for the defense of the President that in the exercise of that discretion which the law allows to him he should be put to prove that his intentions were all right. He has gone far beyond the necessities of his case. Never were good intentions and honest motives more thoroughly proved than they have been proved in this case. I repeat it, that if everything else were made out, this great exculpatory fact must absolve him from all criminal liability. And now, Senators, *I have done with the law and the facts* of the case. There remains for me, however, a duty to perform—one of solemn import and obligation—a duty to my client, to my former chief, to my friend.

There may be those among you, Senators, who cannot find a case of guilt against the President; there may be those among you who are not satisfied that a case for impeachment has yet arisen, but are fearful of the consequences of an acquittal. You may entertain vague apprehensions that, flushed with the success of an acquittal, the President will proceed to acts of violence and revolution. Senators, you do not know or understand the man. I cannot say that you wilfully misunderstand him; for I, too, though never an extreme party man, have felt more than once in the heat of party conflicts the same bitter and uncompromising spirit that may now animate you. The time has been when I looked upon General Jackson as the most dangerous of tyrants. Time has been when, day after day, I expected to see him inaugurate a revolution, and yet, after his administration was crowned with success and sustained by the people, I lived to see him gracefully surrender his great powers to the hands that conferred them, and under the softening influences of time I came to regard him *not as a tyrant*, but as one of the most honest and patriotic men.

Now listen for a moment to one who understands Andrew Johnson better than most of you, for his opportunities have been greater. When, nearly two years ago, he called me from the pursuits of my professional life to take a seat in his cabinet, I answered the call under a sense of public duty. I came here almost a stranger to him and to every member of the cabinet except Mr. Stanton. We had been friends for many years. Senators, need I tell you that all my tendencies are conservative? You, Mr. Chief Justice, who have known me for a third of a century, can bear me *witness, law, not arms, is my profession.* From the moment that I was honored with a seat in the cabinet of Mr. Johnson, not a step was taken, that did not come under my observation, not a word was said that escaped my attention. I regarded him closely in cabinet, and still more in private and confidential conversation. I saw him often tempted with bad advice. I knew that evil counselors were more than once around him. I observed him with the most intense anxiety, but never in word, in deed, in thought, in action, did I discover in that man anything but loyalty to the constitution and the laws. He stood firm as a rock against all temptation to abuse his own powers or to exercise those which were not conferred upon him. Steadfast and self-reliant in the midst of all difficulty, when dangers threatened, when temptations were strong, he looked only to the constitution of his country and to the people.

Yes, Senators, I have seen that man tried as few have been tried. I have seen his confidence abused. I have seen him endure day after day privations such as few men have ever been called upon to meet. No man could have met them with more sublime patience. Sooner or later, however, I knew the explosion must come. And when it did come, my only wonder was that it had been so long delayed. Yes, Senators, with all his faults, the President has been more sinned against than sinning. Fear not, then, to acquit him. The constitution of the country is as safe in his hands from violence as it was in the hands of Washington. But if, Senators, you condemn him; if you strip him of the robe of office; if you degrade him to the utmost stretch of your power, mark the prophesy: The strong arms of the people will be about him. They will find a way to raise him from any depths to which you may consign him, and we shall live to see him redeemed, and to hear the majestic voice of the people: Well done, faithful servant, you shall have your reward.

But if, Senators, as I cannot believe, but has been boldly said with almost official sanction, your votes have been canvassed and the doom of the President sealed, then let that judgment not be pronounced in this Senate chamber, just here where our Camillus, in the hour of greatest peril, single-handed, met and baffled the enemies of the republic; not here where he stood faithful among the faithless; not here where he fought the good fight for the Union and the constitution; not in this chamber, whose walls echo with that clarion voice that in the days of our greatest danger carried hope *and comfort to many a desponding heart,* strong as an army with banners. No, not here; seek out rather the darkest and gloomiest chamber in the subterranean recesses of the capitol, where the cheerful light of day never enters.—There erect the altar and immolate the victim.

