Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, May 15, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

IMPEACHMENT.

The vote on impeachment has been postponed until to-morrow, on account of the illness of Senator Howard. Senator Grimes has also been reported ill, but without much foundation. He will be able to be present to-morrow, should the vote then be taken, of which there is now much doubt. Another postponement, until to-morrow week, is talked of.

Several Republican Senators—Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Sherman, Henderson and others—have taken open ground against conviction, and a general panic in Radical circles is the consequence. Every effort possible is being made to *force* Republican Senators into voting against the President in violation of their conscientious convictions.—Whether they will succeed remains to be seen, but it is certain that the whole Radical crew is alarmed and depressed.

The excitement at Washington is intense, and is extending to the principal cities throughout the country. The interests of peace demand an early and honest verdict.

DESPERATION.—So desperate are the impeachers that they talk of making an effort to admit the Arkansas Senators, and with their votes convict the President. If this outrage should be consummated, it would damn the Radical party to hopeless perdition. No degree of party attachment or prejudice could save them from the consequences of so foul a deed.

ALL THE "DECENCY."—On Saturday week, in the Rump House, Donnelly, of Minnesota, and Washburne, of Illinois, both Radicals, got into a personal altercation, and used language which, in the language of the telegram, was "unfit for publication," and which the Speaker said could only go upon the journal under his protest. Such are the men (!) who are now, and for years have been, ruling and "reconstructing" this country.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

THE New York *Times* says that delay in impeachment means failure—that the President will be acquitted. Other journals take the same view.

FORNEY has resigned the Secretaryship of the Senate, that he may be more free to "pitch into" the Republican Senators who favor acquittal. No harm done.

GREAT GAIN.—In 1864 Lincoln had 14,000 majority over General McClellan in the city of Chicago. Now the Democrats carry the city by 900 majority.

THE Sherman House, at Chicago, which is to be the headquarters of the Radical delegates, does not admit colored persons. The Louisiana delegation will have to quarter elsewhere.

A DELEGATE TO CHICAGO.—Rev. Jas. Lynch, a colored presiding elder of the M. E. Church in Mississippi, who was raised in Baltimore, has been chosen a delegate to the National Republican Convention, to meet at Chicago May 20th.

SPEAKING of the charge that Chief Justice Chase had left the Radical party, Mrs. Cady Stanton says: "Why not follow a good man with the Democratic party, rather than, with Republicans, help to place a drunken soldier in the White House?" Yes, why not, madam?

APPOINTMENT.—The Hon. W. W. Holden, Governor elect of North Carolina, has tendered the position of private secretary on his staff to Robt. Douglas, the eldest son of the late Senator Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.

THE Reading *Eagle* is inquiring about the $2,020, taken in at a soldiers' fair in that city for the benefit of soldiers' widows and orphans. It is afraid that the money has been applied for the political uses of the G. A. R.

THE Rads have ruled Mr. Evarts out of the Republican party. They always do so when a member shows honesty, decency, ability and patriotism.

ABOUT a dozen "Youthful Lives of Gen. Grant" are out. Biographers seem to be unable to get beyond his boyhood.

AT Cuthbert, Georgia, twenty-seven negroes armed with muskets attempted to take possession of the polls during the election, but were prevented by the military.

THE printing of the impeachment tickets cost $9,000! It is calculated that the printing of the proceedings will cost $100,000 more. No wonder taxes are high and business dull.

BONNER denies in a published card, that Gen. Grant "choked his father off" from his contributions to the Ledger. He can't deny, however, that by means of those contributions his father came near choking the General off.

THE Virginia Conservative Convention has nominated Robert E. Withers, of Lynchburg, for Governor; General James Walker, of Pulaski, for Lieutenant Governor, and J. L. Marye, Jr., of Spottsylvania, for Attorney General. No platform was adopted.

THE chances for the Radical Vice Presidency nomination have narrowed down to Wilson, Wade and Colfax, and the fight between them waxes hot around Washington, where all Radical nominations—National, State and district—are cooked up.

