Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Fayette co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, Columbia co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Voters of Adams county:

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, the following resolution was adopted

That the Democratic electors of the county are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST next, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M., except in Gettysburg, where they will meet from 7 to 9 o'clock, to select Delegates to meet at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for County Offices—appoint Congressional and Senatorial conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

S. H. Eicholtz, Sec'y.
July 24, 1868

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

Democratic State Committee Rooms, Clearfield, Pa., July 21, 1868.

Democrats of Pennsylvania:

THE HOUR FOR WORK HAS COME!

We earnestly invite you to organize for victory.

Attention to details, persevering energy, organization and discipline will bring triumph to your principles.

Zeal and perseverance in *every* Democrat, and thorough organization in *every* locality, are the true roads to success.

Superficial effort, noise and parade are valueless. The stake is a mighty one, and must be won by systematic work and business-like energy.

Pennsylvania is the battle-ground. At the October election the enemy will make their most determined contest.

You occupy the post of honor—the vanguard of the Democratic army. You have proven your ability to carry the State; and individual effort, faith in your principles and courage in their maintenance *now*, will enable you to count your majority by tens of thousands.

The drift of the tide is toward you; the evidences of changes are abundant; and it is apparent that the political revulsion now in progress will end in the utter overthrow of Radicalism.

Let us labor to deserve so propitious a result.

We invoke you, then, to energetic action, to close attention to the details of your organization, to the formation of clubs, to the conversion of voters, to the enthusiastic support of your candidates—Seymour, the statesman, and Blair, the gallant soldier.

Let us recognize in their names the symbols of change, the representatives of hatred to Radicalism; and extending the hand of fellowship to all who will aid us in saving the Republic, Conservatives and Democrats will move forward under their banner, as a mighty phalanx, united, determined and irresistible.

Let your warfare be aggressive. Defend nothing. The Radicals in power are responsible for the unhappy condition of our country. Charge upon them their extravagance and their crimes. Demand of them an account for your treasure wasted, your Union not restored, your race degraded, your business destroyed and your Government prostituted.

Let your rallying cries be, A GOVERNMENT OF WHITE MEN; EQUAL TAXATION; ONE CURRENCY FOR ALL.

Organize! Organize! Organize!
To work! To work! To work!

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

William A. Wallace,
Chairman.

CONGRESS "RECESSES."

Congress on Monday took a recess until the 21st of September, to be then again called together if Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Republican congressional committee of the Senate, and Mr. Schenck, chairman of said committee of the House, shall deem it expedient, and accordingly notify the Republican members on or before the 10th of that month.

Thus it is under Radical rule. The legislation of the country is left at the option of a few Radical leaders, to whom is given the power to say *when* the representatives elected as law-makers by THE PEOPLE shall meet to perform their solemn trust.

Nearly all the measures calculated to benefit the country failed; but it is some consolation that several of the most infamous failed also. Among the latter the bill to arm the blacks of the South.

The only reason for a recess, instead of a final adjournment, must be traced to the fear of the Radicals that their rickety "Reconstruction" project cannot stand alone until the Presidential election.

RADICAL politicians, it is said, are studying geography; but every map they examine has, strange to say, a "salt river" on it.

OLD THAD. AT HOME.

Trouble among the Radicals of Lancaster County.

Thaddeus Stevens's "greenback" speech has produced great commotion in the Radical hive of Lancaster county. Whilst few of the leaders seem willing to adhere to the "old commoner" in the stand he has taken, many are out-spoken in condemnation, not only of his position, but of Stevens himself. The *Inquirer* boldly repudiates him. In a two-column editorial it severely reviews the speech, and concludes as follows:

But Mr. Stevens, elected and sustained by the Republican party as the representative of this district, not only openly endorses the Pendleton theory of paying the National debt in greenbacks, but threatens in case his party does not agree with him, to go over to the enemy and assist in the election of the Copperhead candidates, "even though a worse man than Seymour headed the ticket."

Under these circumstances we are constrained to say that he not only misrepresents, but insults, the Republican party of Lancaster county.

If the party believe in the Pendleton theory of paying the National bonds, and believe with Mr. Stevens, that all other questions are subordinate to this, the shortest and easiest way for them to accomplish the desired result is to go over to the enemy, and do their best to secure the election of Seymour and Blair. But they do not. With them the question of Reconstruction, and measures growing out of it, are superior to all others in the present contest, and while they can tolerate differences on minor subjects, they cannot, without a sacrifice of self-respect, silently permit a member of the party in high official position, to belittle and degrade its leading principles.

