


The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 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, Hanington tp.
ASSEMBLY,
JAMES H. MARSHALL, Hamiltonban tp.
SHERIFF,
ADAM REBERT, Franklin tp.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JAMES L. LILLY, Mount Pleasant tp.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
SAMUEL J. FISK, Oxford tp.
TREASURER,
JACOB TROXEL, Gettysburg.
COMMISSIONERS,
SAMUEL MARCH, Reading tp.,
GEORGE MECKLEY, Tyrone tp.
APOSTOL,
JOHN ELDER, Derwick tp.
Dr. **THOMAS O. KINZLER,** Littlestown.

WOODWARD & LOWRIE!

Democratic Meetings in Adams County.

THE friends of WOODWARD & LOWRIE—the true friends of the UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION—in Adams county, will hold meetings as follows:

At Mummasburg, on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 6th, at Fairfield, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 7th, at Littleton, on Thursday Evening, Oct. 8th, at Mount Rock, (Mount Pleasant tp.) on Saturday Evening, Oct. 10th.

At Gettysburg, (W.H.'s Hotel), on Monday Evening, Oct. 12th.

Good speakers will be present to address the meetings.

Democrats, Conservative Men of Adams County, OUT! RALLY IN YOUR STRENGTH!

By order,
JACOB BRINKERHOFF,
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee,
Oct. 5, 1863.

ARE YOU WORKING?

Democrat, are you working as you should be? The election is near at hand. From this time until the polls close on the second Tuesday of October, give your thoughts and as much time as you can spare, to the cause of your distracted and bleeding country. The best interests of the nation are involved in the result of the coming contest. Your liberties and those of your fellow-citizens depend to a great extent, upon who is elected Governor of this great State. See it, we entreat you see it, that every voter is at the polls. Make your arrangements to get every Democrat in your vicinity out. Let not a single one remain at home. A full vote will give us a glorious majority. Work diligently and unceasingly from this hour until the election is over.

BEWARE OF DAST CARDS.

Every Democrat knows that it is the custom of the Abolitionists to wait till near the election to circulate false reports concerning Democratic candidates; because there is then no time or opportunity to contradict them! Scorn the man who would thus take advantage of circumstances to circulate lies and slanders! All kinds of slanderous reports will be circulated, without doubt, but believe them not!

We caution the Democratic voters of Adams county against TRADING VOTES, as it is one of the schemes of the Opposition to vote a portion of the county ticket. VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET!

REMEMBER that CURTIN placed HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS, which was appropriated by the legislature to clothe and provision the Pennsylvania Reserves, into the hands of his political friends, who furnished these gallant soldiers shoddy clothing, wooden sole shoes, rotten blankets and bad provisions, for which crimes three of them were indicted in the Courts at Pittsburg.

A CALUMNY NAILED.

The Carlisle Volunteer, of the 24th, contains the following correspondence, which sufficiently explains itself. There is no end to the vile slanders which the Abolitionists are circulating against Judge Woodward, and we are glad that one opportunity has occurred of which he has availed himself to express clearly his sentiments, which have been shamefully misrepresented by his unscrupulous opponents. We invite the attention of all Democrats and every candid Republican to Judge Woodward's letter, in which he crushes his maligners:

CARLISLE, Sept. 18, 1863.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward:

DEAR SIR: I have been informed that you have a long letter to be read at a meeting of the Convention which re-nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting held recently in the county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him, you had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrines of secession and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments, I deem it important that your friends should have authority to contradict the statement. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to inform me whether you ever held such a conversation with Judge Hall?

Very respectfully,
W. H. SHAPLEY,
Chairman Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—Just returned from Easton, where I was invited to assist at the funeral of our beloved friend, the Hon. Richard

ANOTHER INFAMOUS LIE NAILED.

Thomas J. Bigham, who for a number of years represented the Whig and Republican parties in the State Legislature, and was, we believe, at one time a member of Congress, in a public speech, recently, at Pittsburg, declared that of his own knowledge, after the battle of Gettysburg, Judge Woodward told his son who was wounded in that engagement, that instead of being wounded in the foot "he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause." Maj. Woodward, the son alluded to, has written the following letter in reply, which brands this man Bigham as an infamous liar. This statement was published in the Pittsburg papers, and of course the attention of Judge Woodward was soon called to it. The character of the slander left him no alternative. It was due to himself and to his father that the statement should be immediately contradicted, and accordingly he at once penned a letter, of which we subjoin a copy. We cannot recall in the history of partisan warfare a more disgraceful outrage upon the feelings of an honorable gentleman than this fabrication of Bigham; and we very much mistake the character of the people of Pennsylvania if this and other kindred attacks do not recoil upon the heads of those from whom they emanate:

HEADQUARTERS DEPOT CAMP (VALID) CORPS, MECHANIC HILL, CO., C.