Mr. Bingham, for the managers, closed the argument on the case, commencing on Monday and closing on Wednesday. The speech, strong only in rant, disappointed public expectation, Republicans even declaring that it damaged impeachment more than the President.

It is not likely that a verdict will be reached before next week. Opinions vary as to the result, and a number of bets have been made at Washington upon it. The impeachers are reported to be uncertain and depressed, whilst the friends of the President are more hopeful. A few days, however, will tell the whole tale—whether there are eight Republicans in the Senate honest enough to rise above *party* and record their solemn verdict in accordance with the law and the facts—for *upon this thread now hangs the whole case.*

THE RESULT.

The New York, and other journals, abound with elaborate calculations as to the final vote in the High Court of Impeachment. We fancy the following from the New York *Herald* comes about as near as can now be got to the truth:

All statements purporting to tell what the votes of Senators will be on the Impeachment articles are incorrect. Since the trial began all the Senators have refrained from making any reference to it and avoided all expressions of opinion. There have been two or three exceptions to the general rule, it is true, but the great body of the members have preserved a dignified silence, not even referring to the trial among their most intimate friends.

With the pressure of considerations which have been briefly noticed, the prevalence of temperate counsels and the unanswerable arguments of the President's lawyers, it is not singular that to the majority here a conviction seems impossible. The issue, however, rests with the Senate. It is not doubted here by those who have the best means of judging impartially, that fully one-third of the Radical members are convinced of the injustice of the charges, of the fatal consequences to their party of sustaining them by a vote, and that a verdict of acquittal would be amply justified by the popular voice. These men are now suffering the severest test of their integrity they have ever experienced. Whether they will resist importunities and bravely vindicate their integrity as the great question of moment to them and the country.

WHO HAS OBSTRUCTED RESTORATION?

The N. Y. *Times* is so well known as a leading Republican newspaper that what it says is justly entitled to great weight. In the following editorial it shows conclusively that the real obstacle to the restoration of the Union is and has been the Radical majority in Congress. We commend its remarks to the especial attention of all honest and conscientious Republicans:

The point most strongly pressed against President Johnson of late is, that he is "an obstacle to the pacification of the country." The *Tribune* brings this accusation against him,—declaring that he has resisted pacification "after a bloody and desolating war, *during a long period of time*, when the urgent interests of peace, and justice, and national prosperity demanded that pacification;" and this specific charge is pressed against him by the great body of the Radical Press.

Now the simplest justice compels us to say—what everybody knows—that this is a one-sided and unfair statement of the case. President Johnson contended earnestly and vigorously for a "pacification of the country," by the restoration of the Southern States, *for two years*, while Congress resisted and defeated it. During the two years which followed the close of the war, the main accusation against Mr. Johnson was that he was hurrying "pacification" too fast. The burden of all the Radical speeches in Congress was that the South was not ready for restoration;—that the States were not fit to be brought back into the Union;—that the people were still at heart *rebels*, and could not safely be trusted with self-government or with a share in the government of the nation. Congress refused even to receive the credentials of Southern members of Congress,—refused to recognize the Provisional Governments organized by the President for the purpose of paving the way to reconstruction,—refused to do anything but subject the Southern people to continued military rule.

During all this time Mr. Johnson was pressing restoration and pacification upon Congress. He insisted on its necessity, on the advantages to be derived from it, and on the obligations resting on the Government under the Constitution to bring it about as speedily as possible. And during all that two years it was Congress, and not the President, which was the "obstacle" to restoration and pacification. Congress opposed it, because it did not like the President's plan of bringing it about;—just as the President afterward opposed it because he did not like the plan of Congress. Both would have favored it if both could have had it in their own way. But as neither could have it just exactly as either wanted it, each in turn thwarted the other.

