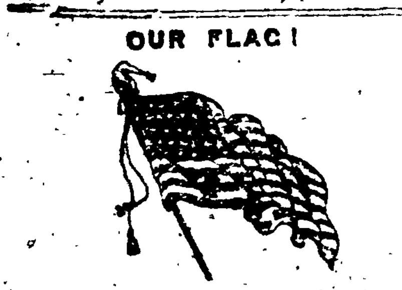
# The Compiler.

**OUR FLAG!**



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1862.

## Proceedings of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, agreeably to the call of the Chairman, on Wednesday afternoon, January 15, 1862, at three o'clock, when the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Stephen D. Anderson, William D. Boas, J. B. Bratton, J. W. Brown, J. Cummings, H. L. Dieffenbach, C. M. Donovan, Philip Daugherty, A. Hiestand Glatz, F. M. Hutchinson, S. C. Hyde, J. Monroe Kreiter, Isaac Leeob, F. P. Magee, B. F. Myers, Wm. H. Miller, Robert E. Monaghan, Bernard Reily, A. L. Roumfort, Henry J. Stahle, Joseph M. Thompson, Nelson Weiser, John H. Zeigler, Jacob Zeigler, WILLIAM H. WELSH, President.

On motion it was

*Resolved*, That the next Democratic Convention be held in the city of Harrisburg on Friday, the 4th of July next, at ten o'clock A. M.

The meeting of the Committee was a most harmonious one. All were hopeful of the future, and confident in the belief that on the second Tuesday of October next the Democracy of the old Keystone will achieve a brilliant and sweeping victory. Day after day the Democratic sky becomes brighter.

## Simon Cameron Resigned.

On Monday last the Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, resigned his position in the Cabinet. He has been appointed Minister to Russia, from which Cassius M. Clay is about to retire, in order, it is said, to take a command in the army. Mr. Cameron's successor is Edwin M. Stanton, an eminent lawyer from Pennsylvania, and formerly a conspicuous member of the Ohio bar. Mr. Stanton, it will be remembered, was appointed Attorney General of the United States in December, 1860, when Judge Black was transferred to the State Department.

The retreat of Mr. Cameron and the appointment of so able and conservative a successor as Mr. Stanton, will impart hope and courage to the country. We accept it as evidence that the President has determined not to listen to the suggestions of the ultra politicians who would destroy the Government and the Constitution, by perverting the war from its legitimate objects into a reckless abolition crusade; and also as evidence that an era of reform in public expenditures is about to commence.

☞ The *Star* managers cannot conceal their alarm at "the aspect of things" in regard to the contested seat in the Legislature from this county. They are shaking in their shoes, fearing that the *facts* will bear so heavily against their *convert*, Busbey, as to deprive him of his seat. As a consequence they have resorted to bragging—that Busbey knows of about thirty illegal votes for Myers!—that Myers can't prove anything!—that it is a "small business!" &c., &c.

Oh, yes, very "small," for instance, that a Republican Captain of a military company, should, by outrageous *threats to his men*, so lessen the vote in his company as to cheat a county out of its choice of a Representative in the councils of the State. Very "small," to say that Mr. Myers can prove nothing, when the FACTS, *elicited under oath*, before a Commissioner appointed by the Court, last week, fully sustain and justify him and his friends, in this effort for the vindication of the law of the State and the purity of the ballot box. And we suspect that the talk about "thirty illegal votes" for Mr. Myers will prove the "smallest" of all. It is significant, in this connection, that Busbey's counsel should exert himself to *scare off* a witness so that Mr. Myers's subpœna might not reach him! "*Thereby* hangs a tale!"

This matter is now in the hands of a Committee of the House, to be adjusted "as the law directs." There we are disposed for the present to leave it, and should not to-day have said a word in connection with it, but for the low, mean and dishonorable remarks of the *Star* on the subject.

"Let justice prevail though the heavens fall." The public may, some day judge of the facts for themselves.

☞ The *Star* snubbed again! Simon Cameron has (by invitation or otherwise) resigned the Secretaryship of War, and the President has appointed in his place Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, of Pittsburg, Pa., *a first-rate Democrat and a member of Buchanan's Cabinet!* It is cruel in "old Abe" thus to fly in the face of such *pure patriots* as the *Star* managers! Should n't be astonished if the "editor" gave up in despair—quit publishing a paper for white people—and turned the *Star* into the "Sambo Liberator," devoted entirely to the doctrine that a negro is better than a white man.

☞ In the State Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. *Lowry*, of Erie, (Radical Republican,) offered resolutions for the emancipation and arming of slaves. "The world moves."

*Tonnage Tax.*—In the House at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to bring in a bill for the repeal of the act of last session, entitled "An Act for the commutation of tonnage duties."

☞ The Democracy of the State are unanimous in endorsing the action of the Democratic members of the Legislature, in the election of officers. They were right in refusing to vote for any one save a supporter of the regular old Democratic organization, and the Democratic masses will sustain them.