Mr. T. J. Bigham, Pittsburg, Pa.:

Sir:—I have noticed in the newspapers a report of a Mass Convention held at Pittsburg on the 15th inst., in which you are represented to have said, in response to an inquiry of one Matthews, as to whether or not Judge Woodward had said anything to the effect that he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause.

As my only brother capable of bearing arms, who has made two campaigns with the State Militia, has never been wounded, I presume that I am the son of Judge Woodward alluded to in the foregoing statement—which statement I beg to brand, as you knew it to be when you made it a wicked and deliberate falsehood. A cause so weak as to need such assistance to be deemed worthy of a man to honor and decency as to use such a means for political purposes to be drummed out of respectable society.

As the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves participated in the battle of Gettysburg, but was fortunate enough to escape unhurt, except the loss of his right foot, in which he had been wounded during the Peninsula campaign.

Just after the fall of Sumter, in the spring of 1861, finding that war between the two great sections of our common country was inevitable, under the call of President Lincoln, I raised a company in Philadelphia, which afterwards became incorporated with the 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. Any one familiar with the business of raising volunteer organizations knows it to be an expensive undertaking, and that the only way to do so, with the exception of the small amount that my limited means enabled me to devote to the purpose, came from father, Judge Woodward. During all the time that elapsed before my company was mustered into service, I lived at his house, and had so far as I needed it, his co-operation in my enterprise.

As Major of the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves I participated in the Peninsula campaign, and was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right foot and left leg, by which wounds I am crippled for life, and am in a permanent hospital in Libby's prison in Richmond, and after being paroled, was taken to my father's house in Philadelphia, where, for four weary months, I was confined to my bed, suffering intensely, but with that suffering alleviated and finally relieved, by not only the best medical skill, but also by the constant, kind, unwavering attention of father, mother, and sisters, during all that time, as indeed during my whole life, no father could be more kind, more solicitous for a son's welfare than was mine. Almost daily conversations occurred between me and my mother, and she presented and the future of our country was discussed; and, although she freely criticized, and often condemned, the manner in which the war was managed by the Administration, never did she utter a sentiment in sympathy with the seceding States, nor in opposition to the course taken by the people of the South; and never did she say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier.

I have been thus full, sir, in my recitation of my sufferings, not because you need or deserve this kind of attention at my hands, but because this recitation must be made as public as was the calumny, and I desire the public to have the exact truth in regard to this matter.

In your communication, I will remark that it is an encouragement to our soldiers in the field to find that while they are toiling and fighting for their country, lying politicians at home are using them as the instruments of their partisan malice, and such as instance as this is a fair illustration of the pretended care for soldiers which certain parties parade so constantly. That love cannot be sincere which, while it overloads the soldier with fulsome adulation, stabs to the quick all that he holds near and dear.

Geo. A. Woodward,
Late Lieut. Col. Comdg. 2d Penn. Reserves,
and Major Invalid Corps.

CHEERING PROSPECTS.

We find it impossible to lay before our readers the great mass of correspondence that is daily sent to us from every portion of the State in reference to the present canvass. In the heavy pressure on our columns at the present time, we are reluctantly compelled to omit many interesting letters which contain the most cheering intelligence in regard to the prospects of the Democracy. There is no portion of the interior that is not thoroughly aroused to the great importance of the pending contest. The Democratic meetings are everywhere enthusiastically received. On the other hand, the Abolition gatherings are cold and spiritless, and clearly foreshadow the doom of the men who are now ruining the country. Our friends are active, energetic, and self-sacrificing. They are extending, night and day, that organization which is necessary to secure a glorious victory, and every hour they see the fruits of the labor they are giving to the cause of liberty and right. There is no lukewarmness—no wavering in the lines. Men are now actively engaged in the canvass in behalf of Democratic principles. Who have been silent for years, but who have been induced to take part in the struggle on account of the vast importance of the result to themselves and their posterity. Everywhere the skies are bright—there is not a cloud in the political horizon—the masses are "eager for the fray"—and the advancing legions of Democracy are marching proudly on to a sure and certain triumph.—*Phila. Ag.*

At a mass meeting recently held in Pottsville, Montgomery county, a delegation appeared in procession from Providence and Limerick, in which was a wagon containing thirty-four young ladies, dressed in white, representing the States and territories. They bore a banner with the following words, containing a world of meaning:

FATHERS AND BROTHERS,
PRESERVE TO
FROM NEGRO EQUALITY.