The President wanted the Union restored, and State Governments re-established, substantially under the State Constitutions which existed before secession, modified so as to meet the changes which the war had rendered necessary; and this he pressed upon Congress and the country with all the zeal, impatience and imprudence characteristic of his nature. Congress would not consent to restoration except on the basis of universal negro suffrage. This was its aim from the beginning. It resisted every attempt at reconstruction on any basis short of that. Failing to carry that at the outset, Congress contented itself with staving off reconstruction altogether, until it could carry negro suffrage. It would not allow the Southern States to be represented in Congress; it would not allow them to control their own State Governments, or to make their own constitutions and laws, until they could compel them to do it on that basis. It made itself an "obstacle"—and a very formidable and effective obstacle—to the "pacification of the country," and the restoration of the Union, so long as *that* point was unattained, and during all that time President Johnson was doing everything in his power (which proved to be little enough) to accomplish what he is now unduly accused of having opposed from the beginning—namely, the restoration of peace and the Union.

We say nothing now of the comparative *merits* of the two plans. Whether the President was right in trying to restore the Union on his basis, or not—it is certain, at all events, that he is not chargeable with having "opposed restoration," from the close of the war. He did everything in his power to favor it. He was two years ahead of Congress in point of *time*, in trying to bring it about. Congress never favored it, or would permit it, until its favorite policy of universal suffrage had been secured.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

The Manhattan (Fifth avenue) Club, as you are aware, is the leading Democratic organization in this city, the wealth and social position of most of its members imparting to it an influence and an importance to which the Tammany Hall had scarcely a claim. This club, within the few evenings past, has been attentively canvassing the probable result of the Democratic National Convention, which is to be in some sense their guests, in the course of a few weeks.

After a survey of the whole field, and with a thorough acquaintance with the feelings and wishes of the leading men of the party, the Club has come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for the convention to agree either upon Mr. Pendleton or Governor Seymour, though there will be a hot preliminary struggle by the adherents of each for the mastery.

Hancock's name, it is believed, will then be brought forward; but as there are objections to him which the Club do not believe can be overcome, he will receive a complimentary vote, and then be put aside in order that the following may be agreed to as the compromise which is finally to prevail: For President, Senator Hendricks, of Indiana. For Vice-President, Governor English, of Connecticut.

With the settled conviction that this is to be the programme, the Manhattan Club is now going to work, though it is admitted that there may be a slip up on English in favor of John T. Hoffman, of New York, if the friends of the latter *can be induced to relinquish the governorship*, which they are keeping in reserve for him.

In connection with this we find it stated that the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee have unanimously passed resolutions requesting the Democratic National Committee to reconsider their previous action and issue a call for the Presidential Nominating Convention to meet in New York early in June, instead of on the 4th of July, as now arranged for. It is said to be probable that a congressional caucus of all the Democratic members will shortly be called for the purpose of making the same request.

The New York Sun, of Saturday, says:

A meeting of distinguished military gentlemen, who claim to be attached to the Democratic party, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, for the purpose of promoting the nomination of General Hancock as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. This they regard as the only sure means of defeating Gen. Grant and securing a Democratic triumph. The chair was occupied by Major General Gordon Granger, who distinguished himself at Chickamauga, and is at the head of the executive committee appointed by the celebrated convention which met at Cleveland in 1866. It was determined that a national convention of Democratic soldiers and sailors, excluding those who fought on the Confederate side, should be held in this city, if possible, on the same day with the regular national convention of the Democratic party. It was the unanimous opinion, however, that the fourth of July will be too late for this convention, inasmuch as General Grant will be nominated on the 20th of May, and his supporters will thus have more than six weeks start in the campaign. A committee, of which Brigadier General Halpine is the chairman, was appointed to wait upon the national executive committee of the Democratic party, to get the Democratic convention called some time about the first of June; it was also agreed that an address to the Democratic soldiers and sailors should be prepared and published, calling upon them to vote the straight ticket.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Services.—There will be preaching on the second Sabbath of May, (10th) at the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. S. H. McKown, of Princeton, N. J.

—There will be preaching at the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church, on the third Sabbath of this month, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. S. H. McKown, of Princeton, New Jersey.