## Abolition Traitors.

Wendell Phillips, in his recent oration before the Fraternity at Tremont Temple, Boston, said—

"The anti-slavery party had hoped for and *planned disunion* because it would lead to the development of mankind and the elevation *of the black man.*"

And then he exultingly added—

In six months I expect a separation. The game is up, *the Union is at an end.* We have purchased nothing but disgrace. The North is bankrupt in character as in money. Before the summer ends we shall see two confederacies."

The "editor" of the *Star* tries to laugh down our charge of Abolitionism against him, but he exhibits too much "bile" not to be guilty. What did he say before the war broke out? We quote—(from his *editorial* columns, not from his selected articles, as he generally does when he extracts from the *Compiler*)—the following very significant paragraphs:

"Mr. Crittenden proposes a series of resolutions which we trust our Representatives in Congress *will never consent to.*"

"The election of Lincoln was the triumph of a great PRINCIPLE; and that principle must not be abandoned, and the Republican party sacrificed on the altar of SLAVERY."

"Much as we desire to see the present difficulties settled without a resort to arms, we would not see it PURCHASED AT TOO GREAT A SACRIFICE."

By this "too great a sacrifice" of course was meant the "ruling passion" of Abolitionism—the negro.

But to "clinch the nail" as to the *Star's negroism*, we need take but a sentence from the first editorial column of that paper of June 7, 1861—*after* the war was in progress—as follows:

"What a blessing to the world to realize in the same year, the liberation of Italy, the Russian Serfs, AND AMERICAN NEGROES."

This does not only imply the doctrine of Abolitionism, but also that of "negro equality," because in the quotation American negroes are put on a level with white men of Italy and Russia.

That will do for one dose.

☞ Mr. Busbey has "thrown off the lion's skin," and we now see him "as he is." Previous to the last election, he made loud professions of his Democracy in certain sections of the county, and no doubt thus succeeded in deceiving numbers of Democrats into his support. A few months later he tried to play the same game on the Democratic members of the Legislature. It seems that somebody, in classifying the members of the House, "wrote him down" a Republican. This he did not appear willing to stand, and, by letter, requested a gentleman at Harrisburg to call at the *Patriot & Union* office, the Democratic organ of the State, and have the necessary "correction" made—whereupon we observed the following in its issue of December 28th:

*The Member from Adams County.*—Mr. Busbey, the member from Adams county, having been classed among the Republicans in some of the lists of members of the House of Representatives, has written a letter to a gentleman in this city, in which he wishes it expressly understood that he has been a firm and unwavering Democrat for forty-five years, and means to continue so until he sees some cause to *change his* political principles. He did not accept the so-called "Union" nomination with an agreement or understanding that he would form any compromise or alliance with the Republicans. He made no pledges and offered no inducements to the Republicans other than that he was an unconditional Union man, and, in accordance with his former professions and present feelings, he will act with the Democratic party of the House.

And yet, in the face of all these professions, upon the very first test to which he was brought in the House, (January 7th,) Busbey *voted with the Republicans*, and has voted so ever since! Was ever more consummate double-dealing practiced!

☞ The *Star* managers manifest some concern in regard to the cost of the investigation into Busbey's right to a seat in the Legislature. Well they may, because they have had no small hand in causing it. Let it be a lesson to them. Hereafter, when Captain Pfeiffer, a week or two before an election, gives the Republican leaders here the "gratifying assurance" *that his Company return will not show a Democratic vote*, let them advise him to act differently—that Democrats have a right to the unfettered exercise of the elective franchise in his Company as well as anywhere else—and that so long as they are deprived of "equal rights" their friends at home are not likely to stand tamely by without adopting some means to have JUSTICE done! In this way the Republican leaders may do something towards preventing similar investigations in the future—as well as the cost thereof.

☞ The *Star* of Friday says that the editor of this paper "was forced to run out the stars and stripes by persons who waited upon him for that purpose." The *Star* has thrown out hints of this shape before, but feeling certain that the community knew them to be untrue, we allowed them to pass unnoticed. Lest, however, the bold assertion now made by that paper should be credited by persons not posted, we take this occasion to pronounce it, squarely and flatly, a falsehood—just such a falsehood as no other white man in the community would be guilty of but the "editor" of the *Star*.

☞ Washington has its mischief-makers, in a nest of red-hot Abolitionists, just as this place has. They count as nothing the good order of society, or the Union itself, if they can but gratify their heartless vindictiveness. First, they accuse Gen. Stone of giving information to the rebels, then Adjutant General Thomas and his family are said to be guilty, while others even blame Major General M'Clellan himself with being a traitor to the Federal Government; and finally, they say that Mrs. Lincoln, who has brothers and other relatives in the Southern army, is playing the spy for Jeff. Davis and his revolutionary government. Fort Warren would be a very proper place for these Abolition traitors.

