The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Hon. ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Huntington tp.

ASSEMBLY,
JAMES B. MARSHALL, Hamiltonban tp.

SHERIFF,
ADAM REBERT, Franklin tp.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.
SAMUEL LILLY, Mountpleasant tp.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
JAMES J. FINK, Oxford tp.

TREASURER,
JACOB TROXEL, Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL MARCH, Reading tp.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
GEORGE MACKLEY, Tyrone tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN ELDER, Berwick tp.

CORONER,
Dr. THOMAS O. KINZER, Littlestown.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

If not, go to the Assessor of your township or borough immediately, and have it done. Don't wait till another day, or it may be too late and you may lose your vote. You must be assessed ten days before the election, and the election is on the 13th day of October.

☞ A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Chambersburg on Thursday next, October 1st. We hope to see Adams well represented on the occasion. A grand time is expected.

☞ Democrats of Adams, permit us to tell you a secret. The only hope the Republicans have of carrying any part of their ticket is in the "cutting" business. A leader of that party was heard to boast, the other day, when the hopelessness of the contest was alluded to by a political friend, that though the prospect was rather "blue," he hoped a sufficiency of "green copperheads" could be humbugged to cut the Democratic ticket to enable several of the Republican candidates to slip in. Fellow Democrats, "a hint to the wise is sufficient."

☞ Abolition candidates are asking Democrats to vote for them. Democrats, mark the prediction, that though they may be very clever and very friendly to your faces now—dropping the terms "copperhead" and "traitor" for the time—they will be just as abusive of you after the election as ever. They want *offices*—hence their *disinterested* "hope that yourselves and families" are very well now.

☞ The opposition of the Pittsburg *Gazette* to Governor Curtin has necessitated the establishment of a new Abolition organ in that city, to advocate the re-election of the friend of shoddy and the contractor. It is called the *Commercial*.

☞ John G. Scott, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the third district of Missouri, in place of John W. Noell, Republican, deceased. Scott's majority over Lindsay, Republican, is 489.

☞ The New York Herald says that the Democrats can carry that State by 50,000 at the next election.

☞ A friend writing from Centre county, Pa., the home of Governor Curtin, says that that county will give 1100 majority for Woodward. It gave 450 for Curtin three years ago, but the people want another CHANGE.

☞ Maine gave a majority against Buchanan of 31,324. Lincoln had a majority of 24,000 over Douglas. Last year the Abolition majority was 20,000. It is now reduced to 14,00. Since 1859 here is a loss by Abolitionism of 17,000 votes. Is it not growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less?

☞ The Republican leaders are calling meetings "without distinction of party." What stuff! When *offices* are to be given out, they are very careful that *their own party* gets them. All the government assessors, collectors, enrolling officers, postmasters, and so on to the end—are they not all members of that party? People of Adams, is this not so?

Keep it Before the People—That Judge Agnew, the present nominee of the Abolition party of this State, for Supreme Judge, voted in the Constitutional Reform Convention to give *negroes the right to vote*.

Another Draft.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald expresses the opinion that there will be another draft immediately, and that Secretary Stanton will recommend to Congress the abrogation of the $300 exemption clause. It is now feared that not over 75,000 men will be obtained by the present draft.

☞ A Republican paper says:—"The great mass of the Democracy of Pennsylvania are *not* copperheads." Of course not; especially as we are on the eve of the election, and some of them may possibly be honey-fugled into voting for shoddy Curtin. The election over, however, and they will all no doubt again degenerate into "copperheads" in the estimation of this Abolition posy. Fool who?

☞ We would warn our friends throughout the county, to beware of SLANDERS being circulated against our candidates!—Every means will be resorted to in order to make capital for the Abolition candidates—nothing will be too low or base for them to stoop to in order to carry their ends.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That when Andrew G. Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he announced from every stump that he was opposed to the repeal of "*so just a tax* as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before High Heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth, than he approved a bill, passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprived the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of *three hundred thousand dollars a year*; and actually released the company from the payment of seven hundred thousand dollars, already due the State. With all this heavy load of inquity upon his head, Curtin has been re-nominated against the earnest protest of the honest sentiment of the Republican party; and he now again asks the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania. What do the honest tax-payers of Adams county think of the record of Governor Curtin, as made up by the Pittsburg *Gazette*, one of the papers of his own party, for the special enlightenment of the delegates to the Pitteburg Convention? Ought it not to have condemned him as utterly unfit for the further support of any constituency?—But the corrupt managers who controlled that Convention, succeeded in forcing him again before the people as a candidate, against the earnest protests of many of their own colleagues. It now remains for the people to resent this insult to their good sense and forbearance, and reject so unworthy a servant by a majority so decisive, that it will stand as a warning to all future Governors who may be tempted to connive at and encourage public wrong and robbery.

