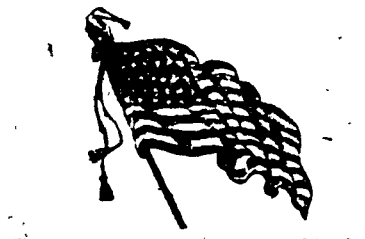


The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The Union of Lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States—the union of hands—
Add the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GRETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAR. 23, 1863.

“CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE
EMERGENCY REQUIRES; CLING TO THE LAST
DIME WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPTER COME
AROUND HIM.”—Daniel Webster.

Never before did Statesmen utter a
stronger injunction to his fellow country-
men, in such few and eloquent words. It
is no irrelevance to say that, like the par-
ables of the Great Teacher, this brief sen-
tence furnishes a text on which volumes
might be written.

We invite attention to the alle letter
from Senator Buckalew to the Demo-
crats of Philadelphia, which we publish on
the first page. In a calm, clear and logical
manner he demonstrates how the adminis-
tration has failed to appreciate the real ne-
cessities of the nation in its efforts to sup-
press rebellion, departed from its declared
policy at the outset, and substituted the
fanatical and extreme measures of Sumner,
Greely and Phillips, which are violative of
the Constitution, and subversive of the
fundamental principles upon which our
Government rests.

Our neighbor of the Sentinel sets up a
novel test of “loyalty”—the queerest, de-
cidedly, that has yet fallen under our no-
tice. In alluding to our publication of
election returns from New York and other
points, (announcing, of course, what is now
an almost universal result—the sweeping
success of Democracy) our neighbor re-
marks:

“It looks very suspicious, to say the least
of it, to find men hunting up and encourag-
ing rebellion to the powers that be, in this
time of our country’s peril.”

Has it come to this, that Democratic edi-
tors are to be regarded as “suspicious”? For
publishing the expression of the people’s
will at the ballot box? If they are disloyal,
publishing the result of the election is disloy-
al, as well as the act of publishing, and
to be thought of the people themselves,
who, by their votes, actually condemn “the
powers that be” Are they “suspicious,” the
“disloyal” too? Let our neighbor follow
us up to “logic,” and see where it will lead
him to? There can be but one result—
“disloyalty” The people who under the
Constitution are the source of all power,
should be ignored, and the “powers that
be” set up as dictators and tyrants. Does
our neighbor desire such a change in our
heretofore free and enlightened system of
Government?

In the House at Harrisburg, on the
6th inst. Mr. Musselman, a Republican,
made a “highfalutin” speech, in which
he said that although he did not “value
the black institution a farthing,” he would
yield his personal convictions on the ques-
tion to a higher power—to Congress—and
closed by quoting (in bad taste, the “power”
now ruling considered) the scriptural
passage that “whoever resisteth the power
resisteth the ordinance of God.”

Mr. Myers, of Adams, thereupon pro-
posed, as a sequel to the discussion, that the
House now have sung the “grand national
anthem, John Brown’s soul is marching on.”

This capital hit was received with shouts
of laughter in all quarters of the House,
and Mr. Myers was complimented for it.
The *Sentinel* indulges in a very small “ding”
at Mr. Myers for this piece of pleasantry,
by trying to convey the impression that he
intended it for a “speechee.” Nothing
could be more far-fetched; and we can at-
tribute this unauthorized attempt at ridi-
cule on the part of our neighbor only to his
utter inability to do justice to a political
opponent.

In the State Senate, on Friday week,
Mr. McSherry presented a bill to charter
the “Inland Telegraph Company,” which
was referred to the proper committee, who
have since made a favorable report. The
line, we believe, is to extend from the
Hanover Junction, through this place, to
Pittsburg, on the Ohio river, with power to
connect with other lines. It is hoped that
the bill will meet with no obstacle in either
House.

In the House, on Thursday, numerous
petitions were presented, among which
were the usual number having reference to
the immigration of negroes, for compelling
persons contemplating marriage to take out
licenses, that the fines collected from
non-residents be paid into the treasury of
the county in which the same is collected,
for calling a national convention, etc. Mr.
Myers presented one to allow the fines col-
lected on account of conscientious scruples
in Adams county to go into the county
treasury.

Democratic principles are compre-
hensive enough to supply all that is needed
in this dark hour. Those principles would
have preserved the Union—and if anything
in God’s providence can restore it, the same
old principles must be applied in the work.

