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, MAR. 30, 1863.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. McSherry presented a petition from 212 citizens of Adams county, asking the payment of the conscientious scruple fines into the county treasury, with a view that the bounties to volunteers be paid out of the fund, and the balance appropriated to the relief of the families of the soldiers.

The Inland Telegraph bill has passed both Houses. The line is to extend from the Hanover Junction to the Ohio State line.

Mr. Myers has had a bill passed in the House, providing that all persons who sustained losses by Stuart's raid last October, be paid by the State, to be collected from the General Government. The losses to be ascertained by three commissioners, who will have the whole matter in their hands for adjustment.

On Thursday Mr. Myers read in his place an act to pay the conscientious scruple fines into the county treasury. On the previous evening a bill was passed in committee of the whole fixing the fine at $300.

The House has passed (the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against it) a bill to prevent the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into the State. Any person bringing them is liable to a fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment not exceeding one year. The Republican Senate must now show its hand.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 15th of April.

☞ "*The Age*" has made its appearance. It looks well, and reads better. Its editorials are able—high-toned and spirited.—Its news department is full and fresh.

The paper is already a success—already "an institution!" Although of good size in the start, its patronage has become so great as to make necessary an immediate increase of size. Try *The Age*. It is published at 430 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, by A. J. Glossbrenner & Co. Daily, $6 per annum, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months. Weekly, $2 per annum.

E. H. Minnigh, News Agent, will supply those desiring the Daily. Names should be handed in at once.

☞ Major General Edwin V. Sumner died, after a brief illness, at Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday week, in the 67th year of his age. Gen. S. entered the Army in 1819, and has served with distinction in every war in which the country has been engaged since that time, including the present, and has been wounded several times.

☞ The tax assessors and collectors under the new Tax bill get a handsome increase of pay. They have been largely represented in Washington from New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. No officer will receive less than $1,500 a year, with $750 for rent. Blanks, papers, postage, &c., are also allowed. When the income is over $200,000 on to a million or more, there is a regular increase of pay allowed, so that, while collectors may receive $10,000, (from which they are to pay clerk hire, &c.,) assessors will receive from $1,500 to $4,000 or more, as the case may be.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Sentinel* is the Assessor, under Lincoln's Administration, for this Congressional district. It will be seen from the above that he has "a good thing of it."

☞ The Governor has appointed Wien Forney, for some time past editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, State Librarian, in place of Rev. Dr. Wm. R. De Witt, who has held the place under all administrations since his first appointment by Governor Bigler in 1854. Dr. De W. was an admirable officer in every respect, by far the best who ever filled that responsible station; but his offence consisted in being a Democrat, and that was enough to ensure his removal. The Forney family are faring well in these Abolition times. Renegade Democrats are trump both a Washington and Harrisburg. But pay day will come sooner or later.

☞ A number of our military officers, of Abolition tendencies, unable or unwilling to do anything against the enemy, are engaging in a war on Democratic newspapers.—The provost marshal of Nashville recently undertook to forbid the circulation of three Democratic newspapers in that city, but Gen. Mitchell had good sense enough to refuse consent to the order.

☞ Hon. J. W. Beardsley, speaker of the late House of Representatives in Wisconsin, elected by the Republicans, has taken ground with the Democracy, as the only political organization which can preserve the government.

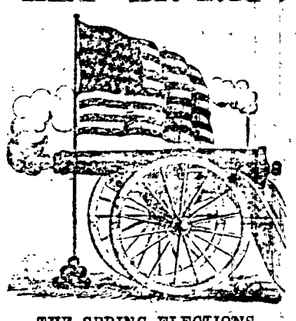
☞ The Logan *Courier*, printed at Lincoln, Ill., says that the use of the Baptist Church in that place for the funeral of a soldier, whose remains had been brought from Tennessee, was denied because the soldier was a Democrat! "God help such Christians!" exclaims the *Courier*.

☞ The opposition in New York are falling out among themselves. Two sets of "Union Leagues" are being organized—one by the radicals and the other by the moderates. It is thought that "greenbacks" can hardly bring them together.—Small loss to the country!

☞ Greeley and Thurlow Weed have been battling each other vigorously—Greeley telling Weed two or three times in the course of a half-dozen lines of editorial that he *lies*.

☞ Gen. Grant has ordered all resigned officers and discharged soldiers to leave the department, as, on examination, the cotton disease has been discovered in many of them.

"LET 'ER RIP!"



THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHS!

The People Declare for the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was!"

The Democratic wave increases and gathers strength day by day, sweeping all opposition before it. The masses of the people everywhere see that the only hope of salvation for our torn and bleeding country rests in the old Democracy, and that the sooner power is restored to their hands the earlier may we look for a return of peace and prosperity. This fact the elections during the past year fully attest. There is no mistaking the "signs of the times." Abolitionism cannot wipe out the "hand-writing on the wall!"