BEFORE adjournment the New York Assembly passed a resolution declaring that the conviction of President Johnson would be a crime against Republican government.

THE Ohio Legislature lately passed a law requiring students at colleges and institutes to go to their homes to vote.

THE only victories achieved by the Radicals, during the past year, are those won for them by the Southern negroes pushed to the ballot-box at the point of the bayonet. Where only white men vote, the Rads are awfully in the vocative.

A HEAVY LOAD.—Enforced Negro Suffrage, the Freedmen's Bureau, a Standing Army, costing upwards of One Hundred Millions per annum, and a National Debt of Three Thousand Millions of Dollars. Useless Grant is to pull this load through the next Presidential campaign.

THE Democratic State Committee of Arkansas have proved Radical frauds to so alarming an extent that, instead of the "constitution" having been adopted by 1,679 majority, it has been defeated by a clear majority of 6,342. Their evidence has been forwarded to the military authorities.

SEVEN little children were recently bitten by a mad cat in Newark, N. J.

AN insane man in Indiana recently attempted to baptise his child with fire.

WOMEN in Tunis are selling their children for bread.

Why is a chrysalis like a loaf of bread? Because it is the grub that makes the butter fly.

RADICAL OFFICE HUNTING.

Radical papers cannot deny that ever since their party came into power the greedy political adventurers of the county, who care nothing for principle, but are actuated solely by selfish motives, have flocked to their ranks. With maws unsatisfied and unsatisfiable, these harpies are ever on the watch for plunder, and seek to bend any and everything to *their* purpose—that is, to put the public's money into their individual pockets. The impeachment business has whetted their appetites afresh. Like buzzards, they scent the carrion in the distance, and are making their calculations to pounce upon it—quite willing, of course, that the honor and interests of the country may go by the board, so that they make something out of the wreck.

This is not mere "copperhead" assertion. We assure our Adams county Republicans, almost all of whom belong to the Curtin wing, that there is high authority in their own church for it. The Harrisburg *State Guard*, their central organ, puts the point in a plain and unmistakable shape, by saying:

Does Mr. Wade know what he is about? Has he fairly considered that we have men in the Republican party who have actually cultivated the notion, until it has become a controlling passion, that the Republican party was organized solely and only to put them into office, to fill their pockets with money, and to afford them opportunities to destroy honest Republicans who will not approve of their crimes. Mr. Wade surely does not understand what he contemplates, or he has a contemptuous estimate of some of the would-be-Republican leaders of Pennsylvania and other States, who are now really ravenous for office. Every city in the Keystone State has its Republican *ring*, in which all the offices have been apportioned to favorites. Hungry greeds are even now lingering at the door of every fat post-office, ready the moment Mr. Wade goes into the White House, to rush into and take prossession of the place—to assume the charge of a revenue office, to gain opportunities to indulge in whisky frauds, and manage the entire patronage of the Government in their own interest. All this is now "set up." In Harrisburg the offices are apportioned among *the ring*, the fat places all filled, in anticipation, as if Mr. Wade were to be a mere automaton, and the Republican masses just so many tools to be used by the demagogues who have no more purpose in professing Republicanism than that of seeking opportunities to plunder the public purse. It is to be seen whether Mr. Wade will allow himself to be controlled by these *rings*. If he does, the responsibility he will thereby assume must be fearful.

To this fair pen picture of Radical office hunting, as drawn by one of the members of that party, we invite the attention of the public, and especially of such honest men as may still own membership in that corrupt organization. Surely they are not all blinded by party prejudice to the country's honor and their own best interests.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION.

The old and influential Whig organ, the *National Intelligencer*, in an article, the other day, on Congressional corruption, said it was charged openly on the floor that $500,000 were spent to carry the Pacific Railroad bill, which was mainly engineered by such great moral leaders as Thaddeus Stevens, and then continued:

There are subsidies now pending before this same body of "patriots" for other roads, amounting in the aggregate to $260,000,000! A large part of the two-thirds Radical majority have their pockets filled with free passes over various railroads in the country, and even in this city, by which means, and others, necessary legislation for the general good is arrested, and members are substantially retained as attorneys in enormous lobby schemes. And in order to augment their business, they now propose to strike down the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, so as to open the door to larger and grosser peculation.