Peace Propositions.—Hon. Fernando Wood,
of New York, is out in a letter to the
Evening Post, over his own signature,
stating that, on the 12th of December last,
propositions for an armistice were submitted
to our Government, the circumstances at-
tending which he says are not made public,
only because “one of the principal officers
of the Government” had made a request to
that effect. Mr. Wood says he is confident
that “had these propositions been accepted,
the war would have been terminated on
the 1st of April, on a basis satisfactory to
the people, both North and South.”

The appointment of so many outgo-
ing Congressmen to fat offices created by
them in the latter part of the late session
of Congress, occasions much comment.

“The Age” is to appear to-morrow.

GEN. COOPER BEBUKES THE MOB SPIRIT.

Gen. James Cooper, for a long time a citizen,
and a prominent one, of this State, and
a resident of this place, is now in com-
mand at Columbus, Ohio. He had occasion
recently to issue the following sensible order,
to which we invite public attention, and
especially of those of his old political friends
who are now so desperately given over to the
“party spirit” of Abolitionism as to lead
them to the counselling of mob violence
upon such a man. Let them read and re-
flect!

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 8, 1863.
General Order No. 16.

Having been informed, and partly wit-
nessed, that the publication of an order be-
longing to the Order and printing office belong-
ing to the Ohio Statesman, newspapers
published in this city, were last night bro-
ken into by a mob of disorderly persons,
composed partly of citizens and partly of
soldiers, who unlawfully and wantonly de-
stroyed the furniture, papers, books and news-
paper files of the former office, and were
only prevented from the commission of
similar outrages at the Statesman office by
the fear of being detected and arrested, I
desire to offer a word of advice to the citi-
zens, and to warn the soldiers of the pen-
alties they incur by such outrageous viola-
tions of the law.

To such citizens as can so far forget their
obligations to society and the respect due to
the laws, which are as much the safeguard of
the owners of the property of the community
and property of their neighbors, as the
just condemnation and disapproval of their
conduct by the intelligent and law-respect-
ing portion of the community, of all parties,
convey a wholesome admonition as well as
a moral rebuke. It is to be sincerely regretted
that the condemnation and disapproval of
their conduct by the voice and good of all parties
is not the worst punishment to which they expose
themselves. The mob violence which they invoke
to-day against their neighbors, may be, by their
conduct, necessary to compel them to it. The
punishment, therefore, is to be inflicted on them.
To the soldiers who participated in last
night’s outrages and violence, I have to
say, your conduct is strangely inconsistent
with your duty, and the holy purpose for
which your country puts arms in your hands.
Your mission is to uphold the laws, not to
violate them. And it was grossly pre-
sumed, that however unreasoning the
armies of despots, the American soldiers
who rushed by hundreds of thousands to
the field, to uphold the cause of popular
government, and the integrity of the Union,
imperial by a foul and wicked rebellion,
were intelligent enough to comprehend and
appreciate the character of the issue—an
issue involving the rights and security of
individuals, as well as the integrity of the
Republic, and the honor and glory with
the character of the duties you have as-
sumed, and the mission you have taken
upon you to fulfill, was your conduct last
night, in lending yourselves to the cowardly
attack and felonious outrages committed
against the property of private individuals—
“forgetting your duties as soldiers, you have
become rioters and burglars; and instead
of being, as you ought to be, the protectors
of the rights of the citizens, you have be-
come their assailants.

But I desire you to reflect that it is not
in the violation of the laws, and regula-
tions of the service done with violence and
plunderers. It will be seen by paragraph
17 of the Regulations, that the offence of
which you have been guilty is, in the lan-
guage of the Regulations I have quoted, “of
committing any crime, or doing any act, the
punishment for which is death, or which is
deemed to be a capital offence of the mil-
itary law against offenses of this nature.”
Against the perpetration of such offences,
in future, I now warn you. The persons and
property of the citizens are sacred in the eyes
of all military law, and any outrage of un-
lawful violence, will be met by inflicting upon
the perpetrators, the moment they are detected,
the extreme penalty authorized by law.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cooper.
Wm. Vox DODD, A. G.