☞ The Republican County Convention met here on Monday last. Judging from the smallness of the number of persons present, we should suppose that very little interest was felt in the proceedings. The few that were on hand appeared to realize that certain defeat awaited them at the polls. The form of nominating a ticket was gone through with, and the following was the ("cut-and-dried") result:

Associate Judge, Joseph Wierman, Huntington.
Assembly, C. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.
Sheriff, Jacob Lower, Franklin.
Register & Recorder, C. X. Martin, Gettysburg.
Clerk, Francis Krichten, Conowago.
Treasurer, John H. McClellan, Gettysburg.
Commissioner, Cornelius Myers, Reading.
Director, John Hartman, Franklin.
Auditor, Adam C. Musselman, Hamiltonban.
Coroner, Dr. A. Noel, Mountpleasant.

Material being somewhat scarce, (on account of the poor prospect of success at the election,) *three* of the candidates were taken from Gettysburg and *two* from Franklin.

Both parties have their tickets now in the field, and it is for the voters of the county to decide between them. The Democratic ticket will be supported by all who have the *true* interests of the country at heart—who are for "the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is." The Republican ticket will be supported by all who are opposed to the conservative principles enunciated by the fathers of the Republic, and therefore in favor of the new-fangled notions of negro emancipation and negro equality advocated by the leaders of the party in power. THE PEOPLE, who are honest and intelligent, and have, by the perilous character of the times, been brought to *thinking*, will have no difficulty in making choice. Whilst Rebellion is being defeated with bullets, Abolitionism must be defeated with ballots—or there is no hope for the country. Rally, Democrats and Conservatives, for the candidates of the "GOOD OLD CAUSE."

THADDEUS STEVENS'S PLATFORM,

As laid down in his Speech at Christiana, September 17th, 1863.

"Upon the issue of the Pennsylvania and Ohio election *depends more than on the victories in the field.*"

"The rebels at Richmond, you will soon learn, are less infamous traitors *than those Democrats assembled to-day at Lancaster.*"

"The only way to conquer the South was such as I stated while in Congress, viz: *to liberate the slaves, and put arms in their hands.*"

"The Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is—*God forbid it.*"

How do the conservative Republicans of Adams county like the above platform, upon which they have been placed by Mr. Stevens? The approaching election must decide whether they are for or against it.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER!

That the Democrats are the only true Constitutional Union men—they are for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, while the Abolition *alias* Black Republican party, say through their leaders, *that this Union can never be restored with the Constitution as it is*, WITH SLAVERY TO BE PROTECTED BY IT!

Voters of Adams county! what do you say to this? Can you support a party that is opposed to the Constitution of your country? We think not. Let every voter, old and young, go to the polls on the 13th day of October, and vote the Democratic ticket, headed with George W. Woodward.

☞ Zach. Chandler, the Michigan Senator, who, before the breaking out of the war, said he thought "a little *blood letting*" was necessary to the good of the country, made a speech to the Abolitionists of Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago, from which we cut the following "gem:"

"As for negro equality, he said, he thought a loyal negro was at any time better than a slimy Copperhead. He was willing to trade off Copperheads for negroes as long as the negroes lasted, and then he would take mules."

This is the way Democrats are abused by the Republican leaders all over the country, and yet Republican candidates have the impudence to ask them for their votes.—Democrats, whenever you are approached by these Abolition beggars, give them the cold shoulder. Tell them plainly that though they are very clever now, you know they would hang you if they could after the election is over.

☞ Funny—to see the Republican candidates, who only a few weeks ago were cursing and abusing Democrats as "copperheads," "traitors," "rebel sympathizers," &c.—and even yet do so when they meet mer of their own party—now running about asking Democrats to vote for them!

THE LEAGUERS' REPLY.