GRANT'S TRUE POSITION.

The New York *Herald*, in an able article, contrasts the positions occupied by General Grant and Chief Justice Chase. It says:

"What was it that a short time ago made Grant seem the great inevitable man of the future? It was that he had the respect and confidence of the people as against all parties. He was a man standing alone—broad, grand, national and differing from all other men in nothing so much as in that he stood aloof from party; and they were nothing without their peculiar party power. Grant was the national man, Chase was the leading radical. But what a change a few weeks has made! Grant, with all his silence, with all his cautious reserve, has said enough to satisfy radicalism that he is a candidate to suit it; and by his relations to party men, by the readiness with which he has fallen into radical reconstruction plans, he is seen to be to-day the creature, the tool, if not the bond slave of the nigger supremacy faction."

The above extract must strike every intelligent man as being eminently true. It sets Grant before the people in a proper light, and defines most accurately and clearly the position which he occupies. He has sold himself to the hungry office-seekers of the Radical party, and he will be run as their candidate. He is the tool of the worst men in that corrupt party. The people know that, and that is the reason why his nomination, which is already made, fails to elicit a spark of enthusiasm. With an unexceptionable candidate the Democracy cannot fail to win in the coming election.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM AMONG THE NEGROES.

A meeting of negroes was held in one of the churches of Richmond during the session of the Radical State Convention last week, and a petition was gotten up and forwarded to General Schofield, requesting him to stop the further naturalization of foreigners in Virginia. Is it not astonishing to see how rapidly the poison of Know-Nothingism has spread among the negroes? They have scarcely been granted the right of suffrage until they desire to deprive foreign-born white citizens of the privilege. That is the natural effect of Radicalism. As a party it conceals its hatred of foreigners for the present, but it rankles deep in the heart of the organization, and crops out constantly. The negroes of the South have been imbued with it by the Radical carpet-bag adventurers who have gone there from the North. Let the Germans throughout the country be careful to make a note of the action of these Virginia negroes.

SINGULAR:—To see Ben. Butler using his influence to convict President Johnson of violating the Constitution in removing Stanton, and for sympathy with the distressed South, while the same Butler in 1860 voted fifty odd times in the Charleston Convention for Jeff. Davis for Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and the same Stanton told the leading Southern Senators that "they were right,—their cause was just, and the North would uphold them." At the same time and ever since Johnson has contended for the Union, and these same hounds are now high in the councils of the Radicals.

THE Rockingham (Va.) *Register* is out in a long article in favor of Gen. Frank Blair, of Missouri, for President, and Mayor John T. Hoffman, of N. Y., for Vice President.

SENATOR GRIMES ON IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. Grimes, (Rep.) of Iowa, made a long speech in the Senate, in secret session, on Monday evening, in opposition to the impeachment of the President. He began with a consideration of the President's power of removal of the heads of departments under the constitution, quoting many authorities to show that it was not denied or abridged up to the tenure-of-office act. Passing over the question of the constitutional validity of that act, he took up the discussion of whether Mr. Stanton's case comes within its provisions. He did not consider the Secretary of War either within the first section of the act or the proviso, and quoted the declarations of Mr. Schenck and Mr. Sherman in the debate on the passage of the bill in March, 1867, to sustain the theory. He thought Mr. Stanton held office under the pleasure of the President alone under the act of 1789, and that the President alone could remove him. He did not think there was any distinction between the power of the President to remove in recess, and his power to remove during the session of the Senate, an officer who held solely by his pleasure. Taking up then the second article, he said the temporary designation of a person to discharge the duties of an office until the office could be filled was made legal by the act of 1795, which, he is satisfied, has not been repealed by that of 1863. But even if he thought otherwise, Mr. Grimes said he should be unable to convict the President of a crime in such a temporary appointment, not doubting that the President said in good faith and believed that he was acting within the laws. He dismissed the conspiracy articles very briefly, as he did the eighth and ninth articles. He then took up the question of intent, saying he had no doubt that the President thoroughly believed the tenure-of-office act unconstitutional, and said he was advised of its unconstitutionality by Mr. Stanton and other members of his Cabinet, and Mr. Grimes thought it not strange that under the circumstances the President should doubt or question its scope. He held, however, that Stanton's case was not included in the provisions of this act, and that, therefore, the question of intent need not be considered as the President had done no unlawful act. But even if it were included, the guilty intent was not such as warranted the judgment demanded by the House. The Senator went on to say that if the President might not in this way make a case for the courts to pass upon, the complete supremacy of Congress over all other branches of government was established, and he was no believer in such doctrine. Mr. Grimes turned off the remaining articles in a few words, and closed as follows:

"I have expressed no views upon any of the questions upon which the President has been arraigned at the bar of public opinion outside of the charges. I have no right to travel out of the record. Mr. Johnson's character as a statesman, his relations to political parties, his conduct as a citizen, his efforts at reconstruction, the exercise of his pardoning power, the character of his appointments and the influences under which they were made, are not before us on any charges. Nor can I suffer my judgment of the law governing this case to be influenced by political considerations. I cannot agree to destroy the harmonious working of the constitution for the sake of getting rid of an unacceptable President. Whatever my opinion of the incumbent, I cannot consent to trifle with the high office he holds. I differ widely with the President respecting his political views and measures, and deeply regret the differences between him and Congress; but I cannot, in my judicial capacity, record my vote that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors."

ABOUT IMPEACHMENT.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, under date of Saturday, writes;

The Republican party is, in fact, placed in a gratifying quandary. One of the rumors concerning Mr. Fessenden, which, whether it has a respectable origin or not, helps to illustrate the fitful fearsomeness of Radical Congressmen and others who are circulating it, is that he said in conversation with a gentleman from his own State, that if the President should be convicted the Democratic party would carry Maine next fall. These Radical members of the House, with whom I happened to converse the other evening, spoke of the Republican party as "pretty well disorganized, conviction or no conviction," and anybody who takes the unpleasant pains to mingle with the garrulous throngs of Radicals who swell the nightly crowd at Willard's cannot fail to be edified with their reckless candor. The better class of Republican leaders have some reason to be alarmed by the suggestion that Mr. Wade and his friends will, after his accession, and especially if Wade should not receive the nomination for Vice-President, cut loose from the Conservative wing of the party altogether, give up the ship, and "go it blind" for their mutual benefit until a Democratic President is inaugurated in March.—There are a plenty of Radicals in the Senate and in the country capable, in default of the certainty of success next fall, of turning the whole fabric of government topsy turvy while Mr. Wade is in possession, and gorging themselves with spoil. Reputation, present or posthumous, is doubtless a very fine thing to honorable gentlemen. Reputation with a party is commonly preferable to most politicians. But in the cases of politicians so lost to every sense of right, duty and propriety as to vote to substitute Ben Wade as President of the United States, in the place of Mr. Johnson, reputation, either patriotic or political, has but a flimsy part. So corrupt, indeed, have become our politics, that self-aggrandizement, even pecuniary self-aggrandizement, is a consideration that the lowest office-seeker in Washington regrets he has not the means to apply. And, while the Radical jugglers in Congress who manipulate the people's affairs are glad enough to be thought well of by deluded constituents, a glittering bribe, or a few months' lease of power and opportunity of "pickings," are temptations for which how many of them would hesitate to risk their "sacred honors?"

Other tokens, which I omitted to mention in my last letter, are the reactionary sentiment manifested by Conservative Republican Senators against the bullying course of the Managers, and the still more angry resentment aroused by the outside system of secret espionage and partisan intermeddling with the affairs of members of the court. No less than three Senators on the Radical side of the Chamber have declared since Friday last, in terms more or less emphatic, that if the impeachment of President Johnson should prove a failure, the Managers and the officious politicians here who are employing the basest means to force conviction, will be themselves responsible for the issue.