The Democratic victories of October and November were the sure precursors of the coming revolution in popular sentiment.—The elections of March demonstrate that the revolution is still going forward—and we sincerely believe that it will continue until the party which has been so largely instrumental in bringing about the country's troubles is swept from place and power, in shame and disgrace, in every quarter of the land.

The elections on Friday week throughout this State, whilst they are gratifying in their results to all well-wishers of the country, should serve as a warning to the Abolition leaders and their followers of "the wrath to come." It may be instructive to give some of these results. We begin with our own county of Adams:

Gettysburg—Republican, or Abolition, by the usual majority of about 55.

Cumberland—heretofore Republican, elects more than half Democrats.

Freedom—heretofore Republican, elects more than half Democrats.

Tyrone—heretofore Republican, elects all Democrats but an Inspector and a Supervisor, by majorities ranging from 2 to 20.

Berwick township—goes Democratic by 40 majority.

Berwick borough—Republican by 6 majority.

Butler—heretofore Republican, elects all Democrats, by an average majority of about 10.

Germany—the Democrats elect all, by about 40 majority.

Oxford—all Democrats elected, by from 49 to 68 majority.

Huntington—this Republican stronghold gives the opposition only about 30 majority, and elects the Democratic Constable.

Latimore—Republican by only about 40 majority.

Hamiltonban—heretofore Republican, elects the whole Democratic ticket by from 6 to 51 majority.

Liberty—heretofore Republican, elects the whole Democratic ticket by about 15 majority.

Franklin—Democratic ticket successful, by from 68 to 93 majority.

Straban—the Democrats elect their whole ticket by from 40 to 60 majority.

Menallen—elects Republicans by from 29 to 49 majority.

Mountpleasant—the Republicans were afraid to show their hands, and made no opposition to the Democratic ticket.

Mountjoy—the Democrats elect all, most of the candidates by about 35 majority.

Reading—the Republicans were afraid to show their want of strength, and ran no ticket.

Hamilton—elects all Democrats by about 100 majority.

Conowago—the opposition seemed determined to hold their ground, but were defeated, the Democrats carrying all their candidates by from 15 to 21 majority.

Union—the Democratic ticket unanimously elected, the opposition being afraid to show their hands.

It will thus be seen that the Democrats carry FIFTEEN districts—the Abolitionists *five*—whilst two are nearly equally divided, the Democrats having a majority of the offices in each! Truly, this is GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!

—The news from other quarters is equally good. Read:

☞ The charter election which occurred in Reading on Friday week, resulted in the success of the entire Democratic ticket by 250 majority. This is a Democratic gain of 510.

☞ In the borough of Carlisle, on the same day, the Democratic Chief Burgess and town Council were carried by from 70 to 100 majority. This borough has heretofore been Republican, and therefore the election shows another large Democratic gain.

☞ The election in the borough of Washington, Washington county, Pa., resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by a majority of 80. Washington has heretofore been strongly Republican.

☞ B. K. Vastorn, Democrat, was elected Burgess of the Borough of Danville.—This is the first instance for years in which the Democrats have carried the Borough in a political contest. One year ago the Republican abolition majority was 73. Two years ago they had 116 majority.

☞ The Democrats of Pottstown, Pa., have elected their ticket by a large majority.

☞ In York, David Small, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Burgess, is relected by *one hundred and six* majority, against *fifty-nine* last year. The Democratic candidate for borough Constable, which has recently been made an elective office, is also elected by a majority of *fifty-nine*, and Democratic Councilmen have been elected in three out of five wards; the whole exhibiting largely increased Democratic majorities.

York county has given unheard-of Democratic majorities for the spring elections. The *Gazette* says:

Dover gives 275 Democratic majority.

Springgarden comes in with 150 for the Democratic ticket.

York Township pronounces in favor of Democracy in thunder tones by giving a majority of 200 for the Democratic ticket.

West Manchester, the Codoruses, the Manheims, Paradise, Jackson, Heidelberg, Washington, Shrewsbury—all the Democratic townships send us greeting the heaviest Democratic majorities ever given for township officers.

Many of the Republican strongholds have completely revolutionized themselves, and stand disenthralled from the blighting curse of Abolitionism.

Wrightsville Borough has gone Democratic. Hellam has declared for the Union and Constitution, by giving a Democratic majority. Lower Windsor, the stronghold of the Abolitionists, gives only a small majority. Old Manchester, another Abolition stronghold a few years ago, is surely abandoning their disunion party, and is near the portals of Democracy. The Democrats elect a Supervisor, and Jacob Hartman, Democrat, is only beaten 5 votes for Assessor. The average Abolition majority is only about 17.

In Carrol, we learn that the Democratic majority is 60, being the largest majority ever given in the township.