The Pennsylvania soldiers will remember that Andrew G. Curtin, the Abolition candidate for Governor, appointed his friends contractors who clothed the three months' men in shoddy, gave them blankets thin as cobwebs, furnished them shoes with pine soles, and fed them on worthless and unwholesome provisions. He still clings to these men who plundered the Treasury, and they are all supporting the shoddy candidate.

REMEMBER that Curtin stamped the State for Pollock, the only known Nothing Governor that ever disgraced Pennsylvania; that he arose to his present position through the vile abuse and persecution of the very Foreign and Roman Catholic vote he is now courting, having become the only Nothing Secretary of State under Pollock, from whence he rose to be Governor.

Let it be remembered that DANIEL AGNEW, the Abolition nominee for Supreme Judge, voted and spoke in the Convention which framed our State Constitution in favor of giving NEGROES THE RIGHT TO VOTE!

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FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE TO PONDER.

We are indebted to the Pittsburg Post for valuable facts in relation to the National debt, the proportion which will fall upon Pennsylvania, and the heavy taxation which her people will have to pay annually for an incalculable period. We take the facts as we find them set forth in that paper, except in one or two instances, in which we have taken the liberty to correct what we believe to have been slight errors.

We assume that the National debt is now, or very soon will amount to the enormous sum of THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, of which the proportion chargeable to Pennsylvania will be one-sixth, or FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, the annual interest upon which will be THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. In addition to this, we have the fact that on the first day of September, according to the returns from the Surgeon General's Department, the list of soldiers entitled to pensions amounted to one hundred and seventy thousand, (170,000). To this formidable list we feel perfectly safe in adding eighty thousand (80,000) more, making the whole number of pensions to be provided for two hundred and fifty thousand, (250,000); and we assume eight dollars per month to each as a low average. This would amount to sixty six dollars per annum to each pensioner, making the aggregate TWENTY FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to be paid annually, of which Pennsylvania's share—one sixth—would be FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, equal to a principal of \$66,666,666.66, (sixty-six millions six hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents). For the sake of even figures we will call it SIXTY SEVEN MILLIONS. This will make Pennsylvania's share of the National debt FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN MILLIONS, the interest on which, at six per cent, say in round numbers, THIRTY FOUR MILLIONS, she will pay annually in the shape of taxes. Of these taxes Dauphin county, containing one-sixth of the whole population of the State, will have to pay FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. For the sake of round numbers as we did before—we will say five hundred thousand—which would be eleven dollars for every man, woman, and child in the county; or, computing the taxable inhabitants at ten thousand, fifty-five dollars for each one to pay every year.

SLOUGHING OFF.

One of the most healthy signs of the times for the Democratic party that we have recently observed is the gradual sloughing off from it of all its rotten articles. The men of whom we daily read in the Abolition papers as "life-long Democrats," now engaged in stamping the State for Curtin, are only so much decayed, gangrened matter sloughing off the best evidence we could possibly have of the tendency of the body to healthy action. Men of shabby principles, moral and political profligates, have always had their price, and when the demand for the material is in excess of the supply, as in the case of many poor creatures who sometimes have been purchased at exorbitant prices. Such men as Tod, of Ohio, Dickinson, of New York, Best, Butler, of Massachusetts, Logan, of Illinois, Forney, Knox, and men still meaner and more contemptible, if possible, are examples in point. The men who have been purchased and advertised in the Abolition papers for hard campaign duty, are about as worthless as possible, and we should think very dear at any price.

Mr. T. C. MacDowell, formerly connected with the above journal, has taken up his abode with the Abolitionists. The *Patriot & Union* says of him:

"He has gone over, as at various times many other men of loose principles have to the enemy. He has severed a connection which was more honorable to him than he was to it—since the 1st of September, while other equally valid claims were deferred. Whether this favor had any influence in changing his views we know not—some think it had."