GOV. ENGLISH ON IMPEACHMENT.—In his recent inaugural, Gov. English, of Connecticut, made the following pointed allusion to the proposed impeachment of President Johnson:

No conviction, gained under such circumstances, will be approved by the American people. Its shame will rest upon the executioners, not upon the victim. The civilized world will receive their judgment with derision, and history will record it to the lasting opprobrium of constitutional government. Nor should it be overlooked, as a deplorable sign of that fitful temper which affects a people only in the worst of times, that the distinguished man who stands thus accused of infidelity to the Constitution is one who, but a few years since, sacrificed property, position, powerful political associations and the home of his life, for what he deemed to be his duty to that Constitution and the Union it secures—and who, in recognition of that fact, was, by the agency of those now most clamorous for his condemnation, elected to the position by virtue of which he exercises his present office. Is it not idle for such accusers to say that he is less faithful to that Constitution now than then? And that he, when in the enjoyment of the highest honor of the government, is engaged in, what he so recently sacrificed all prospect of honor rather than engage in, a conspiracy to subvert it? Few men have been so conspicuous through life for fidelity to their convictions as President Johnson; and the judgment which shall pronounce him to be guilty of a violation of his oath to "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States," will be too flagrant for its falsity to remain long expunged from the records of the country.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Farm Sold.—Frederick Wolf has sold his farm, in Straban township, to Jonas Rebert, at $5,000—about 104 acres, we believe.

Election.—The board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College will meet to-day for the election of a President, in place of Dr. Baugher, deceased.

Change.—We have a change in the time-table of the Gettysburg Railroad to note. The noon passenger train now leaves this at 12.45, and returns at 4 o'clock. The morning train leaves as heretofore at 8.15.

Mail Service.—The P. M. General has ordered four years' contracts with the following railroads for carrying the mail: from Hanover to Gettysburg, to the Gettysburg R. R Company, at $875 per annum; from Hanover Junction to Littlestown, to the Hanover Branch R. R. Company, at $900 per annum.

Sold.—Messrs. Fahnestock & Eichelberger have sold their farm, in Cumberland township, west of Seminary ridge, 145 acres, to Messrs. Emerson and Hamilton, of New York, for $65 per acre. These gentlemen represent the Gettysburg Springs Company.

Election.—On the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Littlestown Railroad company:

President—Ephraim Myers.
Directors—Jos. L. Shorb, Geo. Stonesipher, Jacob Wirt, Jos. Barker, Wm. McSherry, James C. Clarke.

Military Pic Nic.—A Military Basket Pic Nic, under the auspices of the Franklin Zouaves, Capt. Eicholtz, and the Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Norris, will be held in the grove near Grape Vine School House, Butler township, on Saturday, the 30th of May, instant. A large and pleasant gathering is confidently anticipated.

Conference.—The York County Conference of the Lutheran church will meet in St. Paul's church near New Chester, on Monday next, May 18. In the evening there will be a sermon by the President; on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a Children's Jubilee; in the evening Preaching; and on Wednesday evening a Jubilee meeting. Interesting addresses may be expected on both occasions. The public are invited.

Town Improvements.—On Friday last Prof. Ehrehart sold building lots opposite the Preparatory Department to Mrs. Dr. Baugher and Emanuel Ziegler of J. for $300 each, and to Robert McCurdy for $200, on all of which handsome improvements will be made.

Messrs. Fahnestock & Duncan have sold a building lot on East York street, to William F. Baker, for $150.

Jacob Benner and son intend building two houses on Washington street.

Supreme Court.—The following Adams county cases were argued last week:

Diehl vs. The Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, No. 41, May T., 1868. Wills and Smyser for plaintiff in error. McCreary for defendant in error.

Wagner vs. Fisher, No. 59, May T. 1868. M'Creary for plaintiff in error; M. and W. M'Clean for defendant in error.