The eminent services of Mr. Stevens in the past, his heroic devotion to the cause of liberty and justice, and his long and faithful public services, cannot and will not be forgotten; but the principles of the Republican party are superior to any individual or individuals, and however reluctantly we may be forced to the conclusion, we are compelled to say that it cannot maintain its self-respect except by an open, complete and total repudiation of the position he has assumed.

In another part of the same paper appear two communications on the same subject, both from prominent Republicans, the one a soldier and the other a civilian. These are even more outspoken than the *Inquirer* editor, as the following extracts will show:

Charity led us to suppose, at first, that the story was a huge joke upon the gullibility of credulous readers, but we are no longer at liberty to credit the supposition. The painful conclusion is forced upon us that our time honored leader has spiked the Union guns on the eve of a great political campaign. After such a speech—so unnecessary and uncalled for at the time—he would deserve the thanks of Republicans by going over at once to the Democracy. Better an open enemy than a concealed foe who stabs in the dark. The Republican party has borne a great deal at the hands of Mr. Stevens. It has showered honors thickly upon him, despite his insolence and ingratitude. When he makes the bold announcement that he stands upon the infamous Democratic platform of repudiation, the only thing left for the Republicans to do is to repudiate him

And yet, this man expects the Republican party to re-elect him to Congress next October! Hitherto, on account of his years, his great services and his admitted ability, there has been a tacit understanding among the people of this county to allow him to spend the remainder of his days at Washington, and die in the harness. His recent utterances have rendered this impossible. From the present time forward, he stands with the Democratic party under the black flag of repudiation. How can any Republican consistently vote for him in the face of his late declarations? In what attitude will the Republican party stand if it send him back to Washington with such a speech upon his lips? By supporting Thaddeus Stevens, we support Seymour and Blair. By supporting Thaddeus Stevens, we consult ourselves to the infamous doctrine of repudiation. Fellow Republicans of Lancaster county, are we ready to do this thing? Are we ready to sell our principles and our honor at the beck of Thaddeus Stevens?

The time has come when Thaddeus Stevens should be taught that he is not the owner of Lancaster county. He no longer represents the sentiments of the Republican party in this district. We join our faith to the skirts of no political leader, however venerated he may have been in the past.—When a public servant is false to his pledges we cast him aside. It is our duty now to select a true and tried Republican from our ranks to fill the place of Hon. Stevens. He himself has forced the issue upon us. Any representative Republican of years and experience can be nominated and elected. Thaddeus Stevens cannot be, or I much mistake the tone and temper of the Republican party. Thousands of Republicans will remain neutral, rather than vote for him on the shameless platform of repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation.

We have no means of judging how far this hostility to Mr. Stevens may go, but it is certain that the large Radical family of Lancaster county is in anything but a happy frame of mind. It augurs disastrously for Grant and Colfax in Pennsylvania.

How easily Radicalism can be beaten at the West, where its real strength is, if anywhere, is shown by the thoroughly frightened Cleveland, Ohio, *Leader*, which says:

The State of Ohio was carried for the Republican party, last fall, by less than three thousand majority. *A change of one vote to the Democracy from the Republicans in each ward and township of the State would wipe out that majority and give the State to the Democracy.* Let Ohio Republicans ponder this. Let them consider that they are as yet by no means out of the wilderness.

Only one vote in each ward and township in a State which defeated negro-suffrage, elected a Democratic Legislature and sent ex-President, that is, expecting President Wade to retirement. No greater stimulus to the Democrats could be held out in that State. Remember, Democrats of Ohio, you have only one vote to gain in each ward and township to give the electoral vote of your State to Seymour and Blair.

THE Radicals in Congress recently passed a bill pardoning *three of the guards of Andersonville prison.* These patriotic fellows, whose bullets used to whistle along the *dead line*, have turned Radicals, and following the lead of Joe Brown, the founder of the prison, will vote for Grant. This accounts for the sudden tenderness of Congress toward these "fiends in human shape" that once shot down our brave fellows when they reached across the *dead line* for a drop of water. Vote for Grant and Andersonville!

JUDGE J. S. BLACK, in a conversation with the reporter for the New York *Herald*, expressed the opinion that the old Keystone State would give Seymour twenty-five thousand majority. Judge Black is one of the ablest politicians in Pennsylvania, and great reliance can be placed on his judgment of its political status.

MESSRS. AUGUST BELMONT and F. O. Prince have been chosen President and Secretary of the National Democrat Committee for four years more.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S POPULARITY.