Classis.—The regular annual meeting of Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church will this year be held at East Berlin, in this county, to open this evening. The session will continue several days. A full attendance of ministers and elders is expected, though we are not advised of any specially important business likely to be brought before the Classis.

Dividends.—The Gettysburg National Bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. and the First National one of 4½ per cent. for the last six months. The Hanover Savings Institution has declared 10 per cent. and the Hanover Branch Railroad 5 per cent.

New Street.—A new street has been opened from North Stratton across to North Washington. It runs along the southern line of the new Preparatory grounds. We understand it is called Union street.

Post Office Appointments.—John U. Ruff has been appointed Postmaster at Green Ridge, in this county, in place of John Norbeck, who removed to Straban township, and John A. H. Rether Postmaster at Bigler, (Middletown,) this county, in place of G. W. Rex, resigned.

Accident.—On the 23d ult., a son of Mr. E. Herman, of Straban township, aged about 6 years, met with a serious accident. He had gone with his father to the woods, and while the latter was putting a log on the wagon, it slipped and rolled on the boy, crushing and breaking his leg.

More Room Needed.—The "Red Men" are enlarging their hall, on Carlisle street, the increase of membership requiring it. They intend to re-paper, paint, and carpet, &c., and when completed, will have a creditable hall.

Railroad Subscription.—By a vote of 797 for and 80 against, the people of Frederick have declared in favor of a city subscription of $250,000 to the capital stock of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad Company.

Death of an Editor.—We regret to record the death of Mr. W. V. Manikowski, one of the editors of the Hanover *Citizen*, which occurred at his father-in-law's residence, in that place, on Saturday afternoon week. He was a native of in Germany, and was in his 37th year. He was highly respected, and his death is generally lamented.

Injured.—On Thursday last, Mr. Frederick McIntire, of Liberty township, on his return from Gettysburg, with a load of fish, made a narrow escape from death at Bream's hill. The horses becoming unmanageable, started rapidly down the hill, upsetting the wagon, and throwing Mr. McIntire violently upon his head, with part of the load upon him. When picked up he was thought to be fatally injured. Dr. O'Neal was sent for, who applied the proper restoratives. Next day, it afforded us pleasure to learn, Mr. McIntire was able to return home, his injuries not proving as serious as was at first feared.

Gettysburg Building Association.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Gettysburg Building Association was held in the Arbitration room on Saturday evening, there being a full turn out of the members. The annual statement submitted by the Directory showed the Association to be in a very prosperous condition. All the old officers were elected, viz:

President, E. G. Fahnestock.
Vice President, Wm. A. Duncan.
Secretary, J. F. McCreary.
Treasurer, J. A. Kitzmiller.
Managers, C. H. Buehler, J. W. C O'Neal, John Culp, of M., Wm. Chritzman, John Rupp.

It was determined by a vote of the stockholders to issue a new series of 500 shares, $250 each, the present members to have the preference in subscribing therefor. Over 300 were promptly taken.

Littlestown Building Association.—This association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, John Spangler, Jr.
Vice President, Isaac Staub.
Treasurer, James H Colehouse.
Secretary, James A. Lefever.
Directors, John Diehl, H. S. Klein, Martin Steffy, Israel Yount, Jacob Hornberger.
Attorney, W. A. Duncan.

The association starts with fine prospects, and will prove a success. All the stock has been taken.

Jno. W. Yeatts, formerly with Duphorn & Hoffman, in this place, is now with M. M. Marple & Co., dealers in Notions and Fancy Goods, 53 North Third street, Philadelphia. Mr. Yeatts enjoys a large acquaintance, and having fine business capacity, with the confidence of the public, he cannot fail to succeed in his new place. Our merchants buying in Philadelphia should be *sure* to give John a call.

Col. James Gowan, the builder of the Chicago lake tunnel, has received the contract for the erection of the State capitol buildings at Springfield, Ill. The Col. lived in Gettysburg when a boy, and is known by many of our people, who will be glad to hear of his rise in the world.