The purchasing game was largely practiced by the opposition in the campaign of 1858, when Porter and Rittner ran for Governor. But all to no purpose. Notwithstanding the rascally reported to, and the large amount of the State's money thus corruptedly used, Porter was triumphantly elected. Trickery, corruption and fraud were rebuked, and the Democratic party became all the better by the sloughing off of bad and untrustworthy material.

WHERE SOLDIERS CAN VOTE.

As the Abolitionists are now attempting to have placed upon the extra assessment the names of soldiers from other States who may have been in the different hospitals in our city for ten days previous to the 2nd of July, we have to let our friends know that men may vote for State, county and municipal officers, it is eminently proper that the Law upon this subject should be placed before the people. In the case of Charles E. Miller, Esq., p. 404, Judge Woodward, in declining the opinion of the Supreme Court of this State, in a case in which the law in Pennsylvania upon this point, it is this:

"The right of a soldier under the Constitution is confined to the voting district where he resides at the time of his entering the military service."

This decision of the highest civil tribunal of Pennsylvania settles the question at once. There is no loophole for the importations from Massachusetts and Vermont, and other Abolition States, can be used to nullify the wish and will of the voters of the old Keystone. Soldiers *en masse* and should vote, but the law says they must vote in the district where they reside at the time of their entering the service. The wisdom and justice of this decision is manifest. If a sick soldier from a distant State can vote in the ward in which a hospital happens to be located, what is there to prevent the invalids from voting in a hotel from exercising the same privilege? The law is in justice, if the law was as the Abolitionists contend it is at the present time, and then what would be the result? Why, that in the wards within the boundaries of which the large hotels of our city are located, the local offices might be controlled by men who fish for gold on the banks of Newfoundland, Lynn, to the total exclusion of the actual residents and property-holders. This simple view of the basis on which the decision rests, is amply sufficient to convince the friends of the law that the necessity for restoring the boundary within which the soldier's vote can be cast.—*Phila. Ag.*

A NEW DRAFT.

The New York *Post*, a day or two ago, stated that another draft would probably be ordered soon, "owing to the reverses in Georgia," and the small number of men realized by the late draft. This new draft, which would send six hundred thousand men, with a view of raising two hundred thousand, is without foundation. Another draft may be ordered before many months, but at present nothing of the kind is contemplated.

The statement confesses, however, that "another draft may be ordered before many months," and our readers, we think, may rely upon this part of the statement as being true. After the elections—about the middle of November, for instance—a wholesale draft may be confidently expected.—*Phila. Eve. Journal.*

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This truthful prophecy has been fully realized by the tax-payers of Pennsylvania.

The Luzerne Union reflects truly the confident hope of the Democracy of the State in the above remarks. Everywhere the same bright and buoyant feeling prevails among Democrats.

We take the following extract from a speech made by Gov. Curtin, in Bellefonte, in 1860, a few days after the election:

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SKIES BRIGHT.

THE PEOPLE THINKING!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT ABOTTSTOWN.

One of the largest political meetings that ever came off at Abottstown, was held there by the Democrats on Thursday evening last. The people came in from all quarters, until the number far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Hampton was represented by a handsome delegation—Mount Rock also. All were enthusiastic—all in earnest. The meeting was held at the public house of F. J. Wilson, and was organized as follows:

President, PASCARECK WOLF, Esq.
Vice Presidents, A. W. STORM, Aloysius Marshall, Michael Alwine, George Flickinger, Jesse Bucher, Samuel Brown, Geo. Baker, Joseph Wolf.
Secretaries, William Beck, George Strubinger, John Mollison, Emanuel Hare, A. J. Bowers.
Excellent speeches were made by Dr. D. S. Peffer and J. E. Smith, Esq. After which a procession was formed and marched through the town, with stirring martial music, and the blowing of whistles for Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole county ticket. The Democratic fires are burning brightly in that quarter.

MEETING AT EAST BERTLIN.

The Democratic Meeting at East Berlin on Saturday evening was a glorious demonstration. Hampton and New Chester sent a splendid delegation, with martial music, flags, wreaths, &c. Abottstown also turned out finely, with music and decorations, whilst Mount Rock and Oxford were there too. The old and young in the region roundabout rallied nobly. We are safe in saying that the crowd at EAST HUNSDRED! Such meetings are rarely held in country towns—we have seen few like it. But it was not only large—it was unbounded in enthusiasm. The names of Woodward and Lowrie were always greeted with cheers that must have caused the Abolitionists in being to shiver in their shoes.