The journey of Gov. Seymour from New York city to his home in Utica, on his return from the National Convention, was an absolute "triumphal march," affording a contrast to the absence of enthusiasm in regard to Gen. Grant, which is as remarkable as it is significant. At every town on the route, thousands of people turned out to see him, cannon were fired, bells rung, bands played, flags waved, and all the demonstrations which indicate great personal popularity were manifested. At Utica, the place of his residence, the gratification of the citizens at his nomination was signally expressed. The whole community seemed to have gathered at the depot, and the reception they gave him was one of the wildest and most heartfelt enthusiasm. Party lines were for the moment buried, and many of the most active Radicals were among the foremost in paying their regards to the great statesman whom destiny has chosen to lead the Democratic hosts on to victory. A curious feature of the day was the ringing of all the church bells, showing more clearly than any human tongue could express, the reverence felt for him at home, and the high repute in which he is held as a Christian man and sincere patriot. Gov. Seymour was much affected by these spontaneous marks of public affection, and could only make a brief speech of thanks, before retiring to the privacy of his own household.

THE FEELING IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The inflammatory tone of the speeches in Congress with reference to the Southern Governments and the Southern electoral vote is causing a very uncomfortable feeling in business circles, increasing as it does the prevailing distrust of the future. Great regret is also expressed that Congress, instead of taking a recess merely, did not adjourn, as usual, till December. To reassemble right on the eve of an exciting Presidential election, Republicans as well as Democrats apprehend, will be but to foment past agitations.

If the business men of the United States desire to see a renewal of that confidence which is absolutely essential to their prosperity they must unite to put down the revolutionary Radicals, who are urging their desperate and destructive schemes in Congress. All sagacious business men see and feel that their interests are being constantly imperilled by the fanatical schemes of the leaders of the Republican party, and the consequence will be a complete political revolution in the cities and large towns of the country.

A QUEER ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF GRANT.—The New York *Herald* has been silent on the political situation for a week. It has quit prophesying that Grant will be elected. Its last effort in his behalf was a singular one. It said:

Seymour and Hoffman, the Tammany candidate for Governor, are both Puritanical in their notions, and live upon cold water and weak tea. Hoffman, we believe, did attempt a glass of lager at a German meeting during the campaign of 1866, but was compelled after drinking it to go home to bed and send for his family physician. GRANT ON THE OTHER HAND, WOULD SCORN TO DRINK WATER WITHOUT SOMETHING IN IT.

That certainly is a singular argument to advance in favor of a candidate for the Presidency, but it has the merit of truth. We commend it to the serious attention of all straight out temperance men. They ought either to answer it or to refuse to vote for Grant. Which will they do?

COMING OUT FROM AMONG THE FOUL PARTY.—There was a Seymour and Blair Ratification Meeting at Greencastle, Ind., on Saturday night week. At this meeting John A. Matson made a speech giving his hearty support to Seymour and Blair. Hitherto he has been a leading and influential Republican.

On the Thursday following there was a Seymour and Blair Ratification Meeting at Shelbyville, Indiana. And here one of the speakers was W. H. Lamaster, Esq. He is a rising young lawyer of that city, a gentleman and a scholar, and hitherto was the main hub in the Republican party in that county. He was in the war, and bears honorable scars.

Things just now look very much as though there would be a general stampede from the Republican to the Democratic ranks.—*Columbus (O.) Statesman.*

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR IN WISCONSIN.—Colonel Robinson, the editor of the Green Bay (Wisconsin) *Advocate*, and who acted a conspicuous part as a Union soldier in the late war, thus speaks of the popularity of Governor Seymour in the northern portion of that State:

"Here, especially in northern Wisconsin, Governor Seymour ought, and undoubtedly will, command *an almost unanimous support.* He has been for years, as the ruling spirit in our Fox and Wisconsin Rivers improvement, closely identified with our interests; and in other ways, such as inves ing in land here, has shown his faith in the fortunes of this State. Personally, there are thousands here of all parties whose acquaintance with him will lead to their enthusiastic support, and we already hear of many in this city and vicinity, hitherto Republicans, who have declared their purpose to support him."

THE POLITICAL CHANGE IN OHIO.—The following from the Dayton *Ledger* is one of the many evidences of the political change that is now going on that State. It says:

"Charles Morris, of Troy, Ohio, one of the leading lawyers of Miami county, and hitherto an active Republican, has publicly announced his intention to support Seymour and Blair. Quite a number of other prominent Republicans in Miami county have renounced their former faith, and the Democracy there are even confident of being able to carry the county this fall."