Rockaby coony on the tree top,
When the winds blow your chances will rock,
As election day comes your *chance* will fall,
And down will come Andy and Agnew and all.

GOV. CURTIN AND THE SINKING FUND.

Gov. Curtin and his friends, with their usual bare-faced impudence, claim that his administration has exercised wonderful economy, and roundly assert that he was instrumental in the recent reduction of the State debt through the agency of the Sinking Fund. Never was a claim made that had less foundation in fact, as we shall be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of every tax payer who desires to know the truth.

Not long since, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, comprising the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth, notified the Governor that they had paid off some nine hundred thousand dollars of the State debt, whereupon the Governor, as required by law, issued his proclamation announcing the cancellation and extinguishment of the amount of debt certified to him as paid by these Commissioners. This was the beginning and the end, the sum and substance of Governor Curtin's agency in this transaction. He had no more to do with the creation of the Sinking Fund and appropriating money to the cancellation of the State debt, than the Emperor of China, and not half so much to do with putting money into the Treasury as with taking it out to lavish upon his shoddy associates and needy partizans.

Now let us see who deserves the credit for proposing and creating this Sinking Fund, through the operation of which a portion of the State debt is annually extinguished. At the session of the Legislature of 1856, Charles R. Buckalew, then a member of the State Senate, and now Democratic member of the United States Senate, proposed certain amendments to the Constitution, and among them the section creating a Sinking Fund. These amendments were adopted by the Democratic Legislature of 1856, again adopted by the Democratic Legislature of 1857, submitted to the vote of the people at the election of 1857, adopted and made part of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in the following words:

"To provide for the payment of the present debt and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, create a Sinking Fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than $250,000; which Sinking Fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said Sinking Fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars."

In accordance with this amendment to the Constitution, the Legislature of 1858 passed an act assigning certain revenues to the Sinking Fund, and directing their application to the payment of the interest and principal of the State debt. Among the revenues thus applied to the Sinking Fund we find *tonnage tax paid by Railroads*. Will Governor Curtin deny that he was instrumental in depriving the Sinking Fund of this source of revenue, amounting to more than $300,000 annually, and that he approved of a bill repealing the Tonnage Tax?

We have thus established beyond controversy that the Sinking Fund was created by the Constitution, that revenues were assigned it by the Legislature as directed by the Constitution, and that so far from having any agency, even the most remote, in putting money into this Sinking Fund, Governor Curtin has, by his action, helped to take out revenues amounting to more than THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

How absurd then to claim for him the peculiar glory of having paid off a million of the State debt, when the truth is, that his only agency in the matter was to issue a proclamation announcing the amount liquidated through the operation of a Sinking Fund, created long before his official existence commenced.—*Patriot & Union.*

CURTIN ON THE GERMANS.

During the Know Nothing campaign of 1854 Curtin is said to have been exceedingly severe in his abuse of naturalized citizens. Towards the Germans, or "Dutchmen," as they are commonly called, he is represented to have been very bitter. On one occasion he is reported to have used this language:

"A Dutchman is not like another person; he has two skulls, and in order to get an idea into his head, you must break one of his skulls."

This was spoken at a time when it was supposed that votes were to be made by abusing citizens of foreign birth. The Governor has probably changed his opinion since—but it is a hard record to wipe out.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ When you hear one of the blatant Abolitionists boasting of his Jackson Democracy, just put the following sentiment from that old hero and patriot, General Jackson, before his eyes, and then ask him if he is a Jackson Democrat:

"Sir, the Abolition party is a *disloyal* organization. Its pretended love for freedom means nothing more or less than *civil war and a dissolution of the Union.* Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress."

☞ The rebels and the radicals detest the Union as it was, and say that it shall not be restored. The Conservatives love the Union as it was and say that it shall be restored. What party, then, is the true Union party? asks the *Louisville Journal.*

We answer, the Democratic party, which has always been conservative—always the upholder of the Union and the Constitution as our fathers made them. Voter, think of this on the 2d Tuesday of October.

☞ Be assessed ten days before election. According to some authorities, Friday next will be the last day—others say Saturday.—But do it on or before Friday, to be on the safe side.

☞ The Democratic candidate for Governor has two sons in the army of the Union; yet the Repubs call him a "copperhead!"