From many townships we have not heard, but from what we have heard, we are satisfied that the County is Democratic all over, and will not stop at 4000! for the Democratic State and County Ticket in October next.

☞ The Democracy of Perry achieved a great victory over the nigger-heads. Even in Duncannon district they were successful—electing Democrats to the principal offices in Penn and Petersburg, being a gain of 159 over the vote of last year. Perry is good for 400 Democratic majority next fall.—Hundreds of men who have heretofore opposed the Democracy have determined that Abolitionism shall not ruin the country.

☞ Franklin county also goes Democratic. The *Spirit of Times* says:

We publish, in another column, the result of the Spring elections in the different townships in the county, and we ask thinking men to look upon that result and ponder the lesson it contains. In the face of the bitterest denunciation and most unscrupulous misrepresentation, the Democracy, with scarcely an effort, have carried nearly every district in the county; and in those they have not carried, have reduced the Republican majorities to a merely nominal figure. A careful count of the different votes for Judge of Election—the fairest test we can imagine—GIVES US A MAJORITY OF AT LEAST FIVE HUNDRED IN THE COUNTY.—This seals the fate of Abolitionism in our midst. Franklin county is now largely Democratic, beyond the peradventure of a doubt. It is an old saying, that the first thunder of the season awakes the snakes, and it must have been the late storm that stirred out the "copperheads" on Friday last. For out they came, though the day was scarcely warm enough for them, and like the Serpent that Aaron cast down before Pharaoh, they very quietly went to work and devoured all the little poisonous snakes that were hissing out their venom around them. Stand firm, Democrats, be moderate, patient, long-suffering; stick together, and the story of Aaron's big snake won't be a circumstance to the way the "blacks-nakes" and "blowers" will disappear before next fall.

☞ Of Cumberland county the Carlisle *Volunteer* says the Democrats triumphed in all directions, defeating the Blacksnakes in many of their strongholds. Put down Cumberland for 1500 Democratic majority next fall. Calling us "Copperheads" don't appear to hurt much.

Look out for 50 or 80 thousand majority in Pennsylvania next October. "We're coming, father ABRAHAM!"

BURLINGTON, N. J. March 20.

On Tuesday, the 17th inst., Dr. Henry Hollenback was elected Mayor, together with the entire Democratic ticket, by an average of sixty majority. The city has been under the rule of the Republicans for the last six years.

NEW NAMES.

The Democrats are very little concerned about the names they have received at the hands of the Abolitionists. We have never had occasion ourselves to change our name, it being quite good enough to bear us onward and upward among the different societies of men. We desire no better passport to where we wish to go, and if our friends feel at liberty to charitably bestow upon us any new name, we still have the proud consolation to know that others have done for us that which we would respectfully decline doing for ourselves. Native Americans, Know Nothings, Republicans, Wide Awakes, Abolitionists, Union Leagues, Plug Uglies, Rip Raps, Blood Tubs, &c., are names which the opponents of the Democratic party have selected for themselves, whilst the following have been presented to us without the asking, and for which we have never returned our thanks and never will: Locofocos, Secessionists, and lastly Copperheads. Is it not a little strange, that having such a peculiar taste for new names for their own party, they were not charitable enough to give us, as themselves, a new name every year. "Copperheads" is a name of theirs and not ours, and what a terrible thing it would be for the opposition if this species of serpent should become more numerous than last year.—The locusts and snakes (copperheads) coming in one season can hardly fail to commit depredations of some kind or other!—*Hanover Citizen.*

☞ In the Senate of New Jersey, on Tuesday night, resolutions were passed denying the truth of the representations, made for partisan purposes, that New Jersey intended to resist, by force, the execution of certain acts of Congress. The last resolution declares that the people of that State are law-abiding and ardently devoted to a union of all the States; and while they may condemn and protest against certain laws as unconstitutional and unjust, yet until repealed or declared to be unconstitutional, they will regard them as laws, and will confidently look to the courts and the ballot-box for redress. After an animated discussion they were passed by a party vote, the Republicans opposing them. On Wednesday morning the resolutions passed the House by a large majority.

☞ The Newark (O.) Advertiser, in commenting upon the general favor shown by the Abolition press to acts of mob violence upon Democratic papers, says:

"These acts of mob violence are not more remarkable for their skulking cowardice than as a substantial confession on the part of Republicans that the positions and arguments of the Democratic newspapers cannot be met and controverted in fair discussion. The Republican politicians seem to understand that the confidence of the people in Democratic newspapers is constantly increasing. It is to this fact, and to the consciousness that Republican journals and speakers are unable to overcome the facts and arguments presented by Democratic newspapers, that we are to attribute the desperation of feeling which induces Republicans to resort to brute violence, burglary and arson against those who refuse to think and speak as they do."

The Advertiser has hit the nail on the head exactly.

☞ An interesting letter from Harrisburg must go over to next week, for want of room in this issue.