*Affections of the Throat.*—From the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, Pastor of the Central Church, St. Louis.—"I have been in the habit of using "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, when compelled to speak though suffering from cold. They are very beneficial in clearing the throat, having no injurious tendencies of any kind. I can confidently recommend them to public speakers generally."

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."—Rev. M. Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.

☞ The Chicago *Free Press* believes Giddings (Consul at Montreal,) has done more to make Canada secession in her sympathies, than all the agents of the Confederate States.

## War News.

The last of the great Burnside expedition, with the exception of some vessels carrying stores, left Annapolis Roads on Monday afternoon.

Accounts from Eastern Kentucky state that the Confederate force under Humphry Marshall was disbanded on Monday a week, on the approach of the Federal troops under General Garfield.

Gen. Sigel has resigned his position in the Army; and we learn from a St. Louis paper that this is to be followed by the resignations of other officers attached to him, who think he has been unjustly treated in being superseded in the command of the Army of Rolla.

The President, it is reported, will decline to recieve Gen. Sigel's resignation, deeming him too valuable a soldier to lose, if it is possible to prevail upon him to remain in the service.

Gen. Grant and staff have left Cairo on the expedition Southward. The advance column under McClernand, is approaching Camp Beauregard, when the rebels must fight or flee.

A N. O. despatch acknowledges the surrender of a small force, of rebels at Biloxi. The occupation of the place by the Federal troops from Ship Island was momentarily expected.

☞ We are utterly disgusted with the eternal cant about the disloyalty of Democrats. Is it not enough that the people of the State have thundered their condemnation of the slander at the ballot box? Not enough that thousands upon thousands of brave Democrats are in the field of battle for the defence of the Union? Is it not enough that, by our resolutions, and in our papers, and by our deeds as well as words, we utterly discountenance the secession heresy, and uphold the Administration in all necessary measures for the support of the Government? What would these Pharisaical Unionists have? What do the hypocrites want? Must we abandon our long cherished principles, revolutionize our ideas, and place ourselves unequivocally upon their abolition platform, in order to be safe from their venomous attacks? Let them undeceive themselves. The popular heart responds to no such arbitrary demand. It thrills to the music of the Union, but it cannot be moved by the insane ravings of a sectional party. The late election has taught this. The people have spoken, and their verdict is final. Abolitionism, corruption, intolerance, have been voted down: henceforth they should rear their accursed heads and continue their abominable work at their peril. Who can calculate the amount of injury the abolition press has done the Union cause since the election? It has sent the monstrous falsehood forth to the people of the rebellious South, that Pennsylvania has endorsed by a majority of forty thousand, their unholy disunion scheme. Is not this "aid and comfort" to the enemy? What more encouraging news could they have?—a North divided; the work of preserving the Union repudiated by the Keystone State!

We call upon the opposition journals to counteract as far as they can, the mischievous influence they have been so maliciously exerting. The people demand of them a retraction of their vile slanders. They warn the partizans who utter these base and dangerous charges, that forbearance is not always deemed a virtue. The Democracy have pledged themselves to the preservation of the Union. Their influence must not be injured, nor their work increased by discouragement at home or the moral support which Northern fanatics are affording the rebels of the South. Rebellion must be resisted to the bitter end, and if Abolitionism puts itself in the way of the earliest consummation of this terrible, yet necessary work, let Abolitionism share Rebellion's fate.—*Wayne Co. Herald.*

*Abolition Preachers.*—In speaking of the causes which have produced our present difficulties, the Louisville *Journal* truthfully says that, "*from the beginning, the chief instrument of seduction has been the seditious and unconstitutional utterances of unprincipled Northern preachers and editors, urging their congregations and their readers to a crusade against the social order of the South. These utterances have been eagerly seized and industriously used by the Southern seducers to fasten in the minds of the whole people the conviction that this was the universal sentiment and purpose.*"

☞ The *Star* has for years been engaged in this "crusade," and is now giving "aid and comfort" to the rebels by trying to fasten in their minds the belief that the Democratic party is "secession,"—that party which, at the last October election, demonstrated that they are in a majority of thirty to forty thousand in the great old State of Pennsylvania—that party which is now represented in the army of the Union by such men as MCCLELLAN, BUTLER, BURNSIDE, STEVENS, and scores of others no less meritorious, besides its hundreds of thousands in the rank and file. Such a party disloyal? Faugh!!

☞ The *Star* says that the House at Harrisburg was organized on the "union" basis. Yes—a "union" for the *spoils*, and nothing else. Busbey took the advice of the Abolition clique, who manage the *Star*, and joined the Republican members in effecting a "union" for that very patriotic purpose.

*Wm. Hopkins.*—Nothing that we could say would add to the estimation in which this veteran Democrat is held by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Forty-five good and true Democratic votes were given to him for Speaker of the House—and although he was defeated, we would rather be in his position to-day than that of his successful opponent—rather suffer defeat with the Democratic party, than triumph with its enemies.

