The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1864.

The Quota of Pennsylvania.—On an adjustment of the credits due this State, it appears that she has now an excess of ten thousand over her quota under all the previous calls for troops, and that it will require but sixteen thousand men to fill our quota under the last call for two hundred thousand men. It is said that Governor Curtin has reliable intelligence to this effect. The number to be raised—sixteen thousand—is not large for this great State; and, with proper effort, can be filled with volunteers before the time designated for the draft.

☞The notorious English agitator, George Thompson, who was over here some years ago, preaching Abolition and *Disunion*, has returned to see the bloody fruits of his counsels, and, strange as it may seem, is made a lion of. He was even given the Hall of the House at Washington to deliver one of his characteristic tirades in, and on Wednesday evening the disgusting show came off, attended by President Lincoln and members of his cabinet. What *is this* country coming to? What depth of degradation may it not reach under such rulers!

☞Connecticut and Rhode Island have gone for the Abolitionists, as usual. The old game was acted over—Abolition soldiers sent home to vote, and Democrats kept in the field.

Let Democrats bide their time. The present delirium cannot last always. The treasure that is squandered, the blood that is being uselessly shed, will tell in the end, and we are firm in faith that next fall will see a Democratic President and Congress chosen to heal the wounds of the nation.

☞An election was held in Maryland on Wednesday, on the question of amending the Constitution, so as to make it a free State. Emancipation has carried by a considerable majority. It will probably have twenty majority in the Convention. The election is pronounced a farce. In the city of Baltimore, which has at least 30,000 votes, but a trifle over 9,000 were cast.

☞The House of Representatives at Washington, in Monday, re-affirmed the Monroe doctrine, by unanimously passing resolutions embodying that principle.

Count Johannes said, in a speech in New York, on Wednesday night, that if Mr. Seward did not humbly apologize to the French Emperor for the passage of this resolution by Congress, in ninety days the leading powers of the old world would recognize the Southern Confederacy.

The June Convention.—A prodigious effort is being made in Washington to induce the National Republican Committee to postpone the National Convention which meets at Baltimore on June 7th next. The movement is headed by leading Republicans of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New England. The National Committee have the matter under advisement. A committee called upon the President last week for the purpose of obtaining his consent. The result of their interview is not known.—They avow openly that is useless to make any nominations before August or September; that without military successes neither Lincoln nor any one else nominated upon the Republican platform stands the ghost of a chance for an election. A postponement is regarded as the virtual defeat of Lincoln for the nomination.

☞The old maxim is, that a man who will deliberately LIE, if pushed, will swear to it. It seems, however, this rule finds an exception in the case of the LIAR who started the story that Gen. McClellan had had a secret interview with the rebel Gen. Lee, the night after the battle of Antietam.

☞"Miscegenation" is a new word just introduced by the radicals of the Wendell Phillips school. It means the worship of the negro, and the intermarrying of the whites and blacks. The word is not to be found in the dictionaries, but is a new invention to soften down the disgusting term of amalgamation, which means the same.

Raised Greenbacks.—It is said that raised Greenbacks are being circulated in different localities. The notes are easily detected upon a close examination. The art of pasting and altering notes has been brought to great perfection, and persons who look only at the figures on a bill may be easily misled as to its denomination.

☞By a boiler explosion at Merrick & Son's foundry, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, seven workmen were killed and over thirty wounded. Seven hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment by this awful disaster.

Three buildings belonging to the Union Powder Works at New Dunham, N. H., were blown up on Tuesday, killing four men.

☞Californians who attempt to pay their debts in greenbacks instead of specie are advertised in the papers as dishonest, and made social outlaws.

☞Gen. Gilmore found it necessary to publicly censure the officers at Hilton Head for "undue familiarity" with negroes.—Since the Republican party has endorsed miscegenation as a party measure, it is thought that General Gilmore ought to retract his censures of the officers for practicing it at Hilton Head.

☞The New York *Nation*, a Fremont paper, says "Lincoln is, of all the citizens of the United States, the least honest and the most dangerous." Rather a hard dig to come from Abe's own party.

☞The *Evening Post* wants Congress to pass a "vagabond act" to expel all the lobbyers from Washington. But would not a vagabond act disperse Congress itself?

THE POISONED CHALICE.