A WARNING TO RADICAL BETTERS.—The Harrisburg *State Guard* gives up the fight and advises its readers not to bet a cent on Grant and Colfax. It says:

Betting on elections is not only mean, but it is illegal. It is gambling, and is punishable as such. Men lose their votes who bet, hence we advise all respectable men to abstain from thus violating the law. Let Republicans work instead of betting. Honest work; true, enthusiastic devotion to our cause, evinces a nobler confidence in the purity of our principles than all the wagers which can possibly be made. A day's work for the Republican party will do more good for success than a dozen bets. Let our Republican friends everywhere understand this fact and act on its importance.

BRICKER compares Grant to Washington, we presume because Grant has been successful at Brandywine.

POST THE BOOKS.

The Radicals promise rigid economy in their platform. Their practice of economy in the administration of the government is in startling contrast with their professions. Here is the record of Radical expenditure for the army and navy during the last seven years:

	ARMY.	NAVY.
1861 - -	$180,157,794	$29,880,176
1862 - -	470,625,277	47,549,103
1863 - -	686,143,230	88,326,101
1864 - -	815,549,292	112,213,305
1865 - -	348,292,733	105,554,337
1866 - -	114,211,351	46,807,283
1867 - -	156,177,563	39,345,022

What hope of reform in the Radical party can the people indulge in, with the expenditures increasing from year to year with frightful rapidity? The account shows an increase of forty odd millions for the army alone, over the enormous expenditures of 1866! There is nothing but evil to be expected from the Radical party in Congress. Corruption, extravagance, fraud, oppressive taxation, military despotism and anarchy have marked every step in its progress. If there be no hope of reform from the party, what may be expected from the candidate? Will he be able or willing to arrest this swelling tide of corruption and extravagance? He is but an instrument in the hands of a violent, corrupt and revolutionary faction. If he were ever so willing to inaugurate reform in the government, he has neither the necessary knowledge of public affairs, nor the administrative capacity. Besides, he would meet with the steady resistance of his own party in Congress, the moment he attempted any salutary reform. But General Grant is a determined enemy of the reforms so greatly desired by the people. He has, in his last report as Secretary of War, recommended an increase of the standing army. If he should be elected to the Presidency, his favorite plan of increasing the army would be speedily realized, and the public burthens would be increased vastly beyond their present weight. In the army and its general would be found most dangerous enemies of civil liberty. There is but one way of saving the country, and that is by electing the able and experienced statesman, Horatio Seymour, the candidate of the Democratic party, to the Presidency.—*Patriot.*

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Forney's *Press* says that the public debt statement to be issued on the 31st inst., will show an increase of five or six millions of dollars since the last statement, issued on the 31st of May.

So we go on, remarks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*—paying such enormous taxes as never burthened any people in the world before, raising vast sums of money to be squandered in the vain attempt to set up negro governments in ten States of the Union, and to keep in power the most corrupt set of swindlers that ever fastened like leeches upon the public treasury of any nation. Since the war ended *more than a thousand millions of dollars* have been wrung from the sweat and toil of the laboring men of the nation, only to be expended in the most extravagant and reckless manner by the Radicals whose tool Gen. Grant has consented to become.—Month by month the national debt increases, and the burthens upon the toiling millions of white men grow heavier. How much longer will they consent to be the bond slaves of such unfeeling taskmasters? They have the matter in their own hands. The ballot box is still open in the Northern States, and white men are not yet disfranchised that negroes may rule in Pennsylvania. In October and November the masses of this State must record their verdict. If they desire a change they can have it. Let them think before voting.

CHICAGO PROMISES AND WASHINGTON PERFORMANCES.—The Chicago platform, drawn up by the very people whose extravagance it pretends to denounce, calls with amazing coolness for "financial reform," and promises greater economy in the management of the public purse.

But the authors of the Chicago platform have just at Washington deliberately postponed *till next year the reduction of the regular army, thereby entailing upon the tax-payers of this country an admittedly superfluous outlay of nearly fifty millions of dollars, or more than two-thirds of the whole expense of the Federal Government before the war.*

"NEVER," says the St. Louis *Times*, "in the history of St. Louis has a Presidential campaign been inaugurated with such certain omens of victory as the present. From the moment that the nomination of Seymour and Blair was announced, not only did mere difference of opinion as to men vanish from among Democrats, but those of heretofore opponents who had opened their eyes to the suicidal course of leading Radicals, openly manifested their adhesion to the Democratic platform, and one and all, with enthusiastic unanimity, pledged themselves anew to fight for liberty."