☞ Rumors continue rife of other changes to be made in the Cabinet. Radical Republicans seem to be astounded, while Conservative men of all parties are highly gratified. The Know Nothing Wide Awakes of the *Star* are badly wounded.

☞ The United States Senate, on Wednesday, in Executive session, confirmed the nomination of Hon. Edw. M. Stanton as Secretary of War, by a nearly unanimous vote.

The principal feature in the business of the House was the passage by the large vote of 133 to 4 of a joint resolution from the Committee of Ways and Means that a tax be imposed, which, with the tariff on imports, will secure an annual sum of not less than $140,000,000.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE PORTER GUARDS.—The Porter Guards, 10th Reg. N. Y. Cav., have commenced the erection of Wooden Barracks, on ground of Mr. GEO. WOLF, on the right of the Turnpike, one mile east of town.—The location is very well adapted to the purpose, and the quarters will no doubt be made as comfortable as possible.

SHEADS & BUEHLER furnish the lumber—175,000 feet at $9 per thousand; and the nails, saws and hammers, are furnished by FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS—who, by the way, have also secured the contracts for the mess beef, mess pork, coffee, sugar, rice, beans, &c.

It is rumored—but Rumor is not always to be trusted—that the Guards are to be converted into a corps of Lancers, the reason given for the change being that there is a difficulty in supplying them with carbines, and that the Government already has enough men in the Cavalry service.

Adjutant FITTS informs us that the Regimental Colors to be presented by Miss E. L. PORTER are nearly ready, and will be forwarded to Col. LEMMON from New York city, probably in a few days. They will be publicly presented and received, with all due honors. The occasion will be one of much interest.

MR. GEORGE ODELL, a member of Capt. PECK'S Company, died on Monday last, of quick consumption, and was buried on Wednesday morning, with military honors, in Ever Green Cemetery—being the third one of the Guards that now "sleep the sleep of death" in that sadly beautiful "God's Acre." Mr. Odell was from Avon Springs, N. Y., and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his departure. He had been ill for several weeks, and had been removed to the private residence of Mr. ANDREW POLLEY, where he received the kindest attentions to the last. His age was about 40 years.

Although there are a number of sick in the Hospital, we are told that none are dangerously so. The general health of the Regiment is good.

On Wednesday evening, Prof. PIPE'S Brass Band, Porter Guards, gave the town a Serenade, and a delightful one it was. We hope they will give us such treats frequently. The members all appear to be proficient in their several parts, whilst the Prof. is an "A No. 1" leader, the equal of whom we have rarely had the pleasure of hearing.

FATAL AND SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday week, Mr. THOMAS HIMES, of the vicinity of Shippensburg, was returning from that place to his home on foot, on the railroad, when he met a train of burden cars in a narrow cut, and to escape them tried to get a foot-hold on the side of the cut—but could not perfectly succeed, as it was rocky. The engineer saw him, but too late to check his speed. He escaped all the cars, however, but the last, which was wider than the rest. It struck him, and he fell under the wheels, and was killed instantly, his head being nearly separated from his body. It was indeed a mournful event. He was a son-in-law of WM. D. HIMES, Esq., of New Oxford, and leaves a most interesting young wife.—*Sentinel.*

COUNTY AND STATE.—From the Auditor General's Report we make up the following account between Adams County and the State:

MONIES PAID TO THE STATE BY THE COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tax on Corporation Stocks, | |
| From Gettysburg Railroad Co., | $38 32 |
| Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Co., | 45 20 |
| Gettysburg Water Company, | 11 29 |
| | $94 81 |
| Tax on Real & Personal Estate, | 13,014 97 |
| Tavern Licenses, | 715 00 |
| Retailers " | 726 43 |
| Eating Houses, Restaurants, &c., | 30 00 |
| Tax on Wills, Deeds &c., J. F. Bailey, | 199 35 |
| " " " J. Bushey, | 42 45 |
| " " " C. N. Martin, | 269 64 |
| " " " Z. Myers, | 50 00 |
| Collateral Inheritance Tax, | 130 00 |
| | $15,272 65 |

MONIES RECEIVED FROM THE STATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gettysburg Railroad Co. for transportation of troops, | $ 112 80 |
| Pensions and Gratuities, | 40 00 |
| Common Schools, | 2,536 00 |
| Abatement of State Tax, | 639 87 |
| | $15,177 84 |
| Valuation of Real Estate in the County, | $5,188,128 00 |
| Amount of Tax on Watches, | 108 00 |
| Assessment of Tax, | 13,607 53 |
| Population, | 27,997 |
| Taxables, | 7,754 |

☞ The *Leonian Literary Society* of Petersburg (Y. S.,) will hold its anniversary meeting on the evening of the 21st of Jan., in the Academy. The public are invited to attend.

☞ Thirty army wagons, 4 mules each, from Banks' division, arrived here on Wednesday, and returned loaded with oats, purchased at the ware-houses of Hoke, and Diehl, Brinkerhoff & Co.