A very large portion of the Abolition party who were once furious in demanding "unquestioning submission" to Mr. Lincoln as "the *Government*," and denouncing every one who refused to subscribe to the doctrine, are now very restive under it themselves, and object to it in terms as violent as were ever used by Democrats.—*Greeley* and Beecher, Phillips and Pomeroy—indeed it is said half the Abolition Senators and nearly as many of the Representatives in Congress—are now among the men who don't like the doctrine, because the *doctrine* don't suit their present purposes. It shows how blind or unprincipled they have heretofore been, and it should show to the unprejudiced and reflecting Abolitionists that there is no dependence to be placed in either the opinions or actions of their great leaders. Fanatics never to be trusted, but always to be opposed as dangerous. Many people knew this long ago, and a great many are only now learning it. The Albany *Argus* quotes the following paragraph from the *Statesman*, an Abolition sheet of the darkest dye, to show how "curses come home to roost:"

"Through the machinery of Conventions composed in large proportion of office holders, of State Legislatures in which the imbibers of or seekers after Federal pap preponderantly predominate, of newspapers controlled by those who are governed by the love of patronage—a concerted and noisy attempt has been made to hurrah up the President for re-nomination, and hurrah down everybody who has been mentioned as his possible competitor. A new and most preposterous theory is likewise sought to be established—*that fidelity to the Government involves as its necessary corollary fidelity to Mr. Lincoln, and that whoever is not ready to become a zealous devotee of that gentleman, must be tacitly opposed to a triumph of the Republic over armed treason, through a cordial union of all its supporters.* An inevitable effect of this course of conduct is to induce warfare of ideas. There are necessarily some who do not favor a second term for the Chief Magistrate, who have become his enemies from various causes, while evidently upholding *the cause* of the country—and such as these will not fail to find in the determination to force him in advance upon a *Convention* called merely for the purpose of registering his nomination, abundant reason why they should make their enmity effective."

We cannot, as the *Argus* does, express sympathy with these people who are now suffering from their own doctrines. It serves them right that the poisoned chalice has been placed *to their own lips*, and may be the means of making them better and wiser men.

LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION.

The Albany *Statesman*, the most ultra of the Republican press, confesses that "the proud and numerous party which was represented in the Convention at Chicago, no longer retains an existence. It has been dissipated by the action of its chosen head. The Administration, therefore, stands in the anomalous and painful position of having no organized political support outside the circle of its own office-holders and retainers—a very noisy but by no means controlling faction."

Looking for the causes of this dissolution, it finds them in the falsehood of the administration to its principles, and in this other fact, to which all will bear witness, that—

"A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have feasted upon the public treasury and depleted it at the rate of *millions* monthly; that the patronage of the Federal Government has been bestowed upon these with whom the *electors*, if allowed an exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings—until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men driving fast horses and living in freestone houses purchased *with United States greenbacks*, who ought to be pegging shoes in State prisons."

ABOLITION "DISLOYALTY."

A new daily paper is to be started at Washington city, devoted to the interests of Fremont.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Tribune*, the leading radical organ of Illinois, has hoisted the name of John C. Fremont as the people's candidate for the presidency.

The *Pozor*, a Bohemian Republican paper printed at St. Louis, puts the name of Fremont as a presidential candidate at the head of its columns.

Hermann (Mo.) *Volksbladt*, (Republican) also hoists the Fremont flag.

H. S. Brown, a radical Republican, publishes an article nearly four columns in length in the Milwaukee *News*, all of which is directed against Mr. Lincoln.

At a late meeting of the German American National Club of New York city it was *unanimously*

"*Resolved*, That we will not support Abraham Lincoln under any conditions whatever, if he should be re-nominated by any party for a second term."

Says the *German American*, a representative and able German journal of the Abolition persuasion;

"But, above all, let the Republican politicians not wonder, if in a choice between Mr. Lincoln and Gen. McClellan, the German Republicans should stand aloof from the contest and leave the election to the Democratic candidate. The crimes of the Lincoln administration towards the German volunteers must be brought home upon it by its utter destruction. We hope that every man of the Ninth, and every friend of German honor and glory, will take a solemn oath not to rest until a complete change in the administration is effected."

Lincoln in New York.—The first general mass meeting of the friends of Lincoln, took place in the Cooper Institute, New York, on Wednesday evening week. General Jim Lane, of Kansas, was the lion of the occasion. His speech is reported as remarkably free from oaths. He took ground against miscegenation, and the announcement met with disapprobation. During the speech cheers were given for Lane and Lincoln, and three cheers called for Fremont were hailed with mingled cheers and hisses. The meeting was small, consisting of three to four hundred.

☞The Democracy of Fulton county carried every township except one, at the late spring elections, and in that a portion of their ticket was elected. The Abolitionists made desperate efforts, but were defeated at every point. In the borough of M'Connellsburg the Democrats elected their whole ticket, for the first time in many years. Little Fulton is soundly Democratic, and will show a handsome record in the coming Presidential campaign.

☞All the bands in New York refused to play at the presentation of a flag to a negro regiment, and the managers of the affair were obliged to send to Governor's Island and obtain a Government band. Dr. Tying made a speech at Cooper Institute, Tuesday evening week, in which he denounced the bands as a "set of low born driveling foreigners."