☞ It is reported that France will shortly recognize the South. Gold has in consequence gone up in New York to 39 per cent.

☞ The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa take place on the 13th of October.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

☞ Rev. W. F. P. Davis was ordained and installed as Pastor of the Abbottstown charge of the German Reformed Church, at New Oxford, on Saturday and Sunday week. Rev. Mr. Miller, of York, preached the ordination sermon, and conducted the services, as chairman of the committee. Rev. Mr. Kehm preached the preparatory sermon and took part in the services—which were very solemn and interesting throughout, and listened to by large audiences.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Jacob Rupp, of Baltimore, died very suddenly, at the residence of his brother, Henry Rupp, in this place, on Wednesday evening. He had just returned from a visit to the General Hospital, and upon seating himself, complained of pain in the side, and immediately expired. He was a native of Baltimore, and always resided there, much respected. His age was 64 years 4 months and 1 day. He died of disease of the heart.

☞ The entertainment at the General Hospital on Wednesday last was an entire success. Extensive tables were spread with delicacies and substantials, and all the sick and wounded, attendants, &c., were abundantly helped. There were also a variety of amusements—a "masquerade" parade on horseback through town in the morning, with different sports on the ground in the afternoon, and a concert of negro minstrelsy in the evening. A band of music, from York, added much to the pleasure of the occasion. The camp was beautifully decorated, the avenues arched with evergreens, and the tents hung with wreaths, the whole producing a fine effect and winning expressions of admiration from the large number of persons present. The affair was gotten up by the Surgeons and their Ladies, assisted by the Ladies of town.

☞ Brig. Gen. Haupt, Superintendent of Railroads in the United States, has been superceded by order of the Secretary of War, and directed to turn over all things connected with the U. S. service to Col. McCullum. The reason for this dismissal is not made public.

☞ We return our thanks to Mr. Henry Beitler, of Mountjoy, for a basket of Tomatoes, to Mr. Enoch Rouanzahn, of Menallen, for a basket of Peaches, and to Mr. Reuben Golden, of Freedom, for a basket of Apples. These presents were all nice, and of course very acceptable. Such attentions go far towards relieving the printer's rugged pathway.

Mrs. Jacob Everhart, of Freedom township, sends us a lot of Sweet Potatoes—of excellent quality and "not hard to take!" She has our thanks.

☞ Mr. Noah W. Hartman, son of Mr. Henry Hartman, of Franklin township, has placed upon our table a pair of Tobacco Leaves of extraordinarily large dimensions. He informs us that his crop is very fine, having been offered two hundred and fifty dollars for the yield of one acre and a quarter. Tobacco, we are convinced, can be grown very successfully in this county, and as the article has attained to so high a price, it is to be presumed that its culture will be largely engaged in hereafter.

☞ The Republicans had announced a meeting in this place on last Saturday forenoon, but the country folks not turning out, another handbill was immediately posted up, fixing Saturday *night* for the gathering. The meeting came off, but it was a dull affair.—Col. F. Moargomery, of Mississippi, and A. M. Chase, of New York," who are on an Abolition mission through this part of the State, made speeches. "Nobody hurt."

☞ The fall session of Pennsylvania College, and of the Theological Seminary, commenced on Thursday last.

☞ Attention is directed to the card of Dr. James Cress, in another column.

Portrait of Judge Woodward.—Jacob I. Holtzworth, of this place, has for sale a Lithograph Portrait of Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor.—The picture is admirably gotten up, and worth four times the price at which he sells it—25 cents.

"HONEST, HONEST IAGO."

Gov. Curtin, in the very face and teeth of facts, is held up by his supporters as a most amiable, virtuous, and honest man—as one to be loved, trusted and almost worshipped, especially by the soldiers, whose dear friend he claims to be.

Let us see how this is. Facts are said to be "stubborn things," and to facts we appeal.

Premising that officers *not commissioned* could not hold elections, under the law, we charge Gov. Curtin with having issued a circular from the State Department, previous to the election of 1861, notifying the Pennsylvania soldiers in the army of their *right* to vote, without regard to the fact that most of the officers, though *appointed*, had not been *commissioned*, or the regiments fully organized; and that with this circular he sent a special message (of the same import) to the army.