COPPERHEADS VS. BLACKSNAKES.

The Black Republicans, excessively fond of applying pet names to their opponents, are now very industriously applying the term "Copperheads" to the Democrats.—We like it much. There is applicability about it, (remarks a cotemporary,) which speaks out boldly and has a palpable meaning.

The "Copperhead" is peculiar to this country; a fearless, independent snake, that knows its power, and when disturbed or interfered with, uses it; it is a brave snake, and, therefore, naturally tolerant, harmless and passive; but take care you do not trample upon it, for it never runs, except to attack its foe, and its bite, when once aroused, is awful.

Now, the representative of the Republicans, opposite to the Copperhead, is the Black snake. And here, too, the analogy is complete. The Black snake is a cowardly, hissing, thieving reptile. He possesses somewhat the power to charm, but he always charms the innocent to destruction. He robs birds' nests, visits the barn yard and sucks hens' eggs, and will often be found curled round the legs of a cow sucking her milk, just as Black Republican contractors, jobbers and office holders are now doing with Uncle Samuel's cow.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

When the Democratic party was in power, the Abolitionists complained that the times were so hard, and promised that if the people would elect them to office, there would be better times. They were elected, and the good times have come. The *blessings* of Abolitionism are upon us. Below we give the retail prices of several articles in daily and general use, as they are now under an Abolition administration. Consumers will vouch for the correctness of the statement, as they feel the change most sensibly:

		DEM.	AB.
Coffee,	per lb.	12½	40
Tobacco,	" "	24	75
Gingham,	per yd.	12	35
Cambrics,	" "	12	25
Checks,	" "	12½	35
Mariner shirting	" "	12	40
Blue drills,	" "	12	60
Bleached muslin,	" "	12½	37½
Unbleached "	" "	10	40
Cotton yarn,	per lb.	20	$1.10
Wick yarn,	" "	35	$1,20

☞ Those Abolitionists who affect to believe that Democrats are disloyal to the Government because they oppose its administration, are handsomely rebuked by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, the Secretary of State. In his letter to Charles Francis Adams, our minister to England, last November, Mr. Seward said:

"In this country especially, it is a habit *not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability*, to regard the Administration at any time existing as, DISTINCT and SEPARATE from the Government itself, and TO CANVASS THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE WITHOUT A THOUGHT OF DISLOYALTY TO THE OTHER."

That is the very idea we have been trying to beat into the heads of the fanatics and ignoramuses of the Abolition press.

☞ The safe of Adams' Express Company was thrown off the train and robbed on Wednesday night week, between Baltimore and York, near Cockeysville. It contained $50,000 in currency and gold, a large number of United States certificates of indebtedness, United States 5-20 bonds, and checks of the United States Treasurer on the Assistant Treasurer of New York, payable to the order of the Adams Express Company. A reward of $5,000 is offered by the Company for the recovery of the valuables. The sale and the bonds have been recovered, but the thief has not been caught.

☞ On Wednesday morning a body of Confederate cavalry attacked the Federal forces at Brentwood, nine miles from Nashville, Tenn., and meeting with a feeble resistance, captured the entire force, numbering three hundred men, with all the government stores at the place. Gen. Smith, at the head of five hundred cavalry, set out from Franklin in pursuit of the Confederates, and came up with their main body six miles west of Brentwood and succeeded in recapturing all the government wagons and stores, and destroyed them. The Federal loss in this affair was sixteen killed, wounded and missing, while that of the Confederates is reported at ten killed and wounded and fifty taken prisoners. Confederate scouts had approached within four miles of Nashville.

☞ Information of the progress of the Yazoo expedition comes by way of St. Louis, and is to the effect that a steamer loaded with troops, and accompanied by a gunboat, has succeeded in entering Yazoo river, above Haine's Bluff. Her course was through Cypress Bayou, which debouches into the Yazoo, opposite the point where Gen. Sherman landed last December, and thence through Steele's Bayou into the Sunflower, which empties into the Yazoo twenty miles above Haine's Bluff. When, it was found possible to get through a number of gunboats followed, and they in turn were to be followed by transports with troops. This movement, it is supposed, will result in the capture of Yazoo City, Fort Pemberton, and the batteries on Haine's Bluff, and Vicksburg thus be flanked. It was rumored that Haine's Bluff has already been evacuated, and that a regiment of Federal troops had been sent there to garrison the place.

☞ Important Southern news is received by way of Chattanooga and Nashville. A journal of the first named place has Port Hudson dispatch saying that it was rumored the sloop-of-war Richmond had been sunk. A dispatch from Fort Pemberton states that the Federal forces there had been defeated, and are in full retreat. Gen. Banks' army is reported to be demoralized, and is falling back. The batteries at Port Hudson were not the least hurt by the late bombardment. Two of Admiral Farragut's vessels, the Hartford and Monongahela, had run the Warrenton batteries and have arrived below Vicksburg. A Richmond correspondent says the whereabouts of Gen. Lee is a mystery.