Go to Soper & McCartney's Jewelry Store, on York street, if you want anything in their line. A fine assortment of the latest styles of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c., just received. American and Swiss Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware, such as Casters, Butter Knives, Butter Dishes, Fruit Baskets, Forks and Spoons, also on hand. If you don't wish to purchase yourself, go and examine the stock anyhow, that you may inform your friends where to purchase at reasonable prices. 2w

Timber Land Sale.—We would call the attention of Farmers and others, wanting Rails and Posts, to the sale of Paxton & Witherow, advertised for the 16th inst. We understand their lands abound in Chestnut and Locust, such as have not been in the market for some years. 1t

Sale of Building Lots.—This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Prof. Ehrehart will offer, at public sale, a number of valuable building lots fronting on Union and Carlisle streets, nearly opposite the new Preparatory grounds. 1t

Horses Bought and Sold, by Samuel Herbst, at his Stables, in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. He has also a very fine JACK, which can be seen at his stable. May 1. 2t

Shad are being caught at Columbia and Marietta.

Town Improvements.—In a ramble around town, we notice the following improvements in progress and about to be commenced:

Baltimore Street.—The Vanderslott property, now owned by Messrs. Fahnestock, O'Neal and Duncan, has been made a three-story, with a remodeling of the front. Painters and plasterers are about finishing the house. This is a marked improvement to the street.

—John Rupp is erecting a dwelling on his property, near the the southern extremity of the street. We understand it is to be a two-story frame, in cottage style. This promises to be one of the handsomest residences in the place.

The Lodge at the Gateway of the National Cemetery has been entirely remodeled and improved. The roof has been taken off and a French roof substituted. This makes the building considerably higher and vastly better in appearance. A large and ornamental porch has been built entirely around it. Four cannon were sent there a few days ago, by the War Department, and have been placed around the base of the proposed monument in the Cemetery.

Chambersburg Street.—E. H. Minnigh's house is finished, and John Gruel's nearly so. Both are decided improvements, with an attractive city look.

James Wilson is erecting a two-story frame dwelling on his lot, adjoining John L. Holtzworth.

Geo. H. Swope has commenced the erection of a two-story frame building, adjoining Dr. Tate.

The row of brick residences owned by Messrs. Fahnestock and Duncan, W. T. King, Wm. H. Culp and Geo. Weikert, is being re-painted and otherwise repaired.

Henry McDannell is about to build a two-story frame dwelling, near the end of the street.

C. J. Tyson's property shows considerable improvement. The house has been entirely repaired and the grounds are being laid out tastefully.

York Street.—On this street the only improvement we notice is that of Simon Codori's house. He has remodeled the front, and repaired throughout. It will look first class when finished. The building adjoining is soon to be treated to a new brick front and other additions, with a view to its use as a fresh meat store.

Carlisle Street.—John Reilling is about erecting a shoemaker shop, adjoining S. R. Tipton.

The new Preparatory building is being put under roof. The building stands on an elevation and presents a fine appearance; the improvement of the grounds only being necessary to make it a beautiful place.

In the neighborhood we notice the following property sales: By Prof. Ehrehart, building lots to Capt R. McCurdy, Col. Buehler, Geo. B. Monfort and Samuel F. Neely, all of whom intend building in the fall. These lots lie on the east side of Carlisle street, opposite the Preparatory building.

By Hon. M. McLean to Messrs. Duphorn and Kitzmiller, 12 acres, lying on the north side of the Preparatory grounds, at $450 an acre. They intend laying it out in building lots.

By David Sterner to Jacob Sheads, two lots on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, at $550 cash. Mr. S. has removed his lumber yard to this ground.

By John H. and George W. McClellan to Col. C. H. Buehler, a lot of ground, adjoining the lumber yard of the latter, for $1000 cash.

On the Mummasburg road, near the College, Geo Kitzmiller has commenced the erection of a neat two-story frame dwelling.