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Secretary Chase's gold bill has become a law, and has already proven a failure for the purpose intended. Gold has gone up to 70 per cent. premium, in spite of the power conferred upon the Secretary to enter the market and dispose of the little surplus the Administration may collect.

The Chicago *Tribune* lays down in a late issue its plan of financial operations as follows:

FIRST—TAX out of circulation the 400 millions of unconstitutional bank issues, and thereby reduce the enormous paper inflation nearly one-half below its present dimensions. This measure would accomplish immense good to the whole country.

SECOND—Offer to the public, immediately, five hundred millions more of Government stock—the interest and principal payable in coin. When the former loan was all taken another of similar character ought to have been immediately offered to the public. Unless greenbacks can, at all times, be converted into gold interest paying bonds, they will inevitably depreciate. Everybody but the members of Congress know this to be a law of finance.

THIRD—The best remedy of all is increased taxation. The present cost of the war is three millions a day, while the revenue derived from taxes and tariff is barely half a million a day. It should not be less than a million. There is nothing like taxation to sustain the credit of the Nation and induce capitalists to loan it their money at low rates of interest. A people that will consent to pay heavy taxes *will never* seriously think of repudiating their debts, and their credit will always be good.

The boldness with which this Administration organ utters its decrees, says the Burlington *Argus*, would call up a smile at any other moment. It declares the Bank issues of the several States, which have existed since our Constitution was adopted, as unconstitutional, and favors the taxing of them out of existence. Next a further issue of bonds, payable interest and principal in gold, for five hundred millions of dollars, and finally further taxation of one hundred and fifty millions per annum as the *best part of its scheme*.

The *Tribune* states the present cost of the war at three millions per day, or eleven hundred millions per annum.

This plan shows completely the recklessness to which the Administration is reduced. The rights and property of citizens are to be sacrificed by onerous taxation to give place to an irredeemable government currency, whether they wish it or not. More inflation of the currency and more dependence upon the favor of the Administration until the party in power has complete control of the destinies of its subjects. This once accomplished, they may institute such form of government as they may choose, and the people will acquiesce from sheer inability to resist. Any form of despotism will be held better than anarchy, and the choice that will be declared must be made between the two. With our present national debt of three thousand millions, the labor of the country must suffer for centuries to come to meet the interest. Privations and want must take the place of plenty and happiness, and every household must groan under the burden heaped upon us so carelessly by the imbecility that now rules at Washington. What horrors of bankruptcy and ruin would another four years of the same fanaticism and folly entail upon the American people. Heaven avert such a dreadful calamity.

GENERAL ITEMS.

☞Butter is sixty-five cents a pound in Boston. Her contractors and shoddyites can well afford it—but how is it with the poor?

☞The Legislature of Maine has defined the Lord's day to extend legally from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday.

☞They are building a new Opera House in Paris, which is to cover seven and a half acres of ground.

☞A negro correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, in describing the late battle at Olustee, in Florida, attributes the great loss among the negro troops to the *cowardice* of the white officers of the 8th United States negroes.

☞The first continental money was issued in 1775. It was in good repute during three years, when depreciation began. In March, 1778, $1 in coin was worth $1,75 in paper. In May, 1781, $1 in coin was worth $500 in paper.

☞A combination of speculators in New York last week bought up all the teas in market, about $3,000,000 worth. A similar combination has also been effected to buy up all the coffee, and that too will probably be successful. This all comes of *paper* money being too plenty.

☞Artemus Ward, the irrepressible, has arrived in Chicago.

☞Paul Morphy, the Chess-player, is back at New Orleans from Europe.

☞An English newspaper says that only one person ever got to the bottom of the Schleswig-Holstein question, and he was a German Professor, who immediately went mad.

☞Counterfeit postal currency of the denomination of fifty cents, is said to be in circulation.

☞The Democrats of Cass county, Indiana, recently presented S. A. Hall, the editor of the *Democratic Pharos*, printed at Logansport, a new power press, with a steam engine for running the same, the whole costing about $1,500.

☞A curious fact, illustrating the active character of our people under the most discouraging circumstances, is, that architectural plans have been recently prepared for an iron-clad church in Charleston, Mass.

☞After a boy had called several times at a store in Bennington, Vermont, the other day, and called for "Mr. Dewey," he was asked what he desired of that gentleman. "Oh, nothing," was the cool reply, "his house is on fire."

☞The black measles are said to have broken out in one of the regiments at Chambersburg. Superior medical skill has been called in by Gen. Couch, and it is thought the ravages of the disease will soon be stayed.

☞A new oil fountain, which discharges eight hundred barrels a day, has recently been discovered in Pleasant county, West Virginia.

☞General Kilpatrick's bet of $5,000 that he would reach Richmond, is said to have been with General Pleasanton.

☞The New Yorkers are just now very much occupied with a project to tunnel Broadway from the battery to central park for a steam passenger railway, with stairways at the street crossings for the accommodation of passengers.