☞ Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON has placed us under obligations for a package of Seeds from the Patent office.

☞ JOSEPH DELLONE, Esq., of the House at Harrisburg, has our thanks for Legislative favors.

☞ Sheriff WOLF, on Saturday last, sold the property of Henry Bitner, in Mummasburg, to Jacob Bittinger, at $825; and the property of H. R. Peters, in Menallen township, to Geo. W. Ellicker, at 1,575.

☞ A "stray" young black Newfoundland Dog can be had by inquiring at the *Compiler* office.

*Sworn In.*—The committee who had in charge the contested election case from Bedford county, between Hon. John Cessna and Geo. W. Householder, reported in favor of Mr. Cessna, and he was sworn in on Thursday and took his seat. There are now 47 sound Democrats in the House.

☞ On the slavery question, it is well known Mr Stanton's *views* are firmly opposed to any of the schemes of proclaiming emancipation or arming the slaves.

The appointment is said to be highly satisfactory to General McClellan.

*Libel Suit.*—On Monday last, suit was brought in the Supreme Court, New York, against the proprietors of the *Post* by a Mr. Smith, for $1000 damages. The suit is based on an article in the *Post*, charging Mr. Smith with being a Secessionist. This should serve as a caution to such abusive sheets as the *Post* and *Star*.

☞ The Boston *Post* says that Gov. Andrew commences his message like a white man, but turns black before he ends it.

## RAILROAD ELECTION, REPORT, &C.

—The Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad assembled in the Station House, in this place, on Monday last, and organized by calling Col. DAVID M. MYERS to the Chair and appointing W. W. TAYLOR Secretary.—The Report of the President, of the operations of the Road during the past year, was then read, and, on motion, accepted and filed.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, We look upon the financial affairs of the Gettysburg Railroad Company at this time with deep solicitude, and feel the great necessity of some speedy course of action on the part of all true friends of the Road, to relieve this embarrassment, and save the honor and vitality of a corporation whose life has emanated from the people of Adams county—let it not be said that we are regardless of the debts contracted for the good of our section of country.

*Therefore, Resolved*, That we most earnestly enjoin upon and instruct the Board of Directors for the present year to use every means in their power to carry out the provisions of a bill referred to in the Report of the Directors for the last year, and which bill or act of Assembly is about passing our Legislature, and we hereby pledge to them, in effecting so desirable an end as therein contemplated, our entire co-operation and support, by every means in our power.

*Resolved*, That we have no just cause to be discouraged at the present difficulties—that we are assured that a determination on the part of the true friends of the Road is only wanting to make our success certain.

D. WILLS, Esq., being called upon, made a full explanation of the proposed Act to create preferred stock.

Hon. S. R. Russell, W. B. Himes and R. G. McCreary, Esqs., were appointed a committee to investigate the accounts of the Company from the beginning of the Road to the present time, in order to give the stockholders and bondholders a clear view of its affairs, so that all interested may act intelligently upon the bill now before the Legislature, of the early passage of which there is no doubt.

The election was then gone into, with the following result:

*President*, Capt. Robert McCurdy.

*Managers*, George Swope, Edward McPherson, David Wills, Abraham Krise of P., Frederick Diehl, Peter Diehl, Wm. B. Himes, Wm. Bittinger, W. W. Taylor, Geo. W. McClellan, H. J. Stahle and Wm. A. Duncan.

### ANNUAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD CO.,
Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1862.

The Board of Directors, in conformity with the requirements of the Charter, submit to the Stockholders the following statement of the affairs of the Company for the year 1861, accompanied by exhibits of the Treasurer and the Auditing Committee.

The monthly receipts of the Company, as shown by exhibit marked A, were in no instance as large as the receipts in corresponding months in previous years. In the latter part of April and the beginning of May there was scarcely any business doing on the road. The trains were suspended on the Northern Central Railway, between the Junction and Baltimore, in consequence of the destruction of the Bridges on that road by a lawless mob; and during that time there was but one train a day over the Gettysburg Railroad, and the transportation and travel did not even justify running that. During the summer there was a general prostration of business. No lumber was transported over the road, very little lime and but comparatively a small number of passengers. The farmers of our county were blessed with an abundant harvest, and the produce forwarded over the road was in excess of former years in the fall months, but instead of the trains returning ladened with merchandize lumber, &c., the receipts from freights received were very small. The Northern Central Railway Company has been so overstocked with transportation for the Government that it has been neglecting other interests, and consequently there has not been near as large a quantity of coal brought over the road as there would have been, had there been no uncertainty and delay in getting it.

| | |
|---|---|
| The total earnings from passengers were, | $5,139 10 |
| Freight, | 9,053 80 |
| Transportation of State Gov. troops, | 160 80 |
| " U. S. " | 385 96 |
| U. S. mail service, | 862 50 |
| Total earnings, | $15,602 16 |

The ordinary expenses of the road for the year amount to $8,571 78. Exhibit B shows the amount of orders issued, and D is the Treasurer's statement. Some few orders issued at the close of the year are not paid yet, and at the beginning of the year a large number of outstanding orders issued the previous year were paid by the Treasurer. The cash received from agents embraces the outstanding bills at the end of the last year and also a small proportion of ticket sales on account of other roads.