PERHAPS the most extraordinary thing recorded in the annals of the American Congress was that witnessed last Sunday evening in the Senate, when Willard Warner, a resident of Newark, Ohio, was sworn in as Senator from Alabama. Was there no other day but the holy Sabbath for this sacrilege to be perpetrated? Having set the Constitution and the people at defiance, do the Radicals now propose to strike at the ordinances that were handed down from the mysteries of Mount Sinai? Yet this is the party of *morality.* What has become of Voltaire and his disciples?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE DIFFERENCE.—During the four years of President Polk's administration, which included the Mexican war, the expenses of the War Department were $90,540,788. The expenses of that same Department for the year ending the 1st of July, 1868, the third year of peace, are $128,858,494, or over $38,000,000 more during one year of peace than they were during four years of Democratic rule with the Mexican war on their hands.

A DISTINGUISHED CONVERT.—A letter from Philadelphia, dated Monday, says: It is ascertained positively today that Col. William B. Thomas has come out for Seymour and Blair. The arguments of his Radical friends proved of no avail whatever. He was formerly Collector of the Port under Lincoln and a prominent Radical leader.

MR. PARTON, the popular author, believes that the coming man will not be a drinker of whiskey. He does not name Grant, but we take it for Granted he means him.

TERRIBLE FLOODS.

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property.

On Friday morning last rain fell in unprecedented quantities in different sections of the country, causing most destructive floods. On the Lehigh river, in this State, dams, mills and houses, were carried away, in some cases involving loss of life. On the Schuylkill and Susquehanna rivers much injury also resulted.

At Baltimore the water rose to a point higher than ever before known—exceeding even the great flood of 1817. The water from the Falls spread out as far as Holliday street, flooding the cellars and lower floors of the stores and dwellings in that part of the city, and carrying away an immense amount of property. The water was up to the second story of the Maryland Institute. North street was under water eight or ten feet deep. Calvert Station was flooded, and so injured as to prevent cars from running into it. Seven bridges across the Falls were destroyed, involving a loss of $500,000 to the city. A number of persons were drowned.

At Frederick city great damage was also done, the water rising to a point never before reached. All the bridges were destroyed, and several houses swept off. The rise of the water was very rapid—from eight to ten feet in almost as many minutes. Fortunately, no lives were lost, though several narrow escapes were made.

The saddest news, however, reaches us from Ellicott City, or Ellicott's Mills. A reporter for the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of July 24, 9½ A. M., says:

The great flood in the Patapsco river at Ellicott City was unprecedented, and very destructive of lives and property. Communication between the Baltimore county and Howard county sides of the river has been cut off by the raging torrent, and so many bridges have been destroyed that railway travel has been suspended. Within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants the rise of water has never reached within ten feet of what it did to-day.

The rain commenced falling at about eight o'clock A. M., and came down in perfect sheets, quickly swelling all the tributary streams and overflowing the river. The rain fell in such vast torrents that the rise in the Patapsco was five feet in ten minutes. The rain continued incessantly until about half-past ten, but the flood began its destruction about 9½ o'clock. It is supposed that the damage done to property in this vicinity will amount to at least a million of dollars, but the most distressing feature of the visitation was the loss of about fifty lives. Upwards of twenty-eight houses were swept away, leaving scarce a vestige behind. As nearly as can be ascertained, with the flood and destruction still on every hand, the following losses and casualties have taken place:

Gambrill's lower Patapsco flour mill has been entirely swept away, and with it two men, one named Wm. Steel and the other ——Snyder. Mr. Steel was afterwards seen clinging to a log, and it is said was saved. Gambrill's upper mill has been partially destroyed.

The extensive granite cotton mill of Benj. Deford, which is said to have cost $160,000, is a total ruin. In it Mr. McCauly, a night watchman, lost his life. Gray's large granite cotton factory has been considerably damaged. The house of Mr. Boone, the superintendent of the works, and the gardener's house are gone, but their families were saved.

The entire row of houses between the turnpike bridge and the Patapsco Mills are all swept away. Dr. T. B. Owings' new house was forced by the water across the alley which divides it from Palmer's row, and his wife and six children climbed to the roof of Mr. Wm. H. Fountain's dwelling, there only to await destruction. In a few minutes the flood carried off the house of Mr. Fountain, who is the head miller at Gambrill's Mill, himself, wife and daughter, the wife and six children of Dr. Owings, who had there sought protection, and four colored servants. Mr. Wm. Partridge, a mechanic, 60 years old, with his wife and grand-daughter, are lost.

Among others that the cruel waters have carried away with their houses are Mr. William Patterson, wife and son; Mrs. Farrier and her two grandchildren, Fannie and Emma Duvall; Wm. Reese, a wheelwright, wife, son and daughter.

Dr. Owings was on the opposite side of the river after his house had gone, was told his family was in the adjoining one, and, standing there, saw it too, driven to destruction, unable to give the least assistance. He has only two children left, who were away from home.