We further charge that, after this vote—thus solicited and thus obtained—he, Governor Curtin, at the instance of party friends in Philadelphia, certified, under the Seal of State, *the number and names of the officers* COMMISSIONED, and the *regiments regularly organized*, with the *sole view* (as we allege) *of throwing out the votes* of such regiments as were officered by men *not commissioned*, notwithstanding the circular previously issued inviting all soldiers to vote—because, *by this means*, Mr. Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, would be defeated.

We place these charges on record—who will attempt to controvert them? *Patriot & Union.*

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET.

When a County Convention settles a ticket, all questions should then be considered as settled by the voice of the people, and the whole ticket should be supported by every Democrat in the county. It is for principles we vote and not for men, and whoever opposes the ticket upon any pretext injures himself and sets an example which if followed by others, would soon disorganize and defeat not only the whole ticket, but the principles which we know to be right. Let every Democrat be watchful and labor for unity and a solid vote.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

☞ When the Abolitionists talk about Woodward's decision on the soldiers' vote, tell them that the suit which was thus decided was urged by their own party. A Democratic Sheriff had been elected in Philadelphia, and a Republican district attorney in Luzerne county, by the soldiers' vote. The Abolitionists OBJECTED to that vote and CARRIED IT to the Supreme Court, where Woodward had to decide in their favor, because the constitution required it of him. The Abolition papers were then opposed to soldiers voting.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

☞ It is said that the Hollidaysburg *Whig* refuses to support the "shoddy" candidate—probably for the reason assigned by the Pittsburg *Gazette*—that "*his nomination is a disgrace and his election impossible.*"

Poor Curtin! Denounced by his own party and opposed by a united, zealous and determined Democracy, his prospects are gloomy enough.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN THE LOWER END.

Communicated.

MR. STABLE: *Dear Sir:*—It is with feelings of pleasure that I convey you the information that the "Lower End" is up and doing. We say to you in truth, that a general determination pervades our ranks to increase our majority beyond that of any past year. We have no excitement whatever, such as sometimes characterises political campaigns, but that silent and determined spirit which always insures success is at work amongst the people all over our part of the county.

In regard to the ticket, all are united.—We were disappointed as to some men of our choice who were not successful in Convention, but the choice of the Convention is our choice, and we say amen. F.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice that the Abolition Convention, on Monday, nominated Joseph Wierman for Associate Judge. I do not believe that the people will give the Convention much credit for choosing Joseph for that office, after the Democrats had renominated his brother Isaac, nor will they think well of Joseph if he accepts.

Col. C. H. Buehler has been nominated for the Legislature. Colonels are now more than ever wanted in the field, and as he has never been wounded nor crippled, and is in good health, it seems to me as speaking badly for the "loyalty" of the Convention to beg him to stay out of the field.—The Convention evidently had no correct idea of the "fitness of things." Col. B.'s proper place is in the army, where he has acquired military knowledge and where the pay he gets is good. James H. Marshall, an active, industrious, and intelligent farmer—never negligent, but always closely applying himself to whatever business may be entrusted to him, is just the man for the Legislature. Just the man to attend to the interests of the tax-payers, he being a rather heavy one himself; and having lost a great deal, in crops, &c., by the rebel invasion, is the very person to interest himself, and be most likely to be successful, *in securing pay to the people of Adams* county for the losses they sustained by that invasion.

Jacob Lower, for Sheriff, can't win. He has expressed some very foolish notions on the nigger subject—very foolish, indeed—in the face of which his clever approaches won't help him. Adam Rebert is right on all subjects, and will make one of the best Sheriffs the county has ever had.

C. X. Martin, although he has had the Register's office three years, is crying out for "more." Charley is a strapping big fellow, and would make a fine looking "soger." Let him try that awhile, whilst Samuel Lilly, who will always be on the spot, takes his room in the Court-house.—C. X. has about been paid for his labor in opening all the Know Nothing lodges in the county—and if he is any "winner," he ought to hand it over to Col. Buehler for his services as Grand Master of the midnight order in this "district."

Frank Krichten for Clerk of the Courts!—that's laughable—*very* laughable, to the people that know him best. And then to call him a "Democrat" too—that's worse yet. What think you, Lower End? Frank Krichten a Democrat! A fitting conclusion to this joke will be, a crushing majority for James J. Fink.