Neely vs. Grantham, No. 34, May T., 1868. McConaughy for plaintiff in error. McCreary for defendant in error.

Suit.—The suit of D. W. Horner vs. Ex-Sheriff Robert, removed to Dauphin county, was tried at Harrisburg last week, the jury rendering a verdict for plaintiff for $125 damages. We understand that the Court ruled out the testimony offered in the Sheriff's behalf, thus resting the case entirely upon the evidence introduced by the plaintiff.—The verdict of the jury at Harrisburg will not change the opinion of any one here.

Battle Field Memorial Association.—We observe that the Legislature voted $3,000 additional to this association, to be applied to the purchase of land and its other general purposes.

This makes SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,000 before appropriated) which McConaughy managed to get out of the State Treasury for an interest in which he seems to be the principal party concerned, and yet did not secure one cent of relief for the many along the border who lost nearly all they had by reason of the Gettysburg battle. His usefulness may be estimated in a general way from the above two facts. Obtaining his seat in a "bogus" manner, he kept in that channel throughout his term. May the district be forever saved from a similar fraud and its consequences.

The Eight Hour Law.—The following is the eight hour law passed at the late session of the Legislature:

Sec. 1. That on and after the first day of July, 1868, eight hours of labor between the rising and setting of the sun, shall be deemed and held a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day, when there is no contract or agreement to the contrary. *Provided*, the pay be the same as in ten hours.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to, or in any way affect, farm or agricultural labor or service by the year, month or week; nor shall any person be prevented by anything herein contained, from working as many hours overwork, or extra work, as he or she may see fit, the compensation to be agreed upon between the employer and the employee.

Sec. 3. All other acts or parts of acts relating to the hours of labor which shall constitute a day's work in this State are repealed.

Hubbard's Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower.—For sale by Henry Thomas & Son. This machine has two driving wheels, hinged joint and folding bar. The self-raker can be controlled by the driver, and a full sheaf made in all kinds of grain. If desired, the self-raker can be adjusted to deliver a sheaf at every revolution of the rakes, without any aid from the driver. We deem it unnecessary to give any further description, but refer all wishing to purchase to those farmers who bought last season. tf

The Ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left "His Mark" in white. Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative in modern times. [May 15. 1m

Classis.—Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church met at East Berlin, in this county, on Friday evening last. Rev. W. F. Colliflower, of Perry county, preached the opening sermon. Rev. D. W. Wolf, of this county, was chosen President, and Elder W. A. Wilt, of York, Treasurer. Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, of this place, is the Stated Clerk. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered on Sunday, the church being crowded to its utmost capacity. The neighboring pulpits—at New Chester, New Oxford, Abbottstown, Hanover, and York—were filled on the same day by members of the Classis. The business brought before Classis was despatched in a harmonious and prompt manner, and the body adjourned at noon on Tuesday, all pronouncing it one of the most pleasant meetings in the history of the organization. The hospitalities of the town and vicinity were freely extended to those in attendance, and a resolution properly acknowledging these kindnesses was unanimously passed in return. The Classis will meet on the third Friday in May next year, at Newport, Perry co.

"You Can't Eat 'Em!"—The following "juvenile incident" occurred in this county recently. Immediately after the taking of a penny collection in a Sunday School, a clergyman arose to address the children. He started out by asking them a number of questions, and presently this: "What can you do with pennies?" "Buy bibles," replied one of the scholars; "buy hymn books," continued another; "send missionaries to the heathen," answered a third. "Yes," said the preacher, "you can buy bibles and hymn books, and send missionaries to the heathen, with pennies. You can do a great many things with pennies. Indeed, what *can't* you do with them?" Instantly there came from one corner of the church, in a little but distinct voice, "*you can't eat 'em!*" Of course "the house" "came down"—and the clergyman asked no more questions.