Outrages upon Newspapers.—Within a few
weeks four or five newspaper offices in the
Western States have been destroyed by
Republican mobs. The Republican papers
represent these outrages to have been com-
mitted by soldiers; but if that is true, they
were instigated and led on by Republican
demagogues. These outrages are justified
and gloried in by the Republican papers,
as they justify and glory in every act
of mob violence and violation of personal
rights in other cases where their party in-
terests are to be promoted and personal
maligntiy to be gratified. Fortunate will
it be for them if a day of retribution in kind
does not come. But if it does, let them re-
member that they have deliberately inaugu-
rated a reign of terror, a disregard of law
and personal rights.—Lane, Intell.

Frands.—Never, in the history of our
own or any other nation, has there been de-
veloped such a systematic series of stupen-
dous peculations, as we have seen under
the present Administration. And yet with
all the startling and undeniable proofs of
public robbery, what single step has been
taken by Congress to arrest the evil.
Where is the evidence of the trial, much
less of the conviction of one of these
thieves? Congress has been so deeply in-
terested in legislating for the negro, that
its members have failed to find time to look
after the pecuniary interests of the nation.
How long shall these things be permitted?

The Haytian Minister.—The new Haytian
Minister has arrived at Washington, and is
very much harassed by the administration
& leading Abolition-Republicans generally.
The Washington correspondent of the
Philadelphia Inquirer says as follows:
“At Secretary Seward’s dinner party, to
be given on next Thursday, the Haytian
Minister will be invited the same as other
guests.”

The Haytian Minister, he is remembered,
is a negro, but notwithstanding this he is
to be seated at Seward’s table with the
white guests. Equality of races is now the
chief object of Republican negro worship-
ers.

Gen. McClellan pays particular at-
tention to the soldiers of the Army of the
Potomac whenever he meets them. When
he passed through Springfield, Mass., re-
cently, he was invited to dinner at the
Massachusetts House, and it was arranged
that he should sit beside the mayor of the
city; but as he entered the dining room he
saw one of his old soldiers and sat
beside him during the meal, grateful to
the disappointment of Mayor Alexan-
der.

Colonel James B. Fry, Assistant Ad-
jutant General U. S. A., has been detailed
to approve a general order under the set
for enrolling and calling out the national
forces. All appointments heretofore made
of provost marshals are revoked.

The chartering of transports for the
war is better than the gold speculation. One
speculates, but the other, according to Mr.
Grimes’ report, yields about 520 per cent.
when speculated in Baltimore.

MILITARY PLUNDERERS.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Republican)
said in the Senate recently that “military
officers have been guilty of pillaging from
the rebels, and dividing the spoils among
themselves. Large sums have thus been
seized, held and divided by certain Gen-
erals.”

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, (Republican) said
the Law of a Brigadier General who, hav-
ing received a number of slaves (18 I be-
lieve) within his camp, gave them up to
the owner in consideration of receiving forty-
eight barrels of cotton! Mr. L. also said that
the custom was for commanders to give
permits to bring cotton and for military
commanders to receive a percentage for the
permits and protection thus afforded.

These transactions had greatly demoralized
the army.
Mr. Chandler, on the same occasion, said
the Senate had deliberately voted to con-
tinue the present demoralization in the
army, and to uphold the thieves, plunderers and
robbers in the service.

“HAVE YOU HEARD FROM MAINE?”
The town elections in Maine took place
several weeks ago, in many towns, and re-
sulted most gloriously for the Democracy.
As specimens we note the following: In
Standish, which was Abolition last year, the
whole Democratic ticket is now elected by
49 majority. In Harwell, Abolition last
year, the Democratic ticket prevails by about
60 majority. Westbrook, Abolition last
year, now gives 140 Democratic majority.—
Windham, which usually gives 200 major-
ity, was now carried by only one or two ma-
jority. In Gorham the Democrats gain
over 25 from the vote of last fall, and over
100 from last spring. Limington gives De-
mocracy from 100 to 200. In Baldwin the
Democrats sweep the board, where all was
Abolition last year, and in other towns like
results were shown.

REJOICING OVER OUR TROUBLES.
The N. Y. Tribune, commenting on
a communication in reference to the propos-
ed compromise measures of 1860, says: “We
cannot print the above without adding an
expression of our fervent gratitude to God,
for the defeat of that Crittenden proposi-
tion.” This is of a character with Senator
Wade’s remark, that he was glad we had
lost the first battle of Bull Run, because it
brought us finally to the Emancipation
Proclamation, and Beecher’s “thanks to
Heaven that we had so many brave men to
offer up their lives” at Fredericksburg. No
doubt the radical leaders are all rejoiced at
the condition they and their allies, the
rebels, have brought the country to, for
they have lined their pockets well by the
war; but the poor people—the fathers, moth-
ers, sisters and wives, who have lost their
dear ones—and the soldiers, who have to
suffer while these scoundrels are making
fortunes, think otherwise.—Erie Observer.