Jno. H. McClellan is after the County Treasury. But as he is now holding a good office, and has held it for many years, besides being County Treasurer once—and as he is a single man, with nobody dependent on him for support—and as Mr. Troxel is a man of family, and not blessed with too much of this world's goods, I rather guess that the people think as I do, that as McClellan was elected Treasurer by a big majority in old Whig times, Troxel should now be elected by a bigger one in Democratic times.

The Abs. have been just as unfortunate in the other offices as in the above. And beside the other drawbacks, they are all in the wrong boat.

This is as much as I have time to write now. If you publish this I may write again. JUSTICE.

[From the York Press.]

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING—CHAGRIN OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The largest political gathering that ever assembled in the borough of York, met on Thursday evening, in front of the Court House, to hear Hon. Henry Clay Dean, of Iowa. The meeting was organized by appointing JOHN GIBSON, Esq., President. Among the Vice-Presidents from the county were, David Jones, Esq., of Peach Bottom, Dr. H. G. Bussey, of Shrewsbury, Dr. John Alb[illegible], of Dover, and others whose names we cannot remember.

The distinguished speaker was introduced to the audience about a quarter past seven o'clock, and proceeded in a most powerful speech to explain and expound the principles of the Democratic party.—He spoke upwards of an hour, during which time he was frequently interrupted by men in the crowd with paltry questions, which were from time to time repeated for the sole purpose of annoying the speaker. As a consequence those disturbances led to a general one, and at last to a fight and rush of a large crowd to and fro, which created confusion and prevented Mr. Dean from being heard. In the midst of the confusion a pistol was fired, which added to the excitement, and, Mr. Dean, who appeared to be laboring under indisposition, retiring from the stand, the meeting was adjourned. It was called for the purpose of hearing him, and ended only on account of his leaving; had there been other speakers present it would have continued and order enforced. We have evidence that this disturbance of the meeting was preconcerted, and that men were engaged in it who pretend to be *respectable* (?) and who illustrated on this occasion the principles of their party, in trying to enforce gag law.

The soldiers of the U. S. Hospital were present at the meeting by invitation. It has been attempted to charge the disturbance upon them. But such is not the case. There may have been a few who after the disturbance began took part in it, and who were urged to it by citizens of the borough. Such conduct can have but one effect, and that is to disgust all right minded men. It has made us more votes than the best stump speech. The forbearance of Democrats alone prevented bloody work last night. We warn our opponents to beware in future.

A man from the West ward who makes some pretensions to religion, we are told, cried out hang the speaker. Had such an attempt been made, this *respectable* (?) man's own neck would probably have been among the first to suffer.

Terrible Accident—Six Persons Killed.—The steam boiler of Eberly's saw mill, at New Cumberland, Cumberland county, four miles below Harrisburg, exploded with terrific force on Tuesday morning, killing five persons outright, injuring a sixth beyond hope of recovery, and badly scalding a seventh. The explosion was one of the most terrible and fatal which has ever taken place in that vicinity.

Albany, Sept. 25.—Hon. Eli P. Norton, of New York, and Hon. Richard F. Stevens, of Onondagua, nominated by the State Constitutional Union Convention for Attorney General and Inspector of State Prisons, have withdrawn. Thereupon the State committee, accepting the nomination of Hon. D. B. St. John for Secretary of State as satisfactory recognition of their claims, recommend a hearty support of the whole Democratic ticket in the coming State election. Mr. St. John was formerly a Whig, but is now the regular Democratic nominee.

GREAT BATTLE IN GEORGIA.

HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

SEPT. 22.—A brief dispatch from Louisville, dated at a very early hour yesterday morning, announces in a few pithy words the defeat of the Army of the Cumberland, at a point some twenty or twenty-five miles south of Chattanooga and between Chickamanga creek and Pigeon mountain. Judging from the language used, the disaster must have been a very serious one, as we are told that General Rosencrans was "badly beaten," and was compelled to retreat upon Chattanooga. Later intelligence received at Washington furnishes us, through an extra of the Washington *Republican*, with some few details of the battle alluded to in the Louisville telegram. From this latter source we learn that the fight, which terminated on Saturday without any decisive results, was resumed on Sunday. After a fierce contest, in which both sides are said to have suffered an aggregate loss of some thirty thousand men, two divisions of the Federal army were so beaten and dispersed that only from eight to ten thousand men were rallied. The *Republican*, however, proceeds to state that the other two army corps remained firm, that Rosencrans occupied a strong position from which he could not be driven by double the number of the enemy, and that he was, at the time, driving the Confederate advance. We do not pretend to reconcile these contradictions, in which he is represented as actively taking the offensive whilst standing at the same time on the defensive; so we leave them as they are until subsequent accounts unravel the mystery.