☞The greatest pets of the Republican party are free born Americans of African *scent*.

☞There are said to be $21,000,000 in gold in the Treasury. Why not take it and pay it out to the soldiers, as the Democrats in Congress suggested?

☞All wars are carried on at the expense of the laboring classes. They furnish the men and they pay the taxes.

☞Rude white boy—Clear the track, nigger! Small American Citizen of African descent—Now you jes' luff me lone! I guess you'll wish you was a nigger yourself afore dis war's over.—*Exchange.*

MRS. PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SISTER.

We must in justice apologize to the *Tribune* for refusing our credence to its story, that Mrs. J. Todd White, a sister of Mrs. Lincoln, who lately went South by way of Fortress Monroe, abused her pass and carried contraband goods in several large trunks, so giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

The facts are as the *Tribune* stated them—are even worse; and in apologizing to that journal for an incredulity which its habitual mendacity regarding political opponents has created and fostered in our minds, we have no other alternative than to restate the facts precisely as they are, painful as it is to any loyal American to join that fanatical journal in any course, or to endorse its impeachment of the chief magistrate of the United States for assisting openly in giving direct aid and comfort to the armed enemies of the Union. The facts, then, are these, and we make no comment upon them; *for if they do not*, in themselves, make the heart of every patriotic northern man and woman shudder within them, then the fanaticism of the time has drugged the North into an insensibility which nothing can arouse:

Mrs. J. Todd White, a sister of Mrs. President Lincoln, was a rebel spy and sympathizer. When she passed into the confederacy a few days ago, by the way of Fortress Monroe, she carried with her in her trunks all kinds of contraband goods, together with medicines, papers, letters, etc., which will be, doubtless, of the greatest assistance to those with whom she consorts.

When General Butler wished to open her trunks, as the regulations of transit there prescribe, this woman showed human autograph pass or order from President Lincoln, enjoining upon the Federal officers not to open any of her trunks, and not to subject the bearer of the pass, her packages, parcels or trunks, to any inspection or annoyance. Mrs. White said to General Butler, or the officer in charge there, (if substance, as follows: "My trunks are filled with contraband, but I defy you to touch them. Here," (*pushing it under their noses.*) "here is the positive order, of your master!"

Mrs. White was thus allowed to pass without the inspection and annoyance so peremptorily forbidden by President Lincoln in an order written and signed by his own hand, and to-day the contents of his wife's sister's trunks are giving aid and comfort to the enemy—nor least in the shock which these facts will give to the loyal hearts whose hopes and prayers and labors sustain the cause which is thus betrayed in the very White House.—*N. Y. World.*

"THE SOLDIER'S FRIENDS!"

The Abolitionists are very fond of the soldiers about election times, but not equally so during the rest of the year. Every effort on the part of the Democrats, in Congress and out of it, to have the soldiers paid in gold or its equivalent, is opposed by the Abolitionists.

Another example of their opposition to a measure so manifestly just, was given in the State Senate last Wednesday. Mr. Hopkins, of Washington county, offered a resolution instructing the proper Committee to bring in a bill instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress "to vote for a law requiring the payment of non-commissioned officers and privates in the service of the Government, in coin or its equivalent." This resolution, which was ably advocated by Senators Hopkins, Clymer, Wallace and Limberton, was fiercely opposed by the Abolition leaders—Johnson, Lowry, Fleming and others—and defeated by a strict party vote—all the Democrats voting for it, and all the Abolitionists against it. In its place, they proposed a resolution, merely instructing the proper Committee "to inquire into the *expediency* of urging Congress to vote an increase of pay to our brave soldiers and sailors," which was finally passed unanimously—that being all the Abolition majority would allow—with an amendment added by Mr. Hopkins, (Democrat) that the pay should not be less than $25 a month.

THE ILLINOIS DISTURBANCE.

As we suspected, the reported "copperhead" rising in Illinois turns out to have been a mere local quarrel between some soldiers and citizens of Coles county, Illinois. It seems a Democratic meeting was announced to be held at the county seat on a day when the court was in session, at which the Hon. Mr. Eden, the member of Congress from that district, was to speak. There had been a bitter feeling between some soldiers and the Democrats, on account of outrages committed by the former. It was offensively announced beforehand by some soldiers that the meeting should not be held, and, in anticipation of trouble, the Democrats armed themselves. Upon Mr. Eden arriving at the town he saw how high the feeling was running, and, to prevent disturbance, wisely determined not to speak. A fight, however, was provoked by the soldiers, who were the first aggressors, and a few persons were killed and several wounded. The whole affair, however, was over in ten minutes time. From this circumstance came the extravagant reports of a rising of copperheads in various parts of Illinois. The trouble in the West are clearly due to unhealthy public sentiment among Republicans, countenancing drunken soldiers in insulting peaceable citizens. This particular story, of course, is magnified to affect the Connecticut election, and probably it will do so. By the Fall elections the country will have begun to understand what these enormous stories mean, and will discredit them accordingly.—*World.*

☞Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the radical leader of the House, said the other day:—"We do not know when this war will close. I do not want to discourage anybody; but I do not think it is going to end in—I will not say how long a time. Certainly not in ninety days; perhaps not in many years."