WHAT GEN. HARRISON THOUGHT.
It appears from a letter written by Gen.
HARRISON to Mr. MORRIS in 1820, that he
did not believe slavery would, if left alone,
destroy the Union, but did believe that Abolition
interference would do so. So thought
so said Webster and Clay and all the
great statesmen of America. In his letter
to Mr. Monroe, Gen. H. says:
“I am and have been for many years so
much opposed to slavery that I will never
live in a slave State. But I believe that
the Constitution has given no power to the
General Government to interfere in this
matter, and that the only way to abolish
slavery depends upon the people in each
State alone. But besides the constitutional
objection, I am persuaded that the obvious
tendency of such interference on the part
of the States which have no slaves, with
the property of their fellow citizens of the
other, is to produce a state of content
and jealousy that will, in the end, prove fa-
tal to the Union.”

A DESPOTISM TO BE ESTABLISHED.
“Another principle must certainly be
embodied in our reorganized form of gov-
ernment. The men who stamp the legisla-
tion of this country, when the war is just,
must remember that what we want is pow-
er and strength. The problem will be to con-
bine the forms of a Republican Government with
the powers of a Monarchical Government.”—
Philadelphia Press.

This war has already shown the absurdity
of a government with a limited power, it is
shown that the power of every government ought
to be and must be unlimited.—Phila. North
American.

Who would have supposed, remarks an
exchange, two years ago, that sentiments
such as are contained in the above extracts
would have become the fundamental doc-
trines of any portion of the American peo-
ple, and be echoed and re-echoed by the
press of the party in power. Yet such is
the fact, and the drift of current events is
tending toward the accomplishment of the
object here foreshadowed.

“COPPERHEADS” VS. NIGGERHEADS.
THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.
I am for getting back the Southern
States by fair and honorable means, if such
a thing be possible; and I will hope for the
best.

The Union I desire is a union of hearts
and of hands, such as our fathers gave us.
Nothing less will satisfy me than the
whole Southern States.
THOMAS H. SEMOUR,
Connecticut.

I will not stultify myself by supposing
that we have any warrant in the Constitu-
tion for this proceeding.
This talk of restoring the Union as it
was, under the Constitution as it is, is one
of the absurdities which I have heard re-
peated until I have become almost sick of it.
The Union can never be restored as it was.
There are many things which render such
an event impossible. This Union never shall,
with my consent, be restored, under the Constitu-
tion as it is, with slavery to be protected by it.
THOMAS STANTON,
the Administration leader in Congress.

The London News of a late date con-
tained the startling announcement that
fifty new war steamers are being built in
England, for the rebel government. The
shipbuilders claim that they are “for the
Empire of China!”

Do you know that a cold is a danger-
ous thing? If you do, get a box of Bryan’s
Pulmonic Wafers, put a few wafers in your
mouth, and cure your sore throat, cough,
hoarseness, &c., in a few hours. Sold for
25 cents a box.

The Battle-field of Antietam.—It is said that
a revolting spectacle is now presented on
the battle-field of Antietam. The earth
is washing away from the blood and bodies
used for graves and bodies of the soldiers
who are appearing on the surface in the
various parts of that vast graveyard.

THEY NEVER LEARN AND NEVER FORGET.