During the year some claims for land damages, occasioned by the construction of the road, were paid, and some loans which had been made in previous years were also satisfied. These claims had in equity and right a precedence over the mortgage debt, because they were for the very land and materials which make the subject of the mortgage. The result of the payment of these claims and the limited earnings of the road was the non-payment of the coupons or interest on the Bonds in February and August last. The Board wished to confer with the Bondholders about the unpaid coupons, and in April last called a meeting of the Bondholders for the purpose of consultation, to devise some plan to relieve the company from its pecuniary embarrassment. There was no attendance and the Board then, upon consultation with some of the Bondholders, devised a plan for their relief, the main features of which are as follows: To issue preferred stock to the number of 4000 shares of $50 each, amounting to $200,000, which stock is to be in receipt of all the net earnings of the road up to a certain per centage to be fixed upon by the Company, before the issuing of the stock, and a guaranty to be given by the Company, by a resolution and by stipulation in the certificates of this stock, that it shall have the preference out of the earnings of the road, up to a certain per cent. This preferred stock to be given to Bondholders in exchange for their bonds, and the bonds lifted and cancelled, and this, when all the bonds are cancelled, to operate as a satisfaction of the mortgage. The law authorizing the Company to mortgage the road to be repealed whenever the arrangement is consummated with the Bondholders. The stock to be used for no other purpose than to redeem the bonds issued under the mortgage. The consent of the Stockholders and Bondholders to be obtained before the law takes effect. A Bill was proposed, the substance of which is given above, and a committee sent to Harrisburg, near the close of the last Session of the Legislature, to have a law passed. But the attention of the Legislature was so much occupied with matters pertaining to the rebellion that the Bill could not be passed. The application has been renewed at the present Session, and the Bill passed the Senate on last Thursday, and is now before the House of Representatives, where it doubtless, if not passed already, will in a day or two without any objection. A meeting of the Stockholders will be at once convened upon regular notice, and the law submitted to them, as provided for in the Act, for their acceptance or rejection. If accepted by the Stockholders, it will then be a matter of arrangement and negotiation between the Company and the Bondholders to convert the bonds into the preferred stock in accordance with the provisions of the law.

If the law is accepted by the Company it is to be hoped that all the Bondholders will, without delay or hesitation, accede to the proposition. The advantages to them will be these: If the Bondholders proceed to foreclose the mortgage it will involve them in litigation, and the delay incident to a foreclosure of the mortgage may prevent them from obtaining a judgment on the mortgage for a year or eighteen months and probably longer. After judgment there will either be a writ issued upon which a sale of the road will be made, or if in equity, a decree of sale, and when sold, the proceeds will necessarily be brought into Court for distribution. This process of distribution may be slow and expensive, because there may questions arise, which will require adjudication by several tribunals before the money will be paid out. Then the Bondholders only receive their dividend, on what was realized out of the sale of the road, less the expenses of the sale and the distribution. If a Company buys the road for one-half or one-fourth the amount of the mortgage, the Bondholders only receive a dividend of one-half or one-fourth the amount of their bonds, less the expenses incident to the litigation growing out of a foreclosure of the mortgage, and a distribution of the proceeds of the sale.—But this law about being enacted by our Legislature virtually passes the control of the road and its franchises, over to the present Bondholders, to manage it and divide the net earnings up to a certain per cent. The amount of stock issued them having an equal voice with the common stock, in selecting managers for the road, will give the holders of this preferred stock the control of the road and enable them to select managers who will represent their interests. The 4000 shares of preferred stock that would be required to be issued is very nearly double the amount of common stock issued by the Company. It is frequently a cause of complaint by holders of the Bonds that they have no voice in the management of the affairs of the Company, and this plan obviates that objection. The Act also provides for a repeal of the law authorizing the Company to mortgage the road, and thus the interests of the Stockholders, if this arrangement is effected, cannot be prejudiced by any Board of Directors placing another lien on the road.

The present Stockholders are also interested in the creation of this preferred stock, to prevent a sale of the road and its franchises. If the road is sold their stock will be entirely lost; but if the road remains in its corporate name, there is a prospect, and lately a flattering one, of an extension of this road under its very extensive and invaluable corporate franchises and privileges. The Railroad from Reading to Columbia is in progress of construction at this time. The object of the road is to form a direct line from New York city in a south-western direction to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond Hancock; and the mercantile and manufacturing interests of that great metropolis are now enlisted in this enterprise and furnishing the capital to build the road. They cannot obtain from the State of Maryland such franchises and privileges as this Company now has, and their only remedy will be to use the road from Oxford to this place and extend it under the charter of this Company to Hancock, and there to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as the Gettysburg Railroad Company has the exclusive and sole privilege to do. In this event the stock would become valuable; and with these now very favorable prospects in view, of having this road made a thoroughfare for through trade and travel, both Stockholders and Bondholders should co-operate in the proposed arrangement which will certainly in any event mutually benefit. The revenues of the present length of road will not be less than $20,000 under an ordinary condition of business in the country, and when trade and everything else are flourishing they will be considerably increased. The expenses of operating the road with strict economy can be reduced to $8,000, so that there would be a surplus of $12,000 to divide among the preferred Stockholders as a minimum, and when trade and travel is as good as it should be from this county, the amount of the net earnings over and above expenses would be proportionably increased.