Again he said: "When our debts shall amount to two or three thousand millions, requiring $200,000,000 of gold to pay the interest, how high will gold go then? If when we have to pay but $40,000,000 a year in gold, gold goes up to seventy, how high will it go when we have to pay $200,000,000?" Stevens was opposed to paying interest in gold, or to collecting the revenue from imports in gold. He wanted all paper. He draws a pleasant picture—*over the left.*

☞The late massacre of negro soldiers near Vicksburg is now said not to have been a rebel outrage, but quite otherwise. The negroes went to a hotel where there were only white women and children with their servants, committed the grossest possible outrages on the women, and then burnt the house. An Indiana regiment heard of the affair and attacked and killed the negroes. No rebels were concerned in the shocking affair. Admiral Porter said in a late report: "The negro troops near Vicksburg have been committing many outrages."

☞The election in Nashville a few days ago was the veriest mockery that could be imagined. Hardly any voting at all was done except by soldiers. And the *Louisville Journal* says thus it will be at every election in Tennessee while the Andrew Johnson oath shall continue to be obtruded upon men presenting themselves at the polls.

☞A despatch from Fortress Monroe announces the capture of two Sergeants and eighteen privates connected with the rebel signal corps. Their station, at the head of Chuckatuck creek, was surrounded by an expedition under command of J. M. Williams, and the whole party made prisoners without firing a shot.

☞The widow of Henry Clay died at Lexington, Ky., on Wednesday last, aged 83 years.

THE WAR NEWS.

There is nothing of interest from the Army of the Potomac. Another order for the consolidation of army corps has been issued. The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps are consolidated, and Major General Hooker assigned to the command. The corps will hereafter be known as the Twelfth. Major General Howard, formerly of the Eleventh Corps, takes command of the *Fourth*, relieving Gen. Gordon Granger, who reports to the adjutant general of the army. Gen. Slocum reports to Gen. Sherman.

A dispatch from Memphis states that Gen. Grierson came up with Gen. Forrest on the 2d, near Summerville, and skirmishing began, when the Confederates were reinforced, and Grierson's supports failing to come up, he fell back before a largely superior force. The fight was to have been renewed on the 3d inst.

An arrival at New York, from New Orleans, brings news of the sinking and loss of the Confederate ram Tennessee, during a gale, near Mobile. All was quiet at Alexandria, La., on the 27th ult. It was supposed that the Confederates 20,000 strong, would fall back about fifty miles from Alexandria, and there await the approach of the Union forces.

☞The conservative Republican journals in all parts of the country are taking alarm at the curious financial operations of Secretary Chase, and are beginning to speak out boldly in opposition to them. The Boston *Traveller* thus speaks of the last financial folly:

"There are many and serious objections to the use of gold certificates in payment of duties. It is liable to great abuse in fixing a new standard of value every morning, which may be affected materially for the very purpose of making the duties low on certain days. Combinations for this operation will doubtless soon be formed under the present system, and will produce much mischief, by varying greatly the duties which different classes of importers pay.—It will be very easy for a combination of large importers to swing their own duties twenty or thirty per cent. lower than those will be obliged to pay who are outside of the ring. Another objection is that if greenbacks are taken for duties, the treasury will soon be depleted of its gold, and when, not many months hence, the government requires ninety millions in coin to pay the interest, it will not be found. A third objection is, that it is a violation of the act of Congress which declares that the duties on imports shall be paid only in gold. A fourth objection is that it is giving to the Treasury Department a power of favoritism which is necessarily liable to great abuse, and collusion between the government officers and reckless commercial speculators."

All this is rank copperheadism.

☞A "reliable" gentleman, who saw the man that told it to him, has given to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Union* the following trustworthy anecdote about General McClellan. It has not yet appeared in the *Tribune*, but will, in due course—the large number of stories of the same kind which that honest paper has on hand having unavoidably prevented its publication:

It has been ascertained here that General McClellan, after he was superseded by General Burnside, went down to Richmond in a balloon and had a long interview with Jeff. Davis; that the result of this conference was that McClellan, in disguise as the rebel commander, fought and repulsed Burnside at Fredericksburg and Hooker at Chancellorsville. Horace Greeley was present and knows all the facts. But Greeley's partiality for McClellan has induced him to be silent till now.