A Desperate Battle—Repulse of the Rebels—The Enemy Reinforced—A Temporary Reverse—Our Position Regained.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
THREE MILES FROM CHATTOOGA SPRINGS,
Sept. 19.

An engagment began this morning at 11 o'clock with a heavy attack on Gen. Thomas, forming the left wing, but at first was thought to be merely a feint. The left was composed of McCook's and Crittenden's troops thrown in as convenience offered, the main portions of each being on the march at the time. The fight on the left was very desperate. The enemy was repulsed, but on being reinforced, regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven after a desperate engagement of an hour and a half. General Thomas chased them nearly a mile, pushing them severely.

About 2 P. M. the rebels made a dash at the centre, composed of Van Cleve and Reynolds' divisions. The former was struck on the right flank, and, being vigorously pushed, fell back until the latter was broken and the troops much scattered. Gen. Thomas on the left and Gen. Davis on the right threw forward their forces vigorously toward the rebels, and after a hard fight recovered the lost ground. The fight on the extreme right has been light, the enemy apparently purposing to get between us and Chattanooga.

The general engagement ended by four o'clock P. M. General Palmer, who had gathered the scattered forces, and Gen. Negley, who had been sent from the right flank to feel the centre, pushed forward and re-established our line as it had been before, parallel with and along the Caleamango creek.

The country is level and thickly overgrown with small timber and brush, unfavorable to the use of artillery, and very little has been used.

The casualties in wounded are heavy, but surprisingly light in killed for so heavy a musketry engagement. During the fight on the left there was a continued roll of musketry for hours. No General officers were injured.

Colonels Hey and Benefer, commanding brigades, were wounded. Col. Jones, 35th Ohio, Col. Carroll and Major Vanntoh, of the 10th Indiana, were wounded. Lieut. Col. Hunt, 40th Kentucky, Lieut. Col. Maxwell, 2d Ohio, Lieut. Doring, Lieut. Ludlow, Lieut. Fessenden Battery H 5th Artillery, and Capt. Brown, 31st Illinois, were wounded.

Captain Searles, Assistant Adjutant General of Gen. Starkweather's Brigade, was killed.

The 79th Indiana recovered Kelly's battery.

Battery H, 5th Artillery, was lost and recaptured.

The fight is not yet over, and will probably be renewed.

The rebel prisoners taken represent the corps of Generals Hill, Polk, Johnston and Longstreet.

The men in best spirits and eager to begin anew.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 28.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d inst., contains the following:

CHICKAMINGO, Sept. 20.—After two days hard fighting we have driven the enemy, after a desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us; the losses are heavy on both sides, and principally so among our officers. We have taken twenty pieces of artillery and 2,500 prisoners.—Signed Bragg. To Adjutant General Cooper.

☞ Rosecrans has been heavily reinforced by troops from General Grant's army.

Gen. Halleck and Secretary Stanton excuse themselves for not having reinforcements within striking distance of Rosecrans by charging Gen. Burnside with disobeying orders in not attending to that duty.

☞ Winchester, in Tennessee, has been attacked by guerrillas, and fears are expressed for the safety of the long line of railway connecting Rosecrans at Chattanooga with Nashville; and Burnside, too, is said to be in danger.

There is nothing new from Charleston.

☞ The loss of the Federal gunboats Sachem and Clifton at Sabine Pass, having broken up the combined movement for the re-conquest of Texas, has put an end to the expedition. Franklin's transports were returning to New Orleans. Washburne's corps was supposed to be at Brashear City; whilst Herron's division, which was to have co operated with Franklin and Washburne, by way of Red river, had not been heard from at the last advices. It is now thought that the next movement on Texas would be made entirely overland, by way of the Teche region; but the indications were that a new plan of operations was under consideration, which might possibly direct the course of the troops originally intended for Texas upon some other and nearer point in the Gulf States.