Ladies' Fair.—We are requested to state that a Fair will be held in the School House of St. Aloysius Catholic Church in Littlestown, to commence on the last Monday in this month and continue until Saturday evening, for the benefit of said school. A vocal and instrumental concert, for the same purpose, will be given some time during the week, in E. Myers's Hall, a number of distinguished performers from abroad to participate. Already many presents of considerable value have been sent in for the Fair—gold watch, cane-bottomed chairs, albums, quilts, &c.—which, with the almost numberless articles preparing at home, will combine to make the Fair one of rare attractiveness. It will certainly be a success in the display of useful and ornamental articles, and we doubt not that the liberality of the community will make it a success in a financial way. The ladies who have it in charge—Mrs. M. L. Kinzer president—have the taste, industry and energy needed for the proper carrying forward of such an undertaking, and we commend their efforts to the liberal consideration of the public.

Presbyterial.—From the minutes of the late meeting of the Carlisle Presbytery, we learn that the following appointments were made for the supply of the Hunterstown and Marsh Creek churches:

Hunterstown—Second Sabbath in June, Mr. Craig. First Sabbath in July, Mr. Mahon. First Sabbath in August, Mr. Kerr. First Sabbath in September, Mr. McCachren. Fifth Sabbath in September, Mr. Moury.

Marsh Creek—First Sabbath in May, Mr. Wilhelm. Fifth Sabbath in May, Mr. Craig. Fourth Sabbath in June, Mr. Mahon.—Fourth Sabbath in July, Mr. Kerr. Fourth Sabbath in August, Mr. McCachren. Fourth Sabbath in September, Mr. Woodburn.—*Star.*

A New Game Law.—The Legislature of this State has passed a very stringent law for the preservation of game and insectivorous birds. The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird at any season of the year; that no deer, fawn, or elk shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of December and the 1st of September in any year; that no wild turkey, pheasant or rabbit shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of January and the 1st of September in any year; that no partridge or quail shall be taken or killed between the 20th December and the 20th October; woodcock or snipe from the 1st September to the 1st of March. No bird to be trapped or taken by means of nets, or any other method than by shooting, and no eggs to be destroyed. Penalty, a fine not exceeding $25 for each offence, with costs, and imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Mortgage Law.—It is now said that the new mortgage law applies to only 43 counties of the State, and does not include Adams.

Shad.—Our fishermen are driving a sharp and profitable business in shad fishing. The "catch" ranges from 600 to 1,000 per day and they are selling from 75 cents to $1 per pair, as fast as they are caught.—*Columbia Herald.*

New Drug Store.—Dr. James Cress, formerly of this place, has opened a new Drug Store in Littlestown, and will keep on hand everything usually found in a first-class establishment. See advertisement. 1t

"The Telegraph," published at Keneosha, Wis., says: *A Good Medicine.*—It is not often that we say much in favor of Patent Medicines, because it is hard distinguishing between the humbug and the really valuable medicine. But we go out of our general custom to say that Hoofland's German Bitters is no humbug. We have tried it, and we *know* it to be almost infallible in cases of indigestion, disarrangement of the Liver, &c. It has cured us of the most obstinate case of the Jaundice, after every other remedy had failed. And in no less than half a dozen instances, where we have recommended it to our friends for the same disease, it has proved alike efficacious; and we have yet to hear of the case wherein it has failed.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [May 15. 1t

A Balm for Every Wound.—Grace's Celebrated Salve is now so generally used for the cure of flesh wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers, felons, sprains, and all diseases of the skin, that praise of it seems to be useless. Those who have tried it once always keep a box on hand, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply. 1t

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

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

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

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

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

Removal.—The office of the "Printers' Circular" and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse, formerly located at 36 Hudson street, has been removed to 515 Minor street. Address all orders to R. S. Menamin, 515 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER, &c.—The entire Electoral ticket of the Radical party in Louisiana is made up of Negroes, and upwards of twenty of the Radical delegates from the South to the Chicago Convention, which is to nominate Grant for President, are also Negroes. This is the first time in the history of political parties in this country that Cuffee has been permitted to take a front seat in a National Presidential Convention. But we have no doubt these niggers will be received with open arms by their white associates, Sumner, Stevens, Wade & Company. It is a great pity the Convention don't meet in July or August, instead of May.