What the opposition party was born that
will die. It came into the world a fool, and
it will go out of it a fool. Under whatever
name it appears, and ere long it is
always the same. It never learns, it never
forgets. Having no permanent name, no prin-
ciples, no prestige, it relies upon great names,
upon deceit, upon trickery. It believes in
bluster and brag, in noise and confusion. It
looks upon the people as simpletons, it treats
them as such, and never discovers its mistake
until they turn upon it and crush it. Not
knowing how to use them wisely, with its
victory is defeat and success destruction. What
they gain by hypocrisy and stratagem, they
lose by ignorance and arrogance. They court
the people when out of power, and oppress
them when in power. They never get rid of
people that they did not hang themselves. As
heretofore, so now, they are entrapped, or
bought, a few apostates from Democracy into
their ranks, and foolishly imagine that, under
their instruction and leadership, they can
penetrate the Democratic phalanx, rout the hosts
of freemen who have rallied under the banner
of the Constitution and Union, and retain pow-
er long enough to break both down and es-
tablish their favorite form of government—a
Central Despotism, surrounded and supported
by an Abolition aristocracy. The very rant
of Heaven resonates with their shouts of wel-
come to Andy Johnson, the two Wrights, Van
Buren, Brady, Brewster and the few other
renegades who have recently gone over to
them—forgetful of the fact that they have
tried the same game time and again without
success, and that the acquisition to their ranks
of such disorganizers as the Democracy is
willing to spare them is a source of weakness
rather than strength. Democracy, depending
for success upon principles alone, never loses
by the defection of men. The places of those
who leave are more than supplied by those
who come, and as long as the principles of the
party are strictly adhered to and honestly en-
forced in the administration of government, so
long will our strength increase. It is only
when the party betrays its principles, or fails
to follow its professions, that the people leave it
and the opposition succeeds. It is not now that
we are in danger—not now, when we have
grappled to our principles and fastened to the
Constitution with a vice like grasp, that we
need apprehend defeat. Our mission is to
save the country from the reign of Despotism
on the one hand, and the reign of anarchy on
the other—and we will do it. It is a holy
mission, in which the people are with us—and
neither the “raids of Hell,” nor the power of
the Abolition aristocracy, aided by apostates
and plunderers and traitors, can prevail
against us. We are the star of victory shining
now in the political sky as plainly as the stars
over the sea of Bethlehem; and, while we
follow its radiant light, our hearts
swelling with the certainty of triumph, we ad-
mourn the Abolitionists and their fellow con-
spirators, the renegades, that their hour
draws night, and solemnly warn them that
the wrath to come will yet yet they may—for
those who withstand the approaching whirlwind
of popular indignation, who resist the massed
power of the people, will be crushed
and ground as between the upper and under
millstone.—Lancaster Times.

TOO TRUE.
The “Farmer,” at Millerburg, Ohio, says:
“All army contractors, all gambling gam-
blers, all thieves, commissaries, all cotton
speculating agents, colonels, and staff offi-
cers, all heavily taxed tax appraisers and their
thousands of plundering deputies, all collec-
tors of taxes receiving heavy fees and having
fat perquisites, all their retainers and opera-
tors, are opposed to peace on any terms! It is
for their advantage that the war should be
prolonged as long as possible! They it is,
who, while they are denouncing Democracy as
the enemy of the poor, are the true friends
and benefactors of the rich. They are the
treasurers and robbers, while the people are
ruined under the accumulating burden of
taxation!”

All this is true—true and true yet Sumner,
Greely & Co. stand out “Push on the
war.”—No compromise with slavery; and
that old Lincoln, lashed and goaded for-
ward in his Negroism by these men, continues
the havoc for the great war, and that he
thieves and plunderers fattening on the
spoils of war, at the expense of the debt-ruined,
tax-paying white man of the country.—Lancaster
Times.

The Old Trick.—Our Abolition negro lov-
ing citizens are returning to an old device to
stop, if possible, their rapacious disorgani-
zation. They are now taking to organizing
in support of this Administration. Now to be
made under the name of a “Union
League.” We observed a few days ago posted
about town, flaming handbills announcing
last steps had been taken to organize a
“League” in our midst. We presume that at
this late date, such a weak “cob-wee” will
do little. We will not insult our readers, who
have the memory of how Nottingham freed
last steps had been taken to organize a
patent trick. Those who are moving in this
patent organization are generally those who
hold fat offices and wish to be re-elected next
fall. A word to the wise is sufficient.—Washing-
ton (Pa.) Times.

Twenty years ago Wm. Lloyd Garrison,
the editor of the Boston Liberator, submitted
the following resolution to an Abolition meet-
ing in Faneuil Hall, Boston:
Resolved, That the Constitution of the
United States is a covenant with death, and an
agreement with hell, which ought to be imme-
diately annulled.

HARRISBURG ELECTION.
The “Copperheads” Victorious—Mass Meet-
ing of the Jubilant Democracy.—The municipal
election yesterday was one of the most
fiercely contested, on the part of the Aboli-
tionists, in this State, for many years. In this
city, and notwithstanding the strenuous ef-
forts and corrupt means resorted to, the in-
domitable Democracy came out of the con-
test victorious, electing their candidates for
Mayor, City Auditor, Common Council, and
the whole ticket, except in the Fifth ward,
by handsome majorities. When the result
was announced the jubilant Democracy as-
sembled in front of the Patriot & Union office
and gave vent to their enthusiasm in repeated
cheers for Koussour and the Constitu-
tion.