Under date of July 25 the same reporter gives the names of the drowned, as follows:

Mrs. Dr. T. B. Owings, six children and three servants; [Dr. Owings has two other children, who were absent from home at the time of the sad occurrence;] William Patterson, wife and child; John Reese, daughter, sister-in-law and her daughter; John Debrow, wife and child; Mr. Fountain, wife and daughter; Mr. Farrell, wife and two nieces; Misses Mary and Fannie Duvall, servant and a lady visitor; Wm. Partridge, wife and child; Matthias McCauley, William Snyder, Mr. Murphy, wife, child and mother-in-law, and Mrs. Timmons and her two step-daughters, the Misses Johnson—forty-three altogether.

The bodies of several of the unfortunate victims have been recovered at Ilchester, Relay House and other points, as follows: Mrs. Owings, two children, and one servant; Mr. Partridge and wife, Mrs. Farrell, Miss Mary Duvall, Mr. McCauley, John Reese, Mr. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Debrow and Mr. and Mrs. Fountain. In addition to the above the bodies of two men, one woman and a child about four years of age, supposed to be a child of Dr. Owings, have been recovered at the Relay House.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Thousands of persons are still at work repairing damages and clearing away debris caused by the recent flood. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is seriously damaged all the way to Frederick, and the cars will not be able to run there for several days. A train was submerged near Ellicott City, and the passengers were obliged to escape to the hills. No trains on the Northern Central are running yet this side of Cockeysville.

Benjamin Deford, owner of the granite factory, losses $230,000, the same as cash paid out. Mr. Carroll, owner of the Patapsco Mills, loses $60,000, and Gambrill $30,000. Private subscriptions are now being made for the sufferers here.

Four more bodies, two men and a woman and child, were recovered today at the Long Bridge.

It is one of the "signs of the times," that Gen. Grant, on his late trip from Washington to Cincinnati, in the cars, although it was announced that he was on the road, was not noticed at any one of the stations between the two cities. Not even in the great Radical city to which he was bound! Not even a bouquet sent him by a lady! The fact is, the people have almost forgotten that he is a candidate. "Let us have peace."

GEN. THOMAS EWING, Jr., concerning whose political views and intentions, since the New York Convention, a good many false reports have been circulated, has positively declared his intention to support the Democratic ticket—Seymour and Blair.

THE cities of New York and Brooklyn, and the two or three adjoining counties, will give Horatio Seymour one hundred thousand majority. Mark the prediction!

APPROACHING ELECTIONS.—Prior to the Presidential election, State elections will be held in eleven States, as follows:

In Kentucky on the 3d of August; in Tennessee on the 6th; in Vermont on the 1st of September; in California on the 2d; in Maine on the 14th; in Nebraska on the 6th of October; in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa on the 13th, and in West Virginia on the 22d.

The third of November, the day of the presidential election, is also the day for holding State elections in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada.

PARDONED.—The Reading *Gazette* says that on Saturday Governor Geary pardoned Henry Mansfield, convicted of horse-stealing, and sentenced to three years and eight months imprisonment in the penitentiary. When Geary was inaugurated he promised not to abuse the pardoning power, but he has so far released more thieves, murderers and violators of law than any Governor we ever had; while, in some cases, he has withheld the exercise of that power where it would have been eminently proper to have used it. Geary has lost the confidence of the people, and with his present term of office ends his political career in this State, at least.

SANFORD CONOVER, who, it will be remembered, was one of Stanton's tools, and was convicted of perjury, and is now serving out his sentence in the penitentiary, has been succeeded in his avocation by a rebel deserter, called James Sidney Hill, by whom Forney endeavors to prove that the Hon. Horatio Seymour, whilst Governor of New York, was in correspondence with the confederate government. It is not at all surprising that the author of the Jamison letter should be "check by jowl" with one who has been a rebel, a deserter and a perjurer.

THE Radical organs declare that the ticket of Seymour and Blair is a weak one! The fact is, that within one hour after it was made, it led to more ratification meetings in its favor than the Grant and Colfax ticket has elicited in the eight weeks it has been before the public! The Radical wire-workers are trembling in their shoes at the strength of the ticket, while they are declaring it to be weak! They can't impose upon any body, however.

IT is only one thousand dollars a minute—that's all. Just that little sum is required to keep the Radical Government going, the Freedmen's Bureau in operation and official thieves in pocket money and fine houses. Who wouldn't be a loyal leaguer? Who wouldn't be a patriotic Radical, and who wouldn't prefer a nigger to a white man?

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Post* says "Chief Justice Chase declared to-day, to a Western friend, that while he could not personally accord with the resolutions on the reconstruction acts, and believed that the present constitutions in the South ought to stand till changed by the people of each State, all voting, yet he was a States Rights Democrat, and in full sympathy with the Democratic party. He also spoke very highly of Governor Seymour."