AN exchange asks: "What are we taxed for?" Well, sir, pretty much as follows:

First, to free the negroes, and make them your equals.

Second, to support negroes in idleness, and thereby make them your superior.

Third, to pay the taxes of these negro paupers, and thus enable them to out vote you.

Fourth, to keep up an army to overawe you and destroy your liberties.

The above, and about a hundred other similar things, are what you are taxed for.

IT costs one hundred and fifty million dollars annually to govern the Southern States under the Rump despotism plan, and the whole expense is born by Northern workingmen. Formerly the Southern States were not only able to pay for their own government, but they paid over two hundred million dollars annually into the Government Treasury. They would do the same now, under a righteous and enlightened political policy, but they never will under military despotism and negro suffrage.—*Patriot & Union.*

SENATOR SHERMAN admits that the expenses of the army for the current year will not be less than ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! A nice little sum to be taken out of the pockets of the white people of the North, for the support of the army in the time of peace—and all for the benefit of the negroes.

WENDELL PHILLIPS reiterates his declaration that the habits of Grant are not such as would tend to make him a fitting President of a Temperance Society—nor of anything else.

LOUIS NAPOLEON was sixty years old on the 20th of April.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., at Hampton, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. HENRY HANTZ to Miss ADELAID MALAUN, both of Hampton, this county.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near York Springs, by Rev. John Fohl, Mr. WM. ROSSERMAN to Miss MARTHA A. BRICKER, all of this county.

DIED.

Yesterday, in this place, very suddenly, Mr. JOHN CANNON, aged about 47 years.

At the residence of her mother, in Frederick county, on 2d inst., Mrs. KITTY DUCKETT, wife of Professor Alfred M. Mayer, formerly of Gettysburg, and daughter of the late Dr. Charles H. Goldsborough.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Frank Kurtz, in Oxford township, Mrs. CATHARINE MCMASTER, aged about 85 years.

In Washington City, D. C. on the 6th inst., EDWARD, infant son of Rob. Edward and Annie C. McPherson, aged 2 months and 10 days. The remains were brought to Gettysburg on Thursday, and buried in Evergreen Cemetery on Friday last.

On the 26th ult., in Union township, HARVEY MILTON, infant son of Jacob and Caroline Wildasin, aged 2 years 6 months and 28 days.

ELECTION.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.—An election for a PRESIDENT and SEVEN MANAGERS of Ever Green Cemetery Association, to serve for one year, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 2d of JUNE next, at 7½ o'clock, in the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

J. L. SCHICK, President.
WM. B. MEALS, Secretary.
May 15, 1868. 3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for the incorporation of "Flohr's German Reformed Church," in Franklin township, and TUESDAY, the 26th day of MAY inst., has been fixed for the hearing of the same, of which all parties in interest will take notice.

A. A. KITZMILLER, Proth'y.
May 15, 1868. td

REAL ESTATE SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th day of JUNE next, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Rudolph Clauser, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Union township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Levi Spangler, David Wilet, Benedict Easty and Adolph Dressler, containing 25 ACRES, more or less, and improved with a One-story Log DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Smoke House, with several first-rate Springs, and a number of fine young Peach and Apple Trees.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the widow, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK LOHR, Adm'r.
By the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
May 15, 1868. ts*

Administrator's Notice.

LEWIS GANTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Lewis Gantz, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD MENCHEY,
Administrator with the will annexed.
April 24, 1868. 6t

Three Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Highland township, on the night of the 3d inst., GEORGE MARTZ, about 18 years of age. The public are warned not to trust him on my account. The above reward will be paid but no thanks for his return. JOHN D. FROUTZ.
May 8, 1868. 3t*

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, 31 July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR., { Fabricante de Machines à 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. EDES, OF BOLTON, 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 or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, 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.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

cures in a very short time

Cuts, Burns, Scalds