Political Dissensions in the Army.—Many of the Indiana & Connecticut soldiers are sending home letters denouncing the attempt to present them to the people as supporters of certain party resolutions which they are represented as approving. If party men choose to introduce political discussions into the camp they cannot fail to be injured by the debate. We do not advise such discussions, but if they are unwisely forced upon the soldiers by the Republicans, the Administration will soon be sorry for it.—What has already given great offence is declaring that they approve of certain men and resolutions which they have been prompt to condemn.—*N. Y. Express.*

☞ General Wright has prohibited the sale of arms and ammunition in Cincinnati, except upon special permit. Any violation will be followed by confiscation of goods and seizure of the stock of the vender.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DEATH OF REV. THOMAS LILLY.

This respected Catholic clergyman, who was known to many of our citizens, died at the pastoral residence of St. Joseph's church, in Philadelphia, on the 15th inst., of paralysis, in the 57th year of his age, and his remains were interred on the 18th, with solemn and impressive ceremonies. About thirty clergy were present, Rev. Dr. O'Hara officiating. The Press says:

"The deceased was born in Adams county, of this State, October 3rd, 1806; was educated at Georgetown College. At the completion of his studies joined the novitiate. He was employed in the College several years, and then became pastor of a church in Frederick, Maryland. At the death of Father Carboray, of the Church of St. Enegas (Ignatius), St. Mary's county, Maryland, he became pastor, and subsequently removed to Philadelphia, and has since been connected with St. Joseph's. He was an indefatigable laborer in behalf of his fellow-man, and his sympathies were confined by no boundaries of sect or color. He instituted and perfected a colored school, which, in its way, was a monument to perseverance and Christian zeal."

MOURNFUL.—Mr. John Diener was drafted from this borough last year, and volunteered in the 87th Pennsylvania vols. for three years, in which regiment he was a bugler. On Monday last he was brought to his home in a dying condition—living but a few moments after arriving at the residence of his family on York street. His disease was pneumonia, brought on by exposure incident to a soldier's life.—He leaves a wife and four young children to mourn his loss, who are thus left to the mercies of a too uncharitable world. The friends and family of the deceased have our warmest sympathy, and, we are certain, that of the many thousands who have suffered similarly from the effects of this terrible war. The funeral took place from the Lutheran Church yesterday afternoon.—*Hanover Citizen.*

☞ Joseph Hunter, an old citizen of this county, died on the 8th inst., at the Union Hotel Hospital in Georgetown, where he employed his time in nursing the sick and wounded.

☞ There has been an exchange of political prisoners at Richmond, as a result of which we are glad to state that Messrs. John B. Paxton, Andrew Low, Shields Hunter, J. C. Martin, F. Stockslager, Andrew Warren, and Nelson Boyd, of this county, who were carried off by Stuart's raid last October, reached this place on Tuesday, on their return to their several homes.—They were first confined in the Libby Prison, and afterwards in Castle Lightning, where, it is said, they were kept on short allowances of bad fare, and in uncomfortable apartments.—Mr. Paxton is much reduced, but it is hoped he will soon recover good health—that all of them, indeed, will be recruited in health and spirits, as they were before they were so unceremoniously taken off.

Messrs. Sanford Schroeder and Andrew Hartman returned several months ago.

☞ The Concert given by the "Vocal Quartette" and "Quaver Club," in Christ Church, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, was a decided success. The large audience crowding the building, seemed perfectly delighted with the performances of the clubs, receiving every piece with hearty applause. We feel like individualizing, and would do it, were it not for the fear that credit might be given to some at the expense of others, when all did so well. We enjoyed the entertainment as a rich treat, and are safe in pronouncing it among the most successful of the kind ever had here. The sale of tickets amounted, we understand, to $107—a handsome figure, the times considered.

Another Concert was given on Saturday evening, with a change of programme. It went off, as the first, with much eclat.

☞ This suggestion has been made in our hearing: Would it not be well, instead of sending the proceeds of these Concerts to the Sanitary Commission, to appropriate them to the relief of the families of soldiers in this county, among whom there are instances of suffering? The matter is worthy of the serious consideration of those who have the fund in charge, who no doubt will receive the suggestion in the same kind spirit in which it is made.

LARGE SALE OF FRUIT TREES.—It is not likely that any one will overlook the large advertisements of Mr. H. F. M. Peters in other columns of our paper. They contain important matter to fruit growers. Persons wishing to plant Trees should not forget the great sale of Trees to come off in this place from the 2nd to the 8th of April, and be sure to attend the sale.

☞ Judge Fisher has decided that the earnings of the Gettysburg Railroad must be appropriated to the payment of the interest on the bonds. His opinion, a lengthy and able one, was read at the Orphan's Court on Friday. The earnings are steadily on the increase, and the financial prospects of the road never were better.