The meeting organized, at Becker's hotel, as follows:

President, Wm. S. HILDBRAND, Esq.
Vice Presidents, George Kintz, Esq., Michael Dehane, Thomas N. Dick, John Cavidi, Esq., Geo. Baker, Esq., Samuel Shorb, Levi Chrysler, Esq., Peter Neiderher, Henry J. Myers, Esq., A. W. Storm, Daniel Gieselman, Esq., Michael Bohn, J. L. Taughlinbaugh, Emanuel Neidich, Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Ralph Sanders, George Strubinger, Samuel Brown, Esq., Secretaries, Lewis W. N. Sauer, Chas. E. Kuhn, Robert M. Dicks, Daniel Lawrence, Thomas G. Neely, Singleton Eicholtz, Geo. D. Buder, Wm. C. Beck, John Hanes, J. C. Neely, Esq., Dr. D. S. Peffer, Esq., J. Stable addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned with rousing cheers for Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole ticket! The people are thinking!

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG.

Under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Wm. Saunders, chief of the Government propagating garden, is to repair to Gettysburg to lay out the grounds for a national cemetery, where those who fell on the soil of Pennsylvania in defence of their country's cause are to have a cared-for resting-place. Mr. Saunders is a resident of Germantown, and has been at the head of his profession in this country. Since the death of Downing no one has stood higher as a landscape gardener and horticulturist. The Cemetery will be publicly consecrated in November next.

The cavalry companies of Capt. Bell and Hollister left for Chambersburg on Saturday morning to join the Regiment. It is thought the Regiment will be mustered out here.

An infantry company from Maryland arrived here last week to take the place of the six months' Pennsylvanians who have been doing guard duty at the General Hospital.

Attention is directed to the card of J. W. Douglas, Esq. in another column. Mr. D. is an Attorney of good standing, attentive and reliable. Cases entrusted to him will be faithfully managed.

COMPARE YOUR TICKETS.

Let all the tickets be compared with the ticket in our paper. Democratic tickets may be printed with two or three of the names left out, and those of Abolition candidates inserted. Watch this carefully.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED by those in this county who lost horses by Stuart's raid, last fall, that when a bill was brought before the Legislature to pay them for the losses they thus sustained, Gov. Curtin killed the measure by threatening to VETO IT!

ALL THE OFFICE HOLDERS who can possibly be spared at Washington and other points should be made specially obnoxious and pull wires for several of them in this quarter. Of course those fellows are only prompted by patriotism! No one could suspect such pure creatures of a base design to ruin the hands of the public in this county, and appropriate to their own use, the people's money!

EVIDENCES OF FRIENDSHIP FOR THE SOLDIER.

A vote for Governor was taken among the inmates of the Nicotown Hospital a day or two ago, which resulted in favor of Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole ticket. This result frightened those in authority, and the Woodward men have been promptly sent away from their regiments and some to other hospitals in counties where they have no right to vote. We learn that about two hundred members of the Invalid Corps who have been sent away to Hampton and other places where they have not the legal right to vote. This is the way the Curties manifest their friendship for the soldier.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

The "strong-minded" Miss Anna E. Dickinson has been employed to stump the ticket for Curtin. The chances of the shoddy candidate must be getting very desperate.

The *after-chores* are for Curtin—the people against him. The reason is, the latter pay the taxes and the former put the money in their pockets. No wonder the tax-payers are tired of Abolition rule, and want a change.

The Democratic Mass Meeting at Chambersburg on Thursday last was grand success. The crowd was immense, and embraced a goodly number of Republicans who have made an issue, and in the midst of the Democratic ticket. Dean of Iowa, Cuyler, of Philadelphia, and Lamberton, of Harrisburg, made able speeches. Franklin will elect the Democratic ticket.

With this number the *Compiler* enters upon its 45th year. Never was it more prosperous.

A grand Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Carlisle on Thursday next. Ex-Governor Bigler and other distinguished speakers will be there.

DIED.

(Obituary notices) cents per line for all other four lines—cash to be sent by notice.

On the 29th ult. Mr. JACOB SPURWART, Sr., of Germany township, aged 70 years 2 months and 2 days.

About the 25th of Aug., on the Moccasin River between Mt. Airy and Cato, ROBERT COBEAN, (son of Wm. Coiban, 22 years of the 41st Ill. Vol., formerly of this county.

On the 16th ult. in Monday township, MARY VOGEL, aged 80 years.