"Reliable" Reports.—A Detroit paper mentions a gentleman of a statistical turn of mind, who has kept a careful record of the desertions from the rebel army since the first Bull Run, as they have been reported in the journals from time to time, and the sum total shows that Three Millions and Three Hundred Thousand rebel soldiers have abandoned the Confederacy and come within our lines. This compares very well with a statement which appeared, not long ago, in the Newburyport *Herald*, about a citizen who had noted down, for the period of three months, one hundred and forty-nine bulletins. Of these, one hundred and forty-two were contradicted within a day or two of their appearance, and all but one or two of the rest needed confirmation.

The Radical Programme.—A correspondent of the New York *World* writes that the radicals begin to give out that their plan of operations includes a total separation from the Administration party, in case Mr. Lincoln is renominated. He is denounced as having "Tylerized," and his convention is ridiculed as being precisely similar to that which assembled at Baltimore and nominated John Tyler for re-election. The radicals will run independent candidates for Congress in every district, and radical State tickets in every State.

Murder in a Theatre.—On Saturday evening week, a young man named Mitchell, deliberately walked into a private box, at the Continental theatre, in Philadelphia, and after a moment's conversation with a young girl, named Maggie Baer, drew a pistol and deliberately fired three shots at her, two of which took effect in the breast and one in the head, killing her instantly. The girl had formerly been a "waiter girl" in some concert saloon, but more recently had been living a most dissolute life. Mitchell was a very young man, scarcely 20 years of age, and is said to be a professional gambler. He avers that he was deeply in love with the girl and that jealousy prompted him to take her life. He gave himself up to an officer at once, and has since been committed for trial. The girl hails from Schuylkill county.

☞A bill is in the course of passage through the Legislature to authorize the erection of a splendid and extravagant Executive Mansion, which will prove an annual and handsome drain upon the public Treasury, and will forever prevent any man of moderate means from becoming Governor, unless he intends to steal for a living. As the State some years ago purchased and furnished a House for the Governor to live in, as good as any in Harrisburg, we regard this project as a mere fat job for somebody, if nothing worse.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A Shocking Outrage.—"One evening last week"—says the Chambersburg *Repository*—"two poor women came from a distance to town, to see their sons, belonging to the 20th and 21st regiments of cavalry, who were sick. They were unable to get a conveyance to camp (four miles) under six dollars, and not being able to afford the expense concluded though weak and weary, to walk out. On their way they were met by *four soldiers*, who stopped one of them, beat her, chocked her and robbed her of her all. We forbear to comment."

☞Jim Lane, Abolition U. S. Senator from Kansas, said, in a speech in New York, the other night, that for his part, "he liked the way the war was carried on now. So far as he was concerned, he was *willing to make this war a permanent institution.*" Tax payers, think of this.

☞At the city election held in Milwaukie, Wisconsin, on Monday last, Abner Kirby was elected Mayor, together with the whole Democratic ticket.

☞The Northern Central Railroad Company will lay a double track from Baltimore to Sunbury. Needed.

☞Forney styles Fremont's German friends "a renegade combination." What is Forney but a mercenary "renegade?"

☞Gold was 171 in New York on Thursday.

Town & County.

☞Thanks, again, to U. S. Senator Buckalew, and Messrs. McSherry and Marshall, of the State Legislature, for numerous favors.

☞Twenty-two of Capt. H. S. Benner's men, 101st Reg. P. V., have re-enlisted and had themselves credited to the borough of Gettysburg. This fills the quota of the borough within four on all the calls, and these four will, we doubt not, be had in a few days.

☞Rev. Mr. Finney, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place, announced his resignation as pastor, yesterday week, subject to the decision of the Presbytery, which meets at Hagerstown on the 12th of this month.

☞J. Bailey Livingston, formerly of this place, has been elected Cashier of the Third National Bank of Pittsburg. A Pittsburg paper says:—"Mr. L. is well known as one of our best and most respected business men, and he is in every way qualified for the responsible position he has been called to assume."

☞C. B. Hayes, Esq., has taken charge of the Washington House, opposite the Depot, in this place, formerly kept by Mr. I. Yount, and will conduct it in the future. Mr. Yount retires from the business.

☞Any amiable young man wishing to correspond with a young lady in the West, please address Miss Mattie Winfield, Centreville, Wayne county, Indiana.

☞The sum of $2,500 has been appropriated by the Maine Legislature as its portion for the establishment of the Gettysburg Cemetery.

☞Mrs. Jacob Bushey, of this place, has our thanks for a mess of most delicious parsnips. The household enjoyed them "mightily."

By the way, would n't a good market garden pay here? We think it would. Who will try the experiment?

☞The second Concert of the "Old Folks" of Gettysburg came off on Thursday evening. It attracted a full house, and well deserved so substantial a compliment. The characters appeared in the costumes of former times, all gotten up with good taste, and so natural in the imitation as to carry the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" back, away back, to the days of big wigs and long waist-coats, gig-top bonnets and five-story shell combs. The music was well rendered, as a matter of course. We had intended to single out several performances for special praise, but, on second thought, have concluded that it would be improper to particularize when all executed their parts so effectively. The Concert was a high success.