☞ We understand that Benjamin C. Snyder, of this place, a member of the Anderson Cavalry, and who went with the three hundred into the battle of Murfreesboro', writes home that he thinks the regiment has been dealt with in bad faith, but speaks encouragingly of its efficiency in the future. He does not denounce those who refused to go into the fight under the circumstances.

☞ We have several communications on hand, which do not appear, for the simple reason that the subjects of which they treat are hardly of sufficient interest at this time to justify us in giving them the space which their unnecessarily great length would require.

☞ Thomas Blocher, Esq., of Roberts' heavy artillery at Fortress Monroe, has been honorably discharged from service on account of physical disability.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BALTIMOREAN.—The remains of Wm. Hamilton Smith, Esq., of this city, [formerly of Gettysburg,] were brought here yesterday, via Adams Express, from New York, and taken to the residence of Mr. J. H. Weaver, Fayette street, near Gay. It appears that on Saturday last Mr. Smith took the cars from New York to Boston, and while the train was passing through a tunnel he accidentally fell from the platform, and the train passed over him, breaking one of his arms and fracturing his skull, causing instant death. The body was taken back to New York by the return train, and as stated above, subsequently brought here. The deceased was in the 30th year of his age, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a lawyer by profession, and a nephew of Wm. P. Preston, Esq., and several years ago represented Baltimore county in the House of Delegates.—*Baltimore Sun of Thursday.*

☞ The Confederate account of the operations of the negro brigade in Florida is up to the 13th inst. The force occupied Jacksonville on the 10th, and on the 11th the Confederates made an attack, and the negroes retreated to the gunboats. On the 13th they had again landed and were engaged in fortifying the town with a view of its permanent occupation.

☞ The Ninth army corps, General Burnside's old command, has gone west over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to join the General in his new field of duty.

TOWNSHIP & BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The following is a correct list of the Township and Borough Officers elected in the several districts of Adams county, on Friday week.—Mr. Samuel H. Eicholtz, the Deputy Clerk of the Courts, has our thanks for his services in the preparation of the list:

GETTYSBURG.—Burgess, Robert Martin; Judge, Jeremiah Culp; Inspectors, Harvey D. Wattles, Craig F. Geiselman; Assessor, Hiram Warren; Town Council, Henry Rupp, A. D. Buehler; School Directors, D. A. Buehler, William B. Meals; Constables, John Barrett, Henry C. Hoover.

CUMBERLAND.—Justices, D. D. Hoffman, Daniel Polly; Judge, David Shriver; Inspectors, Henry B. Cromer, John Black; Assessor, Cornelius Daugherty; Supervisors, John Slyder, Francis Bream; School Directors, Alexander Harper, Abraham Plank; Auditors, David Hankey, 1 year, Levi Plank, 3 years; Clerk, Wm. E. Myers; Treasurer, Joseph Baily; Constable, John Keefauver.

BERWICK BOR.—Judge, Joseph Berlin; Inspectors, Michael Holtzel, Edward Sourbeer; Assessor, Joseph R. Henry; School Directors, Francis W. Grove, Henry Kohler; Constable, Martin Steffan.

BUTLER.—Justice, John Hanes; Judge, Jas. McDannell; Inspectors, Jacob Peters, Henry Deitrick; Assessor, Christian Ziegler; Supervisors, Jacob Raffensperger, Elias Gardner; School Directors, Jacob Wisler, Isaac Myers; Auditor, Martin Thomas; Clerk, Valentine Sillik; Treasurer, Henry Fehl; Constable, Samuel Lentz.

GERMANY.—Judge, Ephraim Menchy; Inspectors, Martin Stabley, Sylvester Harner; Assessor, Matthew Huff; Supervisors, Wm. Rider, Abraham Feeser; School Directors, Peter Greenholt, John G. Byers; Auditor, John Smith; Clerk, Henry Reeser; Constable, Joseph Brandt.

OXFORD.—Justices, John F. McSherry, Joseph J. Smith; Judge, Henry Felix; Inspectors, F. C. Heltzel, Levi Wagner; Assessor, Daniel F. Stlub; School Directors, Henry Wirst, Elias Slagle; Supervisors, Henry Colhour, Peter Clunk; Auditor, William Altrogge; Clerk, Jacob F. Beck; Constable, Aloysius Marshall.

HUNTINGTON.—Judge, B. F. Leshey; Inspectors, James Wilson, David T. Howe; Assessor, Daniel H. Markley; Constable, Jas. Wilt; School Directors, John Day, Abraham Shaeffer; Supervisors, Jesse Cline, Jacob P. Asper; Auditor, John Stitzell; Clerk, J. R. A. McBride; Treasurer, Ephraim Hiteshew.