Hundreds of the Democracy subsequently
repaired to the Buehler House, where
calls were made for the Democratic Mayor
elect, who appeared upon the balcony in
response to the call and delivered a brief
and stirring address, congratulating his
friends upon the victory they had achieved,
which elicited frequent and enthusiastic ap-
plause. Able and eloquent speeches were
also made by Hon. William H. Miller, Mr.
Ward, of Bradford, a gentleman from Lan-
caster county, whose name would not learn,
and others. The meeting was kept up for
nearly two hours, when the triumphant De-
mocracy adjourned with three times three
cheers for Koussour, the Constitution and
the Union.—Harrisburg Patriot & Union of
Saturday.

York Borough O. K.—The Democrats of
York, on Friday, elected David Small, Esq.,
Chief Burgess, by about 100 majority, three
of the five Councilmen, and the high Con-
stable. The Democrats now have control
of the City of York, and will be the vic-
tory of the town. The struggle was the
most animated ever had there, and the
victory one of the most brilliant.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES.—The first
of our subscribers who intend to change their
places of residence or about the first of
April, are requested to give us timely notice
of the change, in order that their papers may be
forwarded or delivered to them at their new
residences. They should always be careful to
state the place from, as well as the place to
which they remove. Early attention to this
matter will save trouble, and insure the
prompt receipt of the paper by subscribers, in
town or country.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election in
this borough, on Friday last resulted as fol-
lows:

Democrats	Burgess	Republicans		
Jeremiah Diehl,	115 1/2	Robert Martin,	181	
Town Council,		Philip Dozson,	115 A. B. Buehler,	176
Philip Benner,	115	Henry Rupp,	180	
Henry Culp, of P.	122	Jeremiah Culp,	182	
Inspector,		Harvey D. Wattles,	124 C. M. Geiselman,	179
School Directors,		Inspector.		
Solomon Powers,	125 D. A. Buehler,	179		
Robert McCurdy,	127 W. M. Mealis,	172		
Constables,		Jacob Remmel,	120	
John Barrett,	187			

These majorities for the Republican (or
Abolition) candidates are about the same as
those received by the candidates of that party
last fall. (Cochran, for Auditor General, (a
fair party test at that time,) had 60 majority;
whilst the Republican Inspector (the Inspector
is the usual test at a spring election,) on Fri-
day, received 55 majority. Majorities ranged a
trifle above and below these figures in October,
as was the case on Friday. But under ordinary
circumstances, the result would have been far
more favorable to the Democrats, as fair-
minded Republicans readily see. About 25 sub-
stitutes from the borough are at Suffolk. In
the 16th Regiment; these are told that
represents 20 are Democrats. Further—whilst
a considerable number of citizens did not come
near the polls because they did not happen
to have the wherewithal to pay their borough
taxes—three-fourths of them Democrats,—quite
a number of students at the college and semi-
nary voted—probably all the republican ticket
—without having paid a cent of tax. When
the proper officers were interested in regard
to this manifest injustice to regular residents,
the reply was made that no borough tax had
been assessed against these students! Now
this systematic “omission,” or “commission,”
on the part of our authorities, is all wrong; and
in the name of the regular residents of the
borough, especially the poor, we protest
against it. If our own citizens are not per-
mitted to have a voice in the selection of their
own officers, because their borough tax may not
have been paid, there is no justice in permit-
ting those who are only temporarily here, and
do not pay such tax, to do it for them.

All these circumstances considered, together
with the extraordinary efforts made by several
of the Republican leaders, whose whole souls
are always engrossed with the thought of
“spoils,” the Democrats may congratulate
themselves that they were not beaten worse—
The fall election will show a reduced Republi-
can majority, we feel certain.

The drawbacks we have alluded to as opera-
ting in the borough, did not operate in the
townships, and from them we have results un-
usually gratifying. Those hands from are tra-
ditional.

The heretofore stubborn Republican district
of Cumberland elects more than half Demo-
crats! Considering the bad report done to
keep this township in the Abolition ranks, this
result is truly astonishing. David Schriver,
the “bell-ringer,” is elected Judge by a
majority.