IT is a little remarkable that the Chicago Convention should have called for its first set speech after the organization upon ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, the only undeniable traitor in that State. For the others there is at least the plea of secession, but this man seized, *vi et armis*, upon Fort Pulaski even before his State "went out." Yet the Convention, this "loil" Convention, invited him to open its deliberations, and by this superior compliment put itself on record as preferring a renegade secessionist to any of its five hundred loyalists tried in the fire.

FRAMEWORK of all the leading articles of the Republican press from the present time till next November:

Copperhead .....rebel. .....traitor.....
.....disloyal.....red-handed.....rebel.....
.....copperhead .....treason.....Judas.....
..... copperhead ....traitor.....
disloyal .....plotter.....conspiracy.....
..... copperhead.....rebel .....rebel
.....disloyal ..... copperhead .....
treason ..... traitor ..... rebel ....
disloyal . . ..COPPERHEAD!

THE Radical papers are publishing huge puffs of Gen. Grant's economy, but have not a word to say in regard to his recommendation to *increase* the pay of the *immense* crowd of idle army officers *one-third.* That would raise Grant's salary to *over thirty thousand dollars a year.* Would that be economy? We leave the tax-ridden masses to answer.

IT is reported that Gen. Sherman is out for Grant. The milk in that cocoa-nut is easily accounted for. Sherman wants Grant's place as "General of our armies." $20,000 per annum is not to be sneezed at, even by Gen. Sherman.

BLAIR against Colfax; a brave and dashing soldier, as well as an experienced and upright legislator, against a chronic politician upon whose record are the blotches of all the devilries of the Radical Congress.

PHILLIPS snarls at Grant, the Radical German organ at Indianapolis refuses to support him, and Yates says the people of Illinois will repudiate the Chicago platform by fifty thousand majority. "Let us have peace."

EMANUEL LEUTZE, the eminent artist, died at Washington, on Friday evening week, of apoplexy. The painting, "Westward, Ho," above the great marble staircase in the interior of the southern wing of the capitol, at Washington, is from his pencil. He was 48 years old.

IF the respective nominees of the two parties—Seymour and Grant—could be prevailed upon to travel over the country together and give their views upon political topics, nine men out of ten would vote for Mr. Seymour.

THE Radicals are in great trouble because Grant has nothing to say, and in still greater when he does say something.

THE Radicals say their party is a unit. When the votes are counted this assertion will be substantiated. They will be nearer a unit than they themselves suppose.

"LET us have peace," says Grant, with his heel on the neck of the South and his hand in the purse of the North.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Death of Dr. David Gilbert.—The telegraph, on Wednesday morning, announced the death of Dr. David Gilbert, which occurred at his residence, in Arch street, Philadelphia, at half past nine o'clock on Tuesday evening, after a somewhat protracted illness of disease of the liver. The intelligence caused general sorrow in this community, where he was long known and highly esteemed.

Dr. Gilbert was a native of this county—born on what is known as the Roser farm, in Butler township. He graduated at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg; studied medicine with Dr. John Paxton here, and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He commenced practice at Northumberland, in this State, and in 1852 removed to Gettysburg, where he soon attained rank among our leading physicians. About twenty years ago he was chosen a Professor in the Medical Department of Pa. College, at Philadelphia, in which capacity he served a number of years. He also held the position, (by appointment of Gov. Bigler, we believe,) of Physician to the port of Philadelphia. Devoted to his profession, he gave to its various branches the closest study, which, coupled with sound judgment, enabled him to reach a position second to none among the many eminent physicians of Philadelphia. His death has created a void not easily filled. His stricken family have the sympathies of this entire community, in which his worth will not soon be forgotten. Peace to his ashes.

—The remains of Dr. Gilbert will arrive here by the train this evening, to be interred immediately in Ever Green Cemetery.

Heavy Rain.—A heavy rain storm occurred in this region on Friday morning last. It commenced shortly after midnight, and continued until about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the water at times coming down in torrents. The streams rose to a considerable height, in a few instances carrying off fences, hay, &c., but not doing general damage.

A valuable mare belonging to Mr. Elias Hartman, Franklin township, was killed by lightning in a field during the storm.

The chimney of Mr. Lewis Hoope's residence, on the Chambersburg turnpike, was struck and knocked off by lightning, but the house and its inmates fortunately escaped.