The plan proposed for the relief of the Bondholders and the Company is not without numerous precedents. One near at home we refer to as, among numerous others, a decided success. The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company in 1840 had a law passed authorizing the creation of preferred stock, to relieve the Company from insolvency. The arrangement was effected and the Company has been prospering ever since, and is now making large dividends on the common stock and adding yearly to a surplus fund. An examination into the operations of that road under a similar law, will satisfy any one that it is a most just and equitable arrangement for all interests and one involving the least expense and sacrifice.

The present managers of the road feel assured that, with vigorous exertion on the part of the next board of managers, the franchises of the road may be saved from sacrifice and the interest of all parties promoted. A few weeks will only be necessary, with the proper exertions, to consummate this proposed project. All which is respectfully submitted. R. McCURDY, *Pres't.*

### EXHIBIT A.

| | U.S. Mail Am. Rec. | Passeng. Am. Rec. | Freight. Am. Rec. | Total Rec's from all so. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 71 87½ | $363 28 | $879 55 | $1314 66½ |
| Feb. | 71 87½ | 289 87 | 614 82 | 976 56½ |
| March | 71 87½ | 366 02 | 712 18 | 1150 07½ |
| April | 71 87½ | 539 79 | 657 85 | 1269 51½ |
| May | 71 87½ | 372 20 | 468 44 | 912 51½ |
| June | 71 87½ | 376 55 | 604 67 | 1053 09½ |
| July | 71 87½ | 470 25 | 334 77 | 876 89½ |
| Aug. | 71 87½ | 596 09 | 806 11 | 1474 07½ |
| Sept. | 71 87½ | 553 06 | 780 65 | 1405 58½ |
| Oct. | 71 87½ | 448 14 | 1339 38 | 1859 39½ |
| Nov. | 71 87½ | 379 35 | 933 04 | 1384 26½ |
| Dec. | 71 87½ | 384 55 | 862 34 | 1318 76½ |
| | $862 50 | $5139 10 | $9053 80 | $15055 40 |
| Transpor. St. Tr. | | 160 80 | | 160 80 |
| " U. S. | | 385 96 | | 385 96 |
| Total Earnings, | | $5685 86 | | $15602 16 |

### EXHIBIT B.

SUMMARY OF AMOUNT OF ORDERS ISSUED.

| | |
|---|---|
| For car service, repairs of cars, carrying mail, coal, gas, and other incidental expenses, | $1017 26 |
| For land damages, | 1444 38 |
| For repairs of road. | 1233 78 |
| For services of Directors for 1860, | 250 60 |
| For salaries, and wages of hand in ware-house, | 1470 21 |
| On account of working the road, | 1444 89 |
| For loans of money, interest & discounts, and bills of previous year, | 8240 40 |
| For error in overcharge of agents, &c. | 111 55 |
| | $15,212 97 |

### EXHIBIT C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding bills in hands of agents, | $1123 69 |
| Owing by the Post-office department, | 396 56 |
| Owing by U. S. Government for transportation of troops, &c. | 385 96 |
| | $1906 21 |

### EXHIBIT D.

T. D. CARSON, in account with the Gettysburg Railroad Company,

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Cash from Agents, | $16,597 30 |
| " P. O. department, | 781 55 |
| " Stock, | 820 21 |
| " Sundries, | 405 16 |
| | $18,604 22 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Orders, | $15,009 18 |
| Discount and interest, | 3122 07 |
| Treasurer's salary, | 200 00 |
| Balance in hands of Treasurer, | 272 97 |
| | $18,604 22 |

We, the undersigned Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, to examine and audit the accounts of the Agents and Treasurer of the Company, do report, that we have discharged our duty, and present as the result of our examination the statements contained in Exhibits A. B. C. and D., and that we find all the accounts correct.

GEORGE THRONE,
ABRAHAM KRISE,
DAVID WILLS,

Gettysburg, Jan. 11th, 1862.

LITTLESTOWN RAILROAD.—On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Littlestown Railroad Company for the present year:

*President*, Amos Lefever, Esq.

*Managers*, Dr. E. F. Shorb, George Stonesifer, Enoch Lefever, Levi Manse, Wm. F. Crouse, Frederick Bittinger, James Colehouse, Daniel Maring, Robert Hickley, Isaac Fisher, William Bange, John Miller.