☞We refer the reader to the prospectus of the *Knickerbocker Monthly*, in another column. This old and favorite magazine has passed into the hands of J. Holmes Agnew, under whose editorship it will, if possible, increase in interest and value. Its articles, from the best pens in the country, are admirably handled—and what is best of all, those of a political nature are *conservative*, constituting them, as it were, a "green spot" in the desert which radicalism has run our once desirable literature into. To such as wish a publication conveying pleasant *and wholesome food*, we would commend the *Knickerbocker Monthly.*

☞In the State Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. McSherry presented a petition from the Agricultural Society of Adams county, praying for a law protecting shade trees along high-ways.

☞The Mont Alto Iron Works have been sold by Major Hughes for $250,000; and a new organization is about to be formed to operate largely on the premises. A railroad will probably be constructed from the ore mines to Scotland, and the manufacture of Iron will be commenced on a large scale. Maj. Hughes still retains an interest.—*Repository.*

RUSSELL'S REAPER AND MOWER.—We direct the special attention of Farmers to the advertisement of this machine in another column. We can assure them that it comes up in every respect to what the advertiser represents it to be. Quite a number of these machines were sold in the county last year, and there has not been a single instance, as far as we have learned, in which they have not given entire satisfaction. Mr. Wm. Wible is the Agent, to whom parties desiring a machine are referred.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO PUBLISHERS.—A writer from Washington to the Germantown Telegraph says the Post Master General either has or is about to submit to Congress a proposition providing "*for the pre-payment of all matter written or printed of every description.*" This is a matter that comes home to every printer and publisher, and severely affects his business. The same writer says the subject has been "kept as quietly as possible," but that it has now leaked out. The very fact that the P. M. G. has endeavored to keep it covered up shows that he distrusts his own scheme and fears to let the public know what he is about. Every publisher should speak out in condemnation upon the subject and warn the members of Congress from his district how seriously it will affect the interests, not only of the publishers, but of the community at large. Every man receiving his county paper through the mails is interested in killing off this scheme, and should so petition to Congress.

☞There is a rumor prevailing in our town to the effect that the soldiers belonging to that portion of our army who met with such a disastrous defeat by the superior number of the rebels at Martinsburg, Va., last summer, are required to pay for the government property which fell into the hands of the enemy on that occasion. It is said that the amount is to be deducted from the wages of the soldiers as it falls due. We hope for the credit of our government that the report may turn out to be a hoax, as it would be a lasting disgrace to thus rob our brave soldiers of the pittance which they receive for fighting our battles. If our defeat was owing to any mismanagement on our part, let the blame rest where it rightly belongs, on the shoulders of the cowardly negro worshiping Milroy, who through ignorance and want of courage came near having his little band of brave men cut to pieces, or to fall into the hands of the enemy, along with his commissary stores, guns, etc. The wives of some of the members of the 87th Regiment, in this place, are quite indignant against those who are said to be identified with this disreputable project, in depriving them and their children of the miserable pittance with which they are to keep body and soul together. Will not some of the members of the 87th give us the facts in the case?—*York Press.*

☞The other day, down town, "Father," said a little fellow, having apparently reflected intently on something, "I shan't send you any of my wedding cake when I get married."

"Why not, my son?" was the fond father's inquiry.

"Because," said the young hopeful, "you didn't send me any of yours."

☞Rev. F. W. Conrad has become pastor of the Lutheran Church at Chambersburg.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY AT GETTYSBURG.—WASHINGTON, April 3.—The substance of Gen. Butterfield's testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in relation to the battle of Gettysburg, is substantially as follows: On the third day of the fight, according to his version, Pickett's division, which was stationed in support of the long line of rebel batteries which opened with such terrific force on our left and left centre on the afternoon of that day, after the firing had ceased, made a charge upon our position on the summit and slope of the hill, and were repulsed with great loss. Hastily reforming their broken columns, they moved toward their left flank, and rejoined the main body of Longstreet's corps.

"This necessarily left their right much weakened, and their batteries exposed to capture. Meade's officers represented to him the error of the enemy, and suggested that it should be profited by, but Meade dissented, and the result was that the rebels, at their leisure, hauled off their batteries from our front, and placed them in positions to protect their retreat, which became general at 12 o'clock on the 4th of July. General Butterfield expressed it as his opinion, that had a charge upon the rebel batteries, weakened by Pickett's diversion and repulse, been made, they could have been carried.—General Butterfield was also examined as to the Chancellorsville battle.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—General Meade was before the War Committee on Friday, and gave a written statement of some length, in which he fully vindicates his conduct at the battle of Gettysburg, and explained the origin of the statement of his having ordered a retreat upon the second day's operations. It appears that General Butterfield was authorized to reconnoitre the country and roads, and make preparations to retreat in case the location was found to be untenable, but that he never ordered any retreat or saw any occasion for one. In this he is sustained by a number of general officers.