New Dioceses.—Two new Catholic Dioceses have been formed in Pennsylvania, one including the counties of Clinton, Centre, Mifflin, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, York, Dauphin, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon, Lancaster, Montour, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Fulton, and is named the See of *Harrisburg;* the other includes the counties of Bradford, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming, and is named the See of *Scranton.* Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, D. D., has been appointed Bishop of this diocese, and Right Rev. W. M. O'Hara, D. D., for that of Scranton. They were consecrated, with imposing ceremonies, in the Cathedral in Philadelphia, on Sunday, the 12th instant.

Pennsylvania College.—The catalogue of Pennsylvania College for 1867-68 has been placed upon our table. From it we learn that the whole number of graduates has been 405; average number per year 12; deceased 58. Students for the present year: Seniors 13, Juniors 21, Sophomores 32, Freshmen 35—Undergraduates 101; Primarians 43, Junior Preparatorians 57—Preparatorians 04. Total 165. The College Library contains 6,000 volumes, the Phrenakosmian 5,353, the Philomathean 4,850, the Linnean 100, the German Society 250—total 16,553. The next Annual Commencement will occur on the second Thursday in August. The Fall term will begin on the 24th of September.

Serious Accident.—Mr. Joseph Wible, of this place, was seriously injured on Wednesday. Whilst on the second tier of joists in his warehouse in course of erection on the Railroad, a board on which he stepped tilted, precipitating him to the cellar, the fall rendering him for a time insensible. Dr. Charles Horner was called in, who, on examination, found Mr. Wible seriously hurt about the head, affecting the brain, and two of his ribs fractured. Considerable apprehension in regard to his recovery was at first entertained, but he was better yesterday morning.

Severe Accident.—Mr. Levi Lawrence, of Mountpleasant township, met with a painful accident on Wednesday. Whilst backing his wagon out of the barn, the hub of a front wheel struck one of the doors, which caused a sudden movement of the wagon-tongue in the other direction, and striking Mr. Lawrence in the face, broke his jaw and otherwise injured him.

Painful Accident.—We learn that a gentleman living in Silver Spring township, near Hoover's mill, named Alfred Shull, had his left leg cut entirely off immediately above the ankle, by a reaper. The accident occurred in turning the machine. Mr. Shull called to the boy, a son of Mr. Hoover's, who was driving, to turn the reaper, and, not being heard, he attempted to attract the boy's attention by going to the front of the machine, when it made a sudden turn, catching him in the knives, and severing his leg instantly, as above. He is under the care of a skillful surgeon, and as comfortable as the nature of his injuries will permit.—*Mechanicsburg Democrat.*

Accident.—We learn that on Thursday, the 16th inst., a son of J. R. Group, of Tyrone township, had his right leg broken, midway between the thigh and knee. It seems while the father and several of the family were engaged in unloading a load of grain, the lad and several other boys were amusing themselves by turning summersets from one of the cross-ties into the mow, when the accident occurred. Dr. Marsden was immediately sent for, who set the broken limb.—*Star.*

Balloon Ascension.—Gettysburg is to have a Balloon Ascension! Mr. John A. Light, the distinguished Æronaut, of Lebanon, was here on Wednesday, and completed arrangements to make an ascension from the Fair Ground, in this place, on Thursday, the 20th of August next. An immense attendance may be expected.

Omission.—In the list of candidates to be nominated by the Democratic County Convention, published in our last, District Attorney was inadvertently omitted.

County Convention.—The Radicals of this county will hold their Convention on Monday, the 17th of August, to nominate a county ticket. What's the use?

Not to be Sold.—The property of Fanny Wagoner, advertised by Sheriff Hann, is not to be sold, the claim for which it was levied upon having been satisfied.

Corner-stone Laying.—The corner-stone of a new Reformed Church will be laid at Emmitsburg to-morrow. The services will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin is expected to be present and to assist on the occasion.

Improvement.—Workmen are now engaged on the "Globe Inn," in this place, raising it another story, and otherwise improving it. The change will no doubt be very marked, and add no little to the appearance of York street.

Losses.—We understand that several of our forwarding men suffered some loss by the great flood in Baltimore last week. They had hay, cloverseed, &c., in store for sale on North street. The high water entering the warehouses, damaged the articles seriously—in some cases ruining them.

Horses Stolen.—Two valuable horses were stolen from Col. John Waugh, near Fairfield, this county, on Saturday night last. A pair of drunken stragglers, in the neighborhood the day previous, are supposed to be the parties guilty of the theft. Search is being made for them and the horses. Farmers must again be on the watch.

Property Sales.—James Bigham has sold his farm to Messrs. Fahnestock and Duncan, for $7,000 cash.

Messrs. Fahnestock and Duncan have sold one of their building lots, on York street, to Wm. H. Grumbine, for $100 cash.