☞ Contents of the January number, being No. 1 of Vol. VI, of Clark's SCHOOL VISITOR, published by Daughaday & Hammond, 1308 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Only 50 cents a year—eight copies 2 dollars.

"When?" a War-Poem by Alex. Clark, "A Tale of the Woods," by Louisa E. Viceroy, "Where is Papa To Night?" by Cora M. Eager, "The Union," an amusing and patriotic School Dialogue, by W. H. Sabean, (of Nova Scotia,) "What I mean to be," a recitation for several small boys, by Miss Doolittle, "How it Happened," by Mrs. Gildersleeve, "New Year's Greeting," "Letter to the Children," "School Visiting," and "What is Glorious," editorials, "Visitor's Stairway," "The School is Dismissed," "Literary Notices," "The Battle Cry," "Gay and Happy," "Don't you hear the Angels?" music, *Selections* &c., &c.

The February number will contain, "Sliding down Hill," by Henry Ward Beecher, "How a Pioneer Teacher in Kentucky whipped a Wild Cat," "A Temperance Story," "A Dialogue," by Rev. W. M. Cornell, M. D. of Philadelphia. "Rural Scenes in the Wild Woods of the West," and a great variety of other original reading matter, and a piece of excellent school music. Every number shall be prepared with the greatest care. Now is the time to form clubs of eight or more and get the School Visitor, in beautiful magazine form, at half price—only 25 cents a year. Send for specimen.

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PA.,
Jan. 14, 1862.

H. J. STAHLE, ESQ.—Dear Sir:—On Friday evening last, I had the pleasure of being present at the opening of Prof. J. B. HARRY'S Singing Class in this place. And I was exceedingly gratified at the large attendance, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the very unpleasant condition of the roads.

His old friends and pupils again gathered around him, extending the hand of friendship and a hearty welcome back to their circle, after an absence of nine months.

I was forcibly impressed with his superiority as a gentleman and a teacher of music. By his suavity of manner and gentlemanly bearing, he unconsciously, however most admirably, succeeds in ingratiating himself into the favorable notice of all his pupils.

As a teacher of music he has won for himself an enviable reputation; and I believe it is generally conceded, that he is the most thorough teacher that has ever been in this county. I can most cheerfully say, that, in clearness of language and force, and simplicity of illustration, I have never seen his equal. The hundreds of scholars throughout the county, who have been under his instruction, are the best evidence of his qualification as a teacher of vocal music.

Notwithstanding the accomplished and popular teacher, Prof. J. W. ALEXANDER, has a school here at present, such however is the popularity of Prof. H. in this place that the prospects are favorable for having a very large class under his instruction.

I would say to our friends living in Petersburg and vicinity, that now is the time to hand in their names, as the Prof. has just commenced his course of instruction in the rudiments of music, and it is absolutely essential to become proficient in the science, to commence at the very foundation. Yours, &c., M. C. B. D.

*Mr. Rarey in Spain.*—Mr. Rarey, the horse tamer, has arrived at Madrid. A letter from the Spanish capital says: "Mr. Rarey, strange to say, does not appear to have roused the curiosity of the Caballeros, who possibly consider their knowledge of horseflesh already superior to that of all others. However, he did perform before her majesty Isabella and her royal consort, if report speaks truly, in white kid gloves and a dress coat, and having successfully calmed the fiery temperaments of two half wild Andalusian colts, received a donation of £200, which must have sent him on his way with a full purse and a light heart. Moreover 'tis said he has challenged the lovers of the bull-ring to subdue, without the aid of matador weapon or Toledo blade, the wildest bull they can produce."

*Substitutes for Coffee.*—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:

"As coffee is now selling at high prices, and as money is scarce, I wish to suggest a plan for making cheap coffee: Get some rye; first, scald it; second, dry it; third, brown it, and then mix it with one-third coffee to two-thirds rye, and then you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank."

Another exchange says that a quarter of a pound of coffee, mixed with two quarts of wheat, makes a most palatable compound. The wheat should be boiled for twenty minutes, and then placed in a pan and browned before being pulverized with the coffee bean.

*Appointments by Gov. Curtin.*—Col. A. J. Russell, of Pittsburg, formerly Secretary of State under Gov. Johnston, and since the rebellion Aid-de-Camp to Gov. Curtin, has been appointed Adjutant-General of the State vice E. M. Biddle, resigned.

F. P. Sterrett has been appointed President Judge of Allegheny county, vice Judge McClure, deceased.

☞ In the United States Senate, a few days ago, Mr. Wilson, of Mass., presented petitions for the appointment of Fremont to the office of *Lieutenant General!*—the place made vacant by the resignation of that great man, Gen. Scott! Such is Abolitionism!

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury proposes to increase the duty on iron, spices, fermented liquors, tobacco and other luxuries, in order to secure a basis to secure a loan of $150,000,000.

☞ The time of Congress is mainly occupied with discussions about the nigger.