LATIMORE.—Judge, Jacob L. Chronister; Inspectors, Michael Ebbersole, William B. Chronister; Assessor, Jonathan Brenneman; Constable, Solomon Gilbert; School Directors, Peter Kauffman, Geo. W. Brandt; Supervisors, Christian Chronister, Charles Prosser; Auditor, Wm. F. Bonner; Clerk, George L. Deardorff.

HAMILTONBAN.—Justice, Isaac Robinson; Judge, Daniel Snyder; Inspectors, George Herring, E. P. Kittinger; Assessor, James Watson, Jr.; Constable, Robert Watson; School Directors, Wm. Culp, Jas. P. Stem; Supervisors, Jeremiah Stem, Chas. Sanders; Auditors, Daniel Bitscecker, 3 years, Wm. McClear, 2 years, Wesley Cauffman, 1 year; Clerk, John W. McConnell.

LIBERTY.—Judge, Abraham Krise; Inspectors, Samuel Beard, John Clark; Assessor, James Corry; Constable, John Eiker; School Directors, James Bowey, John Miller; Supervisors, Jacob Eiker, Wm. Flohr; Auditor, Reuben Shover, 3 years, Jacob Pitcher, 2 years; Clerk, David Miller.

FRANKLIN.—Justice, J. W. Lott; Judge, Elias Hartman; Inspectors, Henry Lady, Albert Vandyke; Assessor, Thomas F. Grammer; Constable, Henry Hartman; School Directors, George E. Plank, Samuel Bucher; Supervisors, Jacob Settel, Joseph Dillon; Auditor, Benjamin Deardorff, Clerk, John P. Butt; Treasurer, Samuel Eicholtz.

STRABAN.—Judge, Philip Hann; Inspectors, Wm. L. Thomas, John H. Majors; Assessor, David Lockhart; Constable, Noah F. Hersh; School Directors, Philip Dohohue, William Stallsmith; Supervisors, George F. Miller, Joseph Kane; Auditor, Martin Witmor; Clerk, Jacob F. Thomas.

MENALLEN.—Judge, John Walhey; Inspectors, J. Kersey Cook, Isaac Bender; Assessor, William N. Heller; Constable, H. E. Munnma; School Directors, Solomon Binder, Jonas Routzahn; Supervisors, John Cline, W. W. Blocher; Auditor, Samuel Menis; Clerk, John Collings; Treasurer, Michael Bender.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Judge, Elias Spenser; Inspectors, Joseph Spangler, George Y. Hemler; Assessor, Peter Quickel; Constable, Jacob Noel; School Directors, Jacob Sandtis, Samuel A. Smith; Supervisors, Alex. Shorb, Michael Livingston; Auditor, Peter K. Smith; Clerk, Peter Weirich.

MOUNTJOY.—Judge, Elijah Eckenrode; Inspectors, Isaac Lightner, Joseph Eckenrode; Assessor, John Reck; Constable, Jas. H. Collins; School Directors, Moses Hartman, Peter Orndorff; Supervisors, Edward Collins, Jacob Feeser; Auditor, Jacob Hartman; Clerk, Joseph Kelly; Treasurer, John Rebert.

READING.—Judge, Samuel Blake; Inspectors, Jacob Brown, Edward Shaffer; Assessor, Solomon Miller; Constable, John Chronister; School Directors, John Simpson, Wm. S. Hildebrand; School Directors for Hampton District, Lewis Chronister, 3 y., Emanuel Neidich, 3y., Stephen Heinard, 1 y., Singleton Eicholtz, 1 y.; Supervisors, Samuel Heinard, John Mummert; Auditor, Daniel S. Chronister; Clerk, Jacob Wolf; Treasurer, John A. Dicks.

HAMILTON.—Justices, George Baker, Emanuel Hull; Judge, John Heltzel; Inspectors, Henry Kime, George W. Spangler; Assessor, Anthony Felix; Constable, Emanuel Rinehart; School Directors, John Hadley, Christian March; Supervisors, John Stoughbaugh, Samuel Alwine; Auditor, Jacob Baker; Clerk, Joseph Woods.

CONOWAGO.—Judge, Peter Neiderer; Inspectors, Adam Oaster, E. J. Owings; Assessor, E. C. Slagle; Constable, Michael M. Little; School Directors, Solomon Schwartz, George Ginter; Supervisors, John Metzgar, Jacob Bollinger; Auditor, Michael Harnish; Clerk, Jesse Keller.

UNION.—Judge, Michael H. Kitzmiller; Inspectors, William Sterner, Henry Felty; Assessor, John Kellenberger; Constable, John Brockley; School Directors, Joseph L. Shorb, Emanuel Wildesin; Supervisors, Henry Unger, Henry Bollinger; Auditor, Jeremiah Gitt; Clerk, William Unger.