Intire, heretofore Republican, “does hear-
tly” and elects all Democrats!
Old Strawn still maintains his ancient title,
Although out of 37 men drafted last fall 46 are
Democrats, the whole Democratic ticket was
elected on Friday by the handsome majority of
about 60!

Germany township also did very well, electing
the whole Democratic ticket by unusually
large majorities—some 40 to 50, we are
told.

Franklin stands proudly erect. The whole
Democratic ticket is elected by big figures,
some of the majorities running above 80.
Freedom township (Republican last fall by
35) elects half the Democratic ticket. This
is good news.

Mountjoy elects the whole Democratic ticket.
We have not learned the majorities.
The Democrats make a clean sweep in both
Hamilton and Liberty. “Only for that”
Isaac Robinson, Esq., Dem., for Justice, has 50
majority! The reaction is going forward!

LYONS.—Tyrone, heretofore Republican, elects all
Democrats, except one. Ousted is Democracy by
a majority.
Berwick township has a very small majority.
Berwick township has three-quarters of them
Democrats.

Never before did the spring elections in Adams county
result so largely Democratic.

GRAND CONCERT.—See the announce-
ment, in another column, of a grand vocal and
instrumental Concert, to come off in Christ’s
Church, on Thursday evening next. The best
talents will be engaged on the occasion. The
high reputation of the performers, and the
assurance that it will be a grand affair, the
programme is a most attractive one, showing
that a rare musical treat may be expected.

The Concert will be similar to the one given
by Madame Mozart, in the same place a few
years ago, and which is yet fresh in the mem-
ories of all who were present. But aside from
this the object is a most commendable one,
and will meet with the approbation of all who
wish to do something for our sick and wound-
ed soldiers, for whose benefit the concert is to
be given.

APPOINTMENTS.—The East Baltimore
Conference of the M. E. Church has adjourned.
Among the appointments announced, we notice
the following:
Presiding Elder for this district, J. S. Mc-
Murray; George Berkstresser and D. A. Leese-
berg come to Greetsboro; John H. Dixon and
J. G. Moore go to York Springs; Jonathan
Moore and G. W. Morgan to Eastmanburg; J. B.
Akers to Clearspring and Sharpsburg; Wm.
Gayna to Kishacoquillas; J. F. Porter to Sha-
mokin; J. H. O. Dosh to Danville; H. O. Dill
to Epsytown; George Warren to Pella’s Valley;
L. M. Gardner to Kirwanville; M. A. Drum to
New Washington; Wm. A. Dill Professor in
Williamsport Dickinson Seminary from Barn-
shaw Chapel in U. S. Army; C. K. K. Sum-
walt and J. H. Dashiell left without appoint-
ments. Next Conference to be held at Altoona, Pa.

We have received more new subscribers
(the cost accompanying) in the last two
months, than during any two previous winter
months since we entered upon the publication
of the Compiler, nearly eighteen years ago.

A FEMALE IMPOSTOR.—Madame Smilkoff,

the female Doctor who has been spending the
winter in this place, has had her character
more fully developed recently. It appears that
she was spending a few weeks in Pittsfield,
Mass., early last fall, pretending to practice
medicine, under the name of H. M. S. Dem-
brosky, and called on Mr. Daniel Chapman,
who keeps a livery stable, for the use of a
horse and buggy, for a few hours, to ride out
to visit some patients. Not returning in the
evening, Mr. Chapman began to make inquiry
about her and started in pursuit. Finally he
got a trace of her, and followed her to Hob-
oken, and there lost all traces of her. He ad-
vertised his horse and buggy, and described
her fully, and sent the bills to all the towns
throughout Southern Pennsylvania and New
Jersey.

It seems that she pledged the horse and
buggy thus stolen, in this place, to raise some
money to get away from here, and went to
Millersburg, Pa., where her appearance led to
inquiry, and it was ascertained from her that
she had left a horse and buggy here; and these
facts led to suspicion that she was the person
described in the bills of Mr. Chapman. Mr. C.
was telegraphed for, and came on, and recog-
nized her, and had her arrested, and upon the
proper requisition, taken to Pittsburg, where
she is now lodged in jail, awaiting her trial
for stealing this horse and buggy. Mr. Chap-
man came on here and identified his stolen
property, and has taken measures to reclaim it,
or the value of