☞ A Washington dispatch states that the whole of Gen. Meade's army is in motion, and that a battle may soon be expected. A correspondent says that during Monday and Tuesday the advance of Gen. Meade's army moved forward on about the line pursued by Gen. Pope last year. The cavalry occupied Madison Court House on Monday night, after driving the enemy out, capturing forty-five and killing one.—The Federal casualties were about twenty wounded, but none killed. The Federal signal corps occupy Thoroughfare Mountain. The Confederates use Clark Mountain, seven miles to the left, for a lookout.

On Tuesday a body of Confederate cavalry crossed the Potomac into Maryland near Rockville. They were met by a portion of Scott's Federal cavalry and a fight ensued, in which thirty-four of the Confederates were killed and wounded. Finding that they were opposed by superior numbers, the remainder retreated across the river into Virginia.

A squad of Confederates on Thursday morning made a raid on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, about twelve miles from the latter place, and captured a number of mules.

☞ A man asked a shoddy contractor if he rode horseback. "No," was the reply, "I ride greenbacks."

☞ *Friends of the Union and the Constitution, Turn Out!*

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT EAST BERLIN.

The Democrats of Hamilton and surrounding townships will hold a meeting at East Berlin on Saturday evening next, Oct. 3d. Good speaking may be expected. Democrats and Conservatives of the Lower End, rally to the meeting.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT HAMPTON.

A large and spirited Democratic meeting was held at Hampton on Saturday afternoon last—Mr. Philip Donohue acting as President, Messrs. James Dicks, Jeremiah Slaybaugh, William Oyler, Emanuel Neidich, Thomas N. Dicks and Jacob Wolf, Vice Presidents; and Messrs. Michael Alwine, Stephen Heinerd, Jacob Miller and Samuel Miller, Jr. Secretaries. John Gibson and J. W. Bittenger, Esqs., of York, and Dr. D. S. Peffer, of Abbottstown, very ably addressed the meeting, when it adjourned with cheers for the cause and the ticket.

☞ It is said that the Curtin orators who are traveling over the State making speeches for the Abolition State ticket receive a certain sum in greenbacks for each speech they deliver. We understand that a committee has been appointed to regulate the price in every case. The shoddy patriots do nothing now without pay, from their candidate for Governor down to the meanest cur that barks at the heels of the Democratic nominees. To meet the sums necessary for carrying on a campaign in this peculiar way, the people are plundered and the taxes are increased. They can reform these fearful abuses only by voting the Democratic ticket.—*Age.*

Little Blair for "Little Mac!"—Col. Cresswell, our delegate to the Democratic State Convention, was instructed to vote for delegates to the National Convention who will use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Gen. Geo. B. M'Clellan for the Presidency. "Little Blair" claims the credit of being the first county to declare for "Little Mac" for that position. Roll on the ball!—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

☞ It is deserving of remark, that the Philadelphia *North American* acknowledges that the Republican party is an Abolition party, and that it would be proper and advisable for its members to style themselves "Abolitionists." This frankness is certainly in admirable contrast with the cowardly spirit which suggested such disguises as "Union Leagues," the "National Union party," and "No Party." But it is unfortunate that it was not made at an earlier day.

The Conscription in Connecticut.—In Hartford the number of men drafted, under the Federal conscription law was 1,127.

Of this number, how many, think you, reader, have gone to the war?

Just *four!* No less—no more.
And of these four, *two* were negroes.

☞ Among the Federal prisoners confined in the Libby prison at last accounts were Surgeon C. E. Goldsborough and Surgeon H. L. Pierce, both of the Fifth Maryland regiment, and the Rev. James Brown, chaplain of the Sixth Maryland regiment.

☞ John W. Reese, of Circleville, Ohio, has sued Gov. Tod for $500 for damages resulting from his arrest and imprisonment in Fort Warren.

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machines.—Our LITTLE A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is attaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and the best and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated it can be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a PAMPHLET.

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☞ PHILADELPHIA, 810 Chestnut St

☞ G. JACOBS & BRO., Local Agents
Gettysburg. [Aug. 17, 1863.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

They can be sent in a bottle, containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and 6 three-cent stamps to any agent.

JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt Street, New York.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 16, 1863.