FREEDOM.—Justice, Samuel Eiker; Judge, John Patterson; Inspectors, George W. Lott, Joshua T. Brown; Assessor, Elijah Boyd; Constable, John Crouse; School Directors, John A. Linn, William C. Scott; Supervisors, James S. Wilson, William H. Paxton; Auditor, George C. Hartzel; Clerk, Joseph Hoffman.

TYRONE.—Judge, Emanuel Spangler; Inspectors, Daniel Trimmer, Peter Studebaker; Assessor, Thomas Ehrehart; Constable, John Eckenrode; School Directors, Abraham Guise and Samuel Gilliland, 3 years, Samuel Thomas, 2 years; Supervisors, John Bream, Sr., John Bolen; Auditors, Samuel Delap, 3 years, Augustus Dietrick, 1 year; Clerk, Conrad Bream; Treasurer, George Starry.

BERWICK TWP.—Justice, Jacob Klunk; Judge, Solomon Bechtel; Inspectors, Jacob Shull, John Richter; Assessor, Jacob Sourbeer; Constable, John Lehi; School Directors, Jacob Hull, Jacob Oaster; Supervisors, George Flickinger, Samuel Ditzler; Auditor, Jacob Sterner; Clerk, Daniel Bucher.

☞ Who promised the College students a new board walk if they voted the Abolition ticket? Who?

☞ Is it true that at the Conowago poll, the Judge of the election (the Inspectors refusing to accompany him) carried the ballot box into Mr. John Busbey's sick chamber for him to deposit his vote? If it be a fact, the matter should be further inquired into.

☞ Mr. Charles J. Tyson has purchased the property of Mr. Peter Wert, at the west end of Chambersburg street, for $1200 cash.

☞ Rev. Dr. Schmucker has purchased the farm of Mr. Levi D. Maus, in Union township, containing 125 acres, for $90 per acre, payable partly in valuable western land.

☞ John C. Ellis, Esq., of New Oxford, this county, has been commissioned a Clerk in class one, Pay Department, at Washington.

☞ Moving day—Wednesday next.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

MILROY'S DIVISION, 2d Brigade,
Winchester, Mar. 24, 1863.

Dear Compiler:—We still occupy our old camping ground, near Fort Hill, and do little except making a reconnoissance once in a while up the valley, in order to keep posted as to the whereabouts of our wily foe, who for sometime have been located above Woodstock, under the command of Imboden and Jenkins. They make things lively for us occasionally, especially of dark, stormy nights, when they are sure to make a dash at our pickets and then leave as suddenly as they came, frequently with a flea in their ears.

A few nights after the rout of the 13th Pa. Cavalry, a squad of White's Rebel Cavalry came in the rear of Col. Gallagher's camp, with the evident intention of capturing the balance of the Colonel's men. They had got close to the camp, when they were suddenly halted by a picket, who fired immediately, when they concluded to leave as fast as possible. Instead of having the Cavalry to deal with, they butt against some of the boys of the 87th, whom Gen. Milroy had placed there in the evening, under Capt. Fahs, of Company A, rightly conjecturing that they would attempt to surprise the camp during the night, as it was very stormy and dark.

We know nothing here of any force advancing on us from Fredericksburg or any other point, and if they should we feel able to hold the place against a large force.—Gen. Roberts had, as he thought, reliable information at Harper's Ferry a few days ago that the rebels were coming down the valley in large force to attack us, when he immediately sent the 6th Md. and 67th Pa., Col. Stanton, to our assistance. Of course we were surprised to hear that the rebels were coming, but were glad to meet our friends from the Keystone, it being the first Infantry Regiment we have met since we left Baltimore which hailed from the same State as ourselves.

The Paymasters are all dead, so far as we know, as we have seen none for several months. If they are really all dead, can't some good honest fellow from Adams county be appointed that will come out and pay us.

It is a fine thing for a man to love his country, and he certainly does love it when he is willing, for thirteen dollars a month, to sacrifice health, business prospects and everything, including his life perhaps, to uphold the old flag, but I tell you when a soldier knows that his little children are looking to their mother for something to eat and she has it not to give, and yet the Government owes him seven months' wages, if he grows, if he complains, nay, if for a few days he leaves his post to succor his little ones from starvation, who that has a heart will blame him?

Let our soldiers be paid as promptly as those fat contractors who are fast becoming millionaires, and there will be no desertions and no suffering at home among the families of those who are periling all for the good of our country. A soldier's wife and children are as dear to him as are the off-spring of those who are the upper crust of the Union.

Adjutant Emmet having arrived, Lieut. Norris will be relieved in a few days of his duties as acting Adjutant of the Regiment. Lieut. Norris has fulfilled his duties to the entire gratification of the officers and men, and all will regret that his appointment is not permanent. Lieut. Hersh has been appointed A. Q. M., vice Lieut. Ford, absent without leave.

What was formerly the 1st Brigade is now the 2d, under Col. Geo.