Washington Street.—Peter Thorn has fitted up the property on the corner of South Washington and High streets, for a bakery. The building has been enlarged by a back building, and the whole tastefully painted.

James Foster sold to Samuel Koser a lot of ground, fronting on Washington street. We understand it is Mr. Koser's intention to build a two-story brick residence thereon.

Mr. Foster also sold a half lot to Rev. Mr. Jamison, adjoining the above.

Joseph Wible is about to erect a large Warehouse on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets. The building will be used in the forwarding business.

Samuel Little has finished a weather-boarded house opposite the College Campus.

On the same side of the street, Wm. T. Ziegler has commenced the erection of a two-story frame dwelling.

The building in the College Campus is progressing. It will be a two-story double frame house. This building will be an ornament to the College grounds, as well as to that part of the town.

East Middle Street.—Judge Ziegler's new double house is being finished.—Taste has been displayed in its erection, outside and inside, rendering it one of the best of recent improvements.

Wm. C. Strickhouser has erected a two-story frame house, near the corner of Stratton.

Levi Mumper has just finished a two-story frame back building to his residence, opposite the Methodist Church.

West Middle Street.—John Zhea has finished a snug one-and-a-half story frame dwelling, near West street.

John Tawney has put up a two-story frame house at the end of the street.

Jacob McDannell is about putting up a two-story frame dwelling, adjoining John Zhea.

Stratton Street.—C. A. Miller's two-story frame house, near the Railroad, is nearly finished.

Samuel Cassatt has commenced the erection of a two-story frame house on North Stratton.

High Street.—David Bluebaugh is about completing a very neat and comfortable two-story frame dwelling on this street. The building is on the cottage order.

John Swope has re-painted and otherwise improved his property.

Mrs. Maria Wisotzkey's frame cottage, *opposite the Fair Grounds*, looks well.

The Agricultural Society's grounds are being greatly improved. Several hundred choice trees have been planted, so as to afford shade, but not interfere with the exhibitions. The front building, for offices, will soon be put up. A few years will serve to make this a most attractive and beautiful spot.

Breckenridge Street.—A. R. Feistel has just erected another two-story frame dwelling, adjoining his present residence. This building displays considerable taste.

John Weirich is about to erect a two-story frame building, on the lot adjoining his dwelling. From what we learn concerning it, it will be a neat and comfortable cottage.

Re-interred.—The body of General Paul J. Semmes, who fell at Gettysburg, was re-interred at Columbus, Ga., April 26, with considerable ceremony.

COL. MCCLURE has retired from the Chambersburg *Repository*, and is succeeded by Messrs. Jere. Cook and S. W. Hays.

Wire Tooth Hay Rakes, of best make, for sale during the season, by Wm. Wible. 1m

Where to Go.—A correspondent (on the first page) furnishes us with an interesting letter, which tourists will have reason to thank us for. The author knows whereof he writes, as he is without a doubt the most extensive traveled gentleman in the American continent and the British Provinces. The writer tells the tourists the various routes, as well as the most direct, the choice scenery which is presented along the lines, and also gives hints with regard to creature comforts at the hotels. It is a letter which all that contemplate travelling this Summer, and are as yet undecided in what direction, should read and put aside for reference.

Huber's Drug Store, (Forney's old stand,) in Baltimore street, opposite Danner & Ziegler's Store, has been thoroughly overhauled, and repaired in capital style—new shelving, handsomely painted, new jars and bottles, tastefully labelled, walls and ceiling papered, and additional gas fixtures introduced—the whole looking "clean and bright as a new pin." A large lot of fresh goods has been added, and no labor or money will be spared to make this one of the best Drug Stores in the State. The proprietor is determined to accommodate and please the public in every way—not only with the variety and superior quality of his goods, but also in the reasonableness of his prices. All the people, from town and country, are asked to give Huber's Drug Store a call. They will save money by it. 1t