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD.—The New York *Express* says: It has been announced upon semi-official authority, that the fields at Gettysburg, where the Rebel dead lie, are to be ploughed up. It is to be hoped that, for decency's sake, at least, such report may prove unfounded. It were far more in accordance with the laws of civilized warfare, to pay proper respect to the buried remains, even of our enemies.

A piece of ground should be set aside, and such of the bodies as are recognizable by marks on clothing, or otherwise, should have a separate burial, and a head board, though it be but rough wood, should designate the names and regiment, if known. The foe who so bravely contested the famed battle of Gettysburg, certainly need a better fate than the burial of a dog.

When the war is over, and the moment of calm reflection unbiased by heated passion and party violence shall return, many, very many heart-stricken wives and mothers will visit the Northern battle-fields on a search for the remains of lost loved ones; and who can describe the feelings of such, at seeing over the bodies of those they love, the corn or rye lifting its tall head, to preach of the uncalled-for vindictiveness of man! Is not this threatened desecration needless? Rather let the beautiful sentiment of the Golden Rule be carried out, and instead of retaliating for imagined or real injuries, learn how doubly blessed it is to "return good for evil."

☞The First National Bank of Gettysburg having determined to increase its Capital Stock to $100,000, there is yet an opportunity afforded to those who wish to make a good and safe investment to subscribe and thus secure some of the stock. The books are now open for subscription at the Bank. may 2-3t

☞April Court commences next Monday.

Greeley Pitches In.—At a large Fremont meeting, held last week, in the city of New York, Horace Greeley pitched into honest *Old Abe* in good style, denouncing him in the most public, emphatic and vindictive manner possible, and declaring himself in favor of Fremont for the next Presidency. Is *Old Abe* the Government now, and is Horace Greeley guilty of treason?

☞The President has, it is said, offered Fremont a foreign mission, but the deposed commander "don't see it." He has his eye on a spot a good deal nearer home.

☞Capt. William P. Brady, for many years Librarian of the State Senate, died a few days ago at Harrisburg. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. ALFRED SLONAKER to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. Jacob Culp, both of Cumberland township.

☞Our best wishes attend the newly-married and happy pair for their kind remembrance of the printer—in the shape of a "greenback." Aspirations for their health, long life and happiness go up from us.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. WM. McGONIGAL, to Miss MARY G. OGDEN, both of this place.

In Frederick, on the 22d ult., by Rev. S. W. Zimmerman, of the German M. E. Church, Mr. WM. A. CROUSE, of Adams county, (of Coles Cavalry,) to Miss MARGARET BURST, of Frederick.

On the 19th ult., by Rev. Daniel Longenecker, Mr. ABRAHAM BURKHOLDER, of Latimore township, to Miss ELIZABETH ANN RAFFENSPERGER, of York county.

On the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. JESSE REUSER, of Conewago township, York county, to Miss MARY JANE HARTZELL, of Cumberland township, Adams county.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

Yesterday morning, at Fairfield, ZEPHANIAH HERBERT, Esq., aged about 86 years. He was one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of the county, and occupied a seat in the State Senate several years, with credit to himself and his district. Living respected, he dies lamented. His remains will be deposited in Ever Green Cemetery to-day.

On the 6th inst., in Straban township, Mr. SAMUEL HARMAN, aged 50 years and 5 mos.

On the 3d inst., near Cashtown, this county, Mrs. JULIA WILSON, aged 50 years.

In New Salem, on the 30th ult., JOHN AMOS HARTMAN, aged 31 years 4 months and 12 days.

In Cashtown, on the 2d inst., Mr. JOHN McCLEARY, aged 64 years 4 months and 5 days.

In Fairfield, on the 18th of March last, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, ANNA BLACK, daughter of A. H. and Martha McCreary, aged 14 years and 2 months.

At the residence of her father, Major Henry Wolf, near Abbottstown, on the 26th ult., Mrs. LEAH EMLET, aged 36 years 11 months and 24 days. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

On Tuesday night last, in McSherrystown, Adams county, Mrs. ELIZABETH LIPPEY, wife of Mr. Peter Lippey, aged about 60 years.

On the 30th of March, Mr. JAMES McELWEE, of Huntington township, aged 76 years 9 months and 9 days.

At New Chester, March 29th, JACOB L. WOLF, infant son of David Wolf, aged 2 years 2 months and 4 days.

Near Abbottstown, April 1st, EMANUEL T. S. LAUGHMAN, aged 3 years 9 months and 26 days.