On the 20th ult. JENNY PLATT, wife of Rev. John R. Warner, in the 24th year of her age.

On the 27th ult. of diphtheria, JOHN WILLIAM, son of John and Harriet Munnshower, aged 7 months and 7 days.

On the 30th of Aug. last, on the U. S. Hospital Steamer McDougal, Wm. H. DEAR, Private of Comp. Co. 13th Regt. Ill. Vol., aged 24 years 9 months and 4 days.

These notices are taken from the *Compiler* and added to the dead. May he rest in peace.

On the 12th of Aug. last, in Littleton, SIMON BITTINGER, of Comp. Co. 165th Regt. P. M., aged 23 years, 7 months and 4 days. His remains were interred in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

On Sunday week, GEORGE ELLSWORTH, son of Henry and Theresa Slaughter, aged 1 year and 11 months.

On the 22nd ult. Mrs. CATHARINE STULTZ, wife of Nichol Stultz, of Freedom township, aged about 74 years.

On the 22d ult. Mr. JOSEPH BRANT, of Littlestown, aged about 24 years.

Communicated.

In Freedom township, on the 27th ult. REBECCA, aged 5 years 9 months and 4 days, and on the 29th, EMANUEL, aged 5 years 8 months and 8 days—both of diphtheria—children of Joseph and Maria Hershey.

For 1 shall write my Jew to be

When you are left alone,
How often have you looked for me,
And oftentimes seen me come;
But now I must depart from thee,
And never more return.

For I can never come to thee,
Let it not grieve your heart,
For you will shortly come to me,
Where we shall never part.

Communicated.

In Camberland township, on the 24th ult., after a lingering illness, died ANNA BURTT, aged 19 years 11 months and 15 days. She was amiable in disposition, obedient to her parents, an early and consistent member of the German Reformed Church, while he was taught his duties on Christ, and that faith in Jesus enabled him to bear his afflictions without a murmur.

He died, but no precept can ever display
The splendor and glory that burst on his sight,
As guided by angels he passed on his way,
Through the portals of praise to the temple of light.

Notice.

JOSEPH BRANT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brant, late of Germany township, Adams county, having been granted to me and under my guidance, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated.

JOHN ELKIN, Adm'r.

Oct. 5, 1863. Ct.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	50 to 60
Eye Flour	25 to 30
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 50
Red Wheat	80 to 1 25
Corn	60 to 85
Rye	85
Oats	45 to 55
Clover Seed	3 50
Timothy Seed	1 90 to 2 00
Flax Seed	12 00
Place of HAY	40 to 45
Blaster ground per bag	1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	1 25 to 1 80
Wheat	1 00 to 1 30
Rye	98 to 1 03
Corn	1 00 to 1 03
Oats	6 75 to 7 00
Clover Seed	3 00 to 3 12
Red Cattle per head	5 00 to 9 10
Hogs per head	4 50 to 5 75
Hay	40 to 45
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	61 to 63

RAZOR—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 00 to 1 30
Rye	85
Corn	60
Oats	45
Clover Seed	3 50
Timothy Seed	1 90 to 2 00
Flax Seed	12 00
Place of HAY	40 to 45
Blaster ground per bag	1 50

How the Money Goes.

The Johnston Democrat says that an army contractor, who was formerly a resident of Cambria county, a few days ago exhibited to a friend in Harrisburg, a Government bond for one hundred thousand dollars, and said: "I have another for nine thousand. He states that he had assigned government bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars to each of his children. By his own showing he is now a millionaire. This is the more notable from the fact that two years ago he was not worth a dollar. This one fact will serve to show the people where the 'loaf' goes, and why certain 'loyal' gentlemen are so anxious for a 'vigorous' prosecution of the war."

BOARD.

The undersigned, on behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission, desire to thank the Ladies of Gettysburg for their liberal contributions to the Banquet prepared on the 23d inst. for the wounded and suffering soldiers in Hospital at Camp Letterman; and also to express our sense of obligation to them for the excellent and thorough arrangements designed and carried into effect mainly by them, for the distribution of the Bibles and other religious literature, and which so greatly aided in making it a pleasing success.

B. G. MCCREARY,
M. L. STOKES,
J. W. COOPER,
J. L. SHOCK,
J. P. FICKER,
T. F. BURNETT.

Local Committee of the U. S. C. C.
Sept. 28, 1863.

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machine.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest 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, Banding, Embroidering, Corsetting, and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so