Another Veto.—Capt. T. C. Norris has vetoed the *high prices*, and is selling Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at prices as low as before the war. His stock is the largest and best selected that it has been our fortune to see outside of the large cities. His stock of Men's and Boy's Fur and Straw Hats for Spring and Summer is just opened, and is the largest and most complete in Adams county. Give him a call and be convinced. May 8. 2t

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 Wareroom on Carlisle street, opposite the depot. tf

The value of pure Wine in Sickness.—The chief difficulty with reliable wines has been their scarcity and exorbitant price, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, prepared from the Port grape extensively cultivated by Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. We understand he has submitted his wine to the test of many of our celebrated physicians, and all concur in its purity, medicinal properties, and superiority to the best Port wine. Most of them, to signify their just appreciation of its salutary effects, prescribe it in cases of debility, affections of the kidneys, and chronic complaints, requiring a tonic, sudorific or diuretic treatment.—*Examiner.* Druggists sell it. 1t

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

If you feel Debilitated and "worn out," and want something to *tone-up the system*, instead of using stimulants, take Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water, a most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative. It permeates the entire system, and *its effect is permanent.* 1t

A Household Word.—The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

MURDER OF A WHOLE FAMILY.—The Vicksburg *Times* of the 23d ult. gives the details of a horrible murder of a whole family by the name of Keenan, at Omega Landing, Mississippi. The man was shot in the road for the purpose of plundering him, but not finding money upon his person, the fiends then went to his house and killed his wife and two children. The murderers proved to be two negroes, who were arrested, and confessed their deeds, and being committed for trial, and on their way to jail, were taken from the sheriff's hands by a band of negroes and burned on the spot for their crimes.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—A dispatch to the Commercial from Delaware, Indiana, says that on Sunday three boys, sons of Henry Foge, were in a field, when a difficulty arose between them, and the oldest mashed the heads of the younger brothers with an axe, killing one outright and leaving the other for dead. On the approach of the father the eldest boy ran to the barn and hung himself. He was found dead.

EARLY on Saturday morning, an express messenger on one of the cars of the New York Central Railroad was gagged and bound by two men, who entered the car as the train passed Garrison. The robbers then secured about $10,000, and succeeded in leaving the car, upon its arrival in the city, before the situation of the messenger was discovered.

THE propeller Gov. Cushman exploded a boiler whilst running out of the creek at Buffalo, on Saturday morning, by which eleven persons were killed and three wounded.

MANAGER BINGHAM is more truthful than he thinks, or intends, when he pronounces the impeachment performance a "trial without parallel in the history of nations." It is so indeed.

ELECTION AT WESTMINSTER, MD.—At the municipal election held at Westminster, Carroll county, on Monday, the Democratic Conservative ticket was elected by an average majority of ten, being a gain since last year of forty.

ELEVEN negroes are accredited as Delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. Go in, Sambo, and save "de buro."

BUTLER'S speeches before the "high court of impeachment" are like his military exploits—very windy, but amounting to nothing.

THE New York *Times* says that Senator Fessenden has declared openly that "he will not perjure himself to please party friends."

GALUSHA A. GROW, a broken down Abolitionist, but still a rampant negro suffrage advocate, is the Chairman of the Radical State Committee.

THE Virginia election so-called cannot be held until the Bump provides the necessary greenbacks.

Forney wants to sell his Washington Chronicle. "Stand from under."

"THE Radical party in Delaware are squarely upon a negro suffrage platform.

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 Gold Medal

GIVEN TO SEWING MACHINES,

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel," (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 31 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. 23 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.

Boils.

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, IRON.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually, and give *strength*, *vigor* and *new life* to the whole system.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM REV. RICHARD S. ELIOT, OF BOSTON, MASS.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence: finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day to be cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two more broke out in the back of my neck, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all druggists.

GRAGE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

cures in a very short time

Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Chapped Hands, Boils, Frost Bites, Felons, Chilblains, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores.

May 1, 1868. 1m

Its Effect is Miraculous